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Microsoft

70-415 PRACTICE EXAM

Implementing a Desktop Infrastructure

Product Questions: 95/3CS

Case Study: 1

Proseware Inc

Overview

Proseware, Inc. is an independent software vendor. The company has a main office and two branch offices. The main office is located in New York. The branch offices are located in London and Moscow.

Existing Environment

The New York office and the London office each contain the following servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2:

- One Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server
- One Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) server

Each office contains client computers that run Windows XP.

The London office and the New York office connect to each other by using a high-speed WAN link. The Moscow office and the New York office connect to each other by using a low-speed# high-latency WAN link.

The network connection between the Moscow office and the New York office frequently fails.

Requirements

Planned Changes

The company plans to implement the following changes:

- Migrate all of the client computers to Windows 8.
- Deploy new applications named App1, App2, and App3.
- Deploy a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) in the New York office.
- Deploy a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) infrastructure.

Migration Requirements

The company identifies the following migration requirements:

- Migrate the client computers to Windows 8 by using the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT).
- Replace the client computers in the New York office. Migrate the user settings during the migration to the new hardware.
- Ensure that the client computers in the London office that are not PXE-capable can download images from WDS.
- Reformat the existing disks in the London office during the migration to Windows 8.
- Avoid using the WAN link between the Moscow and New York offices whenever possible.
- Avoid deploying any servers to the Moscow office.

Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) Requirements

The company identifies the following VDI requirements:

- Automatically provision new virtual desktops based on a virtual desktop template. The new virtual desktops will run Windows 8.
- Automatically discard any user changes to the new virtual desktops when the users log off.
- Deploy a 3D graphics application named App1 to all of the new virtual desktops. App1 will require DirectX 11 support.
- Ensure that updates for App1 are applied to all of the new virtual desktops.

Application Requirements

The company identifies the following application requirements:

- In the New York office, deploy an application named App2 to the client computers that run Windows 8.
- Minimize the amount of resources used by App2 on the client computers.
- In the London office, publish an application named App3 to the Work Resources (RADC) area of the Windows 8 Apps screen.

Security Requirements

The company identifies the following security requirements:

- Ensure that updates for the New York, London, and Moscow offices can be approved only by the administrators in the New York office.
- Ensure that the users in the New York office can use only classes of USB devices that are approved by the IT department.
- Configure the replication of updates between the update servers in the New York and London offices.

Question: 1

You need to recommend a virtual desktop solution that meets the VDI requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. Managed personal virtual desktop collections
- B. Unmanaged personal virtual desktop collections
- C. Managed pooled virtual desktop collections
- D. Unmanaged pooled virtual desktop collections

Answer: C

Explanation:

We need a managed collections as one VDI requirement is to automatically provision new virtual desktops based on a virtual desktop template. The only option is to use a Managed pooled virtual desktop collections.

Note: A managed pooled virtual desktop collection offers the capability to automatically create pooled virtual desktops based on a virtual desktop template.

Reference:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/canitpro/archive/2013/04/25/step-by-step-deploying-virtual-desktops-with-windowsserver-2012.aspx>

Question: 2

You need to configure a Deployment Workbench task sequence that meets the migration requirements of the London office.

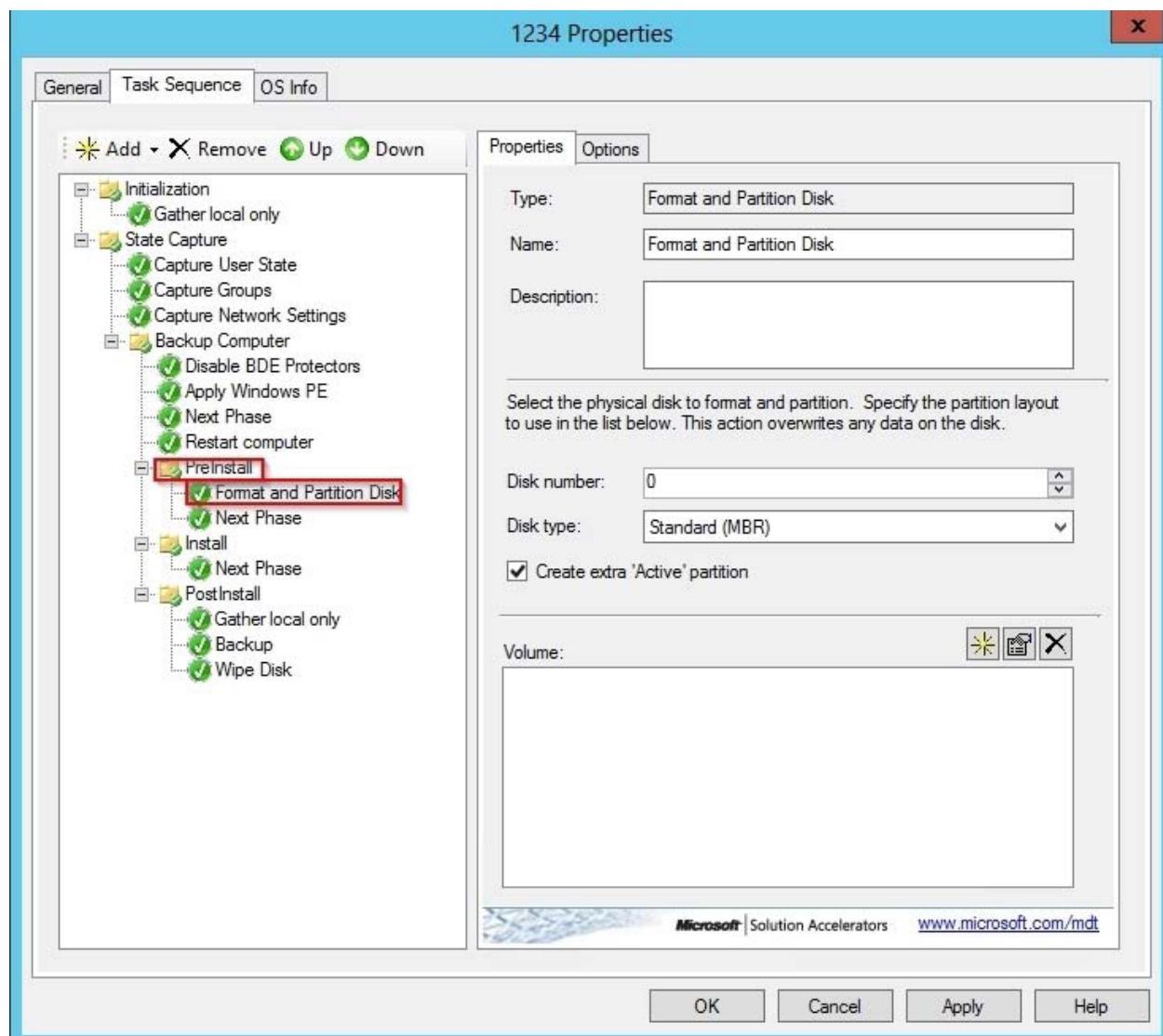
Which task group should you edit?

- A. Preinstall
- B. State Restore
- C. Postinstall
- D. Capture the reference machine

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * From Scenario: Reformat the existing disks in the London office during the migration to Windows 8.
- * The Preinstall group task has the subtask of Format and Partition Disk.



Question: 3

A hardware supplier provides you with four server builds. The server builds are configured as shown in the following table.

Build name	Processor type	Processor feature
Build1	Intel Core i7	Intel Turbo Boost Technology
Build2	Intel Xeon	Intel Flex Memory Access
Build3	Intel Xeon	Second Level Address Translation (SLAT)
Build4	Intel Core i7	Intel Flex Memory Access

You need to recommend which server build must be used to meet the VDI requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Build1
- B. Build2
- C. Build3
- D. Build4

Answer: C

* From scenario: The new virtual desktops will run Windows 8.

* running Hyper-V on a Windows 8 client requires SLAT.

Reference:

Hyper-V: List of SLAT-Capable CPUs for Hosts

http://blogs.msdn.com/b/uk_faculty_connection/archive/2012/10/24/hyper-v-list-of-slat-capable-cpus-for-hosts.aspx

Question: 4

You need to recommend a solution for updating App1. The solution must meet the VDI requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. Create a new virtual machine from the template file, apply the patch, and create a snapshot of the virtual machine.
- B. Create a new virtual machine from the template file, apply the patch, and run sysprep.exe.
- C. Mount the virtual machine template on a physical host and configure the template to be bootable. Apply the patch and run sysprep.exe.
- D. Mount the virtual machine template on a physical host and configure the template to be bootable. Apply the patch and run dism.exe.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: Ensure that updates for App1 are applied to all of the new virtual desktops.

Use a virtual machine to install the template, apply the patches, and produce a new template with sysprep.exe.

Note: Windows Server 2012 R2 Hyper-V provides the ability to easily export sysprepped virtual machines as reusable VM templates for quickly provisioning new VMs in an on-premises datacenter or on the Windows Azure cloud platform.

Reference:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/keithmayer/archive/2013/12/13/step-by-step-offline-vm-template-servicing-with-windows-server-2012-r2-and-powershell.aspx>

Question: 5

You are planning the deployment of Remote Desktop Services (RDS) to support App3. The RDS servers will run Windows Server 2012.

You need to recommend which RDS role services are required to ensure that App3 meets the application requirements.

- A. Remote Desktop Session Host
- B. Remote Desktop Gateway
- C. Remote Desktop Connection Broker
- D. Remote Desktop Visualization Host
- E. Remote Desktop Web Access

Answer: A, C, E

Explanation/Reference:

Scenario: In the London office, publish an application named App3 to the Work Resources (RADC) area of the

Windows 8 Apps screen.
App3 is a published program.

Select deployment scenario

DESTINATION SERVER
Standard deployment selected

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Deployment Type

Deployment Scenario Selected

- [Role Services](#)
- [RD Connection Broker](#)
- [RD Web Access](#)
- [RD Session Host](#)
- [Confirmation](#)
- [Completion](#)

Remote Desktop Services can be configured to allow users to connect to virtual desktops, RemoteApp programs, and session-based desktops.

Virtual machine-based desktop deployment
Virtual machine-based desktop deployment allows users to connect to virtual desktop collections that include published RemoteApp programs and virtual desktops.

Session-based desktop deployment
Session-based desktop deployment allows users to connect to session collections that include published RemoteApp programs and session-based desktops.

< Previous
Next >
Deploy
Cancel

Review role services

DESTINATION SERVER
Standard deployment selected

Before You Begin

Installation Type

Deployment Type

Deployment Scenario

Role Services Selected

- [RD Connection Broker](#)
- [RD Web Access](#)
- [RD Session Host](#)
- [Confirmation](#)
- [Completion](#)

The following Remote Desktop Services role services will be installed and configured for this deployment.

- Remote Desktop Connection Broker**
Remote Desktop Connection Broker connects or reconnects a client device to RemoteApp programs, session-based desktops, and virtual desktops.
- Remote Desktop Web Access**
Remote Desktop Web Access enables users to connect to resources provided by session collections and virtual desktop collections by using the Start menu or a web browser.
- Remote Desktop Session Host**
Remote Desktop Session Host enables a server to host RemoteApp programs or session-based desktops.

The credentials of the [REDACTED] account will be used to create the deployment.

< Previous
Next >
Deploy
Cancel

Question: 6

You need to prepare a virtual machine template that meets the VDI requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Run dism.exe and specify the /image parameter.
- B. Run dism.exe and specify the /export-image parameter.
- C. Run sysprep.exe and specify the /audit parameter.
- D. Run sysprep.exe and specify the /generalize parameter.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Scenario: Automatically provision new virtual desktops based on a virtual desktop template. The new virtual desktops will run Windows 8.

Sysprep, not dism is used to create a virtual machine template.

We must use the Generalize parameter as it must create a new SSID.

Question: 7

You need to deploy Windows 8 to the client computers in the Moscow office. The solution must meet the migration requirements.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Windows Deployment Services console, add a boot image.
- B. From the Windows Deployment Services console, add an install image.
- C. From the Deployment Workbench, select New Media.
- D. From the Deployment Workbench, select New Linked Deployment Share

Answer: C

Explanation:

* Scenario:

/ Migrate the client computers to Windows 8 by using the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT).

/ Avoid using the WAN link between the Moscow and New York offices whenever possible.

* The assumption is we only want to use the WAN link when absolutely required. If we create a Linked Deployment Share, all selected data would be replicated to Moscow from New York.

By managing the Task Sequence/Share locally in Moscow with no link to New York, you're only downloading the media and software one time.

Solution:

1. First create a selection profile.
2. Right-click on Media and select New Media.
3. Click Next a couple times and Finish to complete the wizard.

Reference:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/askpfeplat/archive/2015/05/18/getting-started-with-microsoft-deployment-toolkit-for-windows-server-2012-r2-and-windows-8-1-part-ii-starting-with-selection-profiles-and-some-random-windows-server-2003-end-of-service-ramblings.aspx>

Question: 8

You need to recommend an application deployment method for App2 that meets the application requirements. Which method should you recommend?

- A. Group Policy software installation
- B. RemoteApp program
- C. A Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) package
- D. A Client Hyper-V virtual machine

Answer: B

Explanation:

* Scenario:

/ In the New York office, deploy an application named App2 to the client computers that run Windows 8.

/ Minimize the amount of resources used by App2 on the client computers.

App-V maintains local resources on the client whereas RemoteApp utilizes resources on the backend RDS Server.

Note: The network data sent to the client is also different, App-V has two feature packs that contain all binaries of the streamed app. Remote Apps utilizes RDP, so only the picture information, mouse, keyboard etc are transmitted.

Actually they can be combined, applications can be streamed to a RDS server and published to the client via RemoteApp.

Reference:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/rds/archive/2009/10/14/whitepaperrelease-application-virtualization-4-5-for-terminal-services.aspx>

Question: 9

You need to configure a Group Policy object (GPO) that meets the security requirements of the users in the New York office.

Which Group Policy settings should you configure?

- A. Allow installation of devices that match any of these device setup classes.
Prevent installation of devices not described by other policy settings
- B. All Removable Storage classes: Deny all access.
Prevent installation of devices not described by other policy settings
- C. Allow installation of devices that match any of these device setup classes.
Prevent installation of devices using drivers that match these device setup classes
- D. All Removable Storage classes: Deny all access.
Prevent installation of devices using drivers that match these device setup classes

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Ensure that the users in the New York office can use only classes of USB devices that are approved by the IT department.

You'd first allow installation of specific classes and then prevent all others.

* Prevent installation of devices not described by other policy settings.

This policy setting controls the installation of devices that are not specifically described by any other policy setting. If you enable this policy setting, users cannot install or update the driver for devices unless they are described by either the Allow installation of devices that match these device IDs policy setting or the Allow installation of devices for these device classes policy setting.

Reference:

Step-By-Step Guide to Controlling Device Installation Using Group Policy

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb530324.aspx>

Question: 10

You need to recommend a task sequence to migrate the client computers in the New York office to Windows 8. The solution must meet the migration requirements.

Which command should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Migpol
- B. Winrm
- C. Wbadmin
- D. Scanstate

Answer: D

Explanation:

* Scenario: Replace the client computers in the New York office. Migrate the user settings during the migration to the new hardware.

Replace the client computers in the New York office. Migrate the user settings during the migration to the new hardware

Question: 11

You need to recommend a WSUS topology that meets the security requirements.

What should you do?

- A. In the London office, install a WSUS server in replica mode. In the New York office, install a WSUS server in replica mode.
- B. In the London office, install a WSUS server in replica mode. In the New York office, install a WSUS server in autonomous mode.
- C. In the London office, install a WSUS server in autonomous mode. In the New York office, install a WSUS server in replica mode.
- D. In the London office, install a WSUS server in autonomous mode. In the New York office, install a WSUS server in autonomous mode.

Answer: B

Explanation:

* Scenario: Ensure that updates for the New York, London, and Moscow offices can be approved only by the administrators in the New York office.

* We use a replica server in the London office as London administrators should be allowed to approve updates. New York administrators should be allowed to approve updates so the London WSUS server should be autonomous mode.

* A WSUS server running in replica mode inherits the update approvals and computer groups created on its parent WSUS administration server.

You will typically have a single parent server with one or more downstream replica WSUS servers.

You approve updates and create computer groups on the parent server, which the replica servers will then mirror.

Question: 12

You need to recommend an image type to start the client computers in the London office. The solution must meet the migration requirements.

Which image type should you recommend?

- A. capture
- B. boot
- C. install
- D. discover

Answer: D

Explanation:

Scenario:

- Ensure that the client computers in the London office that are not PXE-capable can download images from WDS.
 - Reformat the existing disks in the London office during the migration to Windows 8.
- * A discover image is a type of boot image that you can use to install an operating system on a computer that is not capable of network booting using the Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE). You may want to use a discover image in the following scenarios:
- / A client is not PXE-enabled.
 - / A client is on a different subnet and you do not have method of getting PXE to the client (for example, IP helper tables or Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP)).
 - / You have many Windows Deployment Services servers and want to target a specific server.

Case Study: 2

Contoso, Ltd

Overview

Contoso, Ltd., is a pharmaceutical company. The company has an office in Seattle.

Existing Environment

The network contains a single-domain Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

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

Server name	IP address	Role
SRV-DHCP	10.0.0.10/24	DHCP server
SRV-WSUS	10.0.0.20/24	Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server

All client computers run Windows XP. All client computers are configured to receive automatic updates from SRV-WSUS.

All users have desktop computers. Users in the sales department also have laptop computers. The laptop computers are used by the sales users to remotely access the internal network by using a VPN connection.

The sales users use several line-of-business applications.

Requirements

Planned Changes

The company plans to deploy a Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager infrastructure that will contain two servers. The servers will be configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	IP address	Role
SRV-PRI	10.0.0.40/24	Primary site server
SRV-DP	10.0.0.50/24	Distribution point

The company plans to deploy a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) infrastructure that will contain the following servers:

- Two Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker) servers configured for high-availability
- Two Remote Desktop Visualization Host (RD Virtualization Host) servers
- Two Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access) servers
- Two Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) servers

Technical Requirements

The company identifies the following technical requirements:

- Configuration Manager must be used to deploy operating systems and patches.
- An existing virtual machine that runs Windows 8 must be used as the reference computer for the deployment of new client computers.
- To troubleshoot installation issues, technicians must be able to open a Command Prompt window during the deployment of Windows 8 to the new client computers.

Sales Department Requirements

The company identifies the following requirements for the sales users:

- All of the files on the laptop computers must be encrypted.
- The amount of administrative effort must be minimized whenever possible.
- Certificate warnings must not be displayed when connecting to virtual desktops.
- The availability of the virtual desktops must not be affected by a single server failure.
- The desktop computers of the sales users must be replaced by virtual desktops that run Windows 8.
- The contents of each sales user's Documents folder must be the same on the virtual desktop and the laptop computer.
- The sales users must be able to connect to their virtual desktop from their laptop computer without using a VPN connection.
- The sales users must be able to configure their user settings independently on their virtual desktop and their laptop computer.
- The line-of-business applications must be installed on the virtual desktops only. The line-of-business applications require hardware acceleration to run.

Question: 1

You need to configure RDS to use certificates to meet the sales department requirements.

What should you do?

- A. On the RD Virtualization Host servers, install a certificate in the personal store of the local computer.
- B. On the RD Web Access servers, edit the properties of the RDWeb website.
- C. On the RD Connection Broker servers, edit the deployment properties.
- D. On the RD Connection Broker servers, edit the collection properties.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The company identifies the following requirements for the sales users:

- All of the files on the laptop computers must be encrypted.
- The amount of administrative effort must be minimized whenever possible.
- Certificate warnings must not be displayed when connecting to virtual desktops.
- The availability of the virtual desktops must not be affected by a single server failure.
- The desktop computers of the sales users must be replaced by virtual desktops that run Windows 8.
- The contents of each sales user's Documents folder must be the same on the virtual desktop and the laptop computer.
- The sales users must be able to connect to their virtual desktop from their laptop computer without using a VPN connection.
- The sales users must be able to configure their user settings independently on their virtual desktop and their laptop computer.
- The line-of-business applications must be installed on the virtual desktops only. The line-of-business applications require hardware acceleration to run.

Once this certificate has been created it needs to be applied to the RD Gateway and RD Web Access servers.

This is done in the RDS Deployment Properties

Question: 2

You need to recommend a change to the network to ensure that you can perform a bare metal deployment of Windows 8. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. On SRV-DP, enable PXE support for clients from the Configuration Manager console.
- B. On SRV-DHCP, configure options 66 and 67.
- C. On SRV-DHCP, install the Windows Deployment Services server role and configure option 60.
- D. On SRV-DP, install the Windows Deployment Services server role and configure a PXE Response Policy from the Windows Deployment Services console.

Answer: A

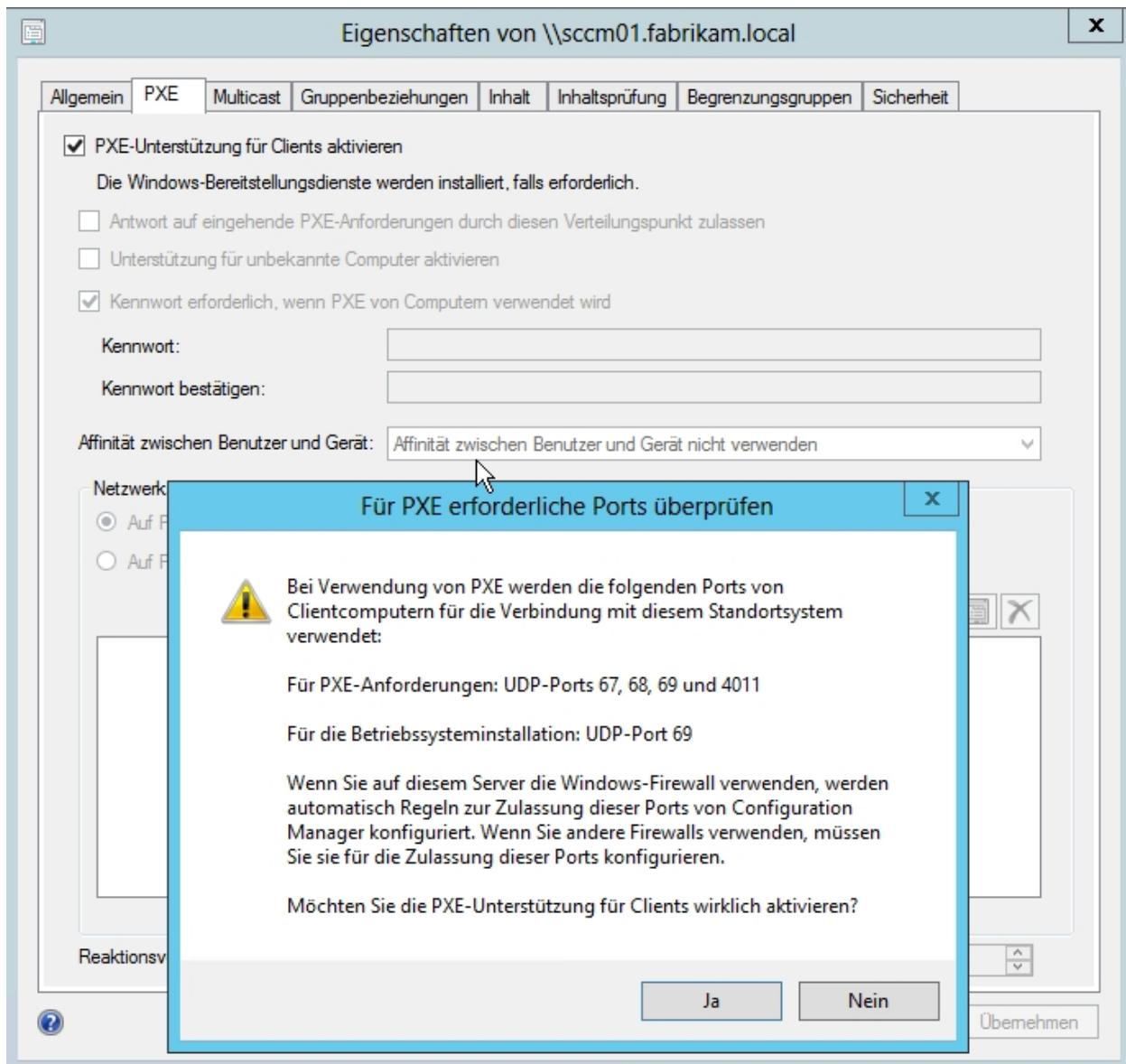
Explanation:

Enabling PXE support on the Distribution Point will achieve the technical requirements.

If you enable the Checkbox for PXE Support, this will automatically install WDS transport.

The appropriate ports UDP 67,68,69 and 4011 will be opened in the firewall.

Sorry for german screenshot.



Question: 3

You need to ensure that when the sales users connect to their virtual desktop by using RD Web Access, the users can select the Experience setting manually from the RD Web Access website.
What should you include in the solution?

- On the RD Connection Broker Host servers, install the Quality Windows Audio Video Experience feature.
- On the RD Web Access servers, modify the Default.aspx file located in %SYSTEMROOT%\Web\RDWeb\Pages.
- On the RD Virtualization Host servers, install the Quality Windows Audio Video Experience feature.
- On the RD Web Access servers, modify the Web.config file located in %SYSTEMROOT%\Web\RDWeb\Pages.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The option is used for RemoteFX.

This is the same as the option connection type:i:6 in the properties of a RDP.

By setting the values below we can choose whether to show this option or not.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg607274%28WS.10%29.aspx>

```
<add key="PublicModeSessionTimeoutInMinutes" value="20" />
<add key="PrivateModeSessionTimeoutInMinutes" value="240" />

<!-- Checkbox to opt for optimized LAN experience -->
<add key="ShowOptimizeExperience" value="true" />
<add key="OptimizeExperienceState" value="true" />
```

Question: 4

You need to implement a solution to deploy patches to all of the client computers. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you do first?

- A. Install the Windows Server Update Services Tools feature on SRV-PRI.
- B. Install the Configuration Manager console on SRV-WSUS.
- C. Install the Configuration Manager console on SRV-DP.
- D. Install the Windows Server Update Services Tools feature on SRV-DP.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The company identifies the following technical requirements:

- Configuration Manager must be used to deploy operating systems and patches.
- An existing virtual machine that runs Windows 8 must be used as the reference computer for the deployment of new client computers.
- To troubleshoot installation issues, technicians must be able to open a Command Prompt window during the deployment of Windows 8 to the new client computers.

There is already a WSUS (SRV-WSUS) server present in our network.

We can continue to use it by integrating it with SCCM or replace it by transferring metadata and updates to our future Software Update Point on the SCCM primary site server.

In order to achieve this WSUS SDK / Wsus management console -connected to the wsus- is a prerequisite on the primary Site server.

2. You need a SUP at every primary site - unlike other WSUS-based implementations, SCCM requires one at every site to function.

Question: 5

You need to recommend a configuration of the RD Gateway servers to allow the sales users to connect to their virtual desktop.

The solution must meet the sales department requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. SSL bridging by using HTTPS-HTTP bridging
- B. SSL bridging by using HTTPS-HTTPS bridging
- C. A Remote Desktop resource authorization policy (RD RAP) that uses an RD Gateway-managed computer group
- D. A Remote Desktop resource authorization policy (RD RAP) that uses a network resource group in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)

Answer: C

Explanation:

An RD Gateway-managed group is a group of computers maintained by an RD Gateway, instead of Active Directory.

Most of the time, specifying Active Directory computer groups in RD RAPs will make the most sense.

If you have an RD Session Host farm, though, you'll have to create an RD Gateway-managed group to control access to the farm via RD Gateway.

Active Directory doesn't have a way of identifying multiple RD Session Host servers by their farm name.

Requirements:

The availability of the virtual desktops must not be affected by a single server failure.

See planned changes: 2 Virtualization host servers, 2 RD Web Access servers

Question: 6

You need to recommend a solution for protecting the files stored on the laptop computers of the sales users. The solution must meet the sales department requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) that uses a SID-based protector
- B. BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) that uses a password protector
- C. Encrypting File System (EFS) that uses certificates from a certification authority (CA)
- D. Encrypting File System (EFS) that uses self-signed certificates

Answer: B

Explanation:

All of the files on the laptop computers must be encrypted.

Active Directory SID-based protector. This protector can be added to both operating system and data volumes, although it does not unlock operating system volumes in the pre-boot environment. The protector requires the SID for the domain account or group to link with the protector. BitLocker can protect a clusteraware disk by adding a SID-based protector for the Cluster Name Object (CNO) that lets the disk properly failover to and be unlocked by any member computer of the cluster.

The ADAccountOrGroup protector requires the use of an additional protector for use (such as TPM, PIN, or recovery key) when used on operating system volumes

To add an ADAccountOrGroup protector to a volume requires either the actual domain SID or the group name preceded by the domain and a backslash. In the example below, the CONTOSO\Administrator account is added as a protector to the data volume G.

Active Directory-based protectors are normally used to unlock Failover Cluster enabled volumes.

Question: 7

You need to ensure that the technicians can troubleshoot the operating system deployments. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Which properties should you modify?

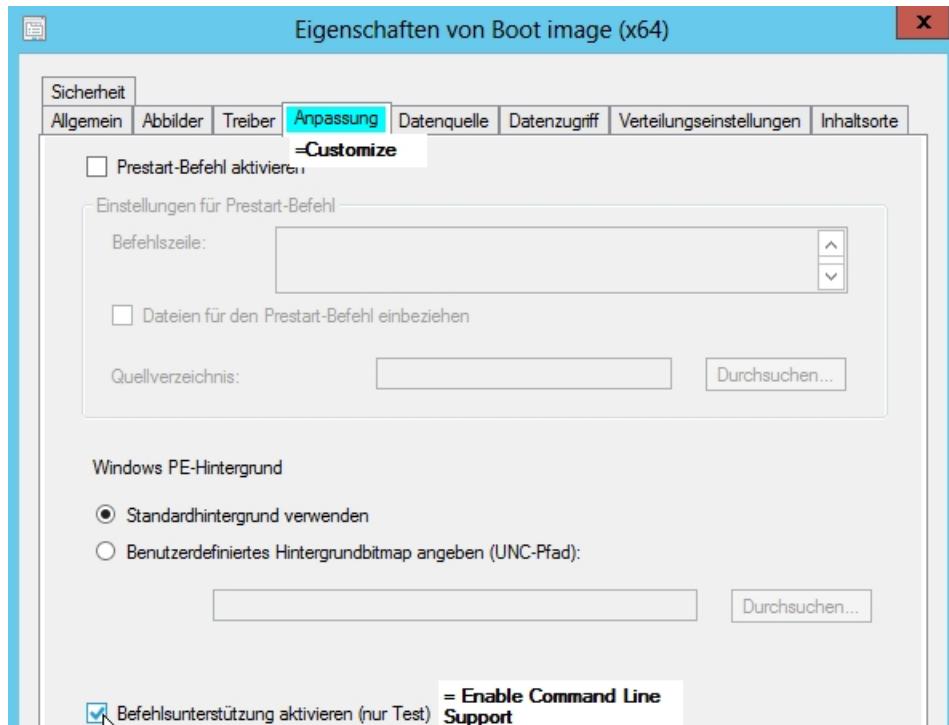
- A. Distribution point
- B. Boot image
- C. Install image
- D. Operating system installer

Answer: B

Explanation:

- To troubleshoot installation issues, technicians must be able to open a Command Prompt window during the deployment of Windows 8 to the new client computers.

Enable command line support (F8) on the boot image in SCCM.



Question: 8

You need to recommend a solution for managing the user state of the virtual desktops. The solution must meet the sales department requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Roaming profiles and home folders
- B. Roaming profiles and Folder Redirection
- C. User profile disks and Folder Redirection
- D. User profile disks and roaming profiles

Answer: C

Explanation:

The sales users must be able to configure their user settings independently on their virtual desktop and their laptop computer.

The contents of each sales user's Documents folder must be the same on the virtual desktop and the laptop computer.

User profile disks:

As the user logs on to different virtual machines within the pool or different hosts within the session collection, the User Profile Disk gets mounted, providing access to the complete profile.

Folder Redirection:

The contents of each sales user's Documents folder must be the same on the virtual desktop and the laptop computer.

Question: 9

You need to ensure that the line-of-business applications run successfully for the sales users. The solution must meet the sales department requirements.

What should you do?

- A. On the RD Virtualization Host servers, install the Quality Windows Audio Video Experience feature.
- B. On the RD Connection Broker servers, modify the deployment properties.
- C. On the RD Virtualization Host servers, modify the Hyper-V settings.
- D. On the RD Connection Broker servers, modify the properties of the virtual desktop collection.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The line-of-business applications must be installed on the virtual desktops only. The line-of-business applications require hardware acceleration to run.

1. Open Hyper-V Manager. Click Start, point to Administrative Tools, and then click Hyper-V Manager.
 2. In the Results pane, under Virtual Machines, select the virtual machine that you want to configure. The virtual machine must be off in order to modify its settings.
 3. In the Action pane, under the virtual machine name, click Settings. Then, in the navigation pane, click RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter.
 4. On the RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter page, specify the number of monitors and resolutions, and then click OK.
- When you are using the virtual 3D video adapter, you will not be able to use the Virtual Machine Connection.
Use Remote Desktop instead. If you need to use Virtual Machine Connection, you must remove the virtual 3D video card from the virtual machine.

Question: 10

You need to create an operating system image for the deployment of Windows 8. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you create?

- A. A script that runs the WIM2VHD utility
- B. A stand-alone media task sequence
- C. A capture media task sequence
- D. A build and capture task sequence

Answer: D

Explanation:

An existing virtual machine that runs Windows 8 must be used as the reference computer for the deployment of new client computers.

<http://www.kozeniauskas.com/itblog/2008/01/18/sccm-creating-capture-media/>

A build and capture task sequence is used to create the Master (or Core) image.

The image created in the build and capture task is the image to be used in the Deploy Task Sequence.

<http://www.windows-noob.com/forums/index.php?/topic/3946-using-sccm-2012-beta2-in-a-lab-part-7-deploying-windows-7-enterprise/>

Question: 11

You are evaluating the implementation of virtual desktops on non-clustered servers.

You need to recommend which RDS collection type must be used to provision the virtual desktops for the sales users.

The solution must meet the sales department requirements.

Which type of collection should you recommend?

- A. An unmanaged pooled virtual desktop collection
- B. An unmanaged personal virtual desktop collection
- C. A managed pooled virtual desktop collection
- D. A managed personal virtual desktop collection

Answer: C

Case Study: 3

Mixed Questions

Question: 1

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an internal network and a perimeter network. The perimeter network contains a server named Gateway1 that has the Remote Desktop Gateway role service installed.

From the Internet, all of the domain users can access several Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) servers on the internal network by using Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) on Gateway1.

Currently, the users cannot access their internal desktop computer from the Internet by using RD Gateway on Gateway1.

On the internal network, a user named User1 has a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 8.

You enable Remote Desktop on Computer1.

You need to ensure that User1 can access Computer1 from the Internet by using a Remote Desktop connection.

What should you configure?

- A. The Windows Firewall with Advanced Security settings on Gateway1
- B. The Windows Firewall with Advanced Security settings on Computer1
- C. The Remote Desktop connection authorization policies (RD CAPs) on Gateway1
- D. The Remote Desktop resource authorization policies (RD RAPs) on Gateway1

Answer: D

Explanation:

The users can access to the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) servers on the internal network by using Remote Desktop Gateway, but, they can't access to particular computer.

RD RAPs allow you to specify the internal network resources that remote users can connect to through an RD Gateway

server. When you create an RD RAP, you can create a computer group (a list of computers on the internal network to which you want the remote users to connect) and associate it with the RD RAP.

Remote users connecting to an internal network through an RD Gateway server are granted access to computers on the network if they meet the conditions specified in at least one RD CAP and one RD RAP.

Understanding Authorization Policies for Remote Desktop Gateway

Question: 2

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2012.

You plan to deploy a Remote Desktop Virtualization Host (RD Virtualization Host) that will contain five virtual desktops. The requirement of each virtual desktop is shown in the following table.

Virtual desktop name	Requirement
VD1	Must support creating snapshots of virtual disks.
VD2	Must support dynamically expanding virtual disks.
VD3	Must support differencing virtual hard disks.
VD4	Must support adding or removing storage when the virtual machine runs.
VD5	Must support at least three virtual disk controllers on each virtual machine.

You need to identify which virtual desktop or virtual desktops require a virtual SCSI controller.

Which virtual desktop or desktops should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. VD1
- B. VD2
- C. VD3
- D. VD4
- E. VD5

Answer: BE

Explanation/Reference:

B: VD2:

You can add virtual disks to SCSI controllers when the VM is running. The VM does have to be powered off (not paused) to have a VHDX (or VHD) file expanded.

E: VD5:

HyperV does support a maximum number of 4 SCSI controllers per virtual Machine - if the integration services are installed within the guest OS.

On the IDE side there is a limitation to 2 virtual IDE controllers.

Reference:

Expanding a VHDX Disk on Hyper-V

<https://virtualizationreview.com/blogs/everyday-virtualization/2012/12/expand-vhdx-disk.aspx>

Question: 3

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has Remote Desktop Services (RDS) deployed. The domain contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)
Server2	Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)
Server3	Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
Server4	Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access)
Server5	Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2
Server6	None

You plan to configure Server6 as an additional RD Connection Broker in the RDS deployment.

You need to identify which servers require the SQL Server Native Client installed.

Which servers should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Server1
- B. Server2
- C. Server3
- D. Server4
- E. Server5
- F. Server6

Answer: C, F

Explanation:

The Microsoft SQL Server Native Client is installed on all RD Connection Broker servers that will be part of the deployment. In this case SQL Server Native Client must be installed on Server3, which is RD Connection Broker, and on Server6, which will be an additional RD Connection Broker in the future.

Reference:

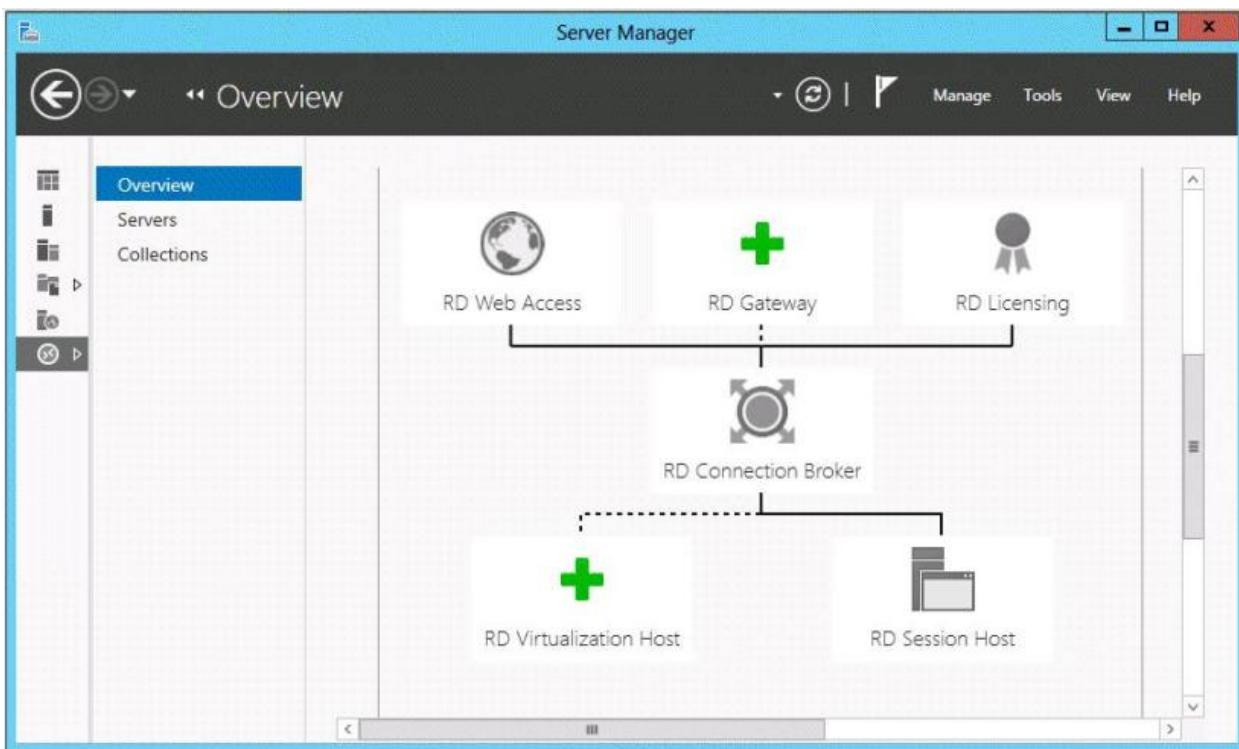
How to configure High Availability for RD Connection Broker on Windows 8

<http://microsoftplatform.blogspot.se/2012/04/how-to-configure-high-availability-for.html>

Question: 4

You have a server named Server1.

You open Server Manager on Server1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can publish RemoteApp programs.

What should you do?

- Create a Remote Desktop connection authorization policy (RD CAP).
- Install the Remote Desktop Gateway role service.
- Create a collection.
- Install the Remote Desktop Virtualization Host role service.

Answer: C

Explanation:

RemoteApp programs are published to either a session collection or virtual desktop collection using Server Manager.

Reference:

Test Lab Guide: Remote Desktop Services Publishing

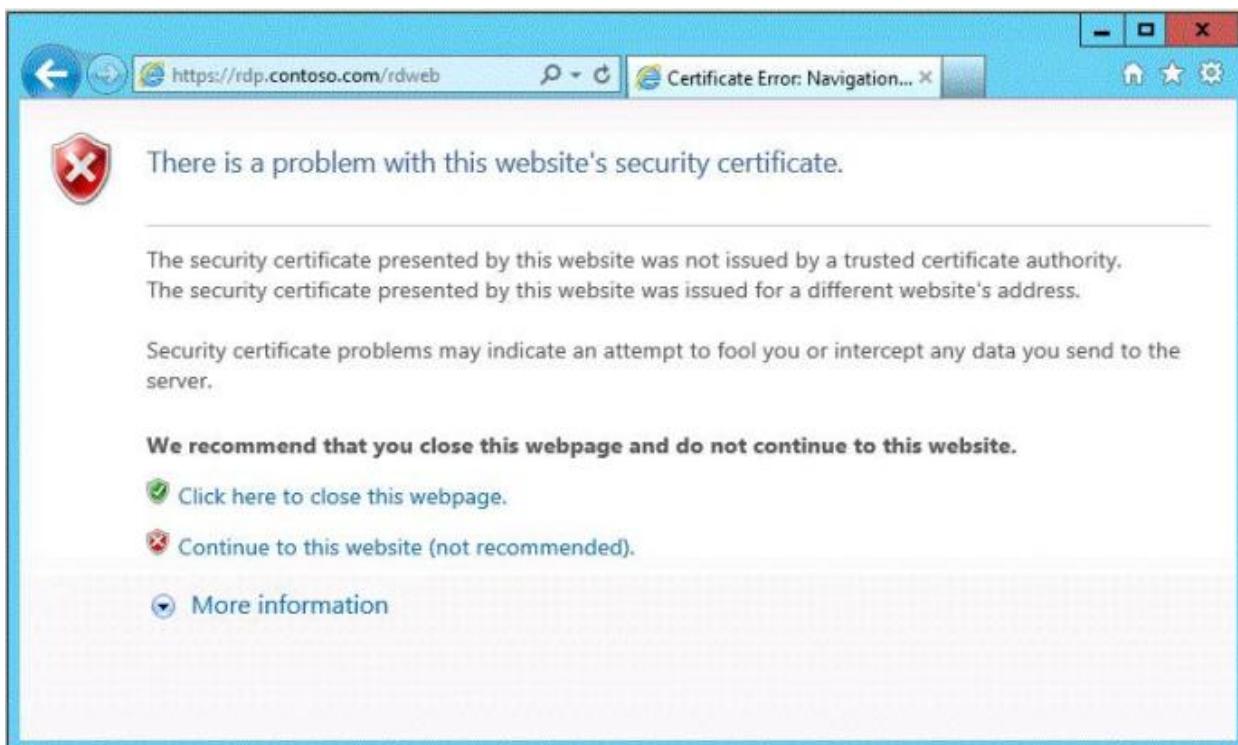
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831442.aspx>

Question: 5

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has Remote Desktop Services (RDS) deployed.

The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have the Remote Desktop Web Access role service installed. The RD Web Access sites are accessible by using the URL <https://rdp.contoso.com/rdweb>.

You connect to <https://rdp.contoso.com/rdweb> and you receive the error message shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to prevent the error message from appearing when users connect to the RD Web Access sites. You obtain a server certificate for rdp.contoso.com from a trusted certification authority (CA).

What should you do next?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. On Server1 and Server2, open the Certificates console and import the server certificate to the Trusted Publishers store.
- B. On Server1 and Server2, open the Certificates console and import the server certificate to the Remote Desktop certificate store.
- C. From Server Manager, open the properties of the RDS deployment and select the server certificate.
- D. On Server1 and Server2, open Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager and modify the bindings of the Default Web Site.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In order to add certificates, configure licenses and RD gateway settings we can “Edit Deployment Properties”. Instead of touching every host that’s part of an RDS deployment, the RDMS server accepts a certificate and pushes it to each of the hosts for you.

You can click Task -> Edit Deployment Properties, in the Certificate tab, you can configure the certificate for RD Web Access.

Server Manager ▾ Remote Desktop Services ▾ Overview

LEARN MORE

Overview

Servers
Collections
RemoteApp

DEPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

RD Connection Broker server: Student4.corp.contoso.com

Managed as : CORP\Administrator

TASKS ▾

Edit Deployment Properties

Connect to Another Deployment

Refresh

OVERVIEW

QUICK START

LEARN MORE

1 Set up a Remote Desktop Se

Virtual machine-based desktop deployment

2 Add RD Virtualization Host servers

3 Create virtual desktop collections

DEPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

RD Connection Broker server: RDS.serverlab.com

Managed as : SERVERLAB\administrator

TASKS ▾

Edit Deployment Properties

Connect to Another Deployment

Refresh

RD Web Access

RD Gateway

RD Licensing

Deployment Properties

Configure the deployment

Show All

- RD Gateway +
- RD Licensing +
- RD Web Access +
- Certificates** -

Manage certificates

A Remote Desktop Services deployment requires certificates for server authentication, single sign-on, and establishing secure connections.

Current deployment certificate level is **Not Configured**

What is a certificate level?

Role Service	Level	Status	State
RD Connection Broker - Enable Sing	Not Configured	--	
RD Connection Broker - Publishing	Not Configured	--	
RD Web Access	Not Configured	--	
RD Gateway	Untrusted	OK	

Subject name: Not Applicable
[View Details](#)

This certificate is required to enable RemoteApp and Desktop Connection subscription and server authentication for RD Web Access.

You can update this certificate by creating a new certificate or by selecting an existing certificate.

[Create new certificate...](#) [Select existing certificate...](#)

Reference:

Windows 8 / Windows Server 2012: Remote Desktop Management Server

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/askperf/archive/2012/10/30/windows-8-windows-server-2012-remote-desktop-management-server.aspx>

Question: 6

You manage a pooled virtual desktop collection named Collection1. Collection1 is configured to use user profile disks. You need to ensure that when users log off of their virtual desktop, the contents of the Downloads, Music, and Pictures folders are deleted. The contents of the other profile folders must be retained.

What should you do?

- From a Group Policy object (GPO), modify the Folder Redirection settings.
- From the properties of each user account, modify the Remote Desktop Service Profile settings.
- From Server Manager, modify the properties of Collection1.
- From the properties of each user account, modify the Sessions settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Virtual Desktop Collection

Show All

General	<input style="width: 15px; height: 15px;" type="button" value="+"/>
User Groups	<input style="width: 15px; height: 15px;" type="button" value="+"/>
Client	<input style="width: 15px; height: 15px;" type="button" value="+"/>
User Profile Disks	<input style="width: 15px; height: 15px;" type="button" value="-"/>

Enable user profile disks

Location:

Maximum size (in GB):

User profile disks data settings

Store all user settings and data on the user profile disk

Exclude the following folders:

Path	Type	
		<input type="button" value="Add..."/>
		<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Store only the following folders on the user profile disk
All other folders in the user profile will not be preserved.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contacts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Desktop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Downloads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Links
--

Reference:

Test Lab Guide: Managed Pooled Virtual Desktop Collections
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831663.aspx>

Question: 7

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Remote Desktop Virtualization Host role service installed.

You plan to create two virtual desktop collections named Collection1 and Collection2. Each collection will support a separate group of users. The requirements of each collection are shown in the following table.

Collection	Requirement
Collection1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates must be applied automatically. Data must NOT persist between sessions. The template virtual machine image must be the same for all users. New virtual desktops must be created automatically when the users connect.
Collection2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates must be applied manually. All virtual desktops must be created manually. User data and applications must persist between sessions. Users must be able to install applications on their virtual desktop.

You need to identify the required configuration for each collection.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate Collection type and Management type for each collection in the dialog box in the answer area.

Collection name	Collection type	Management type
Collection1	Pooled Personal	Managed Unmanaged
Collection2	Pooled Personal	Managed Unmanaged

Answer:

Collection name	Collection type	Management type
Collection1	Pooled Personal	Managed Unmanaged
Collection2	Pooled Personal	Managed Unmanaged

* Collection1: As the updates must be applied automatically we must use a managed collection. Only Pooled collections can be managed.

* Collection2: As updates must be applied manually we need an unmanaged collection.

As user data and applications must persistent between sessions we need a personal collection.

Reference:

Test Lab Guide: Managed Pooled Virtual Desktop Collections

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831663.aspx>

Question: 8

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration
Server1	Microsoft System Center 2012 Service Manager
Server2	Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) Administrator Console
Server3	Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) management server
Server4	Library server
Server5	Hyper-V host

You plan to deploy the Virtual Machine Servicing Tool (VMST) 3.0.

You need to identify on which server VMST 3.0 must be installed.

Which server should you identify?

- A. Server1
- B. Server2
- C. Server3

- D. Server4
- E. Server5

Answer: B

Explanation:

VMST3 must be installed on the same server as the VMM Administrator Console (which provides the Windows PowerShell support).

Reference:

Virtual Machine Servicing Tool Help, Configuring the Virtual Machine Servicing Tool

<http://systemscenter.ru/vmst.en/html/configuringthevirtualmachineservicingtool.html>

Question: 9

You have a corporate image of Windows 8 named Image1.wim.

You deploy Image1 from a bootable USB flash drive to a client computer named Computer1. You add several applications to Image1 and configure the applications.

You need to capture the modified image to the bootable USB flash drive as Image2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

The amount of disk space required for storage must be minimized.

The settings of Image1 must be retained.

You start the client computer from a Windows Pre-installation Environment (Windows PE) deployment image.

What should you do next? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Run the imagex.exe command and specify the /capture parameter.
- B. Run the imagex.exe command and specify the /append parameter.
- C. Run the dism.exe command and specify the /capture-image parameter.
- D. Run the dism.exe command and specify the /append-image parameter.
- E. Run the diskpart attach command.
- F. Run the diskpart select command.

Answer: C, F

Explanation:

F: If any of the partitions you want to capture do not already have a drive letter assigned, assign a letter using the DiskPart command.

We must use the select command to select and assign a letter to the partition:

Select the partition with the select partition command. For example,

DISKPART> select partition=1

Assign a letter to the partition with the assign letter command. For example,

DISKPART> assign letter=S

C: dism.exe /Capture-Image

The settings of the old image would be maintained as a new image file is created.

Note: dism.exe /Capture-Image captures an image of a drive to a new .wim file. Captured directories include all subfolders and data.

Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) installs, uninstalls, configures, and updates the features and CBS packages in offline Windows Embedded 8 Standard (Standard 8) images and offline Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) 4.0 images.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh825072.aspx>

Question: 10

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a custom image of Windows 8 that contains a Windows Store application named App1.

You need to remove App1 completely from the image. You must achieve the goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Run the dism.exe command and specify the /image parameter and the /Remove-Package parameter.
- B. Run the dism.exe command and specify the /image parameter and the /Remove-ProvisionedAppxPackage parameter.
- C. Run the imagex.exe command and specify the /mountrw parameter and the /delete parameter.
- D. Run the imagex.exe command and specify the /mountrw parameter and the /cleanup parameter.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can use app package-servicing commands to add, remove, and list provisioned app packages (.appx or .appxbundle) in a Windows image. An .appxbundle, new for Windows 8.1, is a collection of app and resource packages used together to enrich the app experience, while minimizing the disk footprint on a given PC.

Remove the app from the mounted image.

For example, at the command prompt, type:

```
Dism           /Image:c:\test\offline           /Remove-ProvisionedAppxPackage  
/PackageName:microsoft.devx.appx.app1_1.0.0.0_neutral_en-us_ac4zc6fex2zjp
```

Reference:

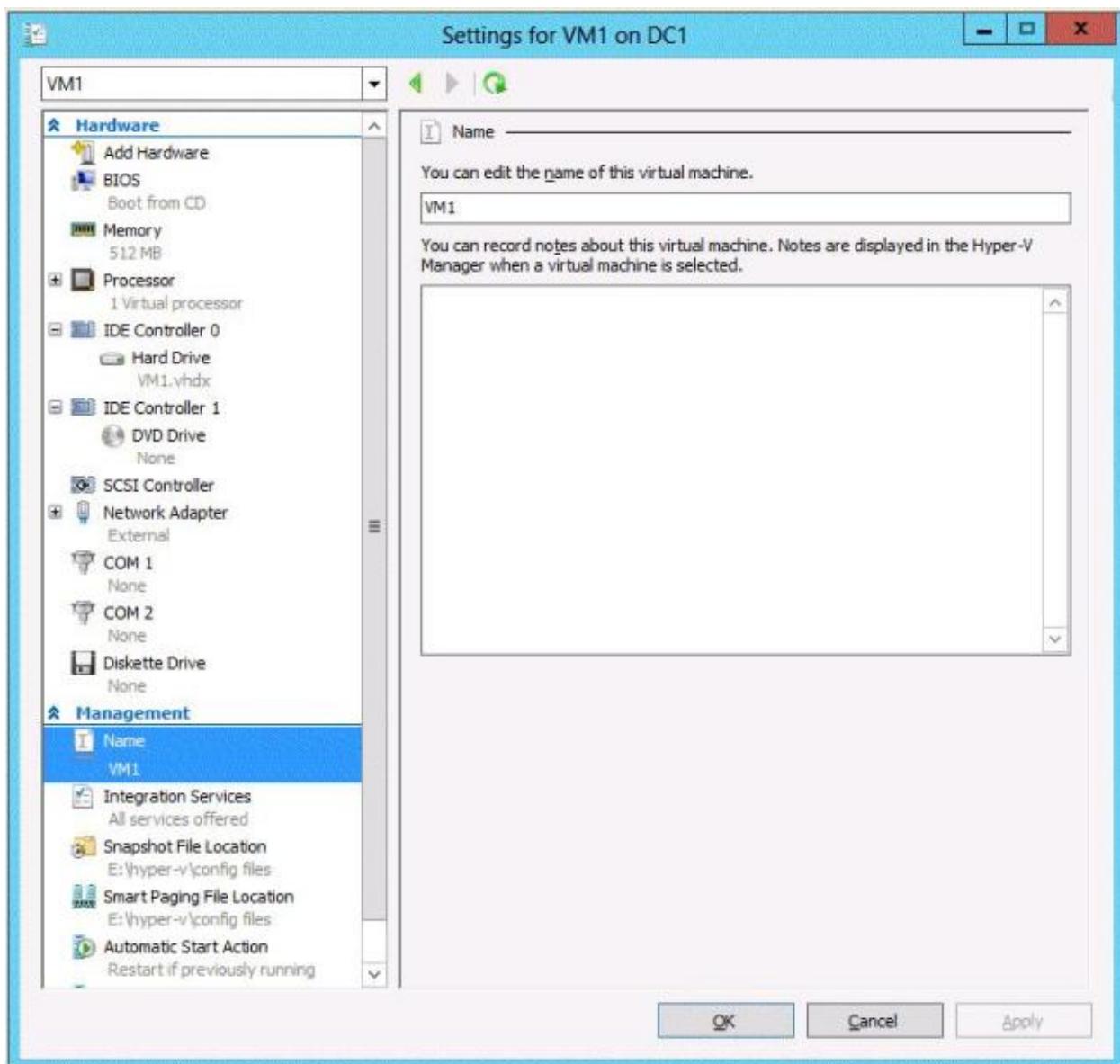
Preinstall Apps Using DISM

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn387084.aspx>

Question: 11

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.

You have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can capture an image of VM1 by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS). What should you do?

- A. Add a legacy network adapter to VM1 and a capture image to Server1.
- B. Add an install image and a capture image to Server1.
- C. Add a legacy network adapter to VM1 and a discovery image to Server1.
- D. Add a discovery image and a capture image to Server1.

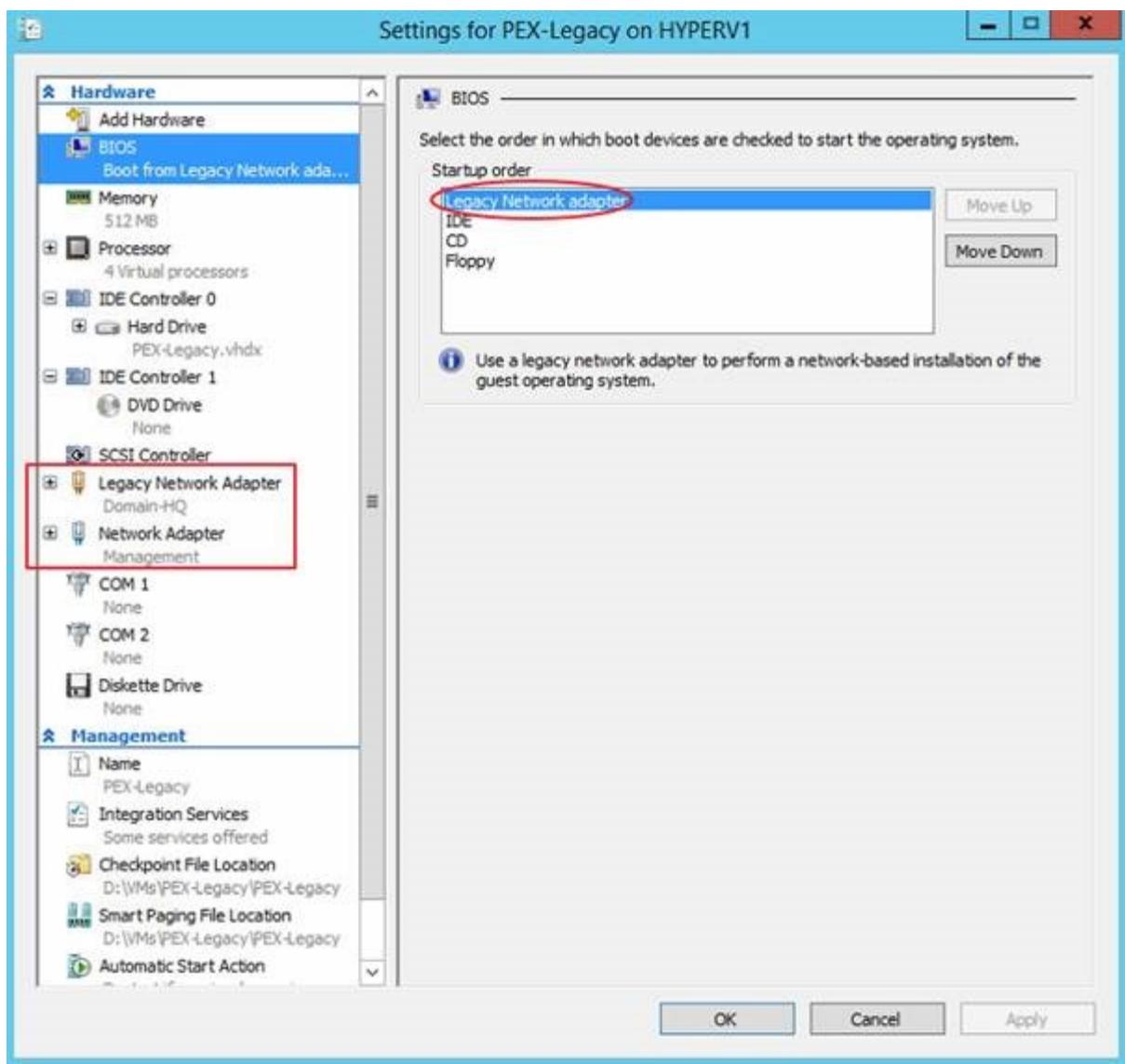
Answer: A

Explanation:

From the exhibit we see that the VM is configured without a legacy network adapter. PXE is only available on a legacy network adapter in HV.

We need a capture image, not a discovery image, of VM1.

Note: Only "Legacy Network Adapter" is supported in generation 1 VM



Reference:

Step by Step configuring and troubleshooting SCCM 2012 R2 OSD deployment

<http://www.rickygao.com/step-by-step-configuring-and-troubleshooting-sccm-2012-r2-osd-deployment/>

Question: 12

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.

Server1 is located on the same network segment as the client computers. Server2 is a standalone Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server that is used for testing. Server2 is located on a different network segment than the client computers.

You add a new image of Windows 8 named TestImage to Server2. You plan to deploy the image to several test client computers.

You need to ensure that when the test client computers start, they connect automatically to WDS on Server2.

What should you use to start the client computers?

- A. The Windows 8 installation media
- B. PXE
- C. A discover image

D. A boot image

Answer: C

Explanation:

In a scenario with WDS and a server we want to target we should use a discover image.

Note: A discover image is a type of boot image that you can use to install an operating system on a computer that is not capable of network booting using the Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE). You may want to use a discover image in the following scenarios:

- * You have many Windows Deployment Services servers and want to target a specific server.
- * A client is not PXE-enabled.
- * A client is on a different subnet and you do not have method of getting PXE to the client (for example, IP helper tables or Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP)).

Reference:

Creating Discover Images

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd637996%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Question: 13

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You plan to deploy Windows 8 to 200 client computers to meet the following requirements:

Ten executive users must be able to use an application named App1. Other users must not be able to use App1.

All users must be able to use Microsoft Office 2010 when their client computer is disconnected from the network.

The solution must ensure that the amount of hard disk space used to store the images of Windows 8 is minimized.

You need to recommend an image deployment solution that meets the requirements of the planned deployment.

Which solution should you recommend?

- A. Deploy an image of Windows 8. Deploy Office 2010 by using Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V). Deploy App1 by using Group Policy Software Installation.
- B. Deploy an image of Windows 8 that contains Office 2010. Deploy App1 by using Group Policy Software Installation.
- C. Deploy an image of Windows 8 that contains Office 2010. Deploy an image of Windows 8 that contains Office 2010 and App1.
- D. Deploy an image of Windows 8. Deploy App1 and Office 2010 as RemoteApp programs.

Answer: A

We use just one image, we virtualize Office 2010 to minimize disk space, and we deploy App1 through a GPO.

Question: 14

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You install the Windows Deployment Services server role on Server1.

You plan to deploy Windows 8 to client computers by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS).

You need to identify which images are required for the planned deployment. The solution must use the minimum amount of images.

Which images should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. a boot image
- B. an install image
- C. a capture image

D. a discover image

Answer: A, B

Explanation/Reference:

After you have at least one boot and one install image on the server, you can deploy an install image.

Note: If you have a computer that is not PXE enabled, you can create a discover image and use it to install an operating system on that computer. The discover image on the media locates a Windows Deployment Services server, and the server deploys the install image to the computer. You can configure discover images to target a specific Windows Deployment Services server.

Incorrect:

Not C: The question doesn't state that you need to capture an existing machine, so you can just use the .wim from the install media.

Not D: The question does not specify whether clients have enabled or disable the PXE, therefore, the PXE is enable in the clients and not necessary a discover image.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj648426.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj648426.aspx>

Question: 15

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server that runs Windows Server 2012.

You have an offline image of Windows 8.

You download and extract 10 updates from Microsoft Update.

You plan to deploy the updates to the image.

You need to identify which updates can be fully installed while the image is offline.

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, run dism.exe and specify the /mountrw parameter and the /get-mountedwiminfo parameter.
- B. On Server1, run the Mount-WindowsImage cmdlet, and then run the Get-WindowsImage cmdlet.
- C. On Server1, run the Mount-WindowsImage cmdlet, and then run the Get-WindowsPackage cmdlet.
- D. On Server1, run dism.exe and specify the /mount parameter and the /get-wiminfo parameter.

Answer: C

Explanation: First need to mount the image (with Mount-WindowsImage).

On Server1, run the Mount-WindowsImage cmdlet, and then run the Get-WindowsPackage cmdlet.Get-WindowsPackage

The Get-WindowsPackage cmdlet gets information about all packages in a Windows image or about a specific package that is provided as a .cab file.

Example: This command lists all of the packages in the Windows image that is mounted to c:\offline.

PS C:\> Get-WindowsPackage –Path c:\offline

Reference:

Get-WindowsPackage

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh852175.aspx>

Question: 16

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Windows Server

Update Services (WSUS) server.

The domain has Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager and Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) deployed.

Users in the finance department connect to a managed pooled virtual desktop collection.

You need to recommend a strategy to apply operating system updates to the virtual desktops used by the finance users.

What should you recommend?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

A. Manually update a base image and recreate the collection.

B. From Configuration Manager, configure software updates.

C. Configure an intranet Microsoft update service location by using Group Policy.

D. From VMM, perform Update Remediation.

Answer: B

Explanation:

System Center 2012 Configuration Manager client installations methods include software update point installation which installs the client by using the Configuration Manager software updates feature.

System Center 2012 Configuration Manager supports installing the Configuration Manager client on the following virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) scenarios:

* Personal virtual machines – Personal virtual machines are generally used when you want to make sure that user data and settings are maintained on the virtual machine between sessions.

* Remote Desktop Services sessions – Remote Desktop Services enables a server to host multiple, concurrent client sessions. Users can connect to a session and then run applications on that server.

* Pooled virtual machines – Pooled virtual machines are not persisted between sessions. When a session is closed, all data and settings are discarded. Pooled virtual machines are useful when Remote Desktop Services cannot be used because a required business application cannot run on the Windows Server that hosts the client sessions.

Reference:

Introduction to Client Deployment in Configuration Manager

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682132.aspx>

Question: 17

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI). The VDI contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role service
Server1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remote Desktop Connection Broker• Remote Desktop Web Access
Server2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remote Desktop Virtualization Host
Server3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remote Desktop Virtualization Host

You need to identify the last 30 users who attempted to connect to a virtual desktop.

What should you do?

A. On Server1, create a Data Collector Set (DCS) by using Performance Monitor.

B. On Server1, run rdvdiag.exe.

C. On Server2 and Server3, run rdvdiag.exe.

D. On Server2 and Server3, create a Data Collector Set (DCS) by using Performance Monitor.

Answer: B

Explanation:

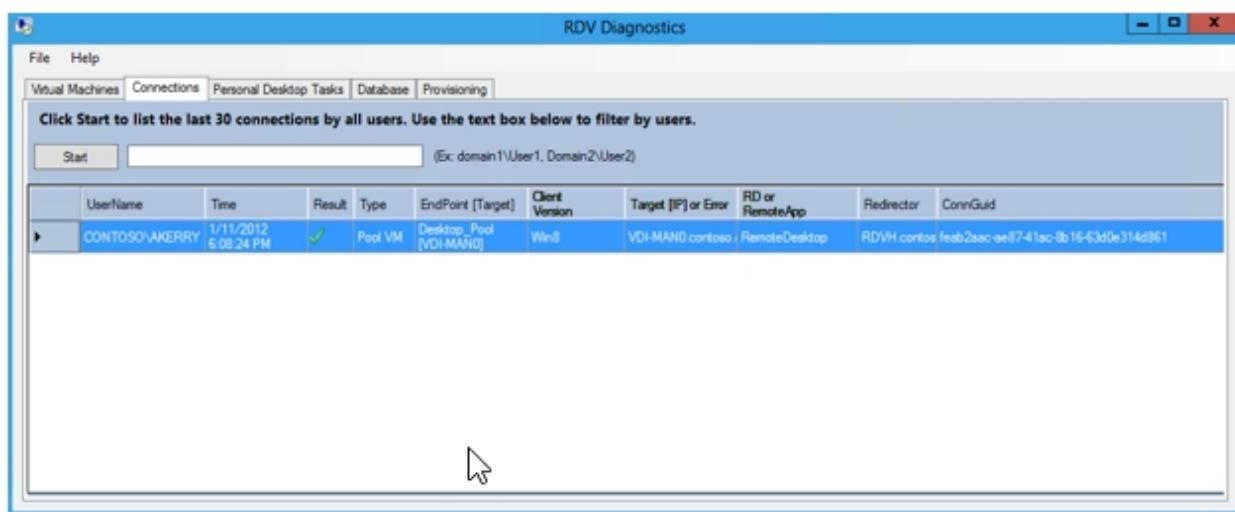
* RDVDiag is a tool that can be used to extensively troubleshoot RDS issues in Windows Server 2012 and is only intended to be used in very specific cases where all other troubleshooting methods have failed. According to Microsoft the following functionality can be performed by the tool:

- Displays information about all of the collections that are being managed in the deployment, including virtual machine specific configuration.
- Displays information about the last 30 connections to a collection, including the Connection GUID.
- Dumps the Connection Broker database contents
- Displays the VM provisioning job report

* RDVDiag must be run on the Connection Broker server that is used to manage the deployment using RDMS.

The Connections tab in rdvdiag.exe lists all of the connections to the collections in the deployment.

Click Start to list the last 30 connections and display the ConnGuid field, which is the Connection GUID for that connection.



Reference:

RDVDiag, a diagnostics tool for RDS deployments

<http://www.virtualizationadmin.com/kbase/VirtualizationTips/DesktopVirtualization/MicrosoftVirtualDesktopInfrastructureTips/General/RDViDiagdiagnosticstoolforRDSdeployments.html>

Question: 18

Your network contains a managed pooled virtual desktop collection named Collection1. Collection1 contains five virtual desktops named VD1, VD2, VD3, VD4, and VD5.

You need to deploy an application named App1 to the virtual machines. App1 must be available as quickly as possible to every user who uses a virtual desktop.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Recreate All Virtual Desktops wizard, and then install App1 on the parent virtual machine.
- B. Install App1 on the parent virtual machine, and then run the Recreate All Virtual Desktops wizard.
- C. Run the Recreate All Virtual Desktops wizard, and then install App1 on each virtual desktop.
- D. Install App1 on each virtual desktop, and then run the Recreate All Virtual Desktops wizard.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To automatically update all the VMs in a pooled virtual desktop collection, the admin has to first apply the desired

changes to the Master (parent) VM manually. Once the Master VM has been updated the admin can use either WS2012 Server Manager console or Windows PowerShell to push the updates to all the VMs in a pooled managed collection.

To update the VMs in a pooled virtual desktop collection using the WS2012 Server Manager console please follow these steps (see step 4 below):

Log on to the connection broker server as a domain user account which is also an admin on the connection broker server. Server Manager will start automatically. If it does not automatically start, click Start, type servermanager.exe, and then click Server Manager.

In the left pane, click Remote Desktop Services, and then click Collections.

Select the collection node to which you wish to roll out the update

Click Tasks on Virtual Desktops list view, and then click Recreate All Virtual Desktops. This will launch the Recreate All Virtual Desktops wizard.

Select the updated Master VM that you want to use to roll out the updates and click Next.

Specify the User Logoff Policy and click Next.

On the Confirmation page, click Create.

Reference:

Single Image Management for Virtual Desktop Collections in Windows Server 2012

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/rds/archive/2012/10/29/single-image-management-for-virtual-desktop-collections-in-windows-server-2012.aspx>

Question: 19

Your network contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI). The VDI contains five Hyper-V hosts. The Hyper-V hosts are in a failover cluster.

You need to recommend a solution to distribute automatically the virtual desktops based on the current resource usage of the Hyper-V hosts.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft System Center 2012 virtual Machine Manager (VMM)
- B. Hyper-V Replica Broker
- C. Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM)
- D. Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager

Answer: A

During Dynamic Optimization, VMM migrates virtual machines within a host cluster to improve load balancing among hosts and to correct any placement constraint violations for virtual machines.

Note: Dynamic Optimization can be configured on a host group, to migrate virtual machines within host clusters with a specified frequency and aggressiveness. Aggressiveness determines the amount of load imbalance that is required to initiate a migration during Dynamic Optimization. By default, virtual machines are migrated every 10 minutes with medium aggressiveness. When configuring frequency and aggressiveness for Dynamic Optimization, an administrator should factor in the resource cost of additional migrations against the advantages of balancing load among hosts in a host cluster. By default, a host group inherits Dynamic Optimization settings from its parent host group.

Reference:

Configuring Dynamic Optimization and Power Optimization in VMM

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg675109.aspx>

Question: 20

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has Microsoft System Center

2012 Configuration Manager deployed.

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

Your company has several line-of-business applications deployed. The application developer uses Windows Installer patches (.msp files) to provide the company with application updates.

You need to recommend a solution to integrate the deployment of the application updates into the current update infrastructure.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK)
- B. Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT)
- C. Microsoft Security Compliance Manager
- D. Microsoft System Center Updates Publisher 2011

Answer: D

Explanation:

System Center Updates Publisher

Updates Publisher 2011 is an application that can be used with System Center Configuration Manager to enable independent software vendors or line-of-business application developers and IT administrators to:

- * Import software updates from catalogs created by non-Microsoft organizations or created from within the administrator's organization
- * Create and modify software update definitions
- * Create applicability and deployment metadata for software updates
- * Export software update definitions to other Updates Publisher 2011 consoles
- * Publish software updates to a configured update server

By using Updates Publisher to define software updates and publish them to the update server, administrators you can begin detecting and deploying published software updates with System Center Configuration Manager to client and server computers in your organization.

Reference:

Updates Publisher 2011

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh134742.aspx>

Question: 21

Your company has offices in New York and Sydney.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. An organizational unit (OU) exists for each office.

The New York office contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI). All of the users in the New York office access virtual desktops.

You need to recommend a virtual desktop deployment strategy for the Sydney office users.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

User settings must be retained between sessions.

All of the users must be assigned their own virtual desktop.

Group Policies linked to the Sydney office OU must apply to all of the virtual desktops that are used by the Sydney office users.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new managed personal virtual desktop collection.
- B. Link a Group Policy object (GPO) to the Sydney office OU and specify the User Rights Assignment settings.
- C. Create a new managed pooled virtual desktop collection.
- D. Link a Group Policy object (GPO) to the Sydney office OU and specify the Restricted Groups settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to Microsoft "Personal virtual desktops are permanently assigned to a user account and the user logs on to the same virtual desktop each time."

What is a personal virtual desktop? - A personal virtual desktop is a virtual machine hosted on a Remote Desktop Virtualization Host (RD Virtualization Host) server and assigned to a user. Unlike a virtual desktop pool, where a virtual machine can be configured to rollback the changes when a user logs off, a personal virtual desktop retains all changes made by the user.

Reference:

Remote Desktop Services Blog, Personal Virtual Desktops

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/rds/archive/2009/11/16/personal-virtual-desktops.aspx>

Question: 22

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI). The VDI contains four servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role service
Server1	Remote Desktop Virtualization Host
Server2	Remote Desktop Connection Broker
Server3	Remote Desktop Web Access
Server4	Remote Desktop Gateway

You need to recommend a solution to track the amount of time required to create virtual desktops.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. From Event Viewer on Server2, enable Analytic and debug logging.
- B. From Event Viewer on Server1, enable Analytic and debug logging.
- C. From Group Policy Object Editor on Server2, configure the Advanced Audit Policy.
- D. From Group Policy Object Editor on Server1, configure the Advanced Audit Policy.

Answer: B

Explanation:

* In case of troubleshooting an issue with Scenario Based deployment or Collection Creation with RDS in Windows Server 2012, RDMS UI Logs should be enabled. They can be enabled by using Event Viewer and adding a SYSTEM environment variable to the server running the Remote Desktop Management Service console plugin.

* We should use the Remote Desktop Virtualization Host to use the i.e. Remote Desktop Management Service console.

- Note:
- Open an administrative command prompt, create a system environment variable "RDMSUI_TRACING" and set it to 1.
 - Next open Server Manager from the same command prompt
 - Then open the Event Viewer, click View in the Menu Bar, and then click Show Analytic and Debug Logs.
 - Now navigate to the path: Applications and Services Logs \ Microsoft \ Windows \ RDMS-UI \ Debug and select debuglog and then select "Enable Log".

Reference:

Enable debug logging for RDS deployments (RDMS) in Windows Server 2012

<http://www.virtualizationadmin.com/kbase/VirtualizationTips/DesktopVirtualization/MicrosoftVirtualDesktopInfrastructureTips/General/EnabledebugloggingforRDSdeploymentsRDMSinWindowsServer2012.html>

Question: 23

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Windows Server Update Services server role installed and configured.

Server1 is located in the main office. Server2 is located in the branch office.

You plan to install Windows Server update Services (WSUS) on Server2.

You need to configure the update infrastructure to meet the following requirements:

Only updates approved by the administrator in the main office must be installed on client computers in the branch office.

The local administrator in the branch office must not be able to approve updates.

Bandwidth usage between the offices must be minimized.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Server2 as a downstream server in autonomous mode.
- B. On Server1, configure a computer group that contains the client computers in the branch office, and then set the approvals to Automatic.
- C. On Server1, configure a client computer group that contains Server2, and then set the approvals to Automatic.
- D. Configure Server2 as a downstream server in replica mode.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A WSUS server running in replica mode inherits the update approvals and computer groups created on its parent WSUS administration server. You will typically have a single parent server with one or more downstream replica WSUS servers. You approve updates and create computer groups on the parent server, which the replica servers will then mirror.

Reference:

Running WSUS 3.0 in Replica Mode

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc708511%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Question: 24

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.

You use Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to deploy operating systems to client computers.

Server1 contains two boot images and two install images of Windows 8.

You copy the images to the appropriate WDS image folders on Server2.

You need to ensure that you can use the images on Server2 to install the client computers.

What should you do on Server2?

- A. Run wdsutil.exe and specify the /bcdrefreshpolicy parameter.
- B. Run bcdboot.exe and specify the /addlast parameter.
- C. Run wdsutil.exe and specify the /resetbootprogram parameter.
- D. Run bcdboot.exe and specify the fm parameter.

Answer: A

Explanation:

WDSUTIL /set-server configures the settings for a Windows Deployment Services server.

More specifically, WDSUTIL /set-server /BcdRefreshPolicy /Enabled:yes /RefreshPeriod:<time in minutes>

Causes the server to regenerate BCD stores in the \Tmp folder for all boot images.

If you do not configure this policy or if your refresh period is too long, network boots will fail with the following error message:

“The boot selection failed because a required device is inaccessible.” (0xc000000f).

This is because the server must be regenerate the corresponding BCD before a client can receive a boot image from the server.

Reference:

Storing and Replicating Images Using DFS

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771324%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Question: 25

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.

Server1 hosts a single install image of Windows 8 (x64) and 200 driver groups. Each driver group has a different set of filters configured.

You are preparing to deploy windows 8 to a new hardware model.

You need to recommend a solution to identify which drivers from the existing driver groups will be deployed to the new hardware model.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a prestaged device.
- B. Create a capture image.
- C. Install Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) 2012.
- D. Install the Microsoft Assessment and Planning (MAP) Toolkit.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Expected Deployment Results Wizard is a new feature in Windows 2012 Server WDS,which allows administrators to view deployment information - such as the set of matching driver groups that would be sent to a prestaged device.

* It enables administrators to model the process of deploying a computer and seeing what boot images, install images, driver groups the computer will be offered from the server.

* It is designed to help administrators efficiently test configuration changes to their servers and see how they impact deployments to all or specific (prestaged) computers. * The tool is especially valuable when used to test some of the advanced configuration options afforded by the WDS infrastructure for custom deployments.

Reference:

What's New in Windows Deployment Services in Windows Server

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn281955.aspx>

Question: 26

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a file server named Server1. Server1 contains a shared folder named Share1.

The domain has Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager deployed. All client computers run Windows 7.

You plan to upgrade all of the client computers in the marketing department to Windows 8. You will migrate the user

settings by using the User State Migration Tool (USMT).

You need to capture the user state on each client computer. The solution must exclude offline files from the captured data.

Which three actions should you perform?

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

Actions	Answer Area
Modify the Miguser.xml file.	
Run scanstate.exe /genconfig:config.xml.	
Modify the Config.xml file.	
Run scanstate.exe \\server1\share1 / config:config.xml.	
Run scanstate.exe /offline:config.xml.	

Answer:

Box 1:

Run scanstate.exe /genconfig:config.xml.

Config.xml

This is an optional file that you can create using the /genconfig option on the ScanState command line. You should create and modify this file if you want to exclude certain components from the migration.

Box 2:

Modify the Config.xml file.

Review the migration state of the components listed in the Config.xml file, and specify migrate=no for any components that you do not want to migrate.

Box 3:

Run scanstate.exe \\server1\share1 / config:config.xml.

Finally, we run the ScanState command on the source computer to collect files and settings. You should specify all of the .xml files that you want the ScanState command to use. For example,
scanstate \\server\migration\mystore /config:config.xml /i:migdocs.xml /i:migapp.xml /v:13 /l:scan.log

Reference:

Getting Started with the User State Migration Tool (USMT)

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh824928.aspx>

Question: 27

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that has Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager installed. All client computers run Windows 7.

You plan to deploy Windows 8 to all of the client computers.

You discover that the Client Replace Task Sequence task sequence is unavailable from the Configuration Manager console.

You need to ensure that the Client Replace Task Sequence task sequence is available from Configuration Manager.

What should you install on Server1?

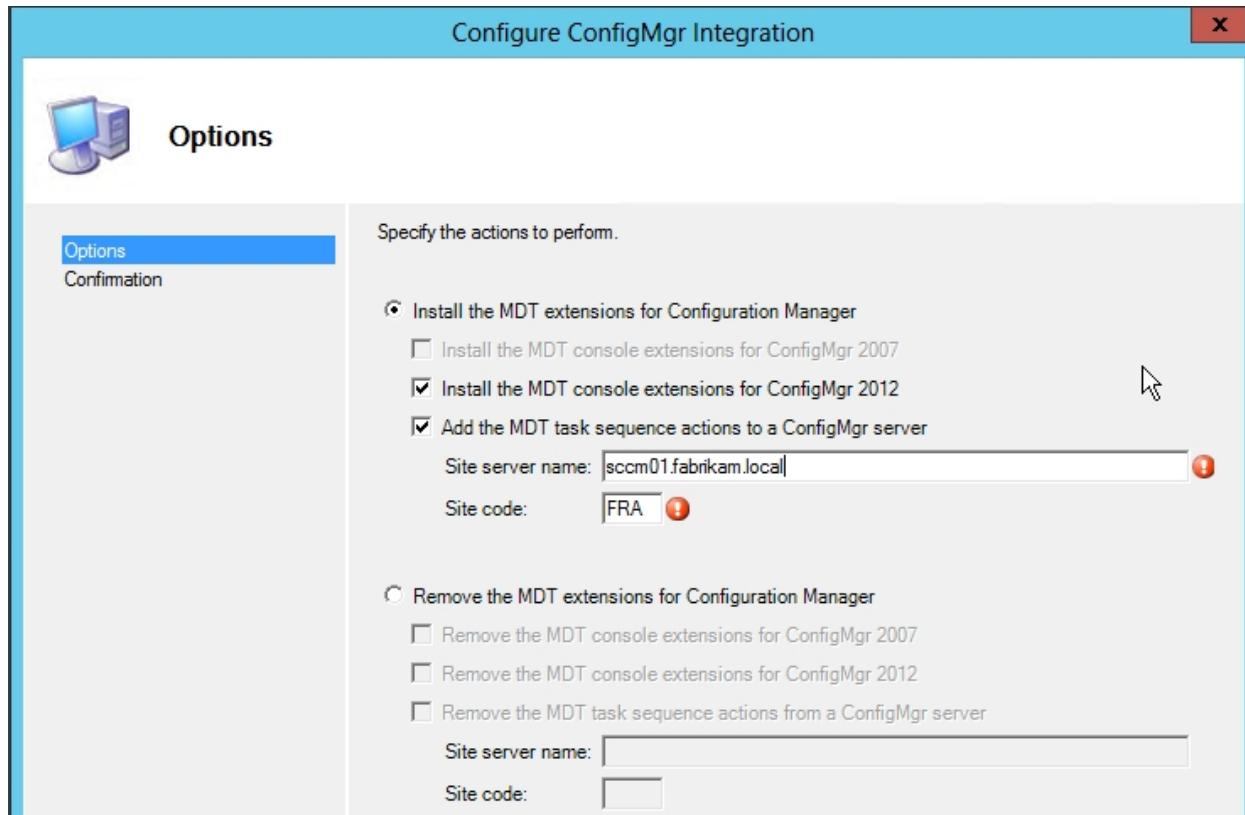
- A. The Windows Automated Installation Kit (Windows AIK)
- B. The System Center 2012 Configuration Manager Toolkit
- C. The Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK)

D. Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) 2012

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Client Replace Task Sequence will only be available if we integrate MDT in SCCM:

**Question: 28**

Your company has a main office and five branch offices.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 500 client computers. All of the client computers run Windows 7. An Active Directory site exists for each office.

You plan to deploy a custom image to the client computers.

You need to recommend a deployment solution to meet the following requirements:

Each computer must be able to download the image from a server in the local office.

User interaction during the deployment must not be required.

You must be able to deploy the images after business hours.

What should you include in the recommendation?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- Deploy Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) 2012 in the main office and a Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server in each office.
- Deploy Microsoft System Center 2012 Orchestrator in the main office and a Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server in each office.
- Deploy Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager in the main office and a distribution point in each office.
- Deploy Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) 2012 and Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager in each office.

Answer: C

Use the network infrastructure to install Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager in the main office and distribution points in all offices.

The images could then be installed from the local distribution point in an automated way.

Note: Content management in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager provides the tools for you to manage content files for applications, packages, software updates, and operating system deployment. Configuration Manager uses distribution points to store files that are required for software to run on client computers. These distribution points function as distribution centers for the content files and let users download and run the software. Clients must have access to at least one distribution point from which they can download the files.

Reference:

Planning for Content Management in Configuration Manager

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712321.aspx>

Question: 29

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that has Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager installed. Configuration Manager has all of the system roles enabled.

The domain contains 500 client computers that run Windows XP.

You need to install Windows 8 on all of the client computers by running a full installation from a Configuration Manager task sequence.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

All user state data must be copied to a secure network location before the installation of Windows 8.

All user state data must be retained on the network after the installation of Windows 8.

Which five actions should you include in the task sequence?

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

Actions	Answer Area
Capture the operating system image.	
Capture the user files and settings.	
Enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (Bitlocker).	
Apply the Network settings.	
Restore the user files and settings.	
Request the user state storage.	

Answer:

Box 1: Capture the operating system image.

Box 2: Request the user storage

Box 3: Capture the user files and settings.

Box 4: Apply the network settings.

Box 5: Restore the user file and settings.

Explanation:

Box 1: Capture the operating system image.

There are three basic actions that you must take when you want to use Configuration Manager to deploy an operating

system image to a collection of one or more destination computers:

Build and capture an image and distribute it to distribution points.

Create and configure the task sequence that installs the operating system image.

Deploy the task sequence.

Box 2, Box 3: Request the user storage, Capture the user files and settings.

* When you deploy operating systems, you can save the user state from the destination computer, deploy the operating system, and then restore the user state after the operating system is deployed. This process is typically used when you upgrade the operating system on a Configuration Manager client computer.

The user state information is captured and restored by using task sequences.

* To capture and restore the user state, you must first create a task sequence, and then edit the task sequence to add the following task sequence steps:

Request State Store: This step is needed only if you store the user state on the state migration point.

Capture User State: This step captures the user state data and stores it on the state migration point or locally using links.

Restore User State: This step restores the user state data on the destination computer. It can retrieve the data from a user state migration point or from the destination computer.

Box 4: Apply the network settings.

Use the Apply Network Settings task sequence step to specify the network or workgroup configuration information for the destination computer.

Box 5: Restore the user file and settings.

Use the Restore User State task sequence step to initiate the User State Migration Tool (USMT) to restore user state and settings to the destination computer.

Incorrect answer:

* Encryption through BitLocker is not required.

Reference:

Task Sequence Steps in Configuration Manager

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh846237.aspx>

Question: 30

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have 20 secure client computers that do not have DVD drives or USB ports. The client computers run Windows XP and use an application named App1. App1 only runs on Windows XP. The client computers have multiple partitions.

You need to configure the client computers to dual-boot between Windows XP and Windows 8.

You copy the Windows 8 source files to a network share.

What should you do next from the network share?

- A. Copy Install.wim to the local hard disk drive, and then run bcdedit.exe.
- B. Copy Boot.wim to the local hard disk drive, and then run bcdboot.exe.
- C. Run dism.exe.
- D. Run setup.exe.

Answer: B

The BCDBOOT tool is a command-line tool that enables you to manage system partition files. You can use it to set up a system partition when you deploy new computers.

WIM images can be made bootable. Windows boot loader supports booting Windows from within a WIM file. BOOT.WIM contains a bootable version of Windows PE from which the installation is performed.

Reference:

BCDBoot Command-Line Options

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd744347%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Question: 31

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You install Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager on Server1.

You need to ensure that you can perform bare metal installations of Windows 8 over the network.)

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. From Server Manager on Server2, install the Application Server server role.
- B. From the Configuration Manager console, add Server2 as a distribution point.
- C. From Server Manager on Server2, install the Windows Internal Database feature.
- D. From the Configuration Manager console, enable PXE support for clients.
- E. From Active Directory Users and Computers, configure the delegation settings of the Server2 computer account.
- F. From Active Directory Users and Computers, configure the delegation settings of the Server1 computer account.

Answer: B, D, F

Explanation/Reference:

BD: We need to use the Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) to install clients over the network.

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.

D: To modify an existing distribution point to accept PXE requests (see step 5 below)

In the Configuration Manager console, click Administration.

In the Administration workspace, expand Overview and click Distribution points.

Select the distribution point to configure, and then, on the Home tab in the Properties group, clickProperties.

On the property page for the distribution point, click the PXE tab.

To enable this distribution point to respond to the PXE boot requests, select the Enable PXE support for clients check box.

F: If we do not configure the delegation settings within AD, the SCCM site server will not be able to add our Windows 8 clients to the domain.

We right click on the systems management Container OU and start the Delegation of Control Wizard.

The computer account of each SITE Server (not the Distribution Point server) needs full permission access on the system management container.

Reference:

How to Deploy Operating Systems by Using PXE in Configuration Manager

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712266.aspx>

Reference:

Prepare the Windows Environment for Configuration Manager

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712264.aspx>

Question: 32

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager installed.

You need to ensure that you can modify boot images by using the Configuration Manager console.

What should you do?

- A. Create a custom task sequence.
- B. Install the Windows Automated Installation Kit (Windows AIK).
- C. Install Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) 2012.

D. Create a deployment package.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Each version of Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager supports a specific version of the Windows Automated Installation Kit (Windows AIK) or the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK). You can service, or customize, boot images from the Configuration Manager console when they are based on a Window Pre-installation Environment (Windows PE) version from the supported version of Windows AIK or Windows ADK.

Reference:

How to Customize Windows PE Boot Images to Use in Configuration Manager

Question: 33

Your network contains 100 virtual desktops that are hosted on a Remote Desktop Services (RD5) collection. All RDS servers run Windows Server 2012.

You need to recommend changes to the Remote Desktop environment to meet the following requirements:

Minimize the amount of bandwidth used by Remote Desktop sessions.

Minimize the amount of hardware resources used by the RDS servers.

What should you recommend changing?

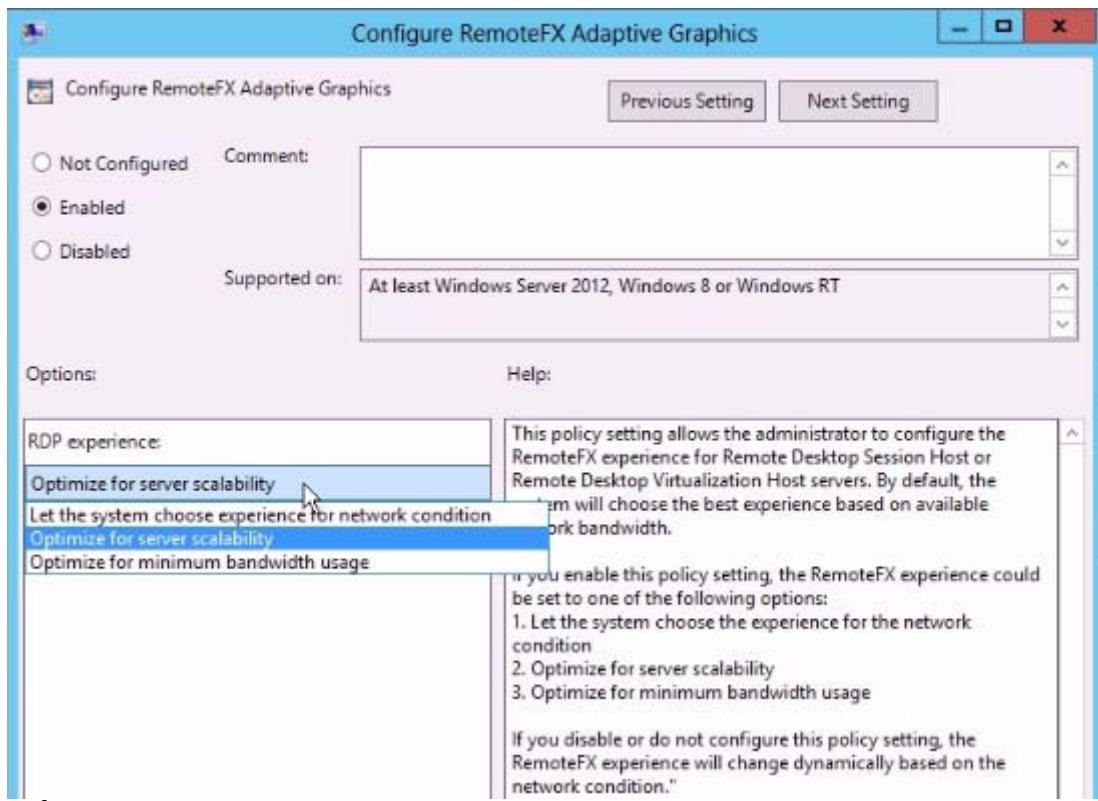
More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. The screen resolution settings
- B. The Configure RemoteFx adaptative graphics Group Policy object (GPO) setting
- C. The Configure RemoteFx lossless graphics data Group Policy object (GPO) setting
- D. The Configure compression for RemoteFx data Group Policy object (GPO) setting

Answer: B

Explanation:

A group policy that limits screen resolution settings will save the most bandwidth / and memory.



Reference:

New GPO's for Windows Server 2012 related to RDS

<http://microsoftplatform.blogspot.se/2012/05/new-gpos-for-windows-server-2012.html>

Question: 34

Your network contains two Remote Desktop Services (RDS) session collections named Collection 1 and Collection2. Each user has a laptop computer that runs Windows 8.

The users frequently log on to sessions in Collection1 and Collection2.

You need to recommend a user state virtualization solution to meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the user profiles remain the same when the users log on to their laptop computer and virtual desktop.

Minimize the time required to log on.

What should you implement?

- A. Folder Redirection and user profile disks
- B. User profiles for Remote Desktop Services (RDS) and roaming profiles
- C. User profiles for Remote Desktop Services (RDS) and Folder Redirection
- D. Roaming profiles and Folder Redirection

Answer: D

Explanation:

* Roaming User Profiles redirects user profiles to a file share so that users receive the same operating system and application settings on multiple computers. When a user signs in to a computer by using an account that is set up with a file share as the profile path, the user's profile is downloaded to the local computer and merged with the local profile (if present). When the user signs out of the computer, the local copy of their profile, including any changes, is merged with the server copy of the profile. Roaming User Profiles is typically enabled on domain accounts by a network administrator.

* Folder Redirection enables users and administrators to redirect the path of a known folder to a new location,

manually or by using Group Policy. The new location can be a folder on the local computer or a directory on a file share. Users interact with files in the redirected folder as if it still existed on the local drive. For example, you can redirect the Documents folder, which is usually stored on a local drive, to a network location. The files in the folder are then available to the user from any computer on the network.

*

Considerations and Trade-Off Summary

	Central management of user data and settings	Performance	Application compatibility
User data management method			
Local user profiles	Not suitable for RDS farm scenarios	Faster logon experience	Does not introduce app compatibility issues
Roaming user profiles	-User data and settings backed up centrally -Recommended in RDS farm scenarios	Roaming profile downloaded over network, can slow down logon/logoff	Applications may bloat profile size
Mandatory profiles	-Changes to users settings not preserved since a standard profile is applied -Can be useful in locked-down environments	Standard profile size ensures consistent logon performance	Does not introduce app compatibility issues
Folder redirection	-User data backed up centrally (but not registry) -Used in combination with different profile types	Can help improve logon speed when roaming profiles are deployed by reducing the size of roaming profile	Redirection of AppData folder may cause application compatibility issues – details in step 5 below

Reference:

Folder Redirection, Offline Files, and Roaming User Profiles overview

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848267.aspx>

Question: 35

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Active Directory Certificate Services server role installed and is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA).

You plan to implement Encrypting File System (EFS) on all client computers.

Users use different client computers.

You need to prevent the users from receiving a different EFS certificate on each client computer.

What should you implement?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. Credential roaming
- B. Roaming user profiles
- C. PFX files on an external USB disk
- D. Folder Redirection

Answer: A

Explanation:

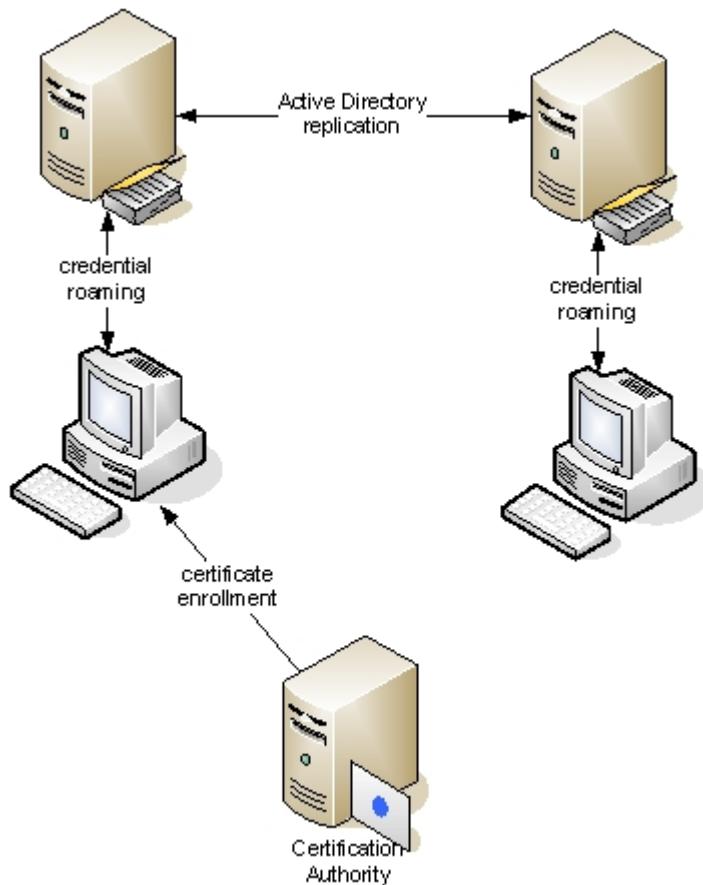
You must enable Credential roaming so that whatever machine a user logs on to, their credentials follow them. This may use up extensive space in Active Directory.

Note: A certificate is enrolled to a computer where a user is logged on interactively.

With credential roaming, the certificate and also the corresponding key pair are uploaded into the user's object in Active Directory about 10 seconds after certificate enrollment.

If the domain consists of multiple domain controllers, Active Directory replication will make the updated user object available to all other domain controllers within the domain.

If the same user who was previously enrolled for a certificate logs on to a different computer or terminal server session, credential roaming will synchronize the user's local certificate store with the certificates that are stored in Active Directory.



Reference:

Credential Roaming

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/11483.credential-roaming.aspx>

Question: 36

You plan to deploy a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) that has RemoteFX USB redirection enabled. You need to identify which USB devices can be redirected to the Remote Desktop sessions. Which devices should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. a network adapter
- B. a smart card reader
- C. a webcam
- D. a Voice over IP (VoIP) headset
- E. a scanner

Answer: B, C, D, E

Explanation/Reference:

Devices supported by RDP with RemoteFX USB redirection include:

- B: a smart card reader supported through smart card redirection
- C: web cam supported (LAN only) through RemoteFX USB redirection
- D: VoIP Telephone/Headset supported (LAN only) through RemoteFX USB redirection
- E: Scanner supported through RemoteFX USB redirection

Incorrect: Introducing Microsoft RemoteFX USB Redirection: Part 3

Not A: network adapter not supported.

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/rds/archive/2010/06/10/introducing-microsoft-remotefx-usb-redirection-part-3.aspx>

Question: 37

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. Domain controllers run either Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows Server 2012. All client computers run Windows 8.

Each user has a laptop computer.

You enable Folder Redirection and you configure the Redirect folders on primary computers only Group Policy setting. You need to ensure that user folders are redirected only when the users log on to their personal laptop computer.

What should you modify?

- A. The msDS-PrimaryComputer attribute of each computer
- B. The msDS-PrimaryComputer attribute of each user
- C. The msTSPPrimaryDesktop attribute of each user
- D. The msTSPPrimaryDesktop attribute of each computer

Answer: B

Explanation:

The first step in deploying primary computers support is designating the primary computers for each user. To do so, use Active Directory Administration Center to obtain the distinguished name of the relevant computers and then set the msDs-PrimaryComputer attribute.

Note: To specify the primary computers for users

Open Server Manager on a computer with Active Directory Administration Tools installed.

On the **Tools** menu, click **Active Directory Administration Center**. Active Directory Administration Center appears.

Navigate to the **Computers** container in the appropriate domain.

Right-click a computer that you want to designate as a primary computer and then click **Properties**.

In the Navigation pane, click **Extensions**.

Click the **Attribute Editor** tab, scroll to **distinguishedName**, click **View**, right-click the value listed, click **Copy**, click **OK**, and then click **Cancel**.

Navigate to the **Users** container in the appropriate domain, right-click the user to which you want to assign the computer, and then click **Properties**.

In the Navigation pane, click **Extensions**.

Click the **Attribute Editor** tab, select **msDs-PrimaryComputer** and then click **Edit**. The Multi-valued String Editor dialog box appears.

Right-click the text box, click **Paste**, click **Add**, click **OK**, and then click **OK** again.

Reference:

Deploy Primary Computers for Folder Redirection and Roaming User Profiles

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj649076.aspx>

Question: 38

Your network contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI).

You plan to deploy an application named App1 to the virtual desktops. App1 requires a minimum display resolution of 1280 x 1024.

You need to identify the maximum number of virtual displays that each virtual desktop can use when running App1.

How many virtual displays should you identify?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: D

Explanation:

With a maximum resolution of 1280 x 1024 the maximum virtual displays are 4.

Maximum resolution	Maximum number of monitors in virtual machine setting			
	1 monitor	2 monitors	3 monitors	4 monitors
1024 x 768	75 MB	105 MB	135 MB	165 MB
1280 x 1024	125 MB	175 MB	225 MB	275 MB
1600 x 1200	184 MB	257 MB	330 MB	N/A
1920 x 1200	220 MB	308 MB	N/A	N/A
Note				
In addition to the previous video memory table, Windows Server 2008 R2 with SP1 has been tested for up to 12 virtual machines per GPU, for a total of 24 virtual machines on two physical GPUs, providing the necessary dedicated video memory. This number will continue to be refined in later releases.				

Reference:

Hardware Considerations for RemoteFX

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff817602%28WS.10%29.aspx>

Question: 39

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

A Group Policy object (GPO) named LaptopSecurity is linked to an organizational unit (OU) named Laptops.

A corporate policy states that users who use a laptop computer are forbidden from using removable media.

You configure LaptopSecurity to prevent the users from installing removable devices on their laptop.

A user named User1 cannot install removable devices. However, User1 can read and execute applications from a removable device that the user used before you configured the GPO.

You need to ensure that the users cannot access any removable devices, even if the driver for the removable media was installed already on their laptop.

Which Removable Storage Access setting should you modify?

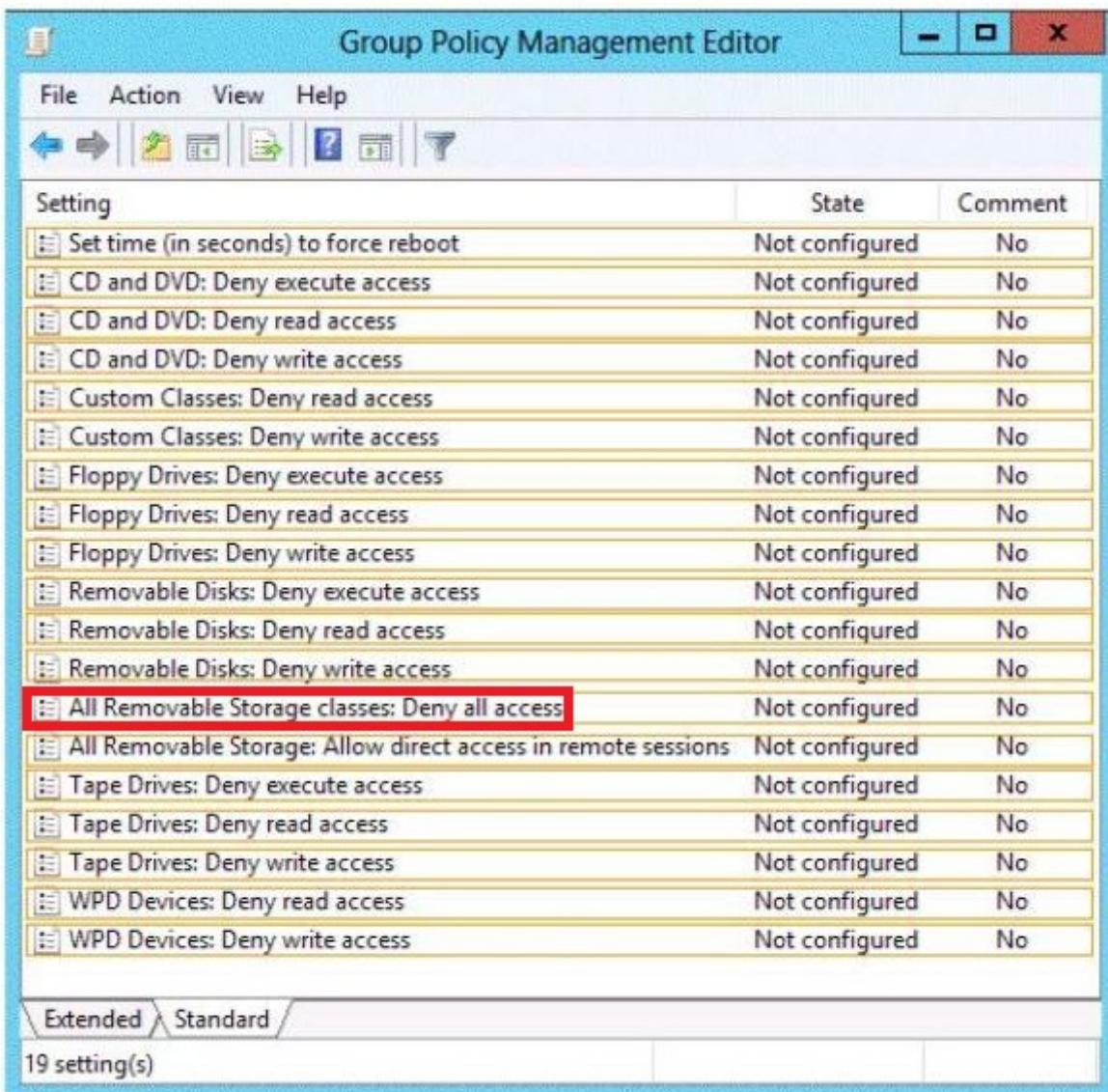
To answer, select the appropriate setting in the answer area.

Setting	State	Comment
Set time (in seconds) to force reboot	Not configured	No
CD and DVD: Deny execute access	Not configured	No
CD and DVD: Deny read access	Not configured	No
CD and DVD: Deny write access	Not configured	No
Custom Classes: Deny read access	Not configured	No
Custom Classes: Deny write access	Not configured	No
Floppy Drives: Deny execute access	Not configured	No
Floppy Drives: Deny read access	Not configured	No
Floppy Drives: Deny write access	Not configured	No
Removable Disks: Deny execute access	Not configured	No
Removable Disks: Deny read access	Not configured	No
Removable Disks: Deny write access	Not configured	No
All Removable Storage classes: Deny all access	Not configured	No
All Removable Storage: Allow direct access in remote sessions	Not configured	No
Tape Drives: Deny execute access	Not configured	No
Tape Drives: Deny read access	Not configured	No
Tape Drives: Deny write access	Not configured	No
WPD Devices: Deny read access	Not configured	No
WPD Devices: Deny write access	Not configured	No

Extended Standard

19 setting(s)

Answer:



Setting	State	Comment
Set time (in seconds) to force reboot	Not configured	No
CD and DVD: Deny execute access	Not configured	No
CD and DVD: Deny read access	Not configured	No
CD and DVD: Deny write access	Not configured	No
Custom Classes: Deny read access	Not configured	No
Custom Classes: Deny write access	Not configured	No
Floppy Drives: Deny execute access	Not configured	No
Floppy Drives: Deny read access	Not configured	No
Floppy Drives: Deny write access	Not configured	No
Removable Disks: Deny execute access	Not configured	No
Removable Disks: Deny read access	Not configured	No
Removable Disks: Deny write access	Not configured	No
All Removable Storage classes: Deny all access	Not configured	No
All Removable Storage: Allow direct access in remote sessions	Not configured	No
Tape Drives: Deny execute access	Not configured	No
Tape Drives: Deny read access	Not configured	No
Tape Drives: Deny write access	Not configured	No
WPD Devices: Deny read access	Not configured	No
WPD Devices: Deny write access	Not configured	No

Extended Standard

19 setting(s)

Explanation:

You can use this procedure to restrict the ability of your users to both read and write to or from any removable device that falls into the following categories:

- * CD and DVD drives. This type of drive uses removable media.
- * Floppy disk drives. This type of drive uses removable media.
- * Removable drives. This type of drive is an external drive connected to the computer using a USB or IEEE 1394 connection. It includes both hard disk drives and flash memory drives.
- * Tape drives. This type of drive uses removable media.
- * Windows Portable Devices. This type of device includes media players, smart phones, and so on.

To deny all access to removable devices (See step 4 below.)

Open the Group Policy Management Editor. To do so, click **Start**, and then in the **Start Search** box, type mmc gpedit.msc.

In the navigation pane, open **Local Computer Policy**. Then do one of the following:

If you want the policy to affect all users on the computer, open **Computer Configuration** in the navigation pane.

If you want the policy to affect only the currently logged on user, open **User Configuration** in the navigation pane.

Continue by opening the following folders: **Administrative Templates**, **System**, and **Removable Storage Access**.

In the details pane, double-click **All Removable Storage classes: Deny all access**.

Click **Enabled**.

Click **OK** to save your changes.

Reference:

Deny All Access to Removable Devices or Media

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772540%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Question: 40

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You plan to implement Encrypting File System (EFS) to encrypt data on the client computer of each user.

You need to prevent EFS from generating self-signed certificates.

What should you use in Group Policy Management Editor?

To answer, select the appropriate Group Policy setting in the answer area.

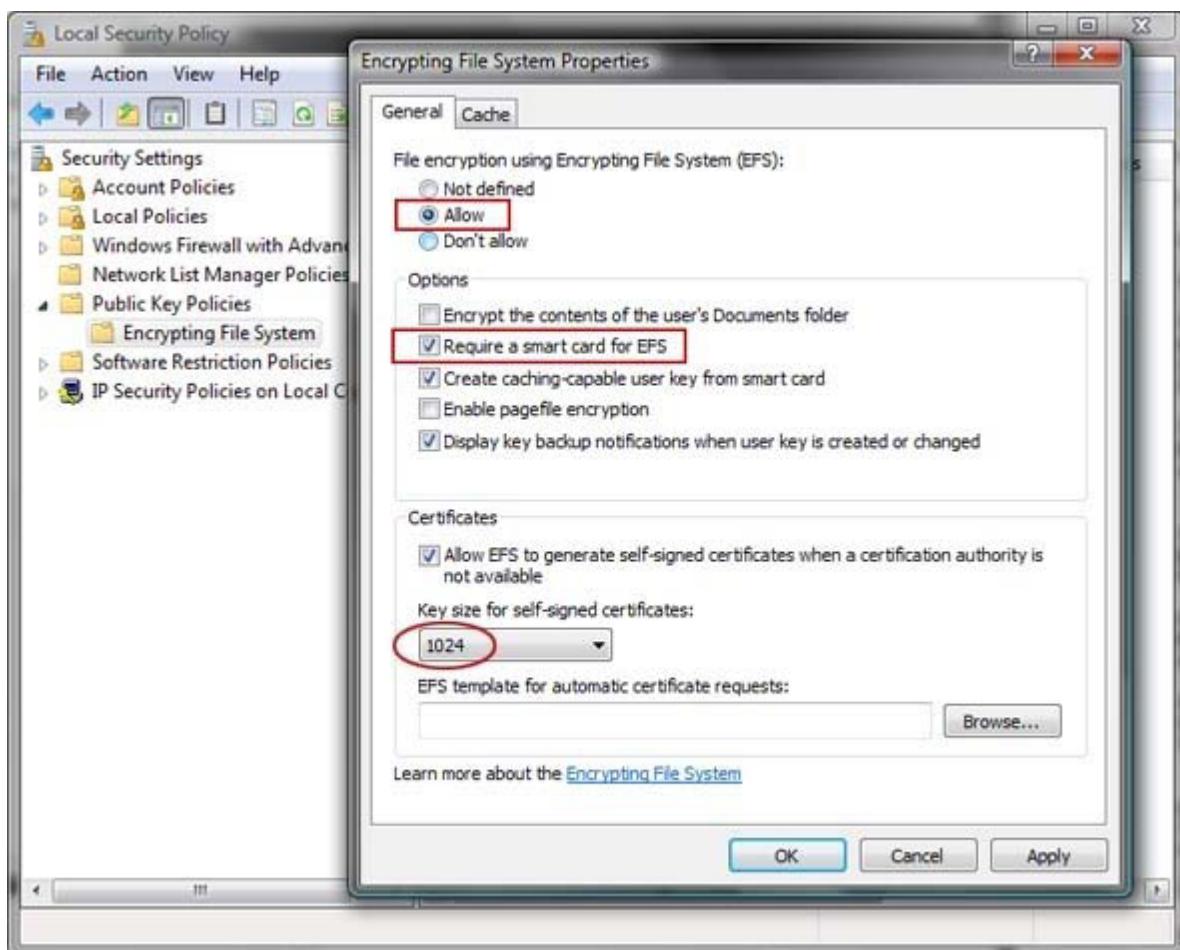


Answer:



Explanation:

Access Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Public Key Policies\Encrypting File System. Then right-click "Encrypting File System" and click properties as opposed to clicking it and expecting the settings to appear on the right hand window.



Reference:

GPO required to disable the creation of self signed client EFS certificates

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/windowsserver/en-US/b4711fe8-a1cf-4ea6-8d3e-cf6386189a7e/gpt-required-to-disable-the-creation-of-self-signed-client-efs-certificates?forum=winserverGP>

Question: 41

DRAG DROP

You plan to delegate the management of virtual machines to five groups by using Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM). The network contains 20 Hyper-V hosts in a host group named HostGroup1. You identify the requirements for each group as shown in the following table.

Exhibit:

* Group VMAdmins1.

Requirement: Must only be able to manage the virtual machines hosted in HostGroup1.

* Group VMAdmins2.

Requirement: Must only be able to manage the virtual machines that the group creates.

* Group VMAdmins3.

Requirement: Must only be able to view the status of the hosts in HostGroup1.

* Group VMAdmins4.

Requirement: Must be able to manage all of the hosts in all of the host groups.

You need to identify which user role must be assigned to each group. Which user roles should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate user role to the correct group in the answer area

- Each user 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.

User roles	Answer Area
Administrators	
Delegated Administrators	
Read-Only Administrators	
Self-Service Users	
VMAdmins1	User role
VMAdmins2	User role
VMAdmins3	User role
VMAdmins4	User role

Answer:

User roles	Answer Area
	Delegated Administrators
	Self-Service Users
	Read-Only Administrators
	Administrators
VMAdmins1	
VMAdmins2	
VMAdmins3	
VMAdmins4	

Explanation:

* Group VMAdmins1: Delegated Administrator

Requirement: Must only be able to manage the virtual machines hosted in HostGroup1.

Members of Delegated Administrator user roles can perform all administrative tasks within their assigned host groups, clouds, and library servers, except for adding XenServer and adding WSUS servers.

* Group VMAdmins2: Self-Service User

Requirement: Must only be able to manage the virtual machines that the group creates.

Members of Self-Service User roles create, deploy, and manage their own virtual machines and services by using the VMM console or a Web portal.

* Group VMAdmins3: Read-Only Administrator

Requirement: Must only be able to view the status of the hosts in HostGroup1.

Read-only administrators can view status, job status, and properties of objects within their assigned host groups, clouds, and library servers.

* Group VMAdmins4: Administrators

Requirement: Must be able to manage all of the hosts in all of the host groups.

Members of the Administrators user role can perform all administrative actions on all objects that VMM manages.

Reference:

User Roles in System Center Virtual Machine Manager 2012

<https://mountainss.wordpress.com/2011/11/19/user-roles-in-system-center-virtual-machine-manager-2012/>

Question: 42

You are planning the virtual desktop migration of the desktop computers for the sales department.

You need to recommend a solution that preserves the data stored on the sales users' desktop computers during the migration to Windows 8. The solution must meet the sales department requirements and the technical requirements. What should you recommend?

- A. On the client computers that run Windows XP, run usmtutils.exe.
- B. From Configuration Manager, configure the User and Device Affinity.
- C. On the client computers that run Windows XP, run scanstate.exe.
- D. From Configuration Manager, create computer associations.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can use System Center 2012 Configuration Manager task sequences to capture and restore the user state data in operating system deployment scenarios where you want to retain the user state of the current operating system.

To store the user state data on a state migration point, you must perform the following steps:

Configure a state migration point to store the user state data.

Create a computer association between the source computer and the destination computer. You must create this association before you capture the user state on the source computer.

Add steps to your task sequence that captures the user state data and then stores it on the state migration point.

Add steps to your task sequence that retrieves the user state data from the state migration point and then restores the data on the destination computer.

Incorrect:

Not C: You need to create a computer association before you capture the use state.

Reference:

How to Manage the User State in Configuration Manager

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh397289.aspx>

Question: 43

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains multiple servers that are configured as Hyper-V hosts. You plan to implement four virtual machines. The virtual machines will be configured as shown in the following table.

Exhibit: *Missing*

You need to identify which network must be added to each virtual machine. Which network types should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate Network Type to the correct virtual machine in the answer area.

a. Each Network Type 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.

Network Types	Answer Area
Private	VM1 Network
Internal	VM2 Network
External	VM3 Network
	VM4 Network

Answer:

Network Types	Answer Area
Private	
Internal	
External	
VM1	External
VM2	External
VM3	Private
VM4	Internal

Explanation:

An external network, which provides communication between a virtual machine and a physical network by creating an association to a physical network adapter on the virtualization server.

An internal network, which provides communication between the virtualization server and virtual machines. A private network, which provides communication between virtual machines only.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732470%28v=WS.10%29.aspx>

Question: 44

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) 2012 installed. Server1 is used for testing and Server2 is used to deploy images to production computers.

On Server1, you have several deployments of Windows 7 and Windows 8.

You need to replicate only the content related to the Windows 8 deployments from Server1 to Server2.

What three actions should you perform from the Deployment Workbench?

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

Actions	Answer Area
On Server1, create a linked deployment share.	
On Server2, create a linked deployment share.	
On Server1, create a selection profile.	
On Server2, run Update Deployment Share.	
On Server2, create a selection profile.	
On Server2, run Replicate Content.	
On Server1, run Replicate Content.	
On Server1, run Update Deployment Share.	

Answer:

Box 1: On Server2, create a selection profile.

Box 2: On Server1, create a linked deployment share.

Box 3: On Server1, run Replicate content.

Note:

* When you replicate a deployment share, you can replicate everything or you can choose which folders in the deployment share to replicate. You choose folders to replicate by creating selection profiles. A selection profile simply selects folders across applications, operating systems, out-of-box drivers, packages, and task sequences. You create a selection profile in advance, and then you choose that selection profile when you set up replication.

Reference:

Replicating a Deployment Share

<http://sourcedaddy.com/windows-7/replicating-deployment-share.html>

Question: 45

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager deployed.

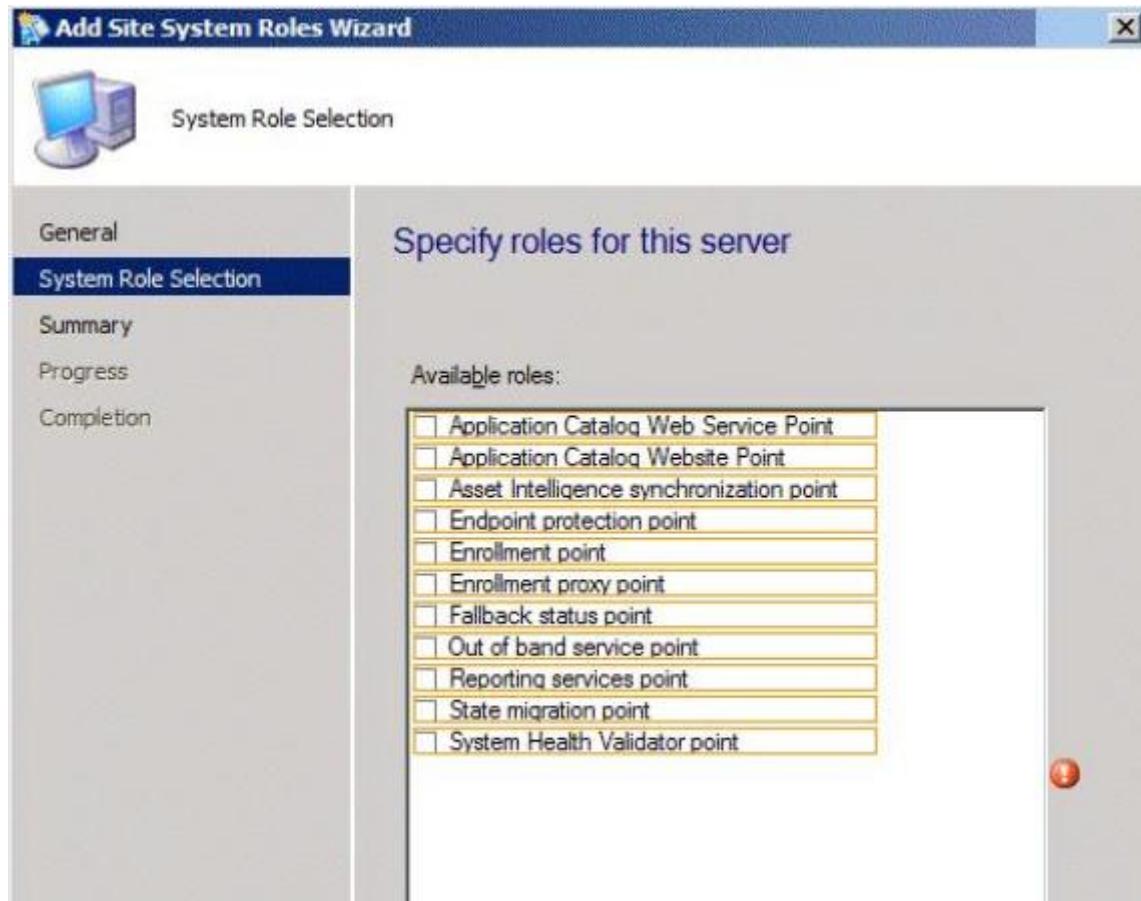
All client computers run Windows XP.

Your company plans to replace all of the client computers with new computers that run Windows 8.

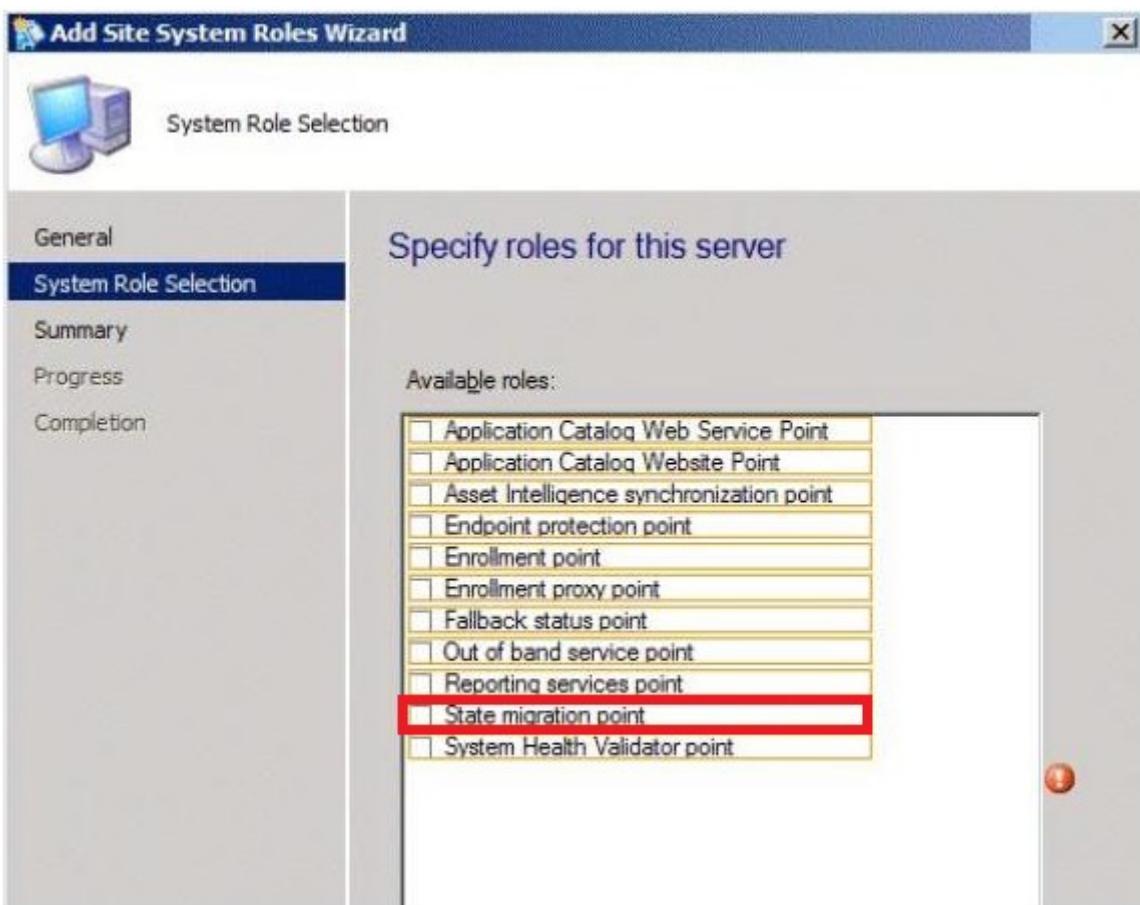
You need to recommend which Configuration Manager system role must be deployed to capture the local application data from the Windows XP computers, and then deploy the local application data to the Windows 8 computers.

Which system role should you recommend?

To answer, select the appropriate system role in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation:

The state migration point is a Configuration Manager site role that provides a location to store user state information before an operating system deployment. You can store the user state on the state migration point while the operating system deployment proceeds and then restore the user state to the new computer from the state migration point. Each state migration point site server can only be a member of one Configuration Manager 2007 site. The state migration point requires Internet Information Services (IIS).

Note: You can use the following methods to configure a state migration point to store the user state data:

- * Use the Create Site System Server Wizard to create a new site system server for the state migration point.
- * Use the Add Site System Roles Wizard to add a state migration point to an existing server.

Reference:

How to Manage the User State in Configuration Manager

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh397289.aspx#BKMK_StateMigrationPoint

Question: 46

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contcsc.com. The domain contains a server named Gateway1 that has the Remote Desktop Gateway role service installed.

You need to ensure that all of the users who connect to the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) servers by using Gateway1 receive a custom logon message. The solution must prevent the message from appearing when the users connect to the RD Session Host servers directly.

What should you configure from Remote Desktop Gateway Manager?

- A. The RD Gateway-managed computer groups
- B. The properties of Gateway1
- C. The Remote Desktop resource authorization policies (RD RAPs)
- D. The Remote Desktop connection authorization policies (RD CAPs)

Answer: B

You can create and enable a system message or a logon message for an RD Gateway server.

Reference:

Configure Messaging for a Remote Desktop Gateway Server

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd834700.aspx>

Question: 47

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that is a part of a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) deployment.

The computer account of Server1 is in an organizational unit (OU) named Servers. All of the client computers are in an OU named OU1.

Server1 has a session collection named Collection1 that contains multiple RemoteApp programs.

You need to prevent users from using printer redirection when they connect to Server1 by using the Remote Desktop client.

What should you do?

- A. Link a Group Policy object (GPO) to OU1. Configure the User Configuration settings of the GPO.
- B. Link a Group Policy object (GPO) to Servers. Configure the Computer Configuration settings of the GPO.
- C. Link a Group Policy object (GPO) to Servers. Configure the User Configuration settings of the GPO.
- D. Link a Group Policy object (GPO) to the Domain Controllers OU. Configure the Computer Configuration settings of the GPO.

Answer: B

The GPO should be applied to Server1 which is placed in Servers OU.

Printer Redirection is a Computer Configuration.

Policy settings in the Printer Redirection node control printer configuration for Remote Desktop Services sessions.

The full path of this node in the Group Policy Management Console is Computer Configuration\Policies\Administrative Templates\Windows Components\Remote Desktop Services\Remote Desktop Session Host\Printer Redirection.

Question: 48

Your company has a main office and multiple branch offices.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7.

All users are configured to use roaming profiles and Folder Redirection. Each user has a personal laptop computer and a personal desktop computer. Users occasionally log on to other computers.

The company introduces a new security policy, which requires that roaming profiles and redirected folders only be downloaded to the users' personal laptop computer and desktop computer.

You need to prepare the environment to meet the new security policy. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2012
- B. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2012
- C. Upgrade all of the client computers to Windows 8
- D. Upgrade all of the domain controllers to Windows Server 2012

E. Upgrade the Active Directory schema to Windows Server 2012

Answer: AD

Explanation/Reference:

First upgrade the domain controller to Windows Server 2012, then raise the domain functional level to 2012. The Windows Server 2012 functionality we want is the following: In Windows Server 2012, you can designate a set of computers, known as primary computers, for each domain user, which enables you to control which computers use Folder Redirection, Roaming User Profiles, or both. Designating primary computers is a simple and powerful method to associate user data and settings with particular computers or devices, simplify administrator oversight, improve data security, and help protect user profiles from corruption.

Reference:

Folder Redirection, Offline Files, and Roaming User Profiles overview

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848267.aspx>

Question: 49

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI).

You plan to create a pooled virtual desktop collection.

You need to ensure that users of the pooled virtual desktop collection store their data on a separate VHD.

What should you do before you create the virtual desktop collection?

- A. Create a shared folder and assign the users permission to the shared folder.
- B. Create a fixed-size VHD and assign the users permission to the VHD.
- C. Create a shared folder and assign the virtualization hosts permission to the shared folder.
- D. Create a fixed-size VHD and assign the virtualization hosts permission to the VHD.

Answer: C

You must create a network share on a computer to store the user profile disks. The RD Virtualization Host computer accounts must have write access to this location.

Reference:

Test Lab Guide: Managed Pooled Virtual Desktop Collections

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831663.aspx>

Question: 50

HOTSPOT

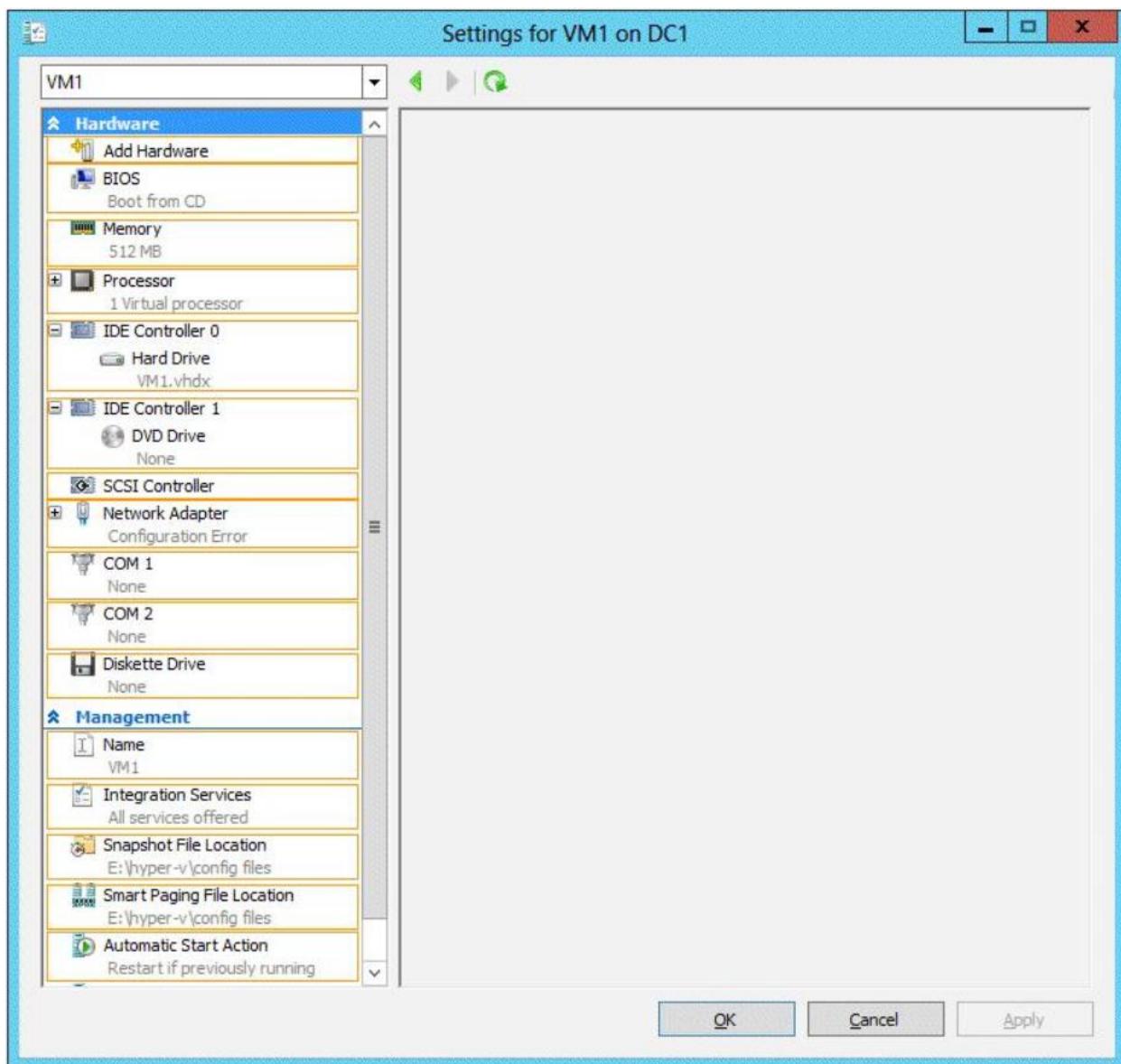
Your network contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI).

You have a virtual machine named VM1 that will be used as a virtual machine template.

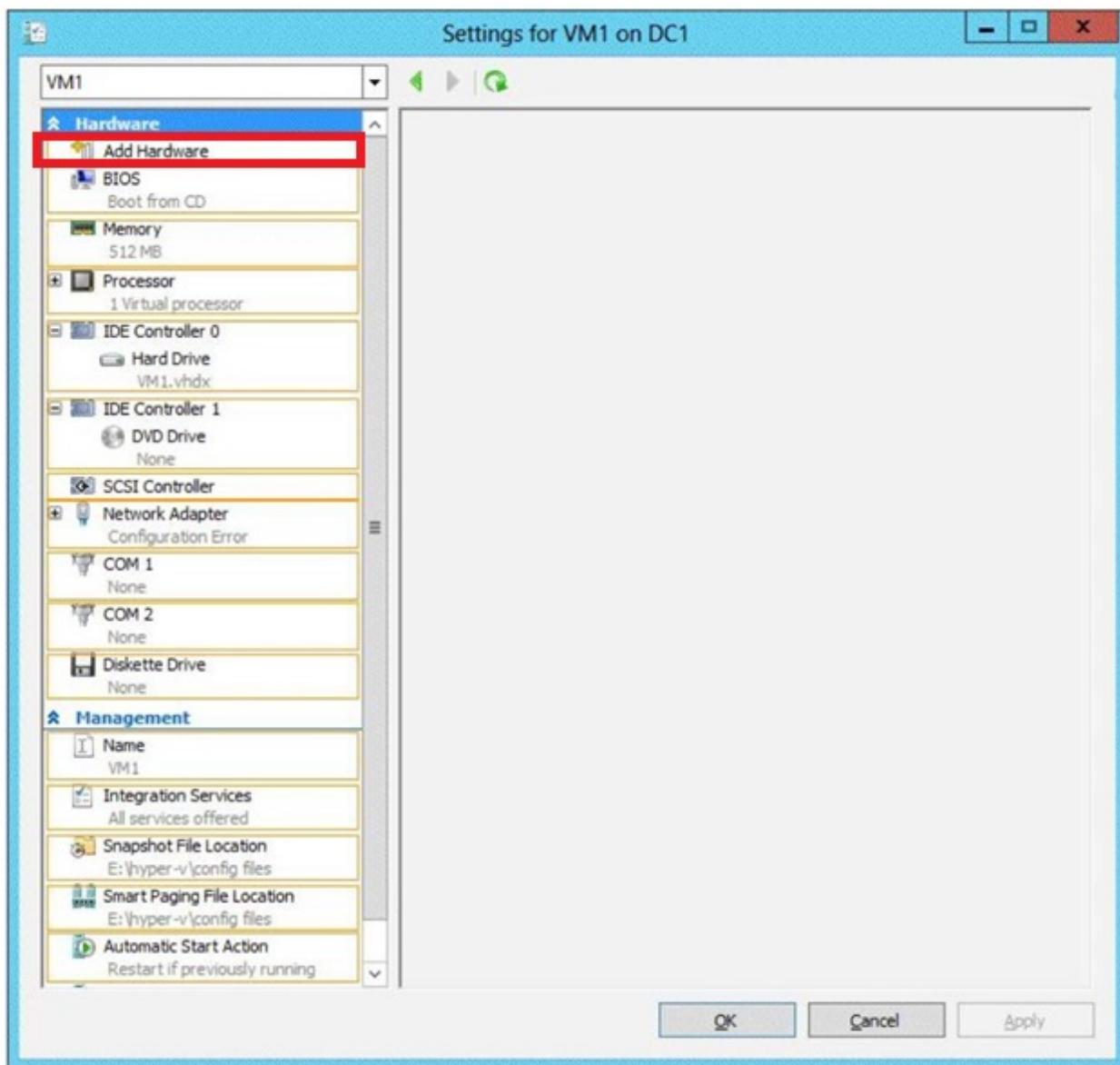
You need to enable RemoteFX video support on VM1.

From which node should you perform the configuration?

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



Answer:



Add the RemoteFX 3D Graphics adapter to the Window 8 Enterprise or Windows 7 Enterprise virtual machine by navigating to the virtual machine settings and select “Add Hardware”.

Select “RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter” and click “Add”



Reference:

RemoteFX vGPU Setup and Configuration Guide for Windows Server 2012

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/16652.remotefx-vgpu-setup-and-configuration-guide-for-windows-server-2012.aspx>

windows-server-2012.aspx

Question: 51

DRAG DROP

Your company has multiple departments. The departments are configured as shown in the following table.

Department name	User characteristic	Requirement
Sales	Always work outside of the corporate office and cannot access the internal network.	All software must be preinstalled on the users' client computer.
Human resources	Always work from inside the internal network and are connected to the LAN.	Users must have core line-of-business applications preinstalled on their client computer and must be allowed to install additional productivity applications as needed.
Developers	Always work from inside the internal network and are connected to the LAN.	Users must have all software deployed by using Group Policy software assignment.

You plan to deploy Windows 8 to the client computers.

You need to recommend an imaging strategy for each department. The solution must minimize the amount of time required to deploy the images to the client computers.

Which imaging strategy should you recommend?

To answer, drag the appropriate image type to the correct department in the answer area.

a. Each image type 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.

Image Types	Answer Area	
Thick	Sales	Image type
Thin	Human resources	Image type
Hybrid	Developers	Image type

Answer:

Sales	Thick
Human resources	Hybrid
Developers	Thin

* Thick Image. The “old school” approach to imaging where you basically build a reference machine, install all possible applications to ensure users have the applications they could ever possibly need and usually more.

* Hybrid Image. In between Thick and Thin is a Hybrid Image, where applications that everyone uses or needs are

captured in the base image (perhaps your VPN software, your antivirus software, your version of Microsoft Office, and the App-V client). Aside from those core applications, additional applications are layered on at deploy time based on user needs.

* **Thin Image.** Little or nothing is installed on the reference computer, and you use Sysprep to capture that image. Or some will just use the image as shipped in the Windows 8 retail DVD or ISO with zero customization. This strategy assumes that you'll be customizing the installation with applications and other necessary data dynamically at deploy time

Reference:

Choosing an Image Strategy and Building Windows 7 System Images

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee956904%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Question: 52

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Remote Desktop Visualization Host role service installed. Server2 has the Remote Desktop Web Access role service installed.

The network contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI).

You plan to use an existing virtual machine as the new pooled virtual desktop base image for Standard Deployment.

The virtual machine has the following configurations:

Uses a static IP address

Is a member of a workgroup

Runs the Windows 8 operation system

You need to ensure that you can use the virtual machine as the template virtual machine for the VDI deployment.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Connect the virtual machine to the Remote Desktop Services (RDS) virtual network.
- B. Run sysprep.exe on the virtual machine.
- C. Join the virtual machine to the domain.
- D. On the virtual machine, import a Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate.
- E. On Server1, import a Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate.

Answer: ABC

Virtual Desktop Template Configuration Setting Recommendations

* Network Setting:

Configure the virtual network adapter to connect to:

/ (A) A virtual switch in Hyper-V on the Remote Desktop Virtualization Host. The Hyper-V virtual switch must connect to your institution's intranet so that the VDI sessions can connect to resources on your intranet and the Internet.

/ (C) The domain specified during the configuration process. This is required because the instances of the VM template are automatically joined to the domain when they are created.

* (B) VHD

Must contain a Windows 8 image that you have configured to a generalized state by using the Windows System Preparation Tool (Sysprep).

Reference:

Build Virtual Desktop Templates

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn645526.aspx>

Question: 53

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have an image of Windows 8 Enterprise that you plan to use as a template to provision new client computers. You have an internally developed Windows Store line-of-business application named App1 that must be added to the image. You need to include App1 in the image. The solution must ensure that users can run App1 after the image is deployed to their desktop computer. What should you do before adding App1 to the image? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Join the users' computers to the domain.
- B. Create an XAP file for App1.
- C. Create a Windows Installer package for App1.
- D. Sign the application by using a trusted certificate.
- E. Modify the AllowAllTrustedApps registry value.

Answer: A, D, E

AE: You must join the device running Windows 8 Enterprise or Windows Server 2012 to an Active Directory domain that has the Allow all trusted applications to install Group Policy setting enabled.

Setting the Group Policy to allow trusted applications updates the following registry setting: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\Appx\AllowAllTrustedApps = 1

D: You can install LOB Windows Store apps that are not signed by the Windows Store. The apps must be cryptographically signed and can only be installed on a computer that trusts the signing certificate.

E:

Note:

* You can add line-of-business (LOB) Windows Store apps to a Windows image by using Windows PowerShell or the Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) platform. Windows Store apps are a new type of application that runs on Windows 8 devices. These apps are based on the Windows Runtime API and differ from traditional desktop apps in their design and in the way users can interact with them on Windows 8 devices.

Question: 54

Your network contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI). The VDI contains four servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role service
Server1	Remote Desktop Virtualization Host
Server2	Remote Desktop Web Access
Server3	Remote Desktop Gateway
Server4	Remote Desktop Connection Broker

You create a virtual desktop collection. The virtual desktop collection supports 100 users.

You need to identify how much processor time each virtual machine consumes.

Which performance object should you monitor on Server1?

- A. Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor
- B. Terminal Services Session
- C. Processor
- D. Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor

Answer: A

Explanation:

For a Hyper-V virtual machine, you cannot view the traditional % Processor Time metric to get a good understanding of that VM's processing. Instead, the counter you'll want to monitor is Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor \ % Guest Run Time (instanceName). This counter can be considered to be equivalent to % Processor Time, but for a specific VM as defined by its instance name.

While similar in name, this counter is different than Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor. Whereas Hyper-V considers a "Virtual Processor" to be one that has been assigned as part of a VM's configuration, a "Logical Processor" represents the total number of processors on a host system that are managed by Hyper-V. You get this number by multiplying the number of cores times sockets, doubling the result if hyperthreading is enabled.

Reference:

PerfMon: Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor versus Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor

<http://windowsitpro.com/blog/perfmon-hyper-v-hypervisor-virtual-processor-versus-hyper-v-hypervisor-logical-processor>

Question: 55

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) and pooled virtual desktops.

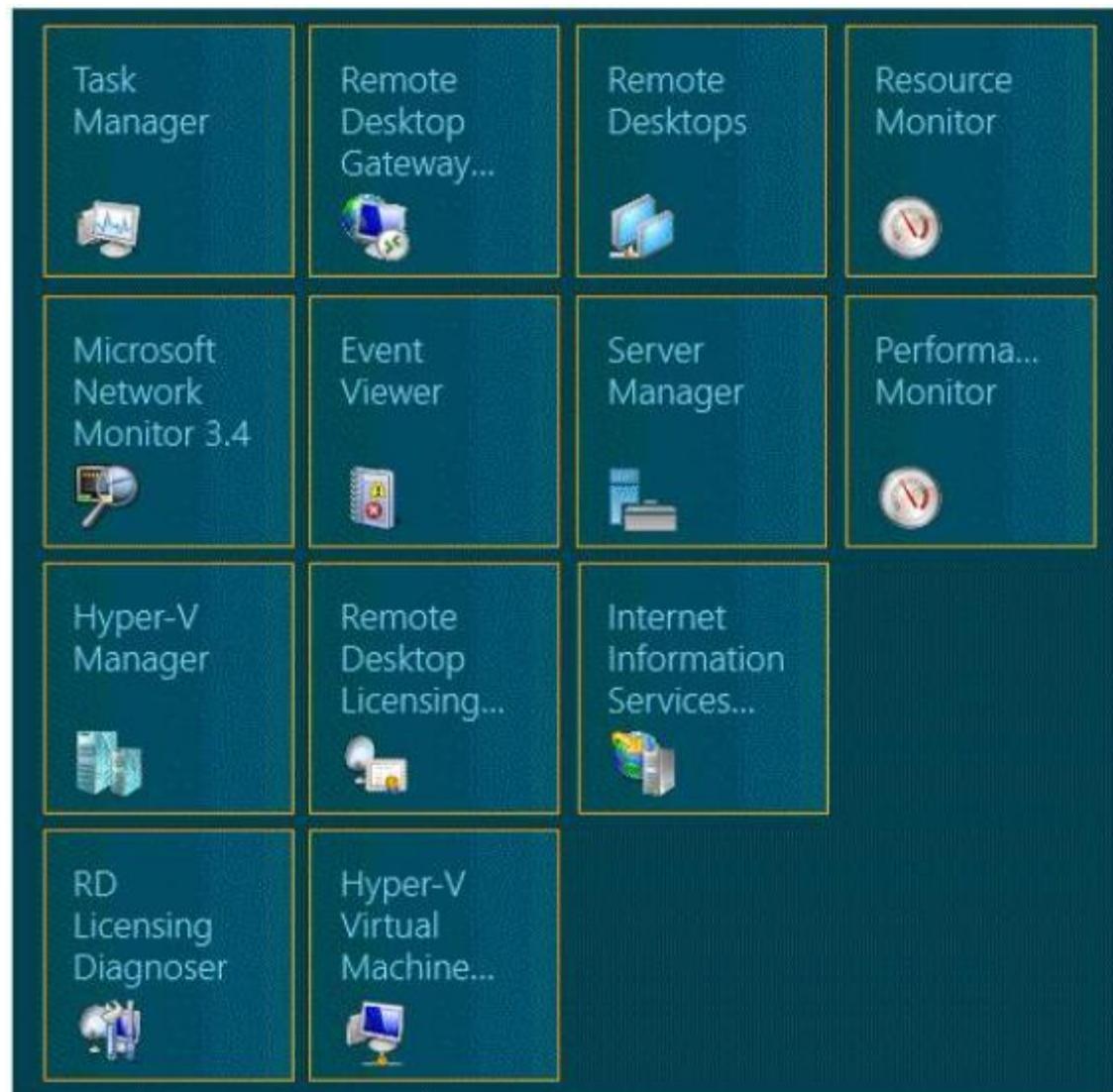
Users start virtual desktop sessions by using Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access).

Some users access virtual desktops by using a Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway).

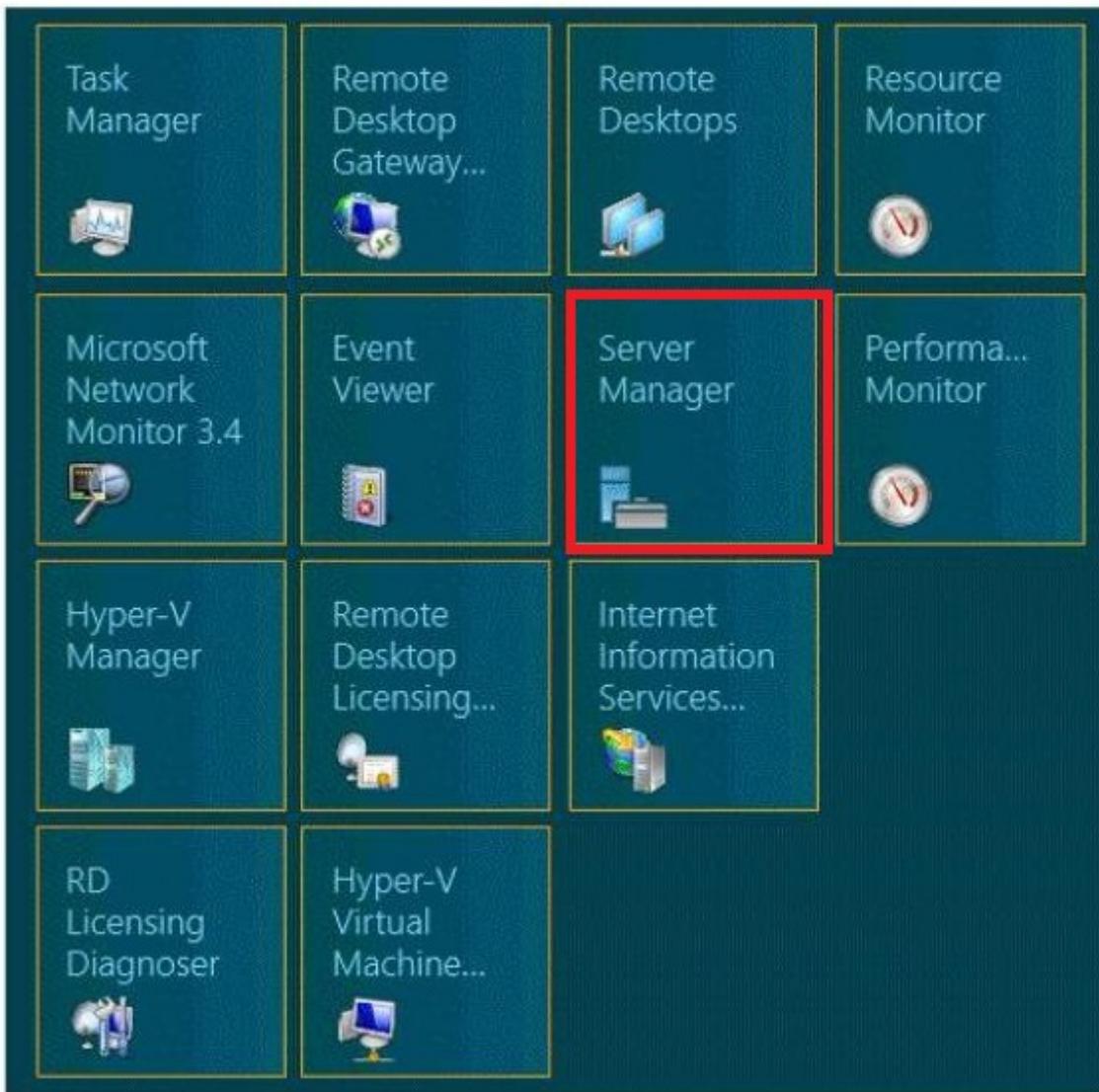
You need to identify which users are connected currently to the virtual desktops.

Which tool should you use?

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



Answer:



Use Server Manager to view the connections.

Question: 56

Your network contains a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) session collection named Collection1.

You need to configure which users can connect to the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) servers in Collection1.

What should you configure from the properties of Collection1?

- A. Security
- B. Connections
- C. User Groups
- D. Client Settings

Answer: C

Explanation:

When you install the Remote Desktop Session Host role service, on the Select User Groups Allowed Access To This Remote Desktop Session Host Server page, add the users or user groups that you want to be able to remotely connect to this RD Session Host server.

Reference:

Install the RD Session Host Role Service

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742813.aspx>

Question: 57

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named SRV1 that runs Windows Server 2012. SRV1 has the Windows Server Updates Services (WSUS) server role installed.

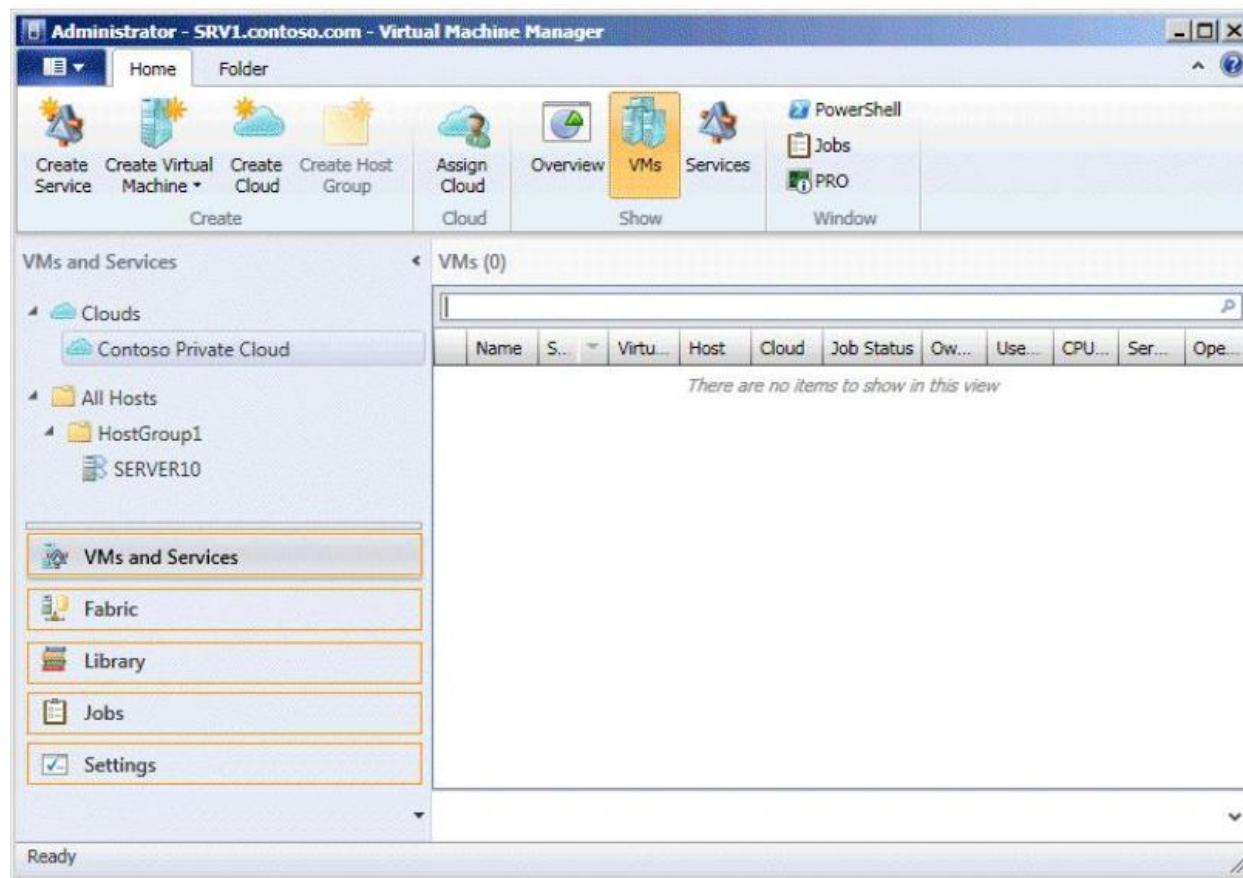
You deploy Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM).

You plan to use WSUS to manage updates for the virtualization infrastructure.

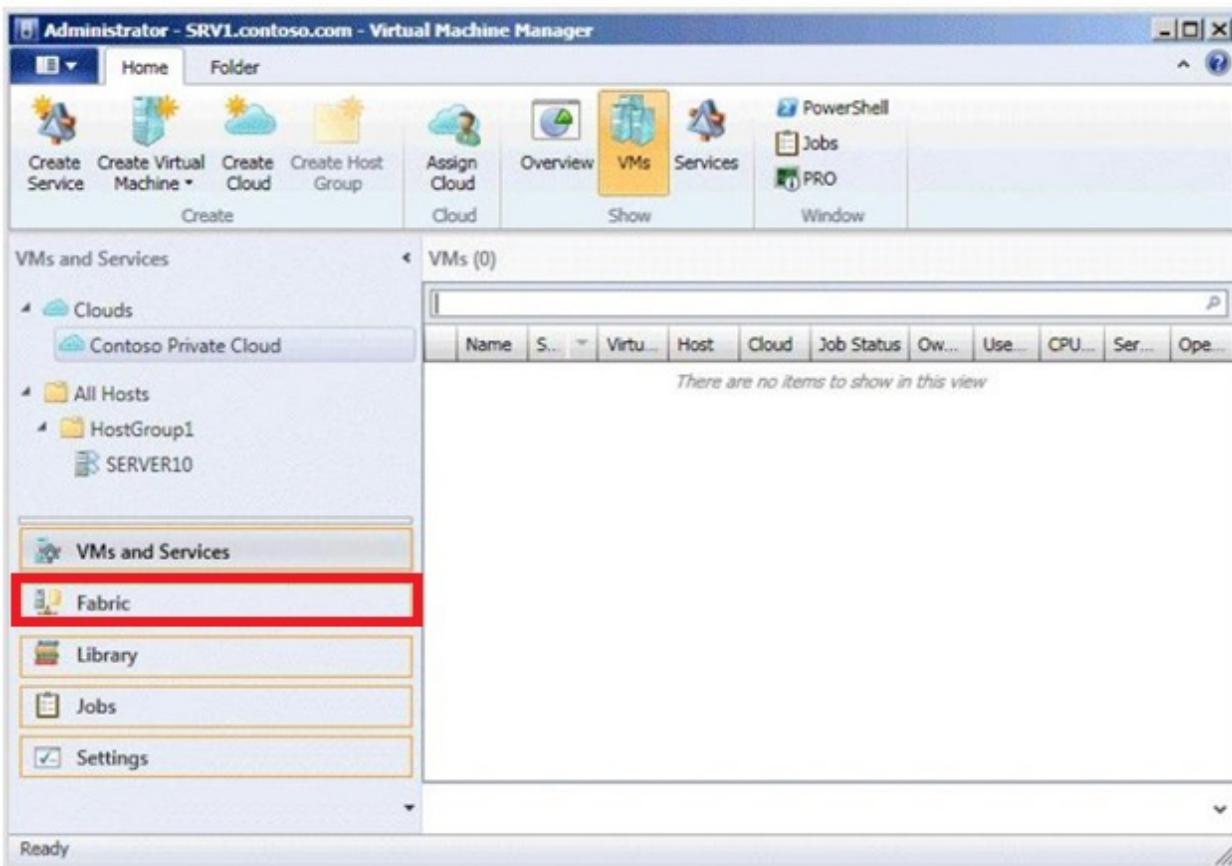
You need to integrate WSUS and VMM to manage the updates.

What should you configure from the Virtual Machine Manager console?

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



Answer:



Why should you manage fabric updates through VMM?

Fabric servers include the following physical computers managed by VMM: Hyper-V hosts and Hyper-V clusters, library servers, Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE) servers, the Windows Server Update Management (WSUS) server, and the VMM management server.

Reference:

Managing Fabric Updates in VMM

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg675084.aspx>

Question: 58

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012. Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager installed. All client computers run Windows 8 and support Wake on LAN.

You plan to implement a software updates infrastructure to support updating the Windows 8 client computers.

You need to meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the updates are not applied during business hours.

Ensure that the updates are installed at 03:00 each day, even if the client computers are turned off.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Add the Out of band service point Configuration Manager system role to Server1.
- B. Create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) to the domain and configure the Automatic Updates settings in the GPO.
- C. Install and configure Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) on Server1.
- D. Add the Software update point Configuration Manager system role to Server1.
- E. Install and configure System Center Updates Publisher 2011 on Server1.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Use the following steps and procedures in this topic to configure software updates in Configuration Manager.

Step 1: Install and configure a software update point

The software update point site system role must be created on a server that has WSUS installed.

Step 2: Synchronize software updates

Etc.

Reference:

Configuring Software Updates in Configuration Manager

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712312.aspx>

Question: 59

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI).

You plan to create a new virtual desktop collection that will contain 500 virtual desktops. Each virtual desktop will be assigned to a specific user. All of the virtual desktops will be based on the same virtual machine template.

You need to recommend the configuration for the virtual desktop collection.

Which configuration should you recommend?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. A managed pooled virtual desktop collection
- B. An unmanaged pooled virtual desktop collection
- C. A managed personal virtual desktop collection
- D. An unmanaged personal virtual desktop collection

Answer: C

Explanation:

As each virtual desktop will be assigned to a specific user we should a personal virtual desktop collection.

Reference:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/canitpro/archive/2013/04/25/step-by-step-deploying-virtual-desktops-with-windowsserver-2012.aspx>

Question: 60

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012. Server1 has the Windows Deployment Services server role and the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) installed. Server2 has Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) installed.

You have an image of Windows 8 that is deployed by using MDT 2012.

You plan to deploy a new hardware device to all new client computers. The new hardware requires additional device drivers that are unavailable from Microsoft Update.

You need to add the hardware drivers to the Windows 8 image.

What should you do?

- A. From Server1, add the new drivers to Deployment Workbench, and then create a task sequence.
- B. From Server1, install the Windows Internal Database, and then copy the drivers to C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\Temp.
- C. From Server1, mount the image, and then run the Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet.
- D. From Server2, copy the drivers to the Inventory folder.

Answer: C

Add-WindowsPackage

Adds a single .cab or .msu file to a Windows image

Update packages have an .msu file name extension.

Reference:

Add-WindowsPackage

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh852164.aspx>

Question: 61

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that has Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager installed.

You have a client computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 8. Computer1 is a Configuration Manager client.

You plan to use Computer1 as a reference computer, and then to deploy an image of the reference computer to the network.

You need to recommend which task must be performed before you capture the image.

What should you recommend?

- A. From Computer1, uninstall the Configuration Manager client.
- B. From Server1, create a build and capture a task sequence by using the Configuration Manager console.
- C. From Server1, add a capture image by using the Windows Deployment Services console.
- D. From Computer1, run sysprep.exe /generalize.

Answer: D

To prepare the image, you must remove the computer-specific information from the image. This process is called generalizing the image. This is done with the sysprep.exe /generalize command.

Reference:

Sysprep (Generalize) a Windows installation

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh824938.aspx>

Question: 62

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains client computers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Configuration name	Number	Architecture	Memory	Disk
Type1	100	x86	2 GB	400 GB
Type2	400	x64	4 GB	800 GB
Type3	1,000	x64	8 GB	1 TB
Type4	100	x64	16 GB	2 TB

You plan to deploy Windows 8 by using custom images. The images will be updated frequently. All of the images will have a 32-bit application named App1 preinstalled.

You need to recommend the number of Windows 8 images that must be created for the planned deployment.

How many images should you recommend?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

We need one image for the x86 (32-bit) configuration Type1. The other configurations are all x64 (64-bit) so they can use the same image.

Question: 63

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You plan to deploy personal virtual desktops. You create a standard desktop that contains multiple desktop shortcuts to line-of-business applications. Administrators frequently update the desktop shortcuts.

You need to recommend a solution to prevent users from modifying the desktop shortcuts and from adding additional files to the desktop.

What should you include in the recommendation?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. Roaming profiles and NTFS permissions
- B. Mandatory profiles
- C. User profile disks
- D. Folder Redirection and NTFS permissions

Answer: B

If you are deploying virtual desktops to users who all perform the same tasks and don't require personalization, then you can simply use mandatory profiles.

Reference:

Tips for VDI user profile management

<http://searchvirtualdesktop.techtarget.com/feature/Tips-for-VDI-user-profile-management>

Question: 64

Your network contains a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) session collection that is used by all users.

Users in the sales department access the session collection by using a Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) server.

Sales users often establish Remote Desktop connections to the internal network from their customers' offices.

You need to prevent the sales users from copying files to the computers at the customers' offices during the Remote Desktop sessions.

What should you configure?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. The Remote Desktop resource authorization policies (RD RAPs) from Remote Desktop Gateway Manager
- B. A Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the organizational unit (OU) that contains the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) server accounts
- C. The properties of the collection from the Remote Desktop Services node in Server Manager
- D. The Remote Desktop connection authorization policies (RD CAPs) from Remote Desktop Gateway Manager
- E. A Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the organizational unit (OU) that contains the sales user accounts

Answer: B

To enable or disable the redirection of local devices (such as a hard drive) and resources (this can also be configured through a GPO)

On the RD Session Host server, open Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration. To open Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration, click Start, point to Administrative Tools, point to Remote Desktop Services, and then click Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration.

Under Connections, right-click the name of the connection, and then click Properties.

In the Properties dialog box for the connection, click the Client Settings tab.

Under Redirection, do one of the following for a given local device or resource category:

Select the check box to disable redirection of that type of local device or resource.

Clear the check box to enable redirection of that type of local device or resource.

Click OK.

Reference:

Make Local Devices and Resources Available in a Remote Session

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770631.aspx>

Question: 65

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an enterprise certification authority (CA). You plan to implement Encrypting File System (EFS) to encrypt data on the client computer of each user.

You need to recommend a solution to provide your company's internal auditors with the ability to decrypt any encrypted files on the client computers.

What should you recommend?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. Add the auditors to the local Administrators group on each client computer.
- B. Provide the auditors with access to a key recovery agent certificate.
- C. Add the auditors to the Domain Admins group.
- D. Provide the auditors with access to a data recovery agent certificate.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Recovery agents are users who can recover encrypted files for a domain. To add new users as recovery agents they must first have recovery certificates issued by the enterprise CA structure

Reference:

Data Recovery and Encrypting File System (EFS)

Question: 66

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.

Server1 hosts multiple install images of Windows 8 (x64).

You are testing the automated deployment of one of the install images.

You need to ensure that the install image that you are testing is selected automatically during the deployment of Windows 8 (x64) to the clients.

What should you do?

- A. From WDS Server Properties, configure the PXE Boot Policy.
- B. From WDS Server Properties, configure the default boot image.
- C. From the properties of the install image, click Allow image to install in unattended mode.
- D. From the properties of the install image, modify the Priority value.

Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

It is possible to set the default boot image in WDS if one have multiple boot images.

Well of course you can set it, just go to Properties for the WDS server and go to the boot tab and choose a default boot image for the architecture you want to set a default image. Note: This sets the default boot image to the one you choose but you will still be able to choose another boot image in the list of boot images.

Question: 67

HOTSPOT

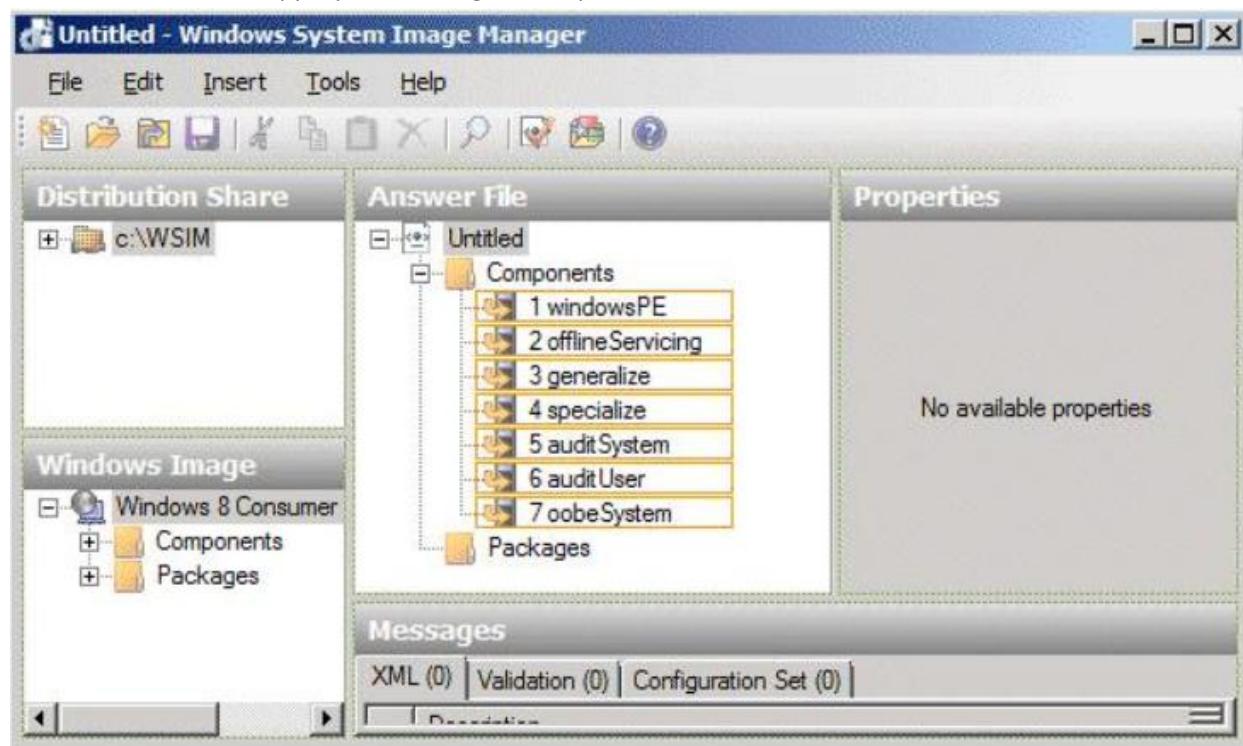
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You deploy a generalized image of Windows 8 to a test computer.

You need to ensure that when the computer starts, the drivers are installed and the computer automatically logs on as the local administrator. The solution must ensure that the computer remains generalized.

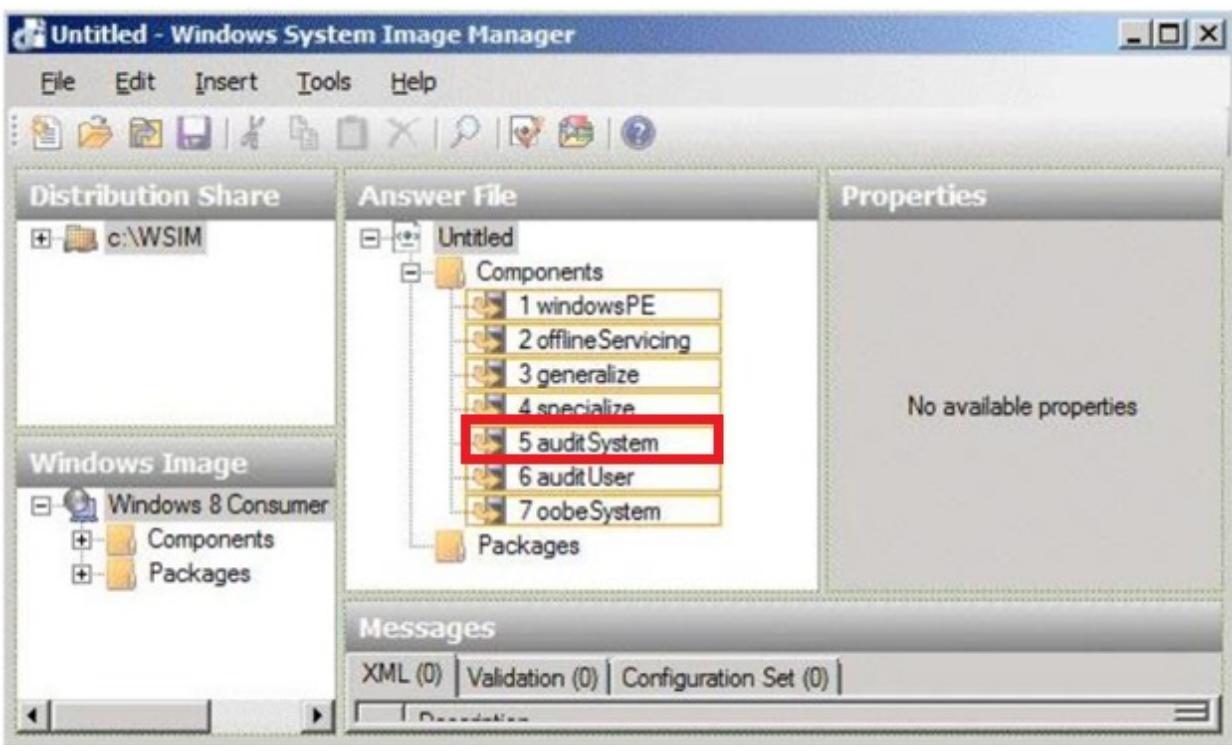
You create an unattended file.

Which configuration pass should you modify?

To answer, select the appropriate configuration pass in the answer area.



Answer:



If the computer has not yet gone through Out-Of-Box Experience (OOBE), you can enter the built-in Administrator account by re-entering audit mode. To configure Windows to boot to audit mode, add the Microsoft-Windows-Deployment | Reseal | Mode = audit answer file setting.

Note: Both the Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup\Autologon section and the Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup\UserAccounts\AdministratorPassword section are needed for automatic logon in audit mode to work. The auditSystem configuration pass must include both these settings.

Reference:

Enable and Disable the Built-in Administrator Account

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh825104.aspx#LogOnUsingAuditMode>

Question: 68

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has Remote Desktop Services (RDS) deployed. The deployment contains two Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access) servers named Server1 and Server2.

You need to implement a solution to ensure that users can access RD Web Access if a single RD Web Access server fails.

Which solution should you implement?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. Multipath I/O (MPIO)
- B. Network Load Balancing (NLB)
- C. Failover Clustering
- D. DNS round robin

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

Configuring a Windows 2012 Server Remote Desktop Gateway NLB cluster

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/marobbin2/archive/2012/10/10/configuring-a-windows-2012-rdg-nlb-cluster.aspx>

Question: 69

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers that are part of a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) deployment. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role/service
Server1	Remote Desktop Connection Broker
Server2	Remote Desktop Web Access
Server3	Remote Desktop Virtualization Host

You install a server named Server4 that runs Windows Server 2012.

You need to configure Server4 as a Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) server. The solution must ensure that a third-party certificate is used to encrypt connections to Server4.

Which three actions should you perform from Server Manager on Server4?

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

Actions	Answer Area
Select the third-party certificate.	
Add an RD Gateway server to the RDS deployment.	
Add Server1 to the server pool.	
Add Server2 to the server pool.	
Add Server3 to the server pool.	

Answer:

Box 1: Add an RD Gateway server to the RDS deployment.

Box 2: Select the third-party certificate.

Box 3: Add Server 3 to server pool.

Note:

Box 1: Add an RD Gateway server to the RDS deployment.

First Install the Remote Desktop Gateway Role Service

Box 2: Select the third-party certificate.

We need a certificate for the Remote Desktop Gateway Server.

Step 1: Obtain a certificate for the Remote Desktop Gateway server

Step 2: Import a certificate

After you obtain a certificate, you can import the certificate to the RD Gateway server by using one of the following methods:

Box 3: Add Server 3 to server pool

An internal network resource can be a Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) server, an RD Session Host server running RemoteApp programs, or a computer with Remote Desktop enabled. In our case the internal resource will be Server3 which runs the Remote Desktop Virtualization Host service.

* To configure RD Gateway settings (see step 2 below)

1. On the RD Connection Broker server, open Remote Desktop Connection Manager. To open Remote Desktop Connection Manager, click Start, point to Administrative Tools, point to Remote Desktop Services, and then click Remote Desktop Connection Manager.

2. (box 3) In the left pane, click RD Virtualization Host Servers, and then on the Action menu, click Properties.

3. In the Virtual Desktops Properties dialog box, on the RD Gateway Settings tab, configure the desired RD Gateway behavior. You can configure whether to automatically detect RD Gateway server settings, to use RD Gateway server

settings that you specify, or to not use an RD Gateway server.

If you select Automatically detect RD Gateway server settings, the client tries to use Group Policy settings to determine the behavior of client connections to RD Gateway.

If you select Use these RD Gateway server settings, do the following:

Configure the RD Gateway server name and the logon method.

(box 2) The server name must match what is specified in the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate for the RD Gateway server.

Reference:

Checklist: Configure Remote Desktop Gateway

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732654.aspx>

Question: 70

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains a server named Server1 that has the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. You deploy a new standalone server named Server2. You install the Hyper-V server role on Server2. Another administrator named Admin1 plans to create a replica of VM1 on Server2. You need to ensure that Admin1 can configure Server2 to receive a replica of VM1. To which group should you add Admin1?

- A. Server Operators
- B. Domain Admins
- C. Hyper-V Administrators
- D. Replicator

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Hyper-V Administrators group is a new local security group. Add users to this group instead of the local Administrators group to provide them with access to Hyper-V. Members of the Hyper-V Administrators have complete and unrestricted access to all features of Hyper-V.

Reference:

What's New in Hyper-V for Windows Server 2012

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831410.aspx>

Question: 71

Your network contains a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You install Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM). You create a user account for another administrator named User1. You plan to provide User1 with the ability to manage only the virtual machines that User1 creates. You need to identify what must be created before you delegate the required permissions. What should you identify?

- A. A cloud
- B. A service template
- C. A host group
- D. A Delegated Administrator

Answer: C

Explanation:

We first create a host group for User1 and then put User1 as a Delegated Administrator for that host group.

Reference:

Creating a Private Cloud in VMM Overview

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg610625.aspx>

Question: 72

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You plan to implement Microsoft System Center 2012. You need to identify which solution automates the membership of security groups for contoso.com. The solution must use workflows that provide administrators with the ability to approve the addition of members to the security groups.

Which System Center 2012 roles should you identify?

- A. Service Manager and Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)
- B. Configuration Manager and Orchestrator
- C. Operations Manager and Orchestrator
- D. Orchestrator and Service Manager

Answer: D

Explanation:

Orchestrator is a workflow management solution for the data center. Orchestrator lets you automate the creation, monitoring, and deployment of resources in your environment.

To automate membership we need service manager in addition to Orchestrator.

Reference:

Orchestrator

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh237242.aspx>