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Microsoft

74-697 PRACTICE EXAM

OEM Preinstallation

Question: 1

Which statement correctly describes the functionality of the Windows 8 version of Reagentc?

A. Reagentc can be used to service an online image and an offline image.
B. Reagentc can be used to service an online image only.
C. Reagentc can be used to service an offline image only.
D. Reagentc can be used from Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) only.

Answer: A

Explanation:
REAgentC.exe is used for deploying custom Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) as well as for enabling image recovery solutions. You can run the REAgentC command on an offline Windows image or on a running Windows operating system.

Question: 2

Your customer places an order for 20 new client computers that have Windows 8 preinstalled.
The customer plans to amortize the licensing costs over three years.
You need to recommend a licensing solution to minimize the initial licensing costs.
Which type of license should you recommend?

A. Open Value Subscription
B. Open Value
C. Full Packaged Product (FPP)
D. Open License with Software Assurance

Answer: A

Explanation:
Open Value is the recommended program if you have a small to midsize organization with five or more desktop PCs and want to simplify license management, manage software costs, and get better control over your investment.

Question: 3

DRAG DROP
You are preparing a GPT disk for a Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)-based computer from Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
You need to identify which file system must be used for the EFI system partition, the MSR partition, and the Windows partition.
What should you identify? (To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct partitions. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Answer:

Question: 4

You create a Windows 8 image named Custom.wim. You deploy the image to several client computers. You need to ensure that Custom.wim can be used when a user launches a restore process from the Windows recovery tools. How should you rename Custom.wim before you copy the image to the restore partition?

A. Install.wim
B. Boot.wim
C. Winpe.wim
D. Winre.wim

Answer: A

Explanation:
WIM images can be made bootable. Windows boot loader supports booting Windows from within a WIM file. Windows Setup DVD in Windows Vista and later use such WIM files. In this case, BOOT.WIM contains a bootable version of Windows PE from which the installation is performed. Other setup files are held in the INSTALL.WIM.

Question: 5

You have the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed. An administrator creates an answer file for an image. You discover that when the image is deployed, the End-User License Agreement (EULA) is accepted automatically.
You need to ensure that when the image is deployed to a computer, the end-user accepts the EULA the first time the computer starts. Which answer file component should you modify?

A. Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup\OOBE
B. Microsoft-Windows-Deployment\Reseal
C. Microsoft-Windows-Setup\UserData
D. Microsoft-Windows-Deployment\Generalize

Answer: C

Explanation:
AcceptEula specifies whether to automatically accept the Microsoft Software License Terms. Parent Hierarchy

Microsoft-Windows-Setup | UserData | AcceptEula

Question: 6

Your company is introducing a new line of computers.
All of the computers use Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI).
You need to create a partition that includes the Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE).
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Set the partition Type to Primary.
B. Set the partition Type to EFI.
C. Set the partition TypeID to 0x27.
D. Set the partition TypeID to de94bba4-06d1-4d40-al6a-bfd50179d6ac
E. Set the partition Type to MSR.
F. Set the partition TypeID to 0x07.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:
* rem == 1. Windows RE tools partition ========== create partition primary size=300 format quick fs=ntfs label="Windows RE tools" assign letter="T" set id="de94bba4-06d1-4d40-a16a-bfd50179d6ac" gpt attributes=0x8000000000000001
Note:
* The Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) is a specification that defines a software interface between an operating system and platform firmware. UEFI is meant to replace the Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) firmware interface, present in all IBM PC-compatible personal computers. In practice, most UEFI images provide legacy support for BIOS services. UEFI can support remote diagnostics and repair of computers, even without another operating system.
Reference: Sample: Configure UEFI/GPT-Based Hard Drive Partitions by Using Windows PE and DiskPart

Question: 7

You work for an OEM system builder.
A technician applies a generalized image of Windows 8 to a client computer, and then shuts down the computer.
You need to configure the computer for push-button reset.
What should you do first?

A. Start the computer from Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE), and then run sysprep.exe /oobe.
B. Start the computer, and then complete the installation of Windows 8.
C. Start the computer, and then shut down the computer when Windows Welcome appears.
D. Start the computer from Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE), and then run wbadmin.exe.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Step 0: Shut down the computer. Step 1: Open the Deployment and Imaging Tools Environment Step 2: Get copies of the Windows image and the Windows RE image
Note: Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) includes push-button reset features that enable your users to repair their PCs quickly while preserving their data and important customizations. This can help you satisfy support obligations with faster average resolution times and fewer resources. You can customize the push-button reset

features by inserting custom scripts that can install apps or preserve additional data. This can help you eliminate or lower the development costs of custom recovery solutions.
Reference: Create Media to Run Push-Button Reset Features

Question: 8

You start a client computer by using Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE). You load a default version of Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) that was created by using the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK). You have a file server that contains a shared folder. The folder contains an image of Windows 8. The folder is shared to the local Users group only.
The computer has a system partition and a Windows partition. You need to apply a reference installation from a network share. Which command should you run before applying the image?

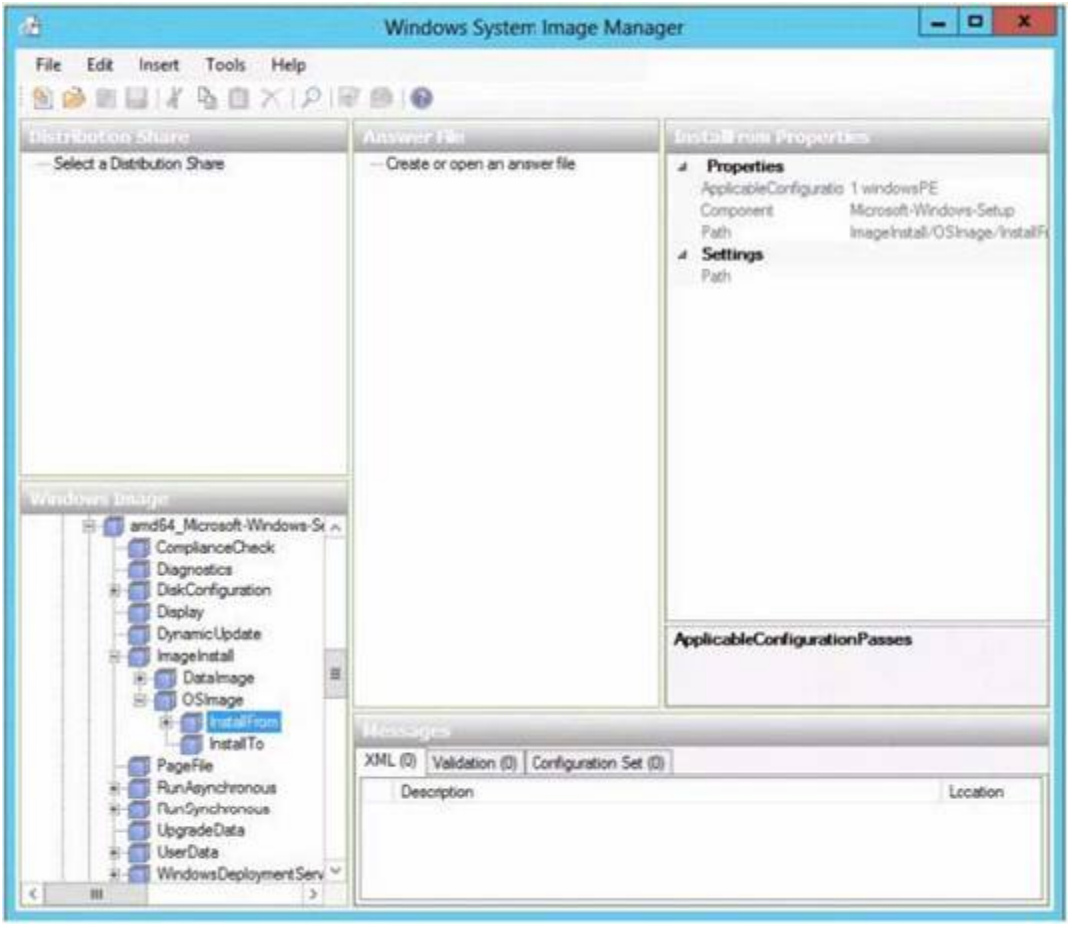
A. drvinst.exe
B. wpeinit.exe
C. mshta.exe
D. net.exe

Answer: B

Explanation:
Wpeinit is a command-line tool that initializes Windows PE each time it boots. When Windows PE starts, Winpeshl.exe executes Startnet.cmd, which launches Wpeinit.exe. Wpeinit.exe specifically installs PnP devices, processes Unattend.xml settings, and loads network resources.
Incorrect: Not D: Net.exe can be used to stop and start the IPv6 protocol.

Question: 9

A technician opens Windows System Image Manager as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The technician fails to configure any component settings in Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM).
You need to tell the technician what to do before modifying the component settings in Windows SIM.
What should you tell the technician to do?

A. Create a distribution share.
B. Copy a Windows 8 image to a different location.
C. Create an answer file.
D. Create a catalog file.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM) is the tool used to create unattended Windows Setup answer files. The creation of an answer file is achieved by using information from a Windows image (.wim) file and a catalog (.clg) file. Component settings are added to a configuration pass in the answer file. You can also add packages to be installed during Windows Setup.

Question: 10

You have a technician computer named Computer1 and a reference computer named Computer2.
You plan to customize the profile settings on Computer2 by logging on to Computer2.
You need to ensure that the current user profile is copied to the default user profile before the image of Computer2 is captured.
To which configuration pass in the unattended answer file should you add the CopyProfile settings?

A. auditSystem
B. offlineServicing
C. auditUser
D. windowsPE
E. generalize
F. oobeSystem
G. specialize

Answer: G

Explanation:
The CopyProfile unattend setting is processed only in the specialize phase of Windows Setup, so you must use Sysprep with the /generalize option.

Question: 11

You work for are an OEM system builder.
A customer assembles a computer and plans to purchase an OEM DVD of Windows 8 to install on the computer. The customer plans to downgrade to Windows 7, and then to resell the computer at a later date.
What should you tell the customer?

A. The customer can purchase the OEM DVD of Windows 8, but must install Windows 8. The customer can then transfer the software and the license to someone else.
B. The customer can purchase the OEM DVD of Windows 8, and then install Windows 7 Professional.
C. Only an OEM system builder can preinstall Windows 8 OEM on hardware supplied by the OEM system builder.
D. The customer can purchase the OEM DVD of Windows 8, but must install Windows 8. The customer cannot transfer the software or the license to anyone else.

Answer: A

Explanation:
OEM downgrade rights apply to only Windows 8 Pro and allow for downgrades for up to two earlier versions (to Windows 7 Professional and to Windows Vista Business).

Question: 12

You plan to capture a Windows 8 reference installation. The reference installation contains several third-party drivers for USB devices.
You need to ensure that the third-party device drivers are preserved in the captured Windows image.
Which component should you configure in the answer file?

A. Microsoft-Windows-PnpCustomizationsNonWinPE
B. Microsoft-Windows-Setup
C. Microsoft-Windows-Deployment
D. Microsoft-Windows-PnpSysprep

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Microsoft-Windows-PnpCustomizationsNonWinPE component is used to add one or more out-of-box drivers to a

Windows installation. Drivers that are located in the path specified by DriverPaths are copied to the driver store of the Windows installation during the auditSystem configuration pass. When the system runs Plug and Play, these out-of-box drivers are available to install hardware on the computer.
Incorrect: Not D: The Microsoft-Windows-PnpSysprep component specifies whether all Plug and Play
information persists during the generalize pass. Typically, during the generalize pass, all device information is removed from the computer. If the device information is removed during the generalize pass, the next time the computer runs Plug and Play, the devices will be re-initialized. Typically, the next time the computer boots, the specialize pass runs, and Plug and Play runs.

Question: 13

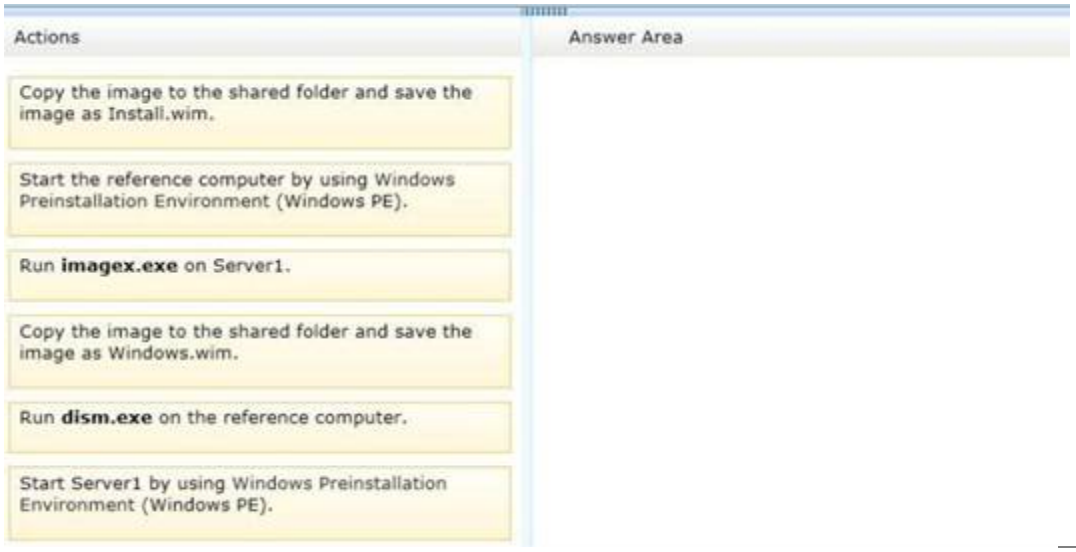
You have a Windows 8 image.
You plan to deploy the image to several client computers. The client computers will be delivered to several different customers.
You plan to provide all of the customers with the ability to perform a push-button reset of their computers from recovery medi
a. The push-button reset will include a script that will repartition the hard disk drives automatically.
You need to identify which encoding format must be used for the script file.
Which encoding format should you identify?
A. Unicode
B. BigEndianUnicode
C. ANSI
D. UTF-8

Answer: D

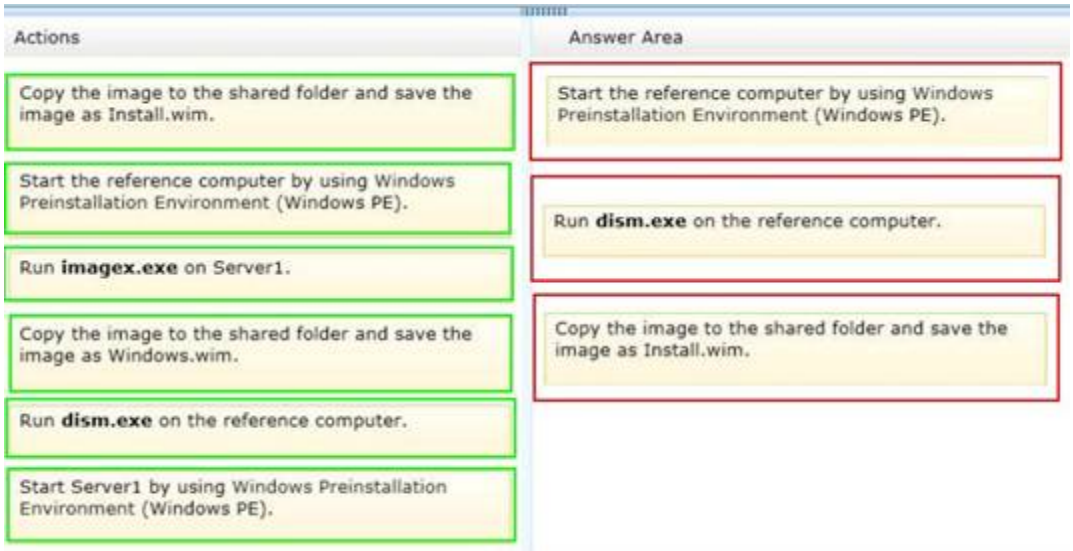
Explanation:
Using ResetConfig.xml If you use a text editor to author your .xml files, you must save the document with an .xml file name extension, and use UTF-8 encoding. You must not use ANSI coding.
This is a code example for the ResetConfig.xml file.
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <!-- ResetConfig.xml --> <Reset> <Run Phase="BasicReset_BeforeImageApply">
<Path>SaveLogFiles.cmd</Path> <Duration>4</Duration> </Run> <Run Phase="BasicReset_AfterImageApply"> <Path>RetrieveLogFiles.cmd</Path> <Param>/allApps</Param> <Duration>2</Duration> </Run> <Run Phase="FactoryReset_AfterDiskFormat"> <Path>CheckPartitions.exe</Path> <Duration>2</Duration> </Run> <Run Phase="FactoryReset_AfterImageApply"> <Path>InstallApps.cmd</Path> <Param>/allApps</Param> <Duration>2</Duration> </Run> <SystemDisk> <DiskpartScriptPath>ResetPartitions-UEFI.txt</DiskpartScriptPath> Etc.

Question: 14

DRAG DROP
You have a Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) environment that contains a file server named Served. Served runs Windows Server 2012.
You copy the Windows 8 installation media to a shared folder on Served. You install Windows 8 on a reference computer, and then you generalize the installation.
You need to replace the image in the share with an image of the reference computer.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)



Answer:



Question: 15

You have a reference computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7. You plan to run sysprep.exe several times on Computer1. You need to prevent the Windows Product Activation clock from being reset on Computer1. What should you do?

A. Set the SkipRearm option in Unattend.xml to 0.
B. Set the ProductKey option in Sysprep.inf to 00000-00000-00000-00000-00000.
C. Set the SkipRearm option in Unattend.xml to 1.
D. Set the ProductKey option in Sysprep.inf to XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX.

Answer: C

Explanation:
SkipRearm specifies whether to run the Windows Software Licensing Rearm program. Rearming a computer restores the Windows operating system to the original licensing state. All licensing and registry data related to activation are either removed or reset. Any grace period timers are reset as well. Values 1 Specifies that the computer is not rearmed and the computer will not be restored to its original, out-of-box state. All activation-related licensing and

registry data will remain and will not be reset. Similarly, any grace period timers is not reset.

Question: 16

You are an OEM system builder.
A customer purchases an OEM System Builder pack for Windows 8 Pro to install under a Personal Use License.
Who is responsible for providing support to the customer under a Personal Use License?

A. a Microsoft Authorized Distributor
B. the customer
C. Microsoft
D. the OEM system builder

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Personal Use license is for individuals who are building (and supporting) their own PCs.

Question: 17

You plan to deliver 20 client computers to a customer. The computers will have Windows 8 installed.
The customer identifies the following tasks that must be performed by the users of the computers:
Create new Microsoft Word documents. Create new Microsoft Excel documents. Create new Microsoft Access databases. Modify existing Microsoft PowerPoint presentations.
You plan to preinstall Microsoft Office 2010 on the computers.
You need to recommend an Office 2010 edition and license solution for the customer. The solution must minimize licensing costs.
What should you recommend?

A. Office 2010 Professional and Microsoft Volume Licensing
B. Office 2010 Home and Business and Full Packaged Product (FPP)
C. Office 2010 Home and Business and a Product Key Card (PKC)
D. Office 2010 Professional and Full Packaged Product (FPP)
E. Office 2010 Professional and Product Key Card (PKC)

Answer: E

Explanation:
Need Professional edition to get Access.
* A Product Key card is another way to purchase Microsoft Office 2010 with a new PC. It includes a Product Key designed to activate Office software on one preloaded PC. / Product Key Card details: Includes a 25-character Product Key only* (no disc) Licensed for one installation on one PC only License cannot be transferred to another PC Backup disc available /Why the Product Key Card? Great value for one license only Quick and easy to install, no discs needed Eco-friendly
Incorrect: Not A: Volume licensing for more licenses.
Not D: Best for customers needing fewer than five licenses.

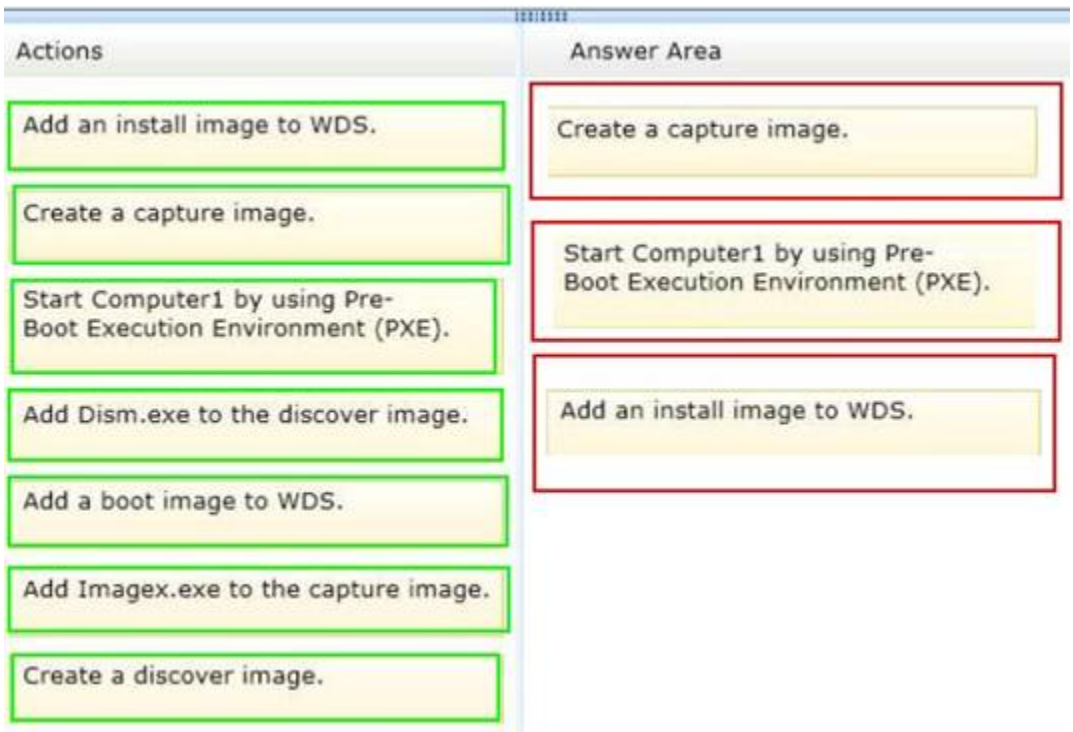
Question: 18

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com and a DHCP server named DHCP1. You have a technician computer that has the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed.

You prepare a reference computer named Computer1. You install Windows Deployment Services (WDS) on a server named Server1. You need to capture an image of Computer1 and store the image on Server1. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer:



Question: 19

You capture a reference image of a Windows 8 installation to a file named Custom.wim.
You build a new client computer and start the computer from Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
You need to deploy the image contained in Custom.wim to the new computer by using Windows PE.
What should you do first?

A. Run setup.exe from the Windows 8 installation media.
B. Create a hard disk partition.
C. Create an answer file.
D. Mount the Custom.wim file.

Answer: B

Explanation:
First you need a partition.
Reference: Walkthrough: Deploy a Windows RE Image on Hard Drive

Question: 20

You work for an OEM system builder.
You plan to sell a client computer. The computer has Windows 8 preinstalled in a dual boot configuration by using OEM versions of Windows 8.
You need to identify the license or licenses required for the computer.
What should you identify?

A. One OEM System Builder Windows desktop operating system license
B. Two Full Packaged Product (FPP) licenses
C. One Full Packaged Product (FPP) license and one OEM System Builder Windows desktop operating system license
D. Two OEM System Builder Windows desktop operating system licenses
E. One Full Packaged Product (FPP) license

Answer: D

Explanation:
A customer who wants Microsoft Windows installed onto two partitions of a computer system will need to obtain two OEM system builder Windows software licenses.

Question: 21

You are an OEM system builder. You customize push-button reset for a custom Windows 8 deployment. You need to test the Reset your PC feature. What should you use?

A. System Properties
B. Action Center
C. System Restore
D. Pc Settings

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reset the system In PC Settings, select the General tab, and then select Refresh your PC without affecting your files.
Reference: Use Push Button Reset in Standard 8

Question: 22

A technician is preparing a reference image of Windows 8 on a client computer.
The technician runs sysprep.exe on the reference computer and receives an error message. You need to identify which error occurred when sysprep.exe was run. Which file should you view?

A. C:\Windows\System32\Sysprep\Panther\Setupact.log
B. C:\Windows\Panther\Setupact.log
C. C:\Windows\System32\Sysprep\Panther\Diagwrn.xml
D. C:\Windows\Panther\Diagwrn.xml

Answer: A

Explanation:
Files on the target server that can be useful for troubleshooting Sysprep deployment problems:
Answer file used during Windows Setup, e.g. c:\windows\system32\sysprep\unattend.xml . Sysprep setup actions log, e.g. c:\windows\system32\sysprep\panther\setupact.log . Sysprep setup error log, e.g. c:\windows\system32\sysprep\panther\setuperr.log .

Question: 23

You have a server that has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed. Windows Deployment Services (WDS) has an image group that contains several Windows 8 images.
You need to ensure that the company name and the support phone number of the OEM are configured when the image is deployed to a computer.
Which file should you modify?

A. Unattend.xml
B. Startnet.cmd
C. Sysprep.inf
D. Winpeshl.ini

Answer: A

Explanation:
Unattend.xml can include a section such as: <OEMInformation> <Logo>c:\windows\system32\oemlogo.bmp</Logo> <SupportHours>Regular Business Hrs (Overnight Support Provided)</SupportHours>
<SupportURL>url</SupportURL> <SupportPhone>Phone number</SupportPhone> </OEMInformation>

Question: 24

You have a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image that uses all of the default configurations. You

plan to create a logon script that assigns mapped network drives to user sessions.
You need to identify the drive letter that cannot be used for the mapped network drives.
Which drive letter should you identify?

A. W
B. X
C. Y
D. Z

Answer: A

Question: 25

You work for an OEM system builder.
You have a reference computer that runs Windows 8.
You plan to create an image of the computer.
You need to ensure that when the image is deployed to a computer, a custom application is installed in audit mode the first time the computer starts.
What should you do before you capture an image of the reference computer?

A. Create an answer file that contains a FirstLogonCommands object. Run sysprep /audit /generalize /shutdown.
B. Create an answer file that contains a FirstLogonCommands object. Run sysprep /oobe /generalize /shutdown.
C. Create an answer file that contains a RunSynchronous object. Run sysprep /audit /generalize /shutdown.
D. Create an answer file that contains a RunSynchronous object. Run sysprep /oobe /generalize /shutdown.

Answer: C

Explanation:
RunSynchronous specifies one or more commands to run synchronously on the system during the windowsPE configuration pass.
Audit mode enables OEMs and corporations to customize a Windows installation before shipping the computer to an end-user. In audit mode, you can install applications, add device drivers, run scripts, and test the validity of a Windows installation.
Reference: Customize Windows in Audit Mode

Question: 26

You work for an OEM system builder.
You use an answer file to provide support information on the client computers that you install. The computers run Windows 8. You need to verify whether the OEM system builder appears in Windows 8. You start a computer that you installed. Where should you look for the support information?

A. System in Control Panel
B. Windows Help and Support
C. The Windows Welcome screen
D. The Start screen

Answer: A

Explanation:

Customize the dialog box for the System application in Control Panel to show the company's logo and support information.

Question: 27

You work for an OEM system builder named Fabrikam, Inc. You plan to deploy an image from a network share. You need to ensure that when Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) starts,
Plug and Play devices are installed, settings in Unattend.xml are applied, and network resources are loaded. Which command should you execute from Startnet.cmd?

A. wpeinit.exe
B. drvload.exe
C. netsh.exe
D. winpeshl.exe

Answer: A

Explanation:
Wpeinit is a command-line tool that initializes Windows PE each time it boots. When Windows PE starts, Winpeshl.exe executes Startnet.cmd, which launches Wpeinit.exe. Wpeinit.exe specifically installs PnP devices, processes Unattend.xml settings, and loads network resources.

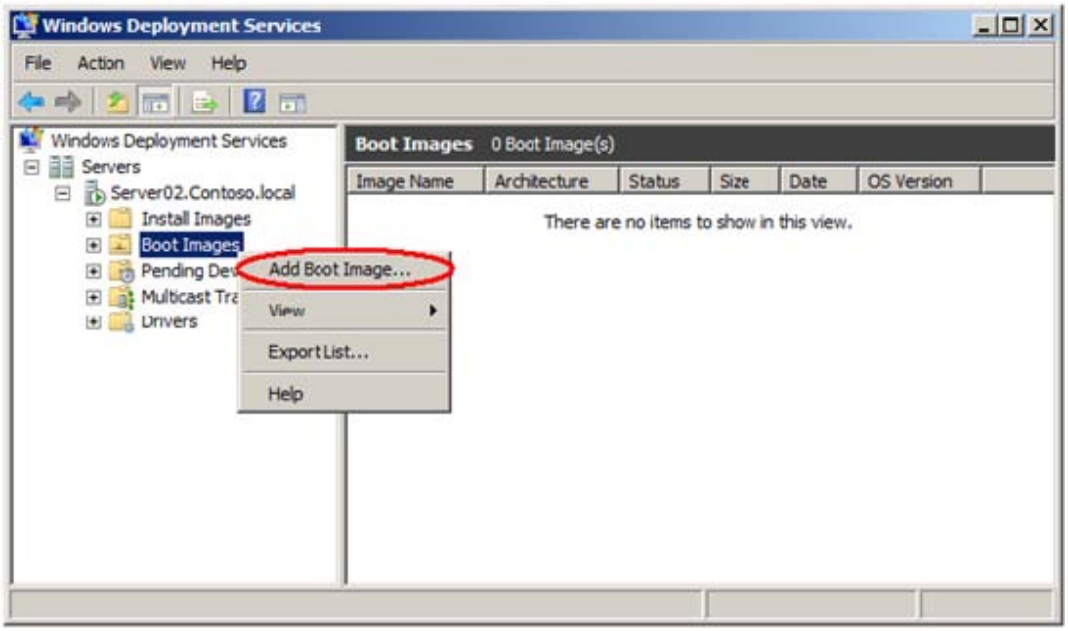
Question: 28

You use Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to deploy Windows operating system images.
You create a custom image of Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
You need to ensure that client computers use Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE) to load the Windows PE image.
To which node in the Windows Deployment Services console should you add the image?

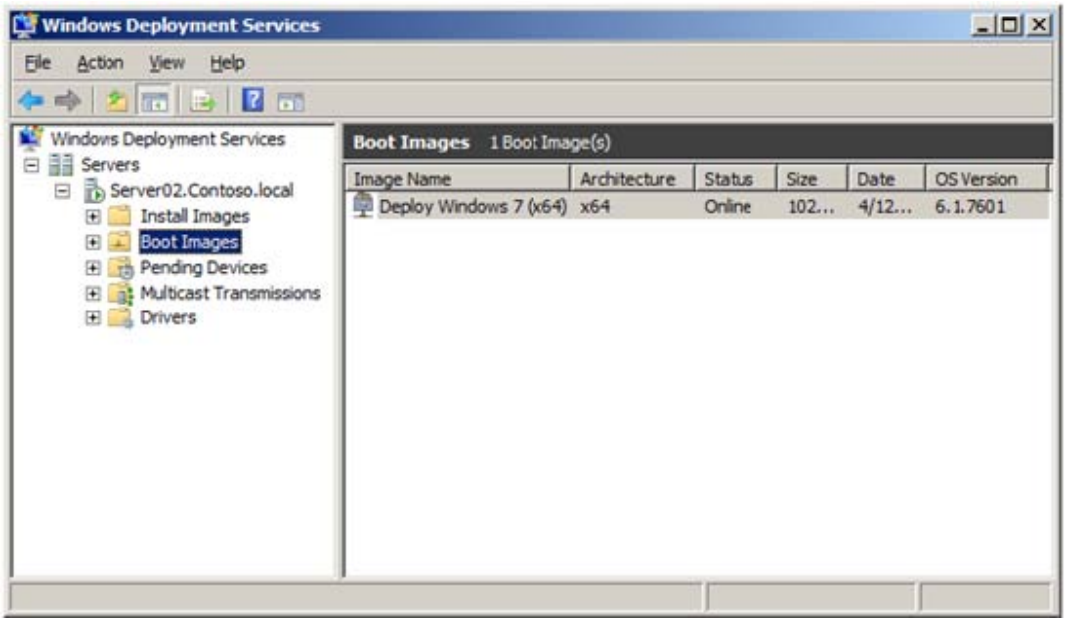
A. Install Images
B. Multicast Transmissions
C. Boot Images
D. Pending Devices
E. Legacy Images

Answer: C

Explanation:
Navigate to Windows Deployment Services --> Servers --> <ServerName> -> Boot Images. Right-Click on Boot Images and select Add Boot Image…. This will open the Add Image Wizard, shown in the following figure:



Note: You can see in the following figure that the boot image is now available for management and for PXE clients to download. You can see that the image name that you entered in the Image Metadata screen is used to identify the boot image in the console.



Question: 29

You work for an OEM system builder. You use Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to deploy Windows operating system
images. WDS contains a 32-bit boot image. You receive a new client computer model that is 64-bit. You add a 64-bit install image of Windows 8 to WDS. You attempt to deploy a new install image to the new computer model by using WDS. The
boot image loads on the new computer, but you fail to apply the install image. From Diskpart, you run the List disk command and you discover that no objects are found. You need to ensure that you can deploy the new install image to the new computer model. What should you do?

A. Add the 64-bit driver for the mass storage device into the boot image.
B. Add the 32-bit driver for the mass storage device into the boot image.
C. Add the 64-bit driver for the mass storage device into the install image.
D. Add the 32-bit driver for the mass storage device into the install image.

Answer: B

Explanation:
You might aim to deploy 64-bit editions of Windows 8. But you may find that you have to deploy some 32-bit installations because of legacy hardware or application/driver compatibility issues. Some legacy hardware will have 32-bit processors. This means that you will have to use 32-bit boot images for them.

Question: 30

You have the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed. You have a Windows 8 image.
You need to add a third-party RAID driver to the image.
Which tool should you run?

A. sfc.exe
B. ocsetup.exe
C. reagentc.exe
D. dism.exe

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can use the Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) tool to install or remove driver (.inf) files in an offline Windows image.

Question: 31

You have an image of Windows 7 Home Premium.
You deploy the image to several client computers, and then deliver the computers to a customer. The customer reports that the computers fail to join the Active Directory domain. You need to ensure that all of the computers can join the domain. What should you run on each computer?

A. Windows Anytime Upgrade
B. dism.exe /set-edition
C. Windows Update
D. dism.exe /get-targeteditions

Answer: A

Explanation:
Need at least Windows 7 Professional to be able to connect to the Active Directory.
* Upgrading to another version of Windows 7 currently requires the purchase of a license online, or by manual application of a license key which can be purchased at retail. For online purchases, there is no key to input, as the upgrade process is automatic and takes around 10 minutes. The license download can be achieved direct by either going directly to the website address or by using the Windows Anytime Upgrade feature included in the Control Panel. One can then complete the process by downloading the license software that is required for the process.

Question: 32

You have the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed.
You have a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image.
You copy a custom startup script to the image.
You need to ensure that the script runs each time the image starts.
Which two possible files can you modify to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. Winbom.ini
B. Unattend.xml
C. Winpeshl.ini
D. Copype.cmd
E. Startnet.cmd

Answer: C,E

Explanation:
C: Add a Customized Script with Winpeshl.ini You can launch a customized shell application by using a file called Winpeshl.ini. Winpeshl.exe will process the settings in Winpeshl.ini during boot. If you create a customized Winpeshl.ini and require Plug and Play or network support, you must include a call to Wipeinit.exe. Wpeinit.exe specifically installs Plug and Play devices, processes Unattend.xml settings, and loads network resources.
E: Add a Customized Script with Startnet.cmd You can add customized command-line scripts in Windows PE by using Startnet.cmd. By default, Windows PE includes a Startnet.cmd script located at %SYSTEMROOT%\System32 of your customized Windows PE image. Startnet.cmd currently starts Wpeinit.exe. Wpeinit.exe specifically installs Plug and Play devices, processes Unattend.xml settings, and loads network resources
* third way: Add Customizations with Unattend.xml You can use an answer file with Windows PE to specify various settings and actions. When Windows PE starts, it implicitly looks for a file called Unattend.xml at the root of any bootable device (for example, a USB flash drive or a floppy disk). You can also specify an Unattend.xml file by using Startnet.cmd and Wpeinit.exe.
Note: The following procedure demonstrates how to add a customized script to a Windows PE image offline. Windows PE provides three methods for launching custom scripts: Winpeshl.ini, Startnet.cmd, and Unattend.xml. The Windows PE default interface is a Command Prompt window. However, you can create a customized Winpeshl.ini file to run your own shell application. You can also create your own version of Startnet.cmd to run a specific set of commands, batch files, or scripts. Unattend.xml is a new answer file format for Windows PE 2.0, which replaces Winbom.ini and Winpeoem.sif.
Reference: Include a Custom Script in a Windows PE Image

Question: 33

You work for an OEM system builder.
You deploy Windows 8 to a client computer that has a 64 GB-Solid State Drive (SSD) by using a configuration set from a USB key. You need to reduce the size of the Windows installation as much as possible. Which folder should you remove from the installation?

A. %WINDIR%\Panther
B. %WINDIR%\Addins
C. %WINDIR%\Configsetroot
D. %WINDIR%\Branding

Answer: C

Explanation:
It is from some unattended installation and is apparently safe to delete.

Question: 34

You need to apply a hotfix to a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image by using Dism.
Which parameter should you use?

A. /Enable-Feature
B. /Add-Driver
C. /Set-Edition
D. /Add-Package

Answer: D

Explanation:
Let's say that you are running Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise and you want to install the hotfix KB976571. When you download the hotfix file, the file name is "Windows6.1-KB976571-v2-x64.msu." When you look at the DISM syntax in online help, you would assume that following syntax would work:
DISM.exe /Online /Add-Package /PackagePath:c:\kb976571\Windows6.1-KB976571-v2x64.msu

Question: 35

You have a WIM file that contains an image of Windows Server 2012 Standard.
You need to change the edition of the image to Windows Server 2012 Datacenter. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you do?

A. Perform offline maintenance of the image by using Dism.
B. Run the Upgrade Assistant.
C. Run Windows Anytime Upgrade.
D. Deploy the image to a client computer, perform an in-place upgrade, and then capture an image of the computer.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To Change to a Higher Edition of Windows You can change your Windows image to a higher edition while it is offline by using the DISM commands in the following procedure. You should not use this procedure on an image that has already been changed to a higher edition. Type the following command to mount the offline Windows image (if it is not already mounted).
Dism /Mount-Wim /WimFile:C:\test\images /Name:"Windows 7 HomeBasic" /MountDir:C:\test\offline Type the following command to find the editions of Windows that you can change your image to.
Dism /Image:C:\test\offline /Get-TargetEditions
Etc.
Reference: Change the Windows Image to a Higher Edition

Question: 36

You are an OEM system builder. You are customizing the OEM support information for Windows 8. You set HelpCustomized to true. You need to identify where the customized support information will appear. What should you identify?

A. System in Control Panel
B. Windows Help and Support
C. The Windows Welcome screen
D. Troubleshooting in Control Panel

Answer: B

Question: 37

You use online servicing to preinstall Skype in a Windows 8 image.
When you deploy and test the image, the Skype tile is not displayed on the Start screen.
You need to ensure that the Skype tile is displayed on the Start screen after the Out-of-Box Experience (OOBE) completes.
What should you do?

A. Run dism.exe and specify the /Enable-Feature parameter.
B. Run dism.exe and specify the /Add-ProvisionedAppxPackage parameter.
C. Add the shortcut path to the Unattend.xml file by using the AppIdOrPath property.
D. Place a shortcut in %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The StartTiles settings specify the position of up to 24 app tiles on the Start screen, and one app badge on the lock screen.
Example from part of Unattend.xml file: <SquareOrDesktopTile1> <AppIdOrPath>C:\programdata\microsoft\windows\start menu\programs\desktoptile1.lnk</AppIdOrPath> </SquareOrDesktopTile1>

Question: 38

You have 3 reference computer that runs the English version of Windows 7 Ultimate.
You plan to provide customers with the ability to switch between an English user interface (UI) and a German UI in Windows 7.
You start the reference computer in audit mode.
You need to add the German language pack to the reference computer.
Which two possible tools can you use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. Computer Management
B. System in Control Panel
C. Windows Update
D. Region and Language in Control Panel
E. Programs and Features in Control Panel

Answer: C,D

Explanation:
C: In Windows 7, you can download languages in two ways:
Using Windows Update. If you're running an Ultimate or Enterprise edition of Windows, you can download available language packs by using Windows Update. Language packs installed using Windows Update provide a fully translated version of Windows dialog boxes, menu items, and help content. All the languages available for this type of download have a "Learn how" link in the right column of the table below.
Using Microsoft Download Center. You can download Language Interface Packs (LIPs) from the Microsoft Download Center by using the links below.

C,D: Install a Language Pack (LIP)
Open the Control Panel (icon view), and click on the Windows Update icon. OR
Open the Control Panel (icon view), and click on the Region and Language icon. Click on the Keyboards and Languages tab, then click on the Install/uninstall languages button.

Question: 39

You have a Windows 8 image. You are testing the Out-of-Box-Experience (OOBE). You discover that when neither a keyboard nor a mouse is connected, the Human Interface
Device (HID) pairing instructions do not appear.
You need to ensure that the HID pairing instructions appear when the image starts on a client computer that has neither a keyboard nor a mouse connected. Which file should you create?

A. unattend.xml
B. Oobe.xml
C. Coconfig.xml
D. Sysprep.inf

Answer: B

Explanation:
The OOBE.xml file that has HID Pairing instructions must be used only for PCs that use the OOBE HID Pairing feature. For other PCs that don't use the OOBE HID Pairing feature, a different OOBE.xml file that does not contain the HID Pairing instructions must be used. Otherwise, there is a risk that users may inconveniently go through the HID Pairing experience even if they don't need this feature.

Question: 40

You have a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image.
You need to ensure that when a client computer starts from the Windows PE image, the Net time command is run to synchronize the computer's clock to the clock of a deployment server.
What are three possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)

A. Create a script and add the script to Winpe-scripting.cab.
B. Modify Winpeshl.ini.
C. Modify Startnet.cmd.
D. Create a file named Sysprep.inf.
E. Create a file named Unattend.xml.

Answer: B,C,E

Explanation:
B: Add a Customized Script with Winpeshl.ini You can launch a customized shell application by using a file called Winpeshl.ini. Winpeshl.exe will process the settings in Winpeshl.ini during boot. If you create a customized Winpeshl.ini and require Plug and Play or network support, you must include a call to Wipeinit.exe. Wpeinit.exe specifically installs Plug and Play devices, processes Unattend.xml settings, and loads network resources.
C: Add a Customized Script with Startnet.cmd You can add customized command-line scripts in Windows PE by using Startnet.cmd. By default, Windows PE includes a Startnet.cmd script located at %SYSTEMROOT%\System32 of your customized Windows PE image. Startnet.cmd currently starts Wpeinit.exe. Wpeinit.exe specifically installs Plug and Play devices, processes Unattend.xml settings, and loads network resources
E: Add Customizations with Unattend.xml You can use an answer file with Windows PE to specify various settings and actions. When Windows PE starts, it implicitly looks for a file called Unattend.xml at the root of any bootable device (for example, a USB flash drive or a floppy disk). You can also specify an Unattend.xml file by using Startnet.cmd and Wpeinit.exe.
Note: The following procedure demonstrates how to add a customized script to a Windows PE image offline. Windows PE provides three methods for launching custom scripts: Winpeshl.ini, Startnet.cmd, and Unattend.xml. The Windows PE default interface is a Command Prompt window. However, you can create a customized Winpeshl.ini file to run your own shell application. You can also create your own version of Startnet.cmd to run a specific set of commands, batch files, or scripts. Unattend.xml is a new answer file format for Windows PE 2.0, which replaces Winbom.ini and Winpeoem.sif.
Reference: Include a Custom Script in a Windows PE Image

Question: 41

You have a Windows 8 image that is configured to start to the Windows Welcome screen.
You need to ensure that the image starts in audit mode. You mount the image.
What should you do next?

A. Create an answer file named Audit.xml. Copy the answer file to the Windows\Panther\Unattend folder in the image.
B. Create an answer file named Unattend.xml. Copy the answer file to the Wtndows\Panther\Unattend folder in the image.
C. Create an answer file named Unattend.txt. Copy the answer file to the Windows folder in the image.
D. Create an answer file named audit.txt. Copy the answer file to the Windows folder in the image.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Boot to audit mode automatically from an existing image
☞ Create a new answer file, and then add the Microsoft-Windows-Deployment | Reseal | Mode = audit setting. Save the answer file as Unattend.xml.
☞ At an elevated command prompt, mount the Windows image. For example:
☞ Dism /Mount-Image /ImageFile:C:\test\images\MyImage.wim /index:<image_index> /MountDir:C:\test\offline
where <image_index> is the number of the selected image on the .wim file.
☞ Copy the new answer file to the C:\test\offline\Windows\Panther\Unattend folder.
☞ Commit the changes, and then unmount the image. For example:
Dism /Unmount-Image /MountDir:C:\test\offline /commit

Reference: Boot Windows to Audit Mode or OOBE

Question: 42

You have a technician computer. The computer is a member of the Active Directory domain.
You plan to deploy several customized images over the network by using the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK).
You need to deploy the images by using Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE).
What should you install on the network before deploying the images?

A. The Express Deployment Tool (EDT)
B. The Windows Automated Installation Kit (Windows AIK)
C. The Windows Deployment Services server role
D. The Windows OEM Preinstallation Kit (Windows OPK)

Answer: C

Explanation:
Windows Deployment Services (WDS) is a network-based imaging software developed by Microsoft. Windows Deployment Services is used to deploy Windows installation like Windows 7 over a network.

Question: 43

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012.
You plan to install the Windows Deployment Services server role on Server1 to deploy images to the client computers of your customers.
You need to identify what must be deployed to the network before you can deploy images by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS).
What should you identify?

A. the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT)
B. a domain controller
C. the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK)
D. a DHCP server

Answer: D

Explanation:
A DHCP Server is required so that the PXE clients must be able to get an IP address that allows them to communicate with the WDS server.

Question: 44

Your company plans to implement a deployment environment.
The company identifies the following requirements for the planned implementation:
Install multiple computers simultaneously. Use the least amount of network traffic to deploy images. Automatically start each deployment only when 10 computers are ready for installation. Ensure that all customers accept the End-User License Agreement (EULA) the first time they start their computer.

A manager at the company recommends deploying generalized images by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS) configured for unicast deployment.
You need to identify which requirements the recommendation meets.
Which two requirements should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Automatically start the deployment only when 10 computers are ready to be installation.
B. Install multiple computers simultaneously.
C. Ensure that all customers accept the EULA the first time they start their computer.
D. Use the least amount of network traffic to deploy images.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

When performing multicast deployments, the image is copied and then applied. However, when using unicast functionality, the image is applied over the network and is not copied to the client computer. All data is sent in compressed blocks of data. When these data blocks are received, the data is expanded and written to the disk.
WDS uses unicast to send images to clients by default. If you are only imaging 1 or 2 computers, that's fine; however if you needed to image 50 computers at once, it would cause enormous amounts of traffic. That is where the multicast comes in. With WDS, multicast uses a 'round robin' approach. Computers can join the multicast whenever they want and if they miss out on the first 100 packets, they will get them next time around. This means that you can set up 50 computers, start them at the same time, and the image will get sent once, but will be received by all 50 computers. This greatly reduces network bandwidth utilization and speeds up imaging performance when imaging large numbers of machines. (not D)
As an example, imagine you need to deploy Windows 7 Ultimate to 10 clients. If you

used 10 unicast transmissions at the same time, the WDS server would try to send 10 different images to these clients. Each transmission would be competing with the others for network bandwidth, and each would be consuming additional resources on the server. (B) However, if you configured a multicast transmission, you could deploy a single image to all 10 clients simultaneously. Only a single image is being sent over the network and being processed by the server.

Question: 45

Your company's deployment environment contains the following:
One subnet One Active Directory domain Two servers that run Windows Server 2012
You need to recommend a solution to deploy an image to at least 100 client computers simultaneously.
The solution must start deploying the image automatically when 20 client computers are available to receive the image.
What should you include in the recommendation?

A. The Multipath I/O (MPIO) feature and the File Server role
B. The Windows Deployment Services server role that contains a Scheduled-Cast transmission
C. The Windows Deployment Services server role that contains an Auto-Cast transmission
D. The Scale-Out File Server for application data role and the Reliable Multicast Protocol

Answer: B

Explanation:
Steps for creating a multicast transmission To enable multicasting of an install image

Reference: Performing Multicast Deployments

Question: 46

You have a client computer that runs Windows 8 and has the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed.
You need to create a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) build environment.
Which command should you use?

A. copype.cmd
B. wpeinit.exe
C. makewinpemedia.cmd
D. wpeutil.exe

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Copype tool creates a working directory that contains a standard set of Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) files. You use these files to customize images and (together with the Makewinpemedia script) to create bootable media.

Question: 47

You have a custom managed application that you plan to use from Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE). The application requires the Microsoft .NET Framework.
You need to configure Windows PE to support the application.
Which two packages should you add to Windows PE? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. WinPE-MDAC
B. WinPE-WMI
C. WinPE-NetFX4
D. WinPE-HTA
E. WinPE-Scripting

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
* WinPE-NetFX4 contains a subset of the .NET Framework 4.5 that is designed for client applications.
* Dependencies: Install WinPE-WMI before you install WinPE-NetFX4.
Note: Not all Windows binaries are present in Windows PE, and therefore not all Windows APIs are present or usable. Due to the limited API set, the following .NET Framework features have no or reduced functionality in Windows PE:
Windows Runtime
NET Framework Fusion APIs
Windows Control Library event logging
NET Framework COM Interoperability
NET Framework Cryptography Model
Reference: Windows PE Optional Components Reference

Question: 48

You have several servers that have the following hardware installed:
A network card 2 GB of physical memory A 100-GB hard disk drive A x86 processor and mother board
You plan to install Windows Server 2012 on the servers.
You need to identify which hardware component must be replaced before the planned installation.
Which hardware component should you identify?

A. The x86 processor and mother board
B. The network card
C. The 2 GB of physical memory
D. The 100-GB hard disk drive

Answer: A

Explanation:
All Windows Server OSs after 2008R2 are only x64. You will need a server with a 64 bit processor.

Question: 49

You start a computer named Computer1 from Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
You discover that you cannot access the network because the driver for the network card is not included in Windows PE.
You obtain a valid network driver for Computer1.
You need to ensure that you can access the network from Computer1 immediately.
What should you do?

A. Run dism.exe and specify the /Add-Driver parameter and the INF file of the driver.
B. Run pnputil.exe and specify the -a parameter and the folder where the driver is located.
C. Run drvload.exe and specify the INF file of the driver.
D. Run wpeutil.exe and specify the InitializeNetwork parameter and the folder where the driver is located.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Drvload tool adds out-of-box drivers to a booted Windows PE image. It takes one or more driver .inf files as inputs. To add a driver to an offline Windows PE image, use the peimg tool.

Question: 50

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.
You need to use a capture image to create an image of a reference computer.
What should you add to Server1 before creating the capture image?

A. A boot image
B. An answer file
C. An install image
D. A configuration set

Answer: A

Explanation:
How to Image With Windows Deployment Services (WDS) Steps
Install Windows Deployment Services (WDS) Role.
Configure Windows Deployment Services Server.
Add Boot Image.
Create Capture Image.
Run Sysprep on Client PCs.
Boot into the network.
Complete the Windows Deployment Wizard.

Reference: How to Image With Windows Deployment Services (WDS)

Question: 51

You plan to deploy operating systems to several servers. The servers have RAID controllers.
You plan to install three hard disks on each server.
You need to configure the servers to meet the following requirements:
- Ensure that all data will be available if a single disk fails.
- Provide the highest amount of disk space to store files.

Which RAID level should you configure on the servers?

A. RAID 0
B. RAID 1
C. RAID 5
D. RAID 6

Answer: C

Explanation:
RAID 5 works with three or more disks, and protects against failure of one disk.

Question: 52

You have several reference computers. The computers are configured to always start from a local hard disk drive.
You plan to capture the reference computers.
On each reference computer, you connect a USB flash drive (UFD) that contains an installation of Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
You need to ensure that the reference computers start automatically by using Windows PE from the UFD.
What should you do?

A. From the System Configuration utility, modify the Boot settings.
B. Run bdcedit.exe and modify the boot configuration data (BCD) store.
C. From the BIOS options, modify the startup order.
D. From the System Properties, modify the Startup and Recovery settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Change the boot order in BIOS.

Question: 53

You plan to deliver 100 client computers to a customer. The computers will run Windows 8. All of the computers support only Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Class 2.
You need to enable Secure Boot for the computers.
Which UEFI settings on the computers should you modify?

A. Disable support for the compatibility support module (CSM).
B. Enable support for the Trusted Platform Module (TPM).
C. Enable support for the compatibility support module (CSM).
D. Disable support for the Trusted Platform Module (TPM).

Answer: A

Explanation:
Secure Boot is supported for UEFI Class 2 and Class 3 PCs. For UEFI Class 2 PCs, when Secure Boot is enabled, the compatibility support module (CSM) must be disabled so that the PC can only boot authorized, UEFI-based operating systems.

Question: 54

You work for an OEM system builder named Fabrikam, Inc.
You use Windows Deployment Services (WDS) to start bare metal deployments that use Pre-Boot Execution Environment (PXE) and a 32-bit boot image. The boot image starts to a command prompt and automatically establishes a network connection.
You plan to create a reference image of the 64-bit version of Windows 8 Pro.
From the distribution share, you execute Windows Setup from the Windows 8 Pro 64-bit source files and you receive an error message indicating that Windows Setup is incompatible with the version of Windows that you are running.
You need to ensure that you can create the reference image.
What should you do?

A. Configure the BIOS to use Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) mode.
B. Run setup.exe and specify the /InstallFrom parameter.
C. Create a boot image that contains a 64-bit version of Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
D. Specify the MetaData setting in an answer file.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To install a 64-bit version of Windows you must use a 64-bit version of Windows PE. Likewise, to install a 32-bit version of Windows, you must use a 32-bit version of Windows PE.

Question: 55

You have three images sealed in Out-of-Box-Experience (OOBE) mode. You use the images on a daily basis to build client computers for customers. A new customer places an order for 500 computers. The customer's requirements for the
computers are not met by any of the images.
You identify an image that you can modify by installing two applications required by the cutomer. You plan to

customize the image before you deploy the image to the computers. You need to identify which steps must be taken to modify the image. What should you do before you capture the image?

A. Start the image in audit mode on a reference computer. Install the required applications. Seal the image in audit mode.
B. Start the image in audit mode on a reference computer. Install the required applications. Seal the image in OOBE mode.
C. Start the image in audit mode on a reference computer. Install the required applications. Restart the computer.
D. Start the image on a reference computer. Install the required applications. Seal the image in audit mode.

Answer: B

Question: 56

You plan to deploy multiple client computers that will each contain a 4-TB hard disk drive. The hard disk drives will be initialized as GPT drives.
You need to identify the maximum number of primary partitions that can be created on a GPT drive.
How many primary partitions should you identify?

A. 4
B. 64
C. 128
D. 256

Answer: C

Explanation:
A GPT disk uses the GUID partition table (GPT) disk partitioning system. A GPT disk offers these benefits: Allows up to 128 primary partitions. Master Boot Record (MBR) disks can support up to four primary partitions and an additional 124 partitions inside extended partitions.

Question: 57

You have the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed. You create a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image.
While testing the deployment of the Windows PE image, you discover that the Windows PE installation becomes unresponsive.
You discover that you are exceeding the memory capacity of the RAM disk.
You need to increase the memory capacity of the RAM disk used by the Windows PE image.
You mount the Windows PE image.
Which command should you run next?

A. dism /cleanup-wim
B. dism /image:c:\images\wpe /set-scratchspace:256
C. dism /image:c:\images\wpe /scratchdir:c:\images\wpe
D. dism /online /set-scratchspace:256

Answer: B

Explanation:

* /Image:<path_to_offline_image_directory> This is the full path to the root directory of the offline Windows image that you will service.
* /Set-ScratchSpace: Sets the available scratch space, in megabytes. Valid values are 32, 64, 128, 256 and 512. Example: Dism /image:C:\test\offline /set-ScratchSpace:128

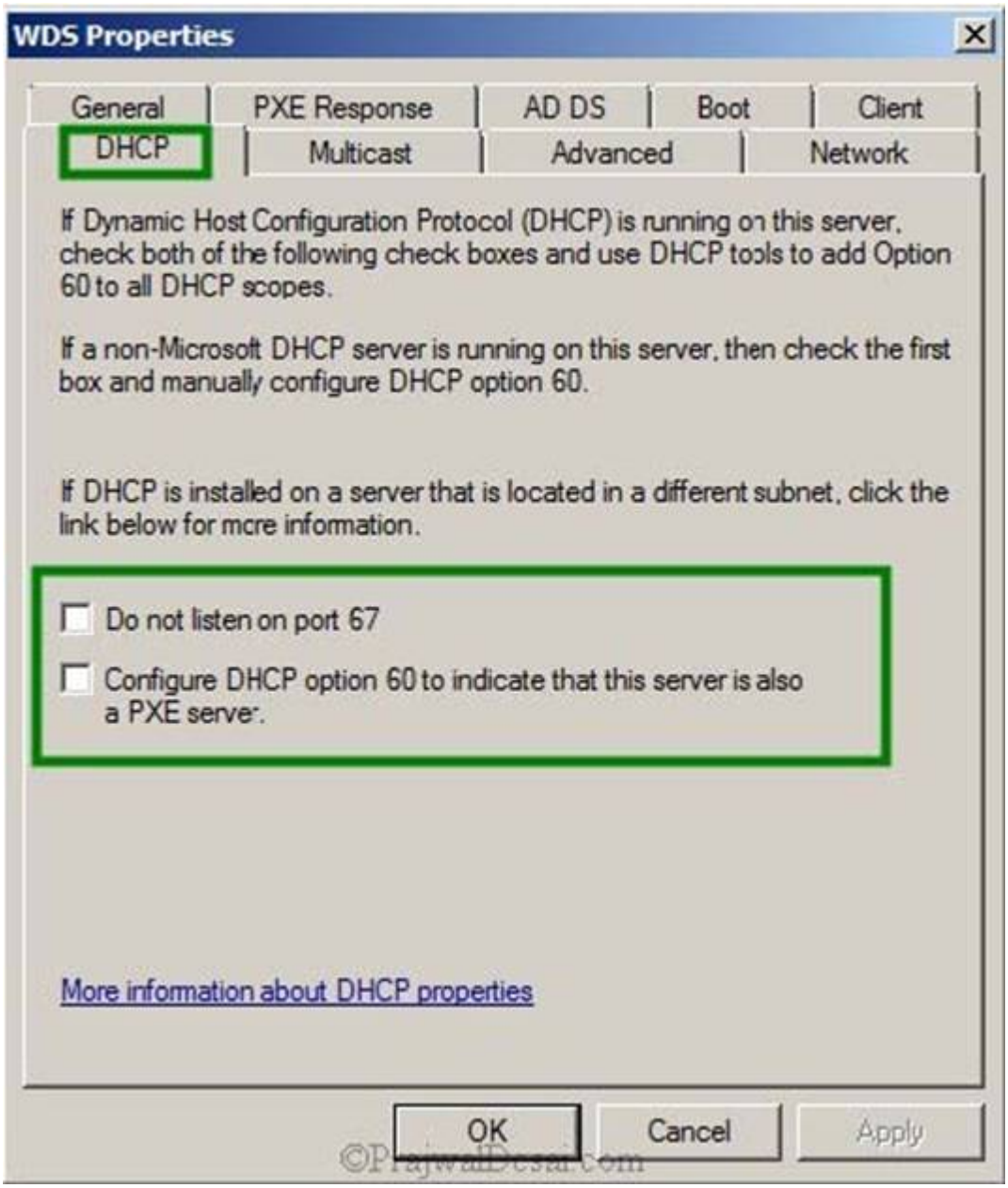
Question: 58

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has the Windows Deployment Services server role installed.
You recently removed a third-party DHCP server from the network, and then installed the DHCP Server server role on Server1.
You create a scope on Server1.
You discover that client computers attempting to receive a Windows 8 image fail to connect to Server1.
You verify that the client computers on the network can receive an IP address from Server1.
You need to ensure that the computers attempting to receive an image can connect to Server1.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. From the DHCP console, click Server Options, and then set the value of Option 66 to Server1.
B. From the Windows Deployment Services console, click the PXE Response tab, and then set the value of the Delay in seconds to 3.
C. From the Windows Deployment Services console, click the DHCP tab, and then select the Do not listen on port 67 check box.
D. From the DHCP console, click Server Options, and then set the value of Option 67 to install.wim.
E. From the Windows Deployment Services console, click the DHCP tab, and then select the Configure DHCP option 60 to indicate that this is also a PXE server check box.

Answer: C,E

Explanation:
If DHCP and WDS roles are installed on same server – In this case you must tell WDS not to listen on port 67 and set DHCP option 60 so that clients can find the WDS server. So options Do not listen on port 67 (C) and Configure DHCP option 60 to indicate that this server is also a PXE server (E) must be checked.



Reference: Deploying Windows 7 Using Windows Deployment Services

Question: 59

A customer plans to deploy Windows Server 2012 Standard to several servers. The customer identifies the following hardware requirements for the planned deployment:

- Must support three volumes in a single mirror without the installation of third-party management software.
- Must support NIC teaming without the installation of third-party management software.
- Must be able to back up the server data to a tape device.
- Must be able to run on an x86 hardware platform,

You need to identify which two requirements are met by the planned deployment of Windows Server 2012.
Which two requirements should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Must support three-way mirrors without the installation of third-party management software.
B. Must support NIC teaming without the installation of third-party management software.

C. Must be able to run on an x86 hardware platform.
D. Must be able to back up the server data to a tape device.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

Three-way mirroring are available in Windows Server 2012 through Storage Space. The new NIC Teaming capability in the Windows Server 2012 bring continuous network availability and increased network performance, supporting greater VM density and lower operational costs. Incorrect: Not C: Windows Server 2012 runs only on x64 processors. Unlike its predecessor, Windows Server 2012 does not support Itanium.
Note: x86-64 (also known as x64, x86_64 and amd64) is the 64-bit version of the x86 instruction set. It supports vastly larger amounts of virtual memoryand physical memory than is possible on its predecessors, allowing programs to store larger amounts of data in memory. x86-64 also provides 64-bitgeneral purpose registers and numerous other enhancements.
Not D:
Windows Backup has not supported backing up to tape for quite sometime now.You'll need something like Microsoft's Data Protection Manager or a 3rdparty solution.
You can no longer back up to tape. Windows Server Backup supports backing up to external and internal disks, DVDs, and shared folders.

Question: 60

You have a Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) image named Winre.wim.
You need to enable support for HTML applications in the image.
Which tool should you use?

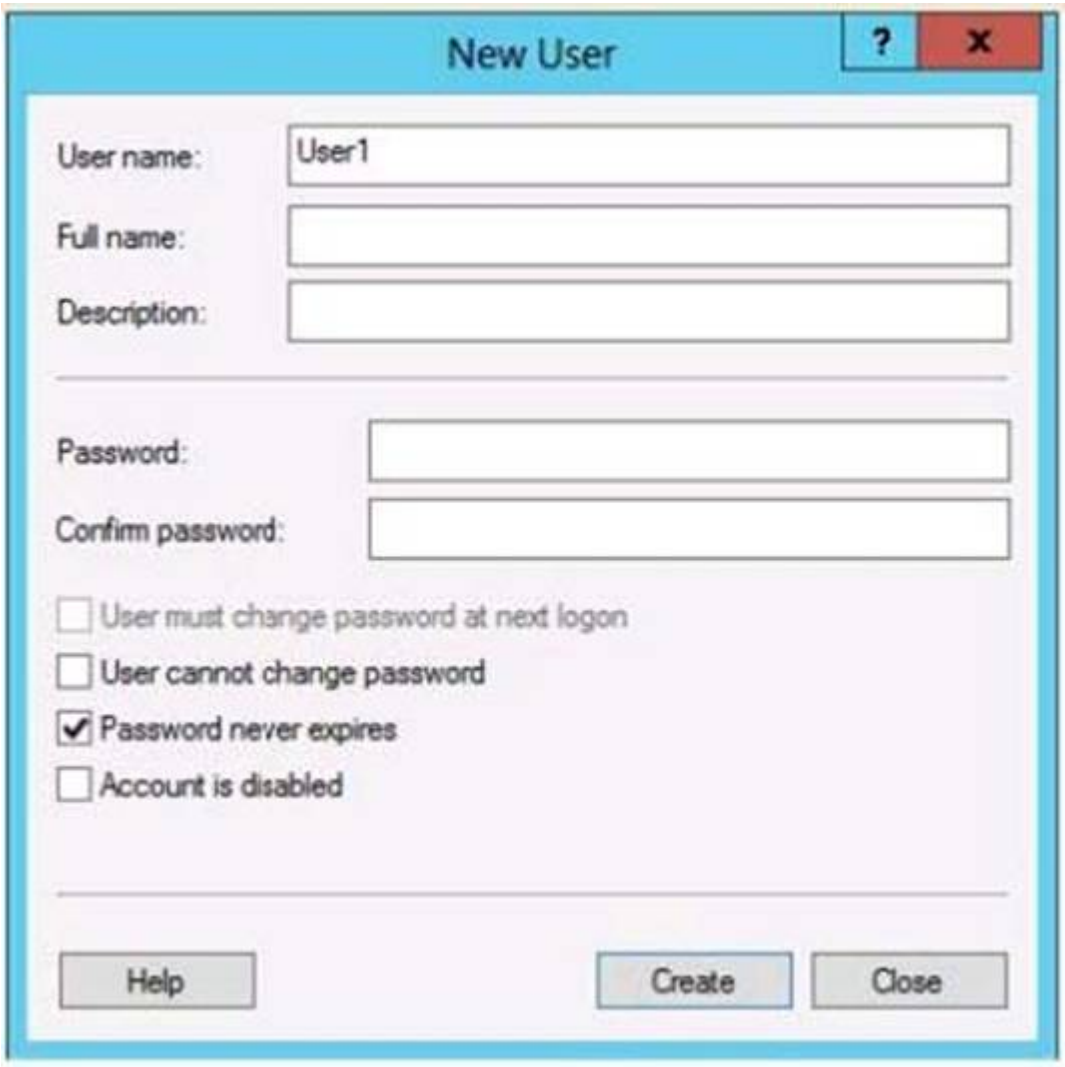
A. Winrecfg
B. Reagentc
C. Sysprep
D. Dtsm

Answer: A

Explanation:
WinPE-WinReCfg contains the Winrecfg.exe tool, and it enables the following scenarios: Boot from x86-based Windows PE to configure Windows RE settings on an offline x64based operating system image.
Boot from x64-based Windows PE to configure Windows RE settings on an offline x86based operating system image.
Incorrect: Not B: Reagentc Configures the Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) and enables image recovery solutions.

Question: 61

You have a server named Server1. Server1 is the member of a workgroup. On Server1, you create a local user account named User1, as shown in the following
exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



On Server1, you create a share named Share1. You assign User1 Full control permissions to Share1. You copy the source files for Windows 8 to Share1.
When attempting to access Share1 from Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE), User1 receives an error message.
You need to ensure that User1 can access Share1 from Windows PE.
What should you do?

A. From Server1, modify the Advanced Sharing properties.
B. Clear the Password never expires check box for the user account of User1.
C. Add a password to the user account of User1.
D. From Server1, modify the Advanced settings in System Properties.

Answer: C

Question: 62

You plan to deliver 100 client computers to a customer. The new computers will run Windows 8 Pro and will have Microsoft Office Home and Business 2010 installed.
The customer plans to replace 100 existing computers that run Windows XP and Office 2007 Standard. The existing computers have several add-ins for Office installed and run many CPU-intensive applications.

You need to recommend which versions of Windows 8 and Office 2010 must be installed on the new computers.
Which versions should you recommend?

A. A 64-bit version of Windows 8 and a 32-bit version of Office 2010
B. A 32-bit version of Windows 8 and a 64-bit version of Office 2010
C. A 32-bit version of Windows 8 and a 32-bit version of Office 2010
D. A 64-bit version of Windows 8 and a 64-bit version of Office 2010

Answer: A

Question: 63

You plan to deploy several servers that have 3-TB hard disks.
You need to verify whether the servers can support system volumes that are larger than 2 TB.
Which hardware feature should you verify is available on the servers?

A. Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)
B. Extended Industry Standard Architecture (EISA)
C. Universal Disk Format (UDF)
D. BIOS Enhanced Disk Drive Services

Answer: A

Explanation:
Some advantages of UEFI firmware include: Support for drives larger than 2.2 terabytes (TB).
Note: UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface) is a standard firmware interface for PCs, designed to replace BIOS (basic input/output system). This standard was created by over 140 technology companies as part of the UEFI consortium, including Microsoft. It's designed to improve software interoperability and address limitations of BIOS

Question: 64

You plan to create a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image that launches a custom application.
You need to ensure that when you start a computer from the custom Windows PE image, the application starts instead of the Command Prompt window.
Which file should you modify?

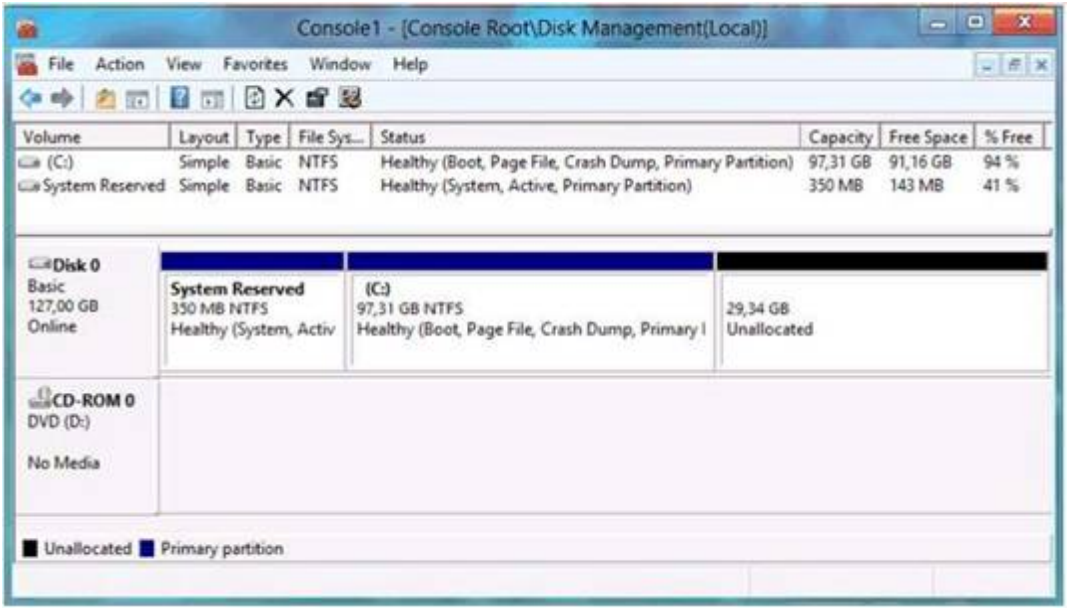
A. Startnet.cmd
B. Winpeshl.imi
C. Boot.ini
D. Autoexec.bat

Answer: B

Explanation:
Winpeshl.ini controls whether a customized shell is loaded in Windows PE instead of the default Command Prompt window.

Question: 65

You are customizing a client computer that runs Windows 8.
Disk 0 is initialized as an MBR disk and is partitioned as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to create additional primary partitions on Disk 0.
You need to identify the maximum number of primary partitions that can be added to Disk 0.
How many additional primary partitions can you create on Disk 0?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 126

Answer: B

Explanation:
There are two primary partitions already. We can add another two.
Note: A GPT disk uses the GUID partition table (GPT) disk partitioning system. A GPT disk offers these benefits: Allows up to 128 primary partitions. Master Boot Record (MBR) disks can support up to four primary partitions and an additional 124 partitions inside extended partitions.

Question: 66

You have a technician computer named Computer1 and a server named Server1.
You plan to deploy several images to computers on the network. The planned installation will include multiple language packs.
You create a folder on Server1 and share the folder as Share1.
You need to configure Share1 as a distribution share from Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM).
What should you do first?

A. Copy the Windows 8 installation media to Share1.
B. Create a folder named Install in Share1.
C. Copy the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) to Share1.
D. Create a folder named Packages in Share1.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To import a package
- Select and open a distribution share. For more information, see Open a Distribution Share.
- On the Tools menu, select Import Package(s).The Select Package(s) to Import window opens.
- Navigate to the file or folder, select the file or folder, and then click Open or Open Folder.Windows SIM adds the selected package to the distribution share folder. The newly added package is displayed under the Packages node in the Distribution Share pane.

Reference: Import a Package to a Distribution Share

Question: 67

You plan to install operating systems on 500 client computers by using the sources files located in a network share.
You need to identify which operating system must be installed on the computer that hosts the share.
The solution must ensure that 25 computers can connect concurrently to the share.
Which two possible operating systems achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. Windows 7 Professional
B. Windows 8 Enterprise
C. Windows Server 2012 Standard
D. Windows 7 Ultimate
E. Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard

Answer: C,E

Explanation:
Windows Server is needed.

Question: 68

Your network contains an isolated subnet. The subnet contains a technician computer that runs Windows 8 and 50 client computers that do not have an operating system installed. No other computers are located on the subnet.
You need to identify a strategy to deploy Windows 8 to the computers concurrently.
Which deployment strategy should you identify?

A. An unattended installation by using USB keys
B. An unattended installation by using a network share
C. A network installation by using Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
D. A network installation by using the Express Deployment Tool (EDT)

Answer: C

Explanation:
Windows Deployment Services is a server technology from Microsoft for network-based installation of Windows operating systems. It is the successor to Remote Installation Services. WDS is intended to be used for remotely deploying Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows Server 2008, and Windows Server 2012, but also supports other operating systems because unlike its predecessor RIS, which was a method of automating the

installation process, WDS uses disk imaging, in particular the Windows Imaging Format (WIM).

Question: 69

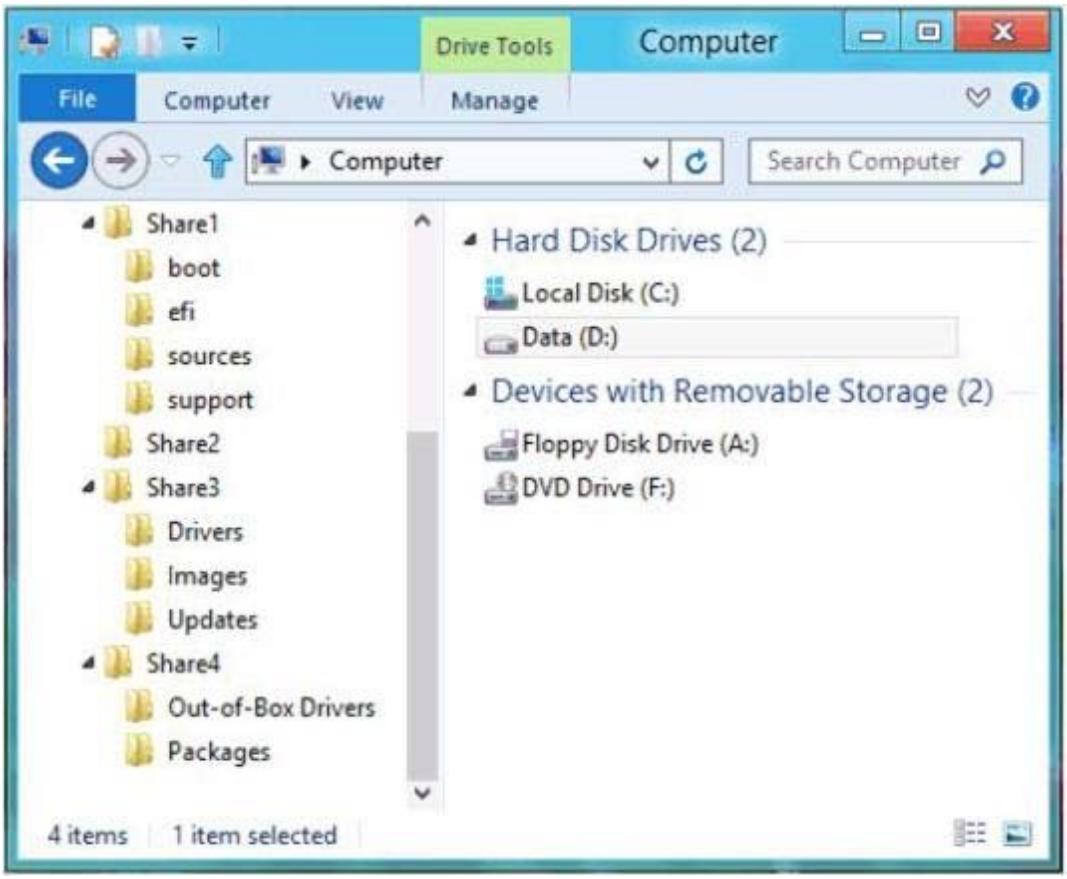
You have a technician computer that runs Windows 8.
You set up a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) build environment in a folder named C:\WinPE.
You need to ensure that you can use Windows PowerShell when you start computers from the Windows PE build.
What should you do?

A. Mount Boot.wim and run dism.exe.
B. Copy Powershell.exe to C:\WinPE\Media\Sources.
C. Mount Boot.wim and run wpeutil.exe.
D. Copy Powershell.exe to C:\WinPE\Media.

Answer: A

Question: 70

You have a server named Server1. Server1 contains shared folders as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to configure one of the shared folders as a distribution share from Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM).
Which shared folder should you select?

A. Share1
B. Share2

C. Share3
D. Share4

Answer: D

Explanation:
Need the Packages folder.
To import a package
- Select and open a distribution share. For more information, see Open a Distribution Share.
- On the Tools menu, select Import Package(s).The Select Package(s) to Import window opens.
- Navigate to the file or folder, select the file or folder, and then click Open or Open Folder.Windows SIM adds the selected package to the distribution share folder. The newly added package is displayed under the Packages node in the Distribution Share pane.

Reference: Import a Package to a Distribution Share

Question: 71

Your company plans to implement a deployment solution for 500 new client computers. The company identifies the following requirements for the planned implementation:
- A technician must be able to deploy operating systems to computers that use the ARM architecture.
- The solution must NOT require the implementation of an Active Directory forest.
- A technician must be able to schedule the deployment of operating systems.

You need to recommend a solution that meets the requirements.
Which two technologies should you include in the recommendation? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Windows Server 2012 Standard
B. Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
C. The Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT)
D. Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise
E. Microsoft System Center 2012
F. Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
WDS can now (windows Server 2012) deploy images to ARM clients, which is a CPU architecture that is specially engineered for low-cost, low-power consumption devices such as tablets, cell phones, GPS units, portable game consoles, network routers, and media players.
Incorrect: Not C: MDT does not support ARM processor–based versions of Windows.
Reference: What's New for Windows Deployment Services for Windows Server 2012

Question: 72

You work for an OEM system builder named Fabrikam, Inc.
Fabrikam sells personal computers that have Windows 8 preinstalled.
You need to recommend a recovery solution that provides customers with the ability to repair their computers quickly, while preserving data and important customizations. The solution must not back up data in advance and must comply with the Microsoft OEM system builder license.

What should you recommend?

A. Windows Backup
B. File History
C. Push-button reset
D. The Microsoft Diagnostics and Recovery Toolset (DaRT)

Answer: C

Explanation:
These recovery functions are available in push-button reset: Refresh your PC fixes software problems by reinstalling the factory image while preserving user accounts, data, and Windows Store apps.
Reset your PC prepares the PC for recycling or transfers of ownership by removing all user data and reinstalling the factory image.

Question: 73

You create and deploy an image to a reference computer.
You plan to deploy the image to several client computers.
You need to meet the following requirements for the planned deployment:
- Remove all of the unique system information from the image.
- Display the Windows Welcome screen the first time a new computer starts.

Which command should you run?

A. sysprep /audit /generalize /reboot
B. sysprep /oobe /generalize /shutdown
C. sysprep /audit /oobe /generalize
D. sysprep /generalize /quiet /reboot

Answer: B

Explanation:
syprep options include:
/oobe Restarts the computer into Windows Welcome mode. Windows Welcome enables end users to customize their Windows operating system, create user accounts, name the computer, and other tasks. Any settings in the oobeSystem configuration pass in an answer file are processed immediately before Windows Welcome starts.
/generalize Prepares the Windows installation to be imaged. If this option is specified, all unique system information is removed from the Windows installation.
/shutdown Shuts down the computer after Sysprep completes.

Question: 74

You are an OEM system builder.
What are you required to run before shipping a preinstalled computer to a customer?

A. sysprep /oobe
B. sysprep /specialize
C. sysprep /audit
D. sysprep /generalize

Answer: A

Explanation:
OEMs are required to run sysprep/oobe before shipping a computer to an end user.

Question: 75

You deploy an image of Windows 8 to 500 client computers that will be shipped to a customer. You start one of the computers and verify that the Windows Welcome screen is displayed.
You need to restart the computer in audit mode.
Which keyboard shortcut should you use?

A. CTRL+SHIFT+ESC
B. WIN + D
C. CTRL+SHIFT+F3
D. CTRL+ALT+TAB

Answer: C

Explanation:
Boot to audit mode manually (on a new or existing installation) At the OOBE screen, press CTRL+SHIFT+F3. Windows reboots the computer into audit mode, and the System Preparation (Sysprep) Tool appears.

Question: 76

You have a Windows 8 image. You plan to install updated network drivers and a management application to the image. You need to recommend which deployment method must be used to change to the image. What should you include in the recommendation?

A. Online servicing
B. Offline servicing
C. Modifications to Oobe.xml
D. Modifications to Startnet.cmd

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use the offlineServicing pass to apply unattended Setup settings to an offline Windows image. During this configuration pass, you can add language packs, updates, or other packages to the offline image.

Question: 77

You mount an image of Windows 8.
You need to add several network adapter drivers to the image as quickly as possible.
Which two Dism parameters should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. /index
B. /Add-Package

C. /ForceUnsigned
D. /Add-Driver
E. /Recurse

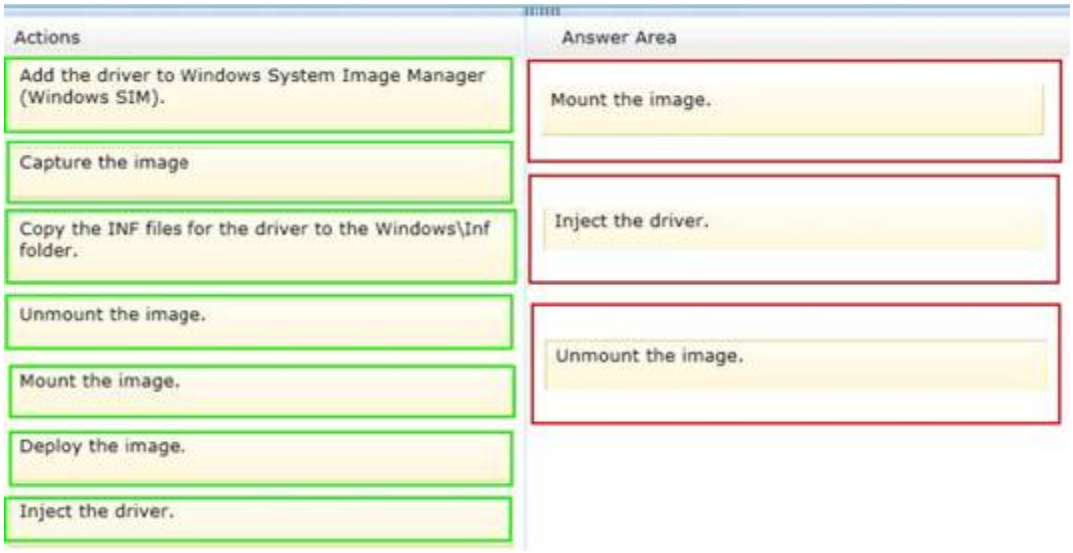
Answer: D,E

Explanation:
* At a command prompt, type the following command to add a specific driver to the image.
Dism /Image:C:\test\offline /Add-Driver /Driver:C:\drivers\mydriver.INF
* Multiple drivers can be added on one command line if you specify a folder instead of an .inf file. To install all of the drivers in a folder and all its subfolders use the /recurse option. For example,
Dism /Image:C:\test\offline /Add-Driver /Driver:c:\drivers /Recurse
Reference: Add and Remove Drivers Offline

Question: 78

DRAG DROP
You have an offline image of Windows 8 Pro. The image contains a driver for a third-party hardware device.
An updated driver for the device is released.
You need to add the driver to the image. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Answer:



Question: 79

You have a technician computer that has the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed.
You have a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) build environment that contains the Boot.wim image.
You need to add Imagex.exe to Windows PE. You mount Boot.wim.
What should you do next?

A. From Windows System Image Manager, add the path to Imagex.exe to the <settings pass = "windowsPE"> section of the Unattend.xml file.
B. From Windows Explorer, copy Imagex.exe.
C. Add Imagex.exe to the third line of the Startnet.cmd file.
D. Run dism.exe /add-package.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Copy imagex.exe to your c:\windows\system32 folder for easy access.

Question: 80

You have a technician computer that has the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed.
You have a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) image. You plan to optimize the Windows PE image by removing unnecessary components from the image.
You need to enable profiling for the image. Which package should you add to the base Windows PE image before you can enable profiling?

A. winpe-setup.cab
B. winpe-mdac.cab
C. winpe-scripting.cab
D. winpe-wmi.cab

Answer: D

Explanation:

WinPE-WMI Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) support. A subset of the WMI providers that enables minimal system diagnostics.

Question: 81

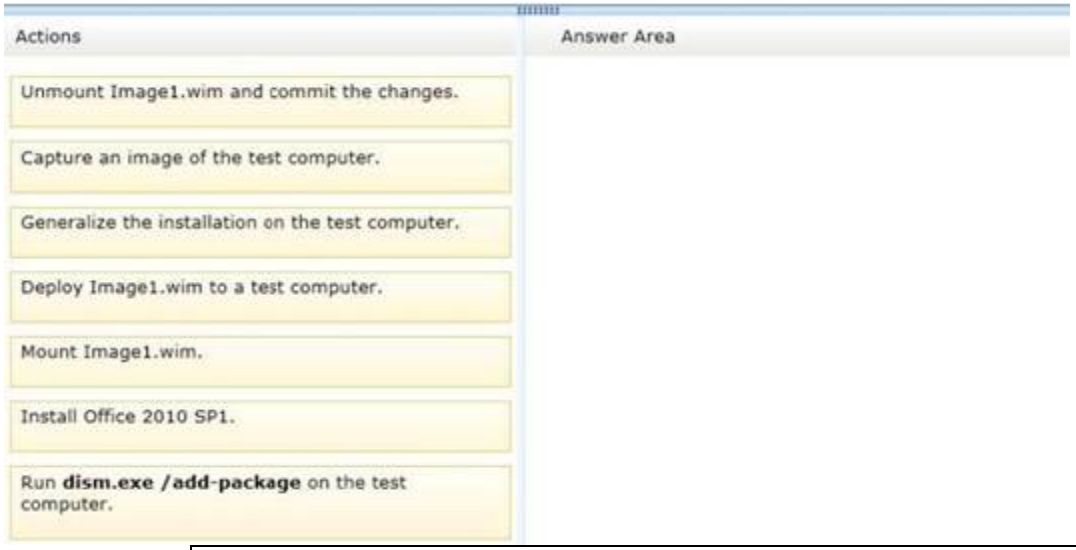
You deploy a reference image of Windows 8 to a client computer. You need to open a command prompt during the GUI-mode setup phase. Which keyboard shortcut should you use?

A. CTRL+SHIFT+F3
B. SHIFT+F10
C. CTRL+ALT+TAB
D. WIN + D

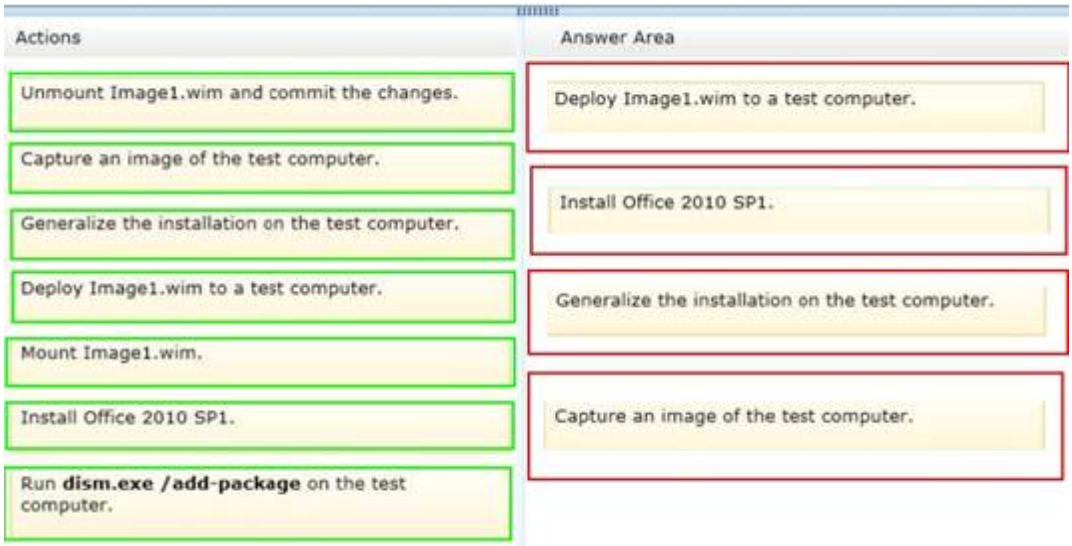
Answer: B

Question: 82

DRAG DROP
You have a technician computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 8. Computer1 has the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) installed. You have a Windows 8 image named Image1.wim that has Microsoft Office 2010 installed.
You need to update the image to use Office 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct
order.)



Answer:



Question: 83

You have a boot image that you service by using Dism. You need to remove unnecessary resource files from the boot image. Which Dism parameter should you use?

A. /Export-Image
B. /NoRestart
C. /Cleanup-Mountpoints
D. /Split-Image

Answer: C

Explanation:
Option: /Cleanup-Mountpoints Deletes all of the resources associated with a mounted image that has been corrupted. This command will not unmount images that are already mounted, nor will it delete images that can be recovered using the /Remount-Image command.
Incorrect: Not A: Option: /Export-Image Exports a copy of the specified image to another file. The source and destination files must use the same compression type. You can also optimize an image by exporting to a new image file.

Question: 84

You deploy a Windows 8 image to a reference computer.
You sign in to the reference computer by using the built-in administrator account and you modify the user environment.
You need to deploy the image to several client computers. The image must contain the profile of the built-in administrator account as the default user profile.
Which two actions should you perform before you capture the image? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Create an answer file that contains the Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup settings.
B. Run dism.exe /image.
C. Run sysprep.exe /generalize /mode:vm.
D. Run dism.exe /apply-unattend:unattend.xml.

E. Create an answer file that contains the Microsoft-Windows-Setup\UserData settings.
F. Run sysprep.exe /audit /unattend:unattend.xml.
G. Run sysprep.exe /generalize/unattend:unattend.xml.

Answer: E,G

Explanation:
E: Use the following procedure (not displayed below) to create an answer file to instruct Sysprep to copy user profile settings when you generalize the Windows image.
* (G) On the reference computer, open an elevated command prompt, and then type this command: C:\Windows\System32\Sysprep\Sysprep /generalize /oobe /shutdown /unattend: F:\CopyProfile.xml where F is the letter of the USB flash drive or other removable media. The Sysprep tool removes computer-specific information from the image, while preserving the user profile settings that you configured.
Note: You can use the CopyProfile setting to customize a user profile and then copy that profile to the default user profile. Windows® uses the default user profile as a template to assign a profile to each new user. By customizing the default user profile, you can configure settings for all user accounts that are created on the computer. By using CopyProfile, you can customize installed applications, drivers, desktop backgrounds, internet explorer settings, and other configurations. Note that some settings are not preserved by using CopyProfile.
Reference: Customize the Default User Profile by Using CopyProfile

Question: 85

You have a WIM file named Install.wim that contains two images.
You need to apply the second image to a computer.
What are two possible commands that you can you use to apply the image? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. dism.exe
B. wdsutil.exe
C. imagex.exe
D. sysprep.exe

Answer: A,C

Explanation:
A: DISM /Apply-Image Applies an image to a specified drive.
C: There is a quick and simple way to install directly from the install.wim with imagex.
Imagex.exe can be found in the Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK), the Windows Embedded Standard 7 Image Builder Wizard.
Reference: Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) Command-Line Options (Standard 8)

Question: 86

You need to prepare a hard disk for a Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)-based computer.
Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. Covert the hard disk to a GPT disk.
B. Format the Windows partition by using NTFS.
C. Format the Windows partition by using FAT32.
D. Create an EFI partition.

E. Mark the system partition as active.

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:
A: The GUID Partition Table (GPT) was introduced as part of the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) initiative. GPT provides a more flexible mechanism for partitioning disks than the older Master Boot Record (MBR) partitioning scheme that was common to PCs.
B: NTFS is the best choice for the Windows partition.
D: The EFI System partition is formatted using the FAT12, FAT16 or FAT32 file system.

Question: 87

You work for an OEM system builder named Fabrikam, Inc.
You plan to deploy Windows by running setup.exe and an answer file.
You need to configure the answer file to perform the following:
- Install an out-of-box device driver.
- Set the path to the out-of-box device driver to a network share.

Which two possible configuration passes can you use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. Specialize
B. Generalize
C. OfflineServicing
D. WindowsPE

Answer: C,D

Explanation:
You can install additional device drivers during Windows Setup by creating an answer file. In this answer file, you can specify the paths to device drivers on a network share (or a local path) by adding the Microsoft-Windows-PnpCustomizationWinPE or Microsoft-Windows-PnpCustomizationNonWinPE components and specifying the configuration passes in which you intend to install them. You can install device drivers in the windowsPE (D), offlineServicing (C), auditUser or auditSystem configuration passes.
Reference: Add Device Drivers During Windows Setup

Question: 88

You plan to deliver 20 new client computers to a customer. The computers will have Windows 8 preinstalled.
The customer currently has four client computers that have a Full Packaged Product (FPP) version of Windows 7 Ultimate.
The customer plans to install Windows 8 on the four computers.
You need to recommend a Windows 8 licensing solution for the 24 computers. The solution must minimize licensing costs.
What should you recommend?

A. 20 FPP licenses for Windows 8 and four OEM licenses for Windows 8
B. 20 OEM licenses for Windows 8 and four FPP licenses for Windows 8
C. 24 OEM licenses for Windows 8 with Software Assurance
D. 24 OEM licenses for Windows 8

Answer: B

Explanation:
OEM licenses for the 20 preinstalled computer, but cannot use OEM on the Windows 7 compuers.

Question: 89

You work for an OEM system builder.
You create a custom image of Windows 8 for a customer. You deploy the image to 100 client computers that are then shipped to the customer.
For recovery purposes, the customer requests that you provide removable media that contains the image.
What should you do?

A. Inform the customer that the customer must download the custom image from the Microsoft Volume Licensing Service Center (VLSC).
B. Create an image of a reference computer on a DVD by using a third-party imaging software.
C. Inform the customer that you are prohibited from providing a recovery solution to removable media.
D. Create an image of a reference computer on a USB key by using a third-party imaging software.

Answer: C

Explanation:
System builders may not offer a recovery solution with removable media (e.g., a recovery CD) because it is prohibited by the terms of the Microsoft OEM System Builder License. A full version of the Windows operating system is provided on a hologram CD in the Microsoft System Builder pack for each end user, and the CD must be transferred to the end user at the time of distribution. The hologram CD acts as the recovery media.

Question: 90

You plan to deploy an image to several client computers that have identical hardware installed.
You need to prevent the Plug and Play device drivers from being uninstalled and then reinstalled when the image is deployed.
Which configuration pass in the answer file should you modify?

A. auditSystem
B. oobeSystem
C. specialize
D. generalize

Answer: D

Explanation:
Persisting Plug and Play Device Drivers During the generalize Configuration Pass You can persist device drivers when you run the Sysprep command together with the /generalize option. To do this, specify the PersistAllDeviceInstalls setting in the Microsoft-Windows-PnPSysprep component. During the specialize configuration pass, Plug and Play scans the computer for devices, and then installs device drivers for the detected devices. By default, the computer removes these device drivers from the system when you generalize the system. If you set the Microsoft-WindowsPnPSysprep\PersistAllDeviceInstalls setting to true in an answer file, Sysprep doesn't remove the detected device drivers.

Question: 91

You work for an OEM system builder.
What are three possible ways to distribute Windows 8 OEM desktop operating system licenses? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)

A. A sealed System Builder pack that comes with the purchase of a new computer that has an operating system preinstalled
B. A sealed System Builder pack without the purchase of a computer
C. A sealed System Builder pack that comes with the purchase of a new computer that does not have an operating system preinstalled
D. An unsealed System Builder pack without the purchase of a computer
E. An unsealed System Builder pack that comes with the purchase of a new computer that does not have an operating system preinstalled
F. An unsealed System Builder pack that comes with the purchase of a new computer that has an operating system preinstalled

Answer: A,C,F

Explanation:
System Builder OEM Windows is intended for Pre-Install on a new PC. (not B, not D, not E)
Note: Windows 8 licensing terms for OEM system builder packs
Opened pack By opening the pack, you agree to the license terms. You must preinstall the license for Windows desktop software onto a fully assembled PC's hard drive using the OPK.
Unopened pack Unopened packs can be delivered to another system builder—an OEM, assembler, refurbisher, or preinstaller of software on computer systems.

Question: 92

You are creating an answer file for a deployment of Windows 8. You need to specify the keyboard layout in the answer file. What should you configure in the answer file?

A. UserLocale
B. UILanguage
C. InputLocale
D. SystemLocale

Answer: C

Explanation:
InputLocale - This setting specifies the input locale and keyboard layout combinations.

Question: 93

You are preparing the hard disk drive for a Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)based computer.
You start the computer from a Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) environment.
You need to ensure that you can start Windows from the hard disk drive.
Which command should you use?

A. Bcdedit
B. Bcdboot
C. Diskpart
D. Bootsect

Answer: B

Explanation:
The BCDboot tool is a command-line tool that enables you to manage system partition files. You can use the tool in the following scenarios:
Setting up a system partition when you deploy new computers. For more information, see Capture and Apply Windows Images.
Setting up Windows to boot to a virtual hard disk. For instructions, see Walkthrough: Deploy a Virtual Hard Disk for Native Boot.
Repairing the boot environment located on the system partition. If the system partition has been corrupted, you can use BCDboot to replace the system partition files with new copies of these files from the Windows partition.

Question: 94

You are creating a Windows 8 answer file. You need to modify the order in which the app tiles appear on the Start screen. Which component should you add to the answer file?

A. Microsoft-Windows-Deployment
B. Microsoft-Windows-Setup
C. Microsoft-Windows-SharedAccess
D. Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup contains elements and settings that control how the shell of the Windows operating system is installed on a destination computer.

Question: 95

You work for an OEM system builder named Fabrikam, Inc. You are creating a Windows 8 reference image for a customer. The customer wants to name each newly deployed client computer based on the serial number of the computer. You create a custom script to rename each computer based on the computer's serial number obtained from the BIOS.
You need to ensure that the script executes after Windows Setup is complete and that the script executes with elevated access privileges.
Which object should you configure in the Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup element of the answer file?

A. FirstLogonCommands
B. ComputerName
C. AutoLogon
D. LogonCommands

Answer: A

Explanation:
FirstLogonCommands specifies commands to run the first time a user logs on to the computer. These commands are run only once. Commands run during FirstLogonCommands are silently elevated (as long as the logged-on user has administrative privileges) because running these commands requires either editing the registry with administrative privileges or launching Windows Setup with FirstLogonCommands specified in an unattended installation answer file.

Question: 96

A technician applies an image of Windows 7 to a client computer.
The technician reports that several errors occurred during the Windows Welcome phase of the setup. You need to view the errors that occurred during Windows Welcome. Which file should you view?

A. Setupact.log
B. Setupapi.offline.log
C. Cbs_unattend.log
D. Setupapi.dev.log

Answer: A

Explanation:
Setupact.log
Contains information about setup actions during the installation.

Question: 97

You have a reference computer.
You need to capture an image of the reference computer.
You generalize the image.
What should you do next?

A. Log on to a technician computer as a local administrator and start Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM).
B. Start the reference computer by using Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
C. From the reference computer, open a command prompt as a local administrator.
D. Log on to a technician computer as a local administrator and run dism.exe.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Creating a Build-to-Plan (BTP) Windows Image In the build-to-plan (BTP) scenario, you create a single Windows reference image to install computers that use the same hardware configuration. You customize the single Windows reference installation by installing Windows and then adding additional drivers and applications. You then capture the Windows image and use it to install your computers. No additional modifications are made to this image. This scenario comprises the following stages:
- You install Windows on a reference computer.
- After the installation is complete, you boot the computer and install any additional device drivers or applications.
- After you update the Windows installation, you run the sysprep /oobe /generalize command. The /generalize option instructs Sysprep to remove system-specific data from the Windows installation. System-specific information includes event logs, unique security IDs (SIDs), and other unique information. After the unique

system information is removed, the computer shuts down. The /oobe option instructs the Windows installation to run Windows Welcome the next time the computer boots.
☞ After the computer shuts down, you can boot to Windows PE or another operating system on the computer.
☞ You then capture the Windows installation with ImageX, by creating a reference image with which to install computers with the same hardware configuration.

Question: 98

You are preparing a new Windows 8 image. The image will be deployed to the computers sold by your company.
You need to add the company's technical support hours, technical support phone number, and technical support URL to the image.
Which component of the answer file should you modify?

A. Microsoft-Windows-Setup
B. Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup
C. Microsoft-Windows-RemoteAssistance-Exe
D. Microsoft-Windows-HelpAndSupport

Answer: D

Explanation:
HelpAndSupport specifies Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) information for customized pages in Help and Support. This information appears in several locations in Help and Support. These locations include the home and escalation pages.
Incorrect: Not B: The Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup contains elements and settings that control how the shell of the Windows operating system is installed on a destination computer.