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Exam : **70-243**

Title : Administering and Deploying
System Center 2012
Configuration Manager

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You manage s System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. You need to ensure that Configuration Manager clients can use the Application Catalog. Which client settings should you configure?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References: About Client Settings in Configuration Manager

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

NO.2 DRAG DROP

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. You need to implement anti-virus protection for all Configuration Manager clients. The solution must ensure that servers have different anti-virus settings than client computers.

In which order should you perform the required actions? To answer drag the appropriate actions to the correct locations. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Configuration Manager Application.	First Action: Action
Create two deployments.	Second Action: Action
Deploy the Endpoint Protection point site system role.	Third Action: Create two custom antimalware policies
Deploy the System Health Validator point site system role.	Fourth Action: Action
Modify the Client Settings from the Administration workspace.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Configuration Manager Application.	First Action: Deploy the Endpoint Protection point site system role.
Create two deployments.	Second Action: Modify the Client Settings from the Administration workspace.
Deploy the Endpoint Protection point site system role.	Third Action: Create two custom antimalware policies
Deploy the System Health Validator point site system role.	Fourth Action: Create two deployments.
Modify the Client Settings from the Administration workspace.	

Explanation:

Answer Area	
First Action:	Deploy the Endpoint Protection point site system role.
Second Action:	Modify the Client Settings from the Administration workspace.
Third Action:	Create two custom antimalware policies
Fourth Action:	Create two deployments.

Step 1: EndPoint Protection

When System Center 2012 Endpoint Protection is used with Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, it provides a comprehensive enterprise management solution that lets you do the following:

- * Centrally deploy and configure the EndpointProtection client.
- * Configure default and custom antimalware policies that apply to groups of computers.

Etc

Step 2:

Client settings for devices include Endpoint Protection.

All client settings in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager are managed in the Configuration Manager console from the Client Settings node in the Administration workspace. A set of default settings is supplied with Configuration Manager. When you modify the default client settings, these settings are applied to all clients in the hierarchy.

You can also configure custom client settings, which override the default client settings when you assign these to collections.

NO.3 Your company has a production network and a test network.

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

You create the following objects on the test network:

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

You export the configuration baseline to Baseline.cab.

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

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

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

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

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

B: To import configuration data in Configuration Manager

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

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

Etc.

E: To deploy a configuration baseline

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

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

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

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

NO.4 Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Management environment.

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

You create a new Application on the Central Administration site.

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

You need to identify whether the Application transferred to Child2.

Which log file should you review?

A. Locationservices.log

B. Smsexec.log

C. Ccm.log

D. Sdmagent.log

E. Dcmagent.log

F. Rcmctrl.log

G. Wsyncmgr.log

H. Ciagent.log

I. Hman.log

J. Contenttransfermanager.log

K. Sitestat.log

Answer: F

Explanation:

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

NO.5 Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

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

Your company purchases Office 2013.

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

NO.6 Your network contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) environment.

You plan to create a Build and Capture task sequence to build a reference image of Windows 8.1. You need to identify which Applications must exist in Configuration Manager before you can create the Build and Capture task sequence.

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

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

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

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

Operating system image size

Cache size of the Configuration Manager client Capturing the user and computer state

Windows User State Migration Tool (USMT) package

Task sequence deployment

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

NO.7 Your company uses System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to distribute operating system images.

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Planning a Device Driver Strategy in Configuration Manager

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

NO.8 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

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

You discover that information about installed applications fails to appear in the report named Software registered in Add Remove Programs on a specific client computer.

You need to ensure that information about installed applications appears in the report. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

NO.9 You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

You plan to install System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) on Server1.

You need to install the prerequisites on Server1.

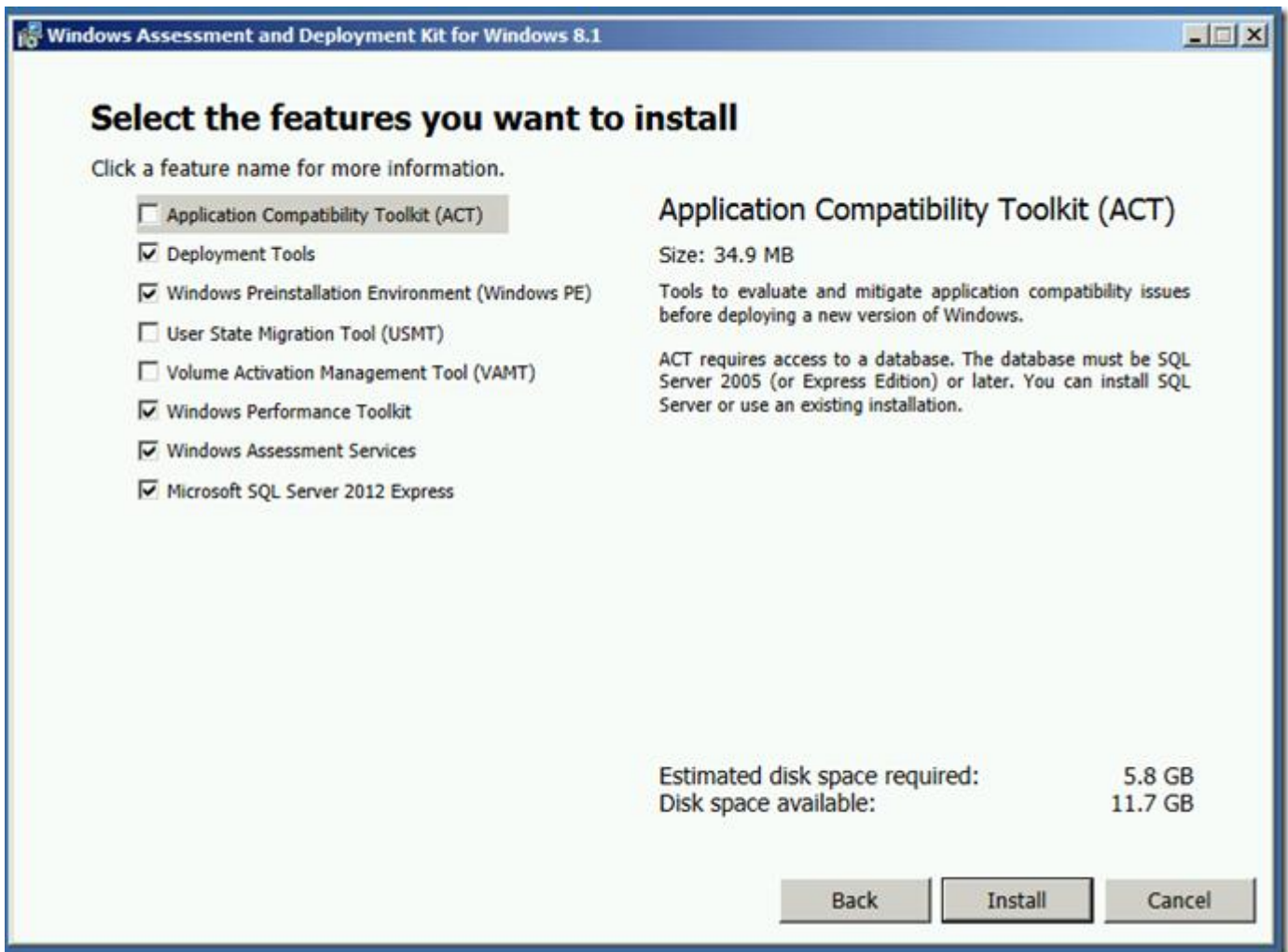
Which three features should you install from the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit for Windows 8.1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Deployment Tools
- B. User State Migration Tool (USMT)
- C. Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT)
- D. Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE)
- E. WindowsAssessment Services
- F. Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Express
- G. Volume Activation Management Tool (VAMT)
- H. Windows Performance Toolkit

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

When choosing the features to install make sure that you install at least the Deployment Tools, Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE), and User State Migration Tool (USMT). The screenshot does not show the addition of USMT - but that is a requirement.



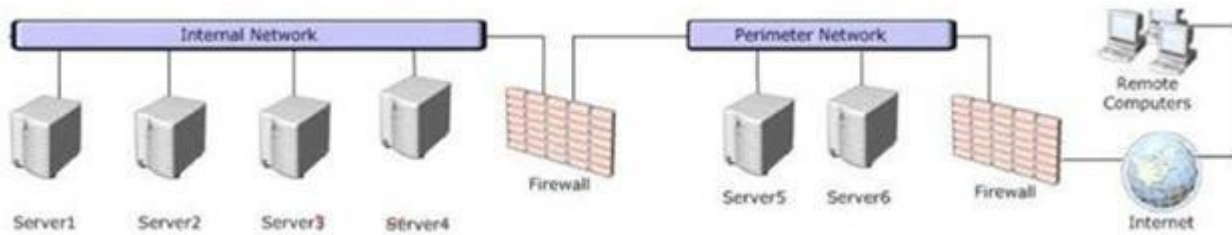
References: <http://www.systemcentercentral.com/upgrading-configuration-manager-2012-sp1-to-2012-r2-step-by-step-upgrading-to-2012-r2-series/>

NO.10 You have a test network that contains a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment. You create an operating system deployment task sequence that deploys an image of Windows 8.1. You deploy the task sequence to the All Systems collection. You discover that client computers in the test environment are not being re-imaged automatically. You need to ensure that all of the client computers are re-imaged automatically. What should you do?

- A. Modify the deployment verification settings for the site.
- B. For the operating system deployment task sequence deployment, set the Make available to the following option to Only media and PXE.
- C. For the operating system deployment task sequence deployment, set the Make available to the following options to Only Configuration Manager Clients.
- D. Create a new operating system deployment task sequence deployment that uses a custom collection, and then set the purpose to Required.

Answer: D

NO.11 Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



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

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

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

You need to ensure that mobile device information is available in the hardware inventory. What should you do first?

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

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

At first glance, I would havesaid that the correct answer is "Configure the Exchange connector on

Server3".

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

Note:

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

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

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

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

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712327.aspx>

NO.12 Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

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

The environment contains one primary site.

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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