

Collection.70-697.v2016-06-24.by.RickM.94q

Number: 70-697
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 1.0



70-697

**All the questions I could find from all current dumps and more, reorganized and cleaned up.
Also, questions I remember from the test. Some question go all the way back to the Win7 certs.**

Sections

1. Manage identity
2. Plan desktop and device deployment
3. Plan and implement a Microsoft Intune device management solution
4. Configure networking
5. Configure storage
6. Manage data access and protection
7. Manage remote access
8. Manage apps
9. Manage updates and recovery

Exam A

QUESTION 1

You support Windows 10 Enterprise computers that are members of an Active Directory domain. Your company policy defines the list of approved Windows Store apps that are allowed for download and installation.

You have created a new AppLocker Packaged Apps policy to help enforce the company policy.

You need to test the new AppLocker Packaged Apps policy before you implement it for the entire company.

What should you do?

- A. From Group Policy, enforce the new AppLocker policy in Audit Only mode.
- B. From Group Policy, run the Group Policy Results Wizard.
- C. From Group Policy, run the Group Policy Modeling Wizard.
- D. From PowerShell, run the **Get-AppLockerPolicy –Effective** command to retrieve the AppLocker effective policy.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Manage identity

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can test an AppLocker Packaged Apps policy by running it in audit mode.

After AppLocker rules are created within the rule collection, you can configure the enforcement setting to Enforce rules or Audit only.

When AppLocker policy enforcement is set to Enforce rules, rules are enforced for the rule collection and all events are audited. When AppLocker policy enforcement is set to Audit only, rules are only evaluated but all events generated from that evaluation are written to the AppLocker log.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The Group Policy Results Wizard is used to determine which group policy settings are applied to a user or computer object and the net results when multiple group policies are applied. The Group Policy Results Wizard is not used to test an AppLocker Packaged Apps policy.

C: The Group Policy Modeling Wizard calculates the simulated net effect of group policies. Group Policy Modeling can also simulate such things as security group membership, WMI filter evaluation, and the effects of moving user or computer objects to a different Active Directory container. The Group Policy Modeling Wizard is not used to test an AppLocker Packaged Apps policy.

D: The **Get-AppLockerPolicy –Effective** command returns the effective AppLocker policy on the local computer. The effective policy is the merge of the local AppLocker policy and any applied domain policies on the local computer. The **Get-AppLockerPolicy –Effective** command is not used to test an AppLocker Packaged Apps policy.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee791796\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee791796(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 2

You support Windows 10 Enterprise computers.

Your company has started testing Application Virtualization (App-V) applications on several laptops. You discover that the App-V applications are available to users even when the laptops are offline.

You need to ensure that the App-V applications are available to users only when they are connected to the company network.

What should you do?

- A. Change user permissions to the App-V applications.
- B. Disable the Disconnected operation mode.
- C. Configure mandatory profiles for laptop users.
- D. Reset the App-V client FileSystem cache.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Manage identity

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Disconnected operation mode is enabled by default and allows App-V applications to be available to users even when the laptops are offline. We need to disable Disconnected operation mode to prevent offline access.

The disconnected operation mode settings — accessible by right-clicking the Application Virtualization node, selecting Properties, and clicking the Connectivity tab—enables the Application Virtualization Desktop Client or Client for Remote Desktop Services (formerly Terminal Services) to run applications that are stored in the file system cache of the client when the client is unable to connect to the Application Virtualization Management Server.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The ability to run an App-V application while the computer is offline is not determined by user permissions.

C: Mandatory profiles prevent users from making changes to their user profile. They do not prevent offline access to App-V applications.

D: When an App-V application is downloaded, it is stored in the App-V client FileSystem cache. Resetting the App-V client FileSystem cache will clear the contents of the cache and prevent the users from running the App-V application while their computers are offline. However, next time they connect to the network, they will download the App-V application again and will be able to run it offline again.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/cc843712.aspx>

QUESTION 3

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains Windows 10 Enterprise client computers.

Your company has a subscription to Microsoft Office 365. Each user has a mailbox that is stored in Office 365 and a user account in the contoso.com domain. Each mailbox has two email addresses.

You need to add a third email address for each user.

What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the **E-mail** attribute for each user.
- B. From Microsoft Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell, run the **Set-Mailbox** cmdlet.
- C. From Active Directory Domains and Trust, add a UPN suffix for each user.
- D. From the Office 365 portal, modify the Users settings of each user.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Manage identity

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

We can use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to modify the settings of existing mailboxes.

The *EmailAddresses* parameter specifies all the email addresses (proxy addresses) for the recipient, including the primary SMTP address. In on-premises Exchange organizations, the primary SMTP address and other proxy addresses are typically set by email address policies. However, you can use this parameter to configure other proxy addresses for the recipient.

To add or remove specify proxy addresses without affecting other existing values, use the following syntax:

@{Add="[<Type>]:<emailaddress1>", "[<Type>]:<emailaddress2>" ...; Remove="[<Type>]:<emailaddress2>", "[<Type>]:<emailaddress2>" ...}.

Incorrect Answers:

A: You cannot use the E-mail attribute in Active Directory Users and Computers to add email addresses.

C: A UPN (User Principal Name) is used for authentication when you enter your credentials as username@domainname.com instead of: domainname\username. A UPN suffix is not an email address.

D: Users' email addresses are not configured in the User settings in the Office 365 portal.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981(v=exchg.160).aspx)

QUESTION 4

Your Windows 10 Enterprise work computer is a member of an Active Directory domain. You use your domain account to log on to the computer. You use your Microsoft account to log on to a home laptop.

You want to access Windows 10 Enterprise apps from your work computer by using your Microsoft account.

You need to ensure that you are able to access the Windows 10 Enterprise apps on your work computer by logging on only once.

What should you do?

- A. Add the Microsoft account as a user on your work computer.
- B. Enable Remote Assistance on your home laptop.
- C. Connect your Microsoft account to your domain account on your work computer.
- D. Install OneDrive for Windows on both your home laptop and your work computer.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Manage identity

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can connect your Microsoft account to your domain account on your work computer. This will enable you to sign in to your work computer with your Microsoft account and access the same resources that you would access if you were logged in with your domain account.

When you connect your Microsoft account to your domain account, you can sync your settings and preferences between them. For example, if you use a domain account in the workplace, you can connect your Microsoft account to it and see the same desktop background, app settings, browser history and favorites, and other Microsoft account settings that you see on your home PC.

Incorrect Answers:

A: If you add the Microsoft account as a user on your work computer, this would be a separate account with no domain access. The account would not have access to the resources that you access with your domain account.

B: Enabling Remote Assistance on your home laptop would just enable you to send remote assistance invitations from your home laptop. It would have no effect on your work computer or your ability to log on to it.

D: SkyDrive is a cloud storage solution. You can save your files on SkyDrive and access them from any device. Installing SkyDrive will not enable you to log on to your work computer with your Microsoft account.

References:

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-gb/windows-8/connect-microsoft-domain-account>

QUESTION 5

You administer a Windows 10 Enterprise computer that runs Hyper-V. The computer hosts a virtual machine with multiple snapshots. The virtual machine uses one virtual CPU and 512 MB of RAM.

You discover that the virtual machine pauses automatically and displays the state as **paused-critical**.

You need to identify the component that is causing the error.

Which component should you identify?

- A. no virtual switch defined
- B. insufficient memory
- C. insufficient hard disk space

D. insufficient number of virtual processors

Correct Answer: C

Section: Plan desktop and device deployment

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In this question, the VM has “multiple snapshots” which would use up a lot of disk space. Virtual machines will go into the “Paused-Critical” state in Hyper-V if the free space on the drive that contains the snapshots goes below 200MB.

One thing that often trips people up is if they have their virtual hard disks configured on one drive – but have left their snapshot files stored on the system drive. Once a virtual machine snapshot has been taken – the base virtual hard disk stops expanding and the snapshot file stores new data that is written to the disk – so it is critical that there is enough space in the snapshot storage location.

Incorrect Answers:

A: No virtual switch being defined would not cause the Pause-Critical state.

B: Insufficient memory would not cause the Pause-Critical state.

D: An insufficient number of virtual processors would not cause the Pause-Critical state.

References:

http://blogs.msdn.com/b/virtual_pc_guy/archive/2009/04/22/why-is-my-virtual-machine-paused-critical-hyper-v.aspx

QUESTION 6

You have a Windows 10 Enterprise computer named Computer1 that has the Hyper-V feature installed. Computer1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows 10 Enterprise. VM1 connects to a private virtual network switch.

From Computer1, you need to remotely execute Windows PowerShell cmdlets on VM1.

What should you do?

A. Run the **winrm.exe** command and specify the **–s** parameter.

B. Run the **Powershell.exe** command and specify the **–Command** parameter.

C. Run the **Receive-PSSession** cmdlet and specify the **–Name** parameter.

D. Run the **Invoke-Command** cmdlet and specify the **–VMName** parameter.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Plan desktop and device deployment

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

We can use Windows PowerShell Direct to run PowerShell cmdlets on a virtual machine from the Hyper-V host. Because Windows PowerShell Direct

runs between the host and virtual machine, there is no need for a network connection or to enable remote management. There are no network or firewall requirements or special configuration. It works regardless of your remote management configuration. To use it, you must run Windows 10 or Windows Server Technical Preview on the host and the virtual machine guest operating system.

To create a PowerShell Direct session, use one of the following commands:

```
Enter-PSSession -VMName VMName  
Invoke-Command -VMName VMName -ScriptBlock { commands }
```

Incorrect Answers:

A: WinRM is Windows Remote Management. This is not required when using Windows PowerShell Direct.

B: Running PowerShell.exe with a PowerShell cmdlet will execute the PowerShell cmdlet on the local machine. It will not remotely execute the PowerShell cmdlet on the VM.

C: You could run the **Enter-PSSession** cmdlet with the **-VMName** parameter but the **Receive-PSSession** cmdlet with the **-Name** parameter will not work.

References:

https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyperv_on_windows/about/whats_new

QUESTION 7

You deploy several tablet PCs that run Windows 10 Enterprise.

You need to minimize power usage when the user presses the sleep button.

What should you do?

- A. In Power Options, configure the sleep button setting to **Sleep**.
- B. In Power Options, configure the sleep button setting to **Hibernate**.
- C. Configure the active power plan to set the system cooling policy to **passive**.
- D. Disable the C-State control in the computer's BIOS.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Plan desktop and device deployment

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

We can minimize power usage on the tablet PCs by configuring them to use Hibernation mode. A computer in hibernation mode uses no power at all. Hibernation is a power-saving state designed primarily for laptops. While sleep puts your work and settings in memory and draws a small amount of power, hibernation puts your open documents and programs on your hard disk, and then turns off your computer. Of all the power-saving states in Windows, hibernation uses the least amount of power. On a laptop, use hibernation when you know that you won't use your laptop for an extended period and won't have an opportunity to charge the battery during that time.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Sleep is a power-saving state that allows a computer to quickly resume full-power operation. A sleeping computer draws a small amount of power whereas a hibernating computer uses no power.

C: A passive cooling policy slows down the processor before speeding up the processor's cooling fan to conserve power. However, this will still use more power than a hibernating tablet.

D: C-States are different modes of CPU clock speed used to conserve power when processors are idle. Disabling C-State control disables the ability to reduce the power consumption of the computer.

References:

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-gb/windows7/sleep-and-hibernation-frequently-asked-questions>

QUESTION 8

You are the desktop administrator for a small company.

Your workgroup environment consists of Windows 10 Enterprise computers. You want to prevent 10 help desk computers from sleeping. However, you want the screens to shut off after a certain period of time if the computers are not being used.

You need to configure and apply a standard power configuration scheme for the 10 help desk computers on your network.

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

- A. Import the power scheme by using `POWERCFG /IMPORT` on each of the remaining help desk computers. Set the power scheme to Active by using `POWERCFG /S`.
- B. Use `POWERCFG /X` on one help desk computer to modify the power scheme to meet the requirements. Export the power scheme by using `POWERCFG /EXPORT`.
- C. Use `POWERCFG /S` on one help desk computer to modify the power scheme to meet the requirements. Export the power scheme by using `POWERCFG /EXPORT`.
- D. Import the power scheme by using `POWERCFG /IMPORT` on each of the remaining help desk computers. Set the power scheme to Active by using `POWERCFG /X`.

Correct Answer: AB

Section: Plan desktop and device deployment

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can use the `Powercfg.exe` tool to control power settings and configure computers to default to Hibernate or Standby modes.

In this question, we use `POWERCFG /X` on one help desk computer to modify the power scheme to meet our requirements. After configuring the required settings, we can export the power scheme settings to a file by using `POWERCFG /EXPORT`.

We can then import the power scheme from the file on each of the remaining help desk computers by using `POWERCFG /IMPORT`. After importing the power scheme on the remaining computers, we need to set the new power scheme to be the active power scheme by using `POWERCFG /S`.

Incorrect Answers:

- C: You need to use the /X switch to modify the power scheme, not the /S switch.
- D: You need to use the /S switch to set the power scheme as active, not the /X switch.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc748940\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc748940(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 9

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All client computers run Windows 10 Enterprise. Some computers have a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip.

You need to configure a single Group Policy object (GPO) that will allow Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption on all client computers.

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

- A. Enable the Require additional authentication at startup policy setting.
- B. Enable the Enforce drive encryption type on operating system drives policy setting.
- C. Enable the option to allow BitLocker without a compatible TPM.
- D. Configure the TPM validation profile to enable Platform Configuration Register indices (PCRs) 0, 2, 4, and 11.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: Plan desktop and device deployment

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

We need to allow Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption on all client computers (including client computers that do not have Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip).

We can do this by enabling the option to allow BitLocker without a compatible TPM in the group policy. The 'Allow BitLocker without a compatible TPM' option is a checkbox in the 'Require additional authentication at startup' group policy setting. To access the 'Allow BitLocker without a compatible TPM' checkbox, you need to first select Enabled on the 'Require additional authentication at startup' policy setting.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Enabling the 'Enforce drive encryption type on operating system drives' policy setting allows you to configure whether the entire drive or used space only is encrypted when BitLocker is enabled. However, it does not enable the use of BitLocker on computers without a TPM chip.

D: The Platform Configuration Register indices (PCRs) 0, 2, 4, and 11 are enabled by default for computers that use an Extensible Firmware Interface (EFI). Configuring the TPM validation profile does not enable the use of BitLocker on computers without a TPM chip.

References:

<http://www.howtogeek.com/howto/6229/how-to-use-bitlocker-on-drives-without-tpm/>

QUESTION 10

Employees are permitted to bring personally owned portable Windows 10 Enterprise computers to the office. They are permitted to install corporate

applications by using the management infrastructure agent and access corporate email by using the Mail app.

An employee's personally owned portable computer is stolen.

You need to protect the corporate applications and email messages on the computer.

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

- A. Prevent the computer from connecting to the corporate wireless network.
- B. Change the user's password.
- C. Disconnect the computer from the management infrastructure.
- D. Initiate a remote wipe.

Correct Answer: BD

Section: Plan desktop and device deployment

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The personally owned portable Windows 10 Enterprise computers being managed by the management infrastructure agent enables the use of remote wipe. By initiating a remote wipe, we can erase all company data including email from the stolen device.

Microsoft Intune provides selective wipe, full wipe, remote lock, and passcode reset capabilities. Because mobile devices can store sensitive corporate data and provide access to many corporate resources, you can issue a remote device wipe command from the Microsoft Intune administrator console to wipe a lost or stolen device.

Changing the user's password should be the first step. If the stolen computer is accessed before the remote wipe happens, the malicious user could be able to access company resources if the laptop has saved passwords.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Preventing the computer from connecting to the corporate wireless network will not offer much protection. The person in possession of the laptop would still be able to access all the data on the laptop and download emails. Furthermore, it is likely that the corporate applications can access corporate servers over any Internet connection.

C: Disconnecting the computer from the management infrastructure will not help. The person in possession of the laptop would still be able to access all the data on the laptop and download emails. This step would also remove the ability to perform a remote wipe. The computer will be disconnected from the management infrastructure when the remote wipe happens.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/jj676679.aspx>

QUESTION 11

You are an IT consultant for small and mid-sized business.

One of your clients wants to start using Virtual Smart Cards on its Windows 10 Enterprise laptops and tablets. Before implementing any changes, the

client wants to ensure that the laptops and tablets support Virtual Smart Cards.

You need to verify that the client laptops and tablets support Virtual Smart Cards.

What should you do?

- A. Ensure that each laptop and tablet has a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip of version 1.2 or greater.
- B. Ensure that BitLocker Drive Encryption is enabled on a system drive of the laptops and tablets.
- C. Ensure that each laptop and tablet can read a physical smart card.
- D. Ensure that the laptops and tablets are running Windows 10 Enterprise edition.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Plan desktop and device deployment

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip of version 1.2 or greater is required to support Virtual Smart Cards.

Virtual smart card technology from Microsoft offers comparable security benefits to physical smart cards by using two-factor authentication. Virtual smart cards emulate the functionality of physical smart cards, but they use the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip that is available on computers in many organizations, rather than requiring the use of a separate physical smart card and reader. Virtual smart cards are created in the TPM, where the keys that are used for authentication are stored in cryptographically secured hardware.

Incorrect Answers:

B: BitLocker Drive Encryption does not need to be enabled on a system drive of the laptops and tablets to support Virtual Smart Cards.

C: The ability to read a physical smart card does not ensure support for Virtual Smart Cards.

D: Windows 10 Enterprise edition is not a requirement for Virtual Smart Cards; other versions of Windows 10 (and Windows 8) can use Virtual Smart Cards.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dn593708.aspx>

QUESTION 12

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. Contoso.com is synchronized to a Microsoft Azure Active Directory. You have a Microsoft Intune subscription.

Your company plans to implement a Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) policy. You will provide users with access to corporate data from their personal iOS devices.

You need to ensure that you can manage the personal iOS devices.

What should you do first?

- A. Install the Company Portal app from the Apple App Store.
- B. Create a device enrollment manager account.
- C. Set a DNS alias for the enrollment server address.
- D. Configure the Intune Service to Service Connector for Hosted Exchange.
- E. Enroll for an Apple Push Notification (APN) certificate.

Correct Answer: E

Section: Plan and implement a Microsoft Intune device management solution

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An Apple Push Notification service (APNs) certificate must first be imported from Apple so that you can manage iOS devices. The certificate allows Intune to manage iOS devices and institutes an accredited and encrypted IP connection with the mobile device management authority services.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Users can only install the Company Portal app after they have been added as Intune users, which require the Apple Push Notification (APN) certificate to be in place.

B: The device enrollment manager account is a special Intune account that has permission to enroll more than five corporate-owned devices. It is not used for BYOD.

C: The *Set a DNS alias for the enrollment server address* setting is an optional setting for enrolling Windows devices.

D: The *Configure Intune service to service connector for hosted Exchange* setting is used to connect Microsoft Intune and hosted Exchange without an on-premises infrastructure.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/library/dn408185.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn764961.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt346003.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn646988.aspx>

QUESTION 13

You manage Microsoft Intune for a company named Contoso. Intune client computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

You notice that there are 25 mandatory updates listed in the Intune administration console.

You need to prevent users from receiving prompts to restart Windows following the installation of mandatory updates.

Which policy template should you use?

- A. Microsoft Intune Agent Settings
- B. Windows Configuration Policy
- C. Microsoft Intune Center Settings

D. Windows Custom Policy (Windows 10 and Windows 10 Mobile)

Correct Answer: A

Section: Plan and implement a Microsoft Intune device management solution

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To configure the *Prompt user to restart Windows during Intune client agent mandatory updates* update policy setting you have to configure the Microsoft Intune Agent Settings policy. Setting the *Prompt user to restart Windows during Intune client agent mandatory updates* setting to No would prevent users from receiving prompts to restart Windows following the installation of mandatory updates.

Incorrect Answers:

B: You make use of the Microsoft Intune Windows general configuration policy to configure settings for enrolled devices, but not the policy setting in question.

C: The Microsoft Intune Center allows users to get applications from the company portal, check for updates, manage Microsoft Intune Endpoint Protection, and request remote assistance. It does not allow users to configure settings to prevent users from receiving prompts to restart Windows following the installation of mandatory updates

D: You can make use of the Microsoft Intune custom configuration policy for Windows 10 and Windows 10 Mobile to deploy OMA-URI (Open Mobile Alliance Uniform Resource Identifier) settings.

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/windowsintune/archive/2013/01/09/policy-settings-for-mandatory-updates.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn646989.aspx>

QUESTION 14

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a deployment of Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1). You have a Microsoft Intune subscription that is synchronized to contoso.com by using the Microsoft Azure Active Directory Synchronization Tool (DirSync.)

You need to ensure that you can use Configuration Manager to manage the devices that are registered to your Microsoft Intune subscription.

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

- A. In Microsoft Intune, create a new device enrollment manager account.
- B. Install and configure Azure Active Directory Synchronization Services (AAD Sync.)
- C. In Microsoft Intune, configure an Exchange Connector.
- D. In Configuration Manager, configure the Microsoft Intune Connector role.
- E. In Configuration Manager, create the Microsoft Intune subscription.

Correct Answer: DE

Section: Plan and implement a Microsoft Intune device management solution

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To allow Configuration Manager to manage mobile devices in the same context as other devices, it requires you to create a Windows Intune subscription and synchronize user accounts from Active Directory to Microsoft Online. To achieve that, you are required to complete the following tasks:

- Sign up for a Windows Intune organizational account
- Add a public company domain and CNAME DNS entry
- Verify users have public domain User Principal Names (UPNs)
- If you plan to use single sign-on, deploy and configure Active Directory Federated Services (ADFS)
- Deploy and Configure Active Directory Synchronization
- Reset users Microsoft Online password – If not using ADFS*
- Configure Configuration Manager for mobile device management
- **Create the Windows Intune Subscription in the Configuration Manager console**
- **Add the Windows Intune Connector Site System role**
- Verify that Configuration Manager successfully connects to Windows Intune

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/configmgrteam/archive/2013/03/20/configuring-configuration-manager-sp1-to-manage-mobile-devices-using-windows-intune.aspx>

QUESTION 15

You have a Microsoft Intune subscription.

You have three security groups named Security1, Security2 and Security3. Security1 is the parent group of Security2. Security2 has 100 users.

You need to change the parent group of Security2 to be Security3.

What should you do first?

- A. Edit the properties of Security1.
- B. Edit the properties of Security2.
- C. Delete security2.
- D. Remove all users from Security2.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Plan and implement a Microsoft Intune device management solution

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You cannot change the parent group of a security group in Microsoft Intune. You can only delete the group and recreate another group with the correct

parent.

Deleting a group does not delete the users that belong to that group. Therefore, you do not need to remove the users from the group; you can just delete the group and recreate it.

Incorrect Answers:

A: You cannot change the parent of a group by modifying the properties of the parent group.

B: You cannot change the parent of a group by modifying the properties of the group.

D: Deleting a group does not delete the users that belong to that group. Therefore, you do not need to remove the users from the group; you can just delete the group and recreate it.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/dn646990.aspx>

QUESTION 16

A company has 100 client computers that run Windows 10 Enterprise.

A new company policy requires that all client computers have static IPv6 addresses.

You need to assign static IPv6 addresses to the client computers.

Which Network Shell (netsh) command should you run?

- A. add address
- B. set interface
- C. set global
- D. set address

Correct Answer: A

Section: Configure networking

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The *add address* Network Shell (netsh) command adds an IPv6 address to a specified interface.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The *set interface* Network Shell (netsh) command modifies interface configuration parameters.

C: The *set global* Network Shell (netsh) command modifies global configuration parameters.

D: The *set address* Network Shell (netsh) command modifies an IPv6 address on a specified interface.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/cc740203\(v=ws.10\).aspx#BKMK_3](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/cc740203(v=ws.10).aspx#BKMK_3)

QUESTION 17

A company has 10 portable client computers that run Windows 10 Enterprise.

The portable client computers have the network connections described in the following table.

Network name	Connection type	Network profile
CorpWired	Wired	Private
CorpWifi	Wireless	Public
HotSpot	Public hotspot	Public

None of the computers can discover other computers or devices, regardless of which connection they use.

You need to configure the connections so that the computers can discover other computers or devices only while connected to the CorpWired or CorpWifi connections.

What should you do on the client computers?

- A. For the CorpWifi connection, select Yes, turn on sharing and connect to devices.
- B. Turn on network discovery for the Public profile.
- C. Change the CorpWired connection to public. Turn on network discovery for the Public profile. For the HotSpot connection, select **No, don't turn on sharing or connect to devices**.
- D. For the CorpWired connection, select Yes, turn on sharing and connect to devices.
- E. Turn on network discovery for the Private profile.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Configure networking

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Of the answers given, this is the only single answer that meets the requirements.

Network discovery is a network setting that affects whether your computer can see (find) other computers and devices on the network and whether other computers on the network can see your computer. By default, Windows Firewall blocks network discovery, but you can enable it.

When we change the CorpWired connection to public, all networks will be in the Public profile. Enabling network discovery for the Public profile will enable the computers to see other computers on each network (including HotSpot).

To prevent network discovery on the HotSpot network, we can select **No, don't turn on sharing or connect to devices** for that network. This will disable Network discovery for the computer's connection to the HotSpot network.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This solution would enable network discovery for the CorpWifi network, but not the CorpWired network.
- B: This solution would enable network discovery for the CorpWifi and HotSpot networks, but not the CorpWired network.
- D: This solution would enable network discovery for the CorpWired network, but not the CorpWifi network.
- E: This solution would enable network discovery for the CorpWired network, but not the CorpWifi network.

QUESTION 18

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise. You add a 1 TB hard drive and create a new volume that has the drive letter D.

You need to limit the amount of space that each user can consume on D: to 200 GB. Members of the Administrators group should have no limit.

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

- A. Run **fsutil quota violations D:**.
- B. Enable the **Deny disk space to users exceeding quota limit** setting.
- C. Enable the **Enable Quota Management** setting.
- D. Set a default quota limit.
- E. Run **convert D: /FS:NTFS**.
- F. Add a quota entry.

Correct Answer: BCD

Section: Configure storage

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To limit the amount of space that each user can consume, you should enable the **Enable Quota Management** setting, and then enter the appropriate values in the Limit Disk Space To text box and the Set Warning Level To text box, and then select the Deny Disk Space To Users Exceeding Quota Limit check box to enforce identical quota limits for all users.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The fsutil quota violations D: command will search the system and application logs and display a message to indicate that quota violations have been detected or that a user has reached a quota threshold or quota limit. It will not, however, set the quota limit.
- E: The convert D: /FS:NTFS command will convert the volume to NTFS. It will not set the quota limit.
- F: A default quota entry exists for administrators so answer F is not required.

Reference:

- <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd277427.aspx>
- <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc788136.aspx>
- <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb490885.aspx>

QUESTION 19

You purchase a new Windows 10 Enterprise desktop computer. You have four external USB hard drives.

You want to create a single volume by using the four USB drives. You want the volume to be expandable, portable and resilient in the event of failure of an individual USB hard drive.

You need to create the required volume.

What should you do?

- A. From Control Panel, create a new Storage Space across 4 USB hard drives. Set resiliency type to **Three-way mirror**.
- B. From Control Panel, create a new Storage Space across 4 USB hard drives. Set resiliency type to **Parity**.
- C. From Disk Management, create a new spanned volume.
- D. From Disk Management, create a new striped volume.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Configure storage

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Storage Spaces can combine multiple hard drives into a single virtual drive. To create a storage space, you'll have to connect two or more additional internal or external drives to your computer to create a storage pool. You can also specify an arbitrarily large logical size. When your existing drive begins to fill up and nears the physical limit, Windows will display a notification in the Action Center, prompting you to add additional physical storage space. Selecting the Parity resiliency type allows Windows to store parity information with the data, thereby protecting you from a single drive failure.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The Three-way mirror resiliency type allows Windows to store three copies of your data. Mirroring uses drive space less efficiently than parity.
- C: Spanned volumes are not fault tolerant
- D: Striped volumes are not fault tolerant

References:

<http://www.howtogeek.com/109380/how-to-use-windows-8s-storage-spaces-to-mirror-combine-drives/>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772180.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732422.aspx>

QUESTION 20

You support Windows 10 Enterprise computers that are members of an Active Directory domain. Recently, several domain user accounts have been configured with super-mandatory user profiles.

A user reports that she has lost all of her personal data after a computer restart.

You need to configure the user's computer to prevent possible user data loss in the future.

What should you do?

- A. Remove the .man extension from the user profile name.
- B. Configure Folder Redirection by using the domain group policy.
- C. Configure the user's documents library to include folders from network shares.
- D. Add the .dat extension to the user profile name.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Configure storage

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Folder Redirection allows administrators to redirect the path of a folder to a new location, which can be a folder on the local computer or a directory on a network file share. Users can then work with documents on a server as if the documents were based on a local drive, but are available to the user from any computer on the network. Folder Redirection can be found under Windows Settings in the console tree by editing domain-based Group Policy via the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC).

Incorrect Answers:

- A: A super mandatory profile is a roaming profile in which the profile path ends in .man. Removing the .man extension will create a roaming profile, which will not solve the problem.
- C: A super mandatory profile prevents users from saving any changes to their profile, which includes the user's documents library.
- D: A super mandatory profile is a roaming profile in which the profile path ends in .man. Adding the .dat extension will result in an error.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/cc732275.aspx>

<http://windowsitpro.com/systems-management/inside-user-profiles>

QUESTION 21

You have a client Windows 10 Enterprise computer. The computer is joined to an Active Directory domain. The computer does not have a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip installed.

You need to configure BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on the operating system drive.

Which Group Policy object (GPO) setting should you configure?

- A. Allow access to BitLocker-protected fixed data drives from earlier version of Windows.
- B. Require additional authentication at startup.
- C. Allow network unlock at startup.
- D. Configure use of hardware-based encryption for operating system drives.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Configure storage

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To make use of BitLocker on a drive without TPM, you should run the gpedit.msc command. You must then access the *Require additional authentication at startup* setting by navigating to *Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Windows Components\BitLocker Drive Encryption\Operating System Drives* under Local Computer Policy. You can now enable the feature and tick the *Allow BitLocker without a compatible TPM* checkbox.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The *Allow access to BitLocker-protected fixed data drives from earlier version of Windows* policy setting is used to control whether access to drives is allowed via the BitLocker To Go Reader, and if the application is installed on the drive.

C: The *Allow network unlock at startup* policy allows clients running BitLocker to create the necessary network key protector during encryption.

D: The *Configure use of hardware-based encryption for operating system drives* policy controls how BitLocker reacts when encrypted drives are used as operating system drives

References:

<http://www.howtogeek.com/howto/6229/how-to-use-bitlocker-on-drives-without-tpm/>

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj679890.aspx#BKMK_depopt4

QUESTION 22

You administer Windows 10 Enterprise desktop computers that are members of an Active Directory domain.

You want to create an archived copy of user profiles that are stored on the desktops. You create a standard domain user account to run a backup task.

You need to grant the backup task user account access to the user profiles.

What should you do?

- A. Add the backup task account to the Remote Management Users group on a domain controller.
- B. Add the backup task account to the Backup Operators group on every computer.
- C. Add the backup task account to the Backup Operators group on a domain controller.
- D. Set the backup task account as NTFS owner on all the profiles.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Configure storage

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Local Backup Operators group can back up and restore files on a computer, regardless of any permission that protect those files.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The Remote Management Users group is normally used to allow users to manage servers via the Server Manager console.

C: Members of the Domain Backup Operators group will be able to back up all files and folders on all computers in the domain, not just the Windows 10 Enterprise desktop computers.

D: Setting the backup task account as NTFS owner on all the profiles will allow the backup task account to control how permissions are set on the NTFS volumes for those user profiles and to whom permissions are granted. You only need to grant the backup task user account access to the user profiles, not control over its permissions.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771990.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn579255.aspx>

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779180\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779180(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 23

You have a Windows 10 Enterprise computer.

The computer has a shared folder named C:\Marketing. The shared folder is on an NTFS volume.

The current NTFS and share permissions are configured as follows.

Group name	NTFS permission	Shared folder permission
Everyone	Read and Execute	Read
Marketing	Modify	Full Control

UserA is a member of both the Everyone group and the Marketing group. UserA must access C:\Marketing from across the network. You need to identify the effective permissions of UserA to the C:\Marketing folder.

What permission should you identify?

- A. Full Control
- B. Read and Execute
- C. Read
- D. Modify

Correct Answer: D

Section: Manage data access and protection

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

UserA is a member of both the Everyone group and the Marketing group and UserA must access C:\Marketing from across the network.

When accessing a file locally, you combine the NTFS permissions granted to your account either directly or by way of group membership. The 'least' restrictive permission is then the permission that applies.

In this question, the NTFS permission is the least restrictive of Read/Execute and Modify... so Modify is the effective permission.

When accessing a folder or file across the network, you combine the effective NTFS permissions (Modify in this case) with the effective Share permissions granted to your account either directly or by way of group membership (Full Control in this case). The 'most' restrictive permission is then the permission that applies. Modify is more restrictive than Full Control so Modify is the effective permission.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The effective permission is Modify, not Full Control.

B: The effective permission is Modify, not Read and Execute.

C: The effective permission is Modify, not Read.

QUESTION 24

A company has Windows 10 Enterprise client computers. The client computers are connected to a corporate private network. Users are currently unable to connect from their home computers to their work computers by using Remote Desktop.

You need to ensure that users can remotely connect to their office computers by using Remote Desktop. Users must not be able to access any other corporate network resource by using the local Windows installation from their home computers.

Which setting should you configure on the home computers?

- A. Virtual Private Network connection
- B. Remote Desktop local resources
- C. DirectAccess connection
- D. Remote Desktop Gateway IP address

Correct Answer: D

Section: Manage remote access

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****Explanation:**

The solution is to deploy Remote Desktop Gateway in the office. Remote users can then connect to their computers on the office network by using Remote Desktop client on their home computers configured with the IP address of the Remote Desktop Gateway.

Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) is a role service that enables authorized remote users to connect to resources on an internal corporate or private network, from any Internet-connected device that can run the Remote Desktop Connection (RDC) client. The network resources can be Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) servers, RD Session Host servers running RemoteApp programs, or computers with Remote Desktop enabled.

RD Gateway uses the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) over HTTPS to establish a secure, encrypted connection between remote users on the Internet and the internal network resources on which their productivity applications run.

RD Gateway provides a comprehensive security configuration model that enables you to control access to specific internal network resources. RD

Gateway provides a point-to-point RDP connection, rather than allowing remote users access to all internal network resources.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: Virtual Private Network connections would enable remote access to the office network but this solution would not prevent users accessing other corporate network resources.
- B: Remote Desktop local resources determine which local resources (printers, drives etc.) are available in a Remote Desktop connection. However, this solution makes no provision for actually connecting to the office network.
- C: DirectAccess connections would enable remote access to the office network but this solution would not prevent users accessing other corporate network resources.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/cc731150.aspx>

QUESTION 25

You manage a network that includes Windows 10 Enterprise computers. All of the computers on the network are members of an Active Directory domain.

The company recently proposed a new security policy that prevents users from synchronizing applications settings, browsing history, favorites, and passwords from the computers with their Microsoft accounts.

You need to enforce these security policy requirements on the computers.

What should you do?

- A. On the Group Policy Object, configure the **Accounts: Block Microsoft accounts** Group Policy setting to **Users can't add Microsoft accounts**.
- B. On the Group Policy Object, configure the **Accounts: Block Microsoft accounts** Group Policy setting to **Users can't add or log on with Microsoft accounts**.
- C. From each computer, navigate to Change Sync Settings and set the **Sync Your Settings** options for Apps, Browser, and Passwords to **Off**.
- D. From each computer, navigate to Change Sync Settings and set the **Sync Your Settings** option to **Off**.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Manage remote access

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The computers are members of a domain so the users should be using domain user accounts. We need to block the use of Microsoft accounts. We could use the **Users can't add Microsoft accounts** setting which would mean that users will not be able to create new Microsoft accounts on a computer, switch a local account to a Microsoft account, or connect a domain account to a Microsoft account. Alternatively, we can also deny the ability to log on to a domain computer with a Microsoft account (and sync computer settings) by using the **Users can't add or log on with Microsoft accounts**. This will ensure that the company policy is enforced.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: If we only applied the **Users can't add Microsoft accounts** setting, users would still be able to log on with existing Microsoft accounts and sync their settings.
- C: It is not necessary to change the sync settings on every client computer. Furthermore, this would not prevent the users from simply changing the sync settings back again. This solution does not 'enforce' the company policy.
- D: It is not necessary to change the sync settings on every client computer. Furthermore, this would not prevent the users from simply changing the sync settings back again. This solution does not 'enforce' the company policy.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966262.aspx>

QUESTION 26

You plan to deploy a Microsoft Azure RemoteApp collection by using a custom template image. The image will contain Microsoft Office 365 ProPlus apps.

You need to ensure that multiple users can run Office 365 ProPlus from the custom template image simultaneously.

What should you include in the configuration file?

- A. `<Property Name = "FORCEAPPSHUTDOWN" Value = "FALSE" />`
- B. `<Product ID = "0365ProPlusRetail" />`
- C. `<Property Name = "SharedComputerLicensing" Value = "1" />`
- D. `<Property Name = "AUTOACTIVATE" Value = "1" />`

Correct Answer: C

Section: Manage apps

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To make Microsoft Office 365 ProPlus apps available as RemoteApps, you need to enable Shared computer activation. You do this by including the following text in the configuration file:

```
<Property Name = "SharedComputerLicensing" Value = "1" />
```

Shared computer activation lets you to deploy Office 365 ProPlus to a computer in your organization that is accessed by multiple users. For example, several nurses at a hospital connect to the same remote server to use their applications or a group of workers share a computer at a factory. The most common shared computer activation scenario is to deploy Office 365 ProPlus to shared computers by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). By using RDS, multiple users can connect to the same remote computer at the same time. The users can each run Office 365 ProPlus programs, such as Word or Excel, at the same time on the remote computer.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This setting determines how click-to-run apps are shutdown when an app is open. This setting is not required to ensure that multiple users can run Office 365 ProPlus using RemoteApp.

B: This setting is used for the installation of Office 365. This setting is not required to ensure that multiple users can run Office 365 ProPlus using RemoteApp.

D: This setting determines how Office 365 is activated. This setting is not required to ensure that multiple users can run Office 365 ProPlus using RemoteApp.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn782858.aspx>

QUESTION 27

You are a system administrator for a department that has Windows 10 Enterprise computers in a domain configuration.

You deploy an application to all computers in the domain.

You need to use group policy to restrict certain groups from running the application.

What should you do?

- A. Set up DirectAccess.
- B. Configure AppLocker.
- C. Disable BitLocker.
- D. Run the User State Management Tool.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Manage apps

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AppLocker is a feature in Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, and Windows 7 that advances the functionality of the Software Restriction Policies feature. AppLocker contains new capabilities and extensions that reduce administrative overhead and help administrators control how users can access and use files, such as executable files, scripts, Windows Installer files, and DLLs.

AppLocker rules can be applied to security groups. We can use a group policy to apply AppLocker rules to the security groups to prevent them from running the application.

Incorrect Answers:

A: DirectAccess is a remote access solution that enables remote access to company resources. It cannot be used to prevent members of security groups from running an application.

C: BitLocker is used to encrypt data. It cannot be used to prevent members of security groups from running an application.

D: The User State Management Tool is used for managing user profiles. It cannot be used to prevent members of security groups from running an application.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee619725\(v=ws.10\).aspx#BKMK_WhatRuleConditions](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee619725(v=ws.10).aspx#BKMK_WhatRuleConditions)

QUESTION 28

You support desktop computers and tablets that run Windows 8 Enterprise. All of the computers are able to connect to your company network from the Internet by using DirectAccess.

Your company wants to deploy a new application to the tablets. The deployment solution must meet the following requirements:

- The application is able to access files stored on an internal solid-state drive (SSD) on the tablets.
- The application is isolated from other applications.
- The application uses the least amount of disk space on the tablet.

You need to deploy the new application to the tablets.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy the application as an Application Virtualization (App-V) package. Install the App-V 4.6 client on the tablets.
- B. Deploy the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server. Create a Remote Desktop connection on the tablets.
- C. Install the application on a local drive on the tablets.
- D. Install the application in a Windows To Go workspace.
- E. Install Hyper-V on tablets. Install the application on a virtual machine.
- F. Publish the application to Windows Store.
- G. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a virtual hard disk (VHD) file. Configure the tablets with dual boot.
- H. Install the application within a separate Windows 8 installation in a VHDX file. Configure tablets with dual boot.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Manage apps

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Deploying the application as a published application on the Remote Desktop server will use no disk space on the tablets. Users will be able to access the application by using Remote Desktop Connections. This will also ensure that the application is isolated from other applications on the tablets. We can use Remote Desktop Connection 'redirection' to ensure that the application is able to access files stored on an internal solid-state drive (SSD) on the tablets. Redirection enables access to local resources such as drives, printers etc. in a Remote Desktop Connection.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This solution does not minimize the disk space used on the tablets as the application will be downloaded to the tablets.
- C: This solution does not minimize the disk space used on the tablets as the application will be installed on the tablets. This solution also does not provide the required isolation from other applications.
- D: This solution does not provide the required access to files stored on the internal solid-state drive (SSD) on the tablets.
- E: This solution does not minimize the disk space used on the tablets as disk space will be required for the virtual machine. This solution also does not provide the required access to files stored on the internal solid-state drive (SSD) on the tablets.

F: This solution does not minimize the disk space used on the tablets as the application will need to be downloaded and installed on the tablets.

G: This solution does not minimize the disk space used on the tablets as disk space will be required for the VHD.

H: This solution does not minimize the disk space used on the tablets as disk space will be required for the VHDX.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/remoteapp-redirection/>

QUESTION 29

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise. Computer1 is a member of an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a line-of-business universal app named App1. App1 is developed internally.

You need to ensure that you can run App1 on Computer1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize costs to deploy the app.
- Minimize the attack surface on Computer1.

What should you do?

- A. Have App1 certified by the Windows Store.
- B. Sign App1 with a certificate issued by a third-party certificate authority.
- C. From the Update & Security setting on Computer1, enable the **Sideload apps** setting.
- D. Run the **Add-AppxProvisionedPackage** cmdlet.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Manage apps

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To install the application, you need to 'Sideload' it. First you need to enable the **Sideload apps** setting.

LOB Windows Store apps that are not signed by the Windows Store can be sideloaded or added to a PC in the enterprise through scripts at runtime on a per-user basis. They can also be provisioned in an image by the enterprise so that the app is registered to each new user profile that's created on the PC. The requirements to sideload the app per-user or in the image are the same, but the Windows PowerShell cmdlets you use to add, get, and remove the apps are different.

Before you can sideload LOB Windows Store apps that are not signed by the Windows Store, you will need to configure the PC.

Incorrect Answers:

A: We only need to install the app on one computer so it is not necessary to have App1 certified by the Windows Store. This solution does not minimize costs.

B: This solution does not minimize costs as you would have to pay for a third party certificate.

D: The **Add-AppxProvisionedPackage** cmdlet adds an app package (.appx) that will install for each new user to a Windows image. However, to install

an unsigned app, we need to enable sideloading first. Furthermore, the question states that 'you' need to ensure that you can run App1 on Computer1. The Add-AppxProvisionedPackage cmdlet would make the app available to all users, not just you.

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh454036.aspx>

QUESTION 30

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise.

You plan to install the most recent updates to Computer1.

You need to ensure that you can revert to the current state of Computer1 in the event that the computer becomes unresponsive after the update.

What should you include in your solution?

- A. The **Reset this PC** option from the Recovery section of the Settings app
- B. The **Sync your settings** options from the Accounts section of the Settings app
- C. The Backup and Restore (Windows 7) control panel item
- D. The **Refresh your PC** option from the PC Settings

Correct Answer: C

Section: Manage updates and recovery

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The question states that you need to ensure that you can revert to the current state of Computer1. The question does not specify what exactly the current state is in terms of software configuration but it would be safe to assume that Computer1 has Windows Store Apps installed, desktop applications installed and some previous Windows Updates installed.

The only way to recover the computer to its 'current' state is to perform a full backup of the computer before updating it. Then if the computer becomes unresponsive after the update, we can simply restore the backup to return the computer to its state at the time of the backup.

Incorrect Answers:

A: When you **Reset your PC**, all your applications and data will be removed. It is like doing a complete Windows reinstall and formatting your hard drive.

B: The **Sync your settings** options are used for syncing settings with a Microsoft account. This does not return the computer to its current state.

D: When you **Refresh your PC**, your data, Windows Store Apps and application settings will be preserved. However, all your desktops applications and any existing Windows Updates will be removed. This does not return the computer to its current state.

References:

<http://www.howtogeek.com/220986/how-to-use-all-of-windows-10%E2%80%99s-backup-and-recovery-tools/>

QUESTION 31

You administer a Windows 10 Enterprise computer. The computer has File History turned on, and system protection turned on for drive C.

You accidentally delete a folder named Libraries\Customers by using the Shift+Delete keyboard shortcut.

You need to restore the most recent version of the folder to its original location.

Which approach should you use to restore the folder?

- A. Recycle Bin
- B. the latest restore point
- C. File History
- D. a manually selected restore point

Correct Answer: C

Section: Manage updates and recovery

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

File History is similar to Previous Versions in previous versions of Windows. It takes regular backups of your data and saves them to a separate disk volume or external drive. When File History is enabled, it backs up all the system libraries and your custom libraries by default.

To restore a deleted folder, you can browse to the parent folder or library and select Restore Previous Versions. The Previous Versions tab will list the previous versions that can be restored to its original location or restored to an alternative location.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The question states that you deleted the folder by using the Shift+Delete keyboard shortcut. The Shift+Delete keyboard shortcut bypasses the Recycle Bin; the file or folder is permanently deleted without moving it to the Recycle Bin.

B: System Restore points do not back up user data. They are used for restoring the system and applications to a previous state. You cannot use a System Restore point to recover a deleted folder.

D: System Restore points do not back up user data. They are used for restoring the system and applications to a previous state. You cannot use a System Restore point to recover a deleted folder.

References:

<https://www.winhelp.us/file-history-in-windows-8.html>

QUESTION 32

You have a Windows 10 Enterprise computer named Computer1. Computer1 has File History enabled.

You create a folder named Folder1 in the root of the C: drive.

You need to ensure that Folder1 is protected by File History.

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

- A. From File Explorer, include Folder1 in an existing library.
- B. Modify the Advanced settings from the File History Control Panel item.
- C. From the Settings app, modify the Backup options.
- D. From File Explorer, modify the system attribute of Folder1.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: Manage updates and recovery

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

By default, File History backs up all libraries. We can therefore ensure that Folder1 is protected by File History by adding the folder to a library. The second method of ensuring that Folder1 is protected by File History is to add the folder location to File History. You do this by modifying the Backup options, not the File History Control Panel item as you might expect. In the Settings app, select Update & Security then Backup. Under the Back up using File History heading, select the Add a drive option.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The Advanced settings from the File History Control Panel item are for configuring settings such as backup frequency, the size of the offline cache and the amount of time that previous versions should be kept for. This is not where you can configure Folder1 to be protected by File History.

D: You cannot configure Folder1 to be protected by File History by modifying the system attribute of the folder. System files are not automatically protected by File History.

References:

<https://www.winhelp.us/file-history-in-windows-8.html>

QUESTION 33

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise.

You need to identify the locations that you can select as a File History drive.

What are two possible locations? Each correct answer presents a complete solution?

- A. the operating system volume
- B. an unformatted partition
- C. a non-system volume
- D. a network share

Correct Answer: CD

Section: Manage updates and recovery

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can use a non-system volume as a File History drive. This can be a volume on a hard drive in a computer, a Virtual Hard Drive (VHD) or an external USB drive.

You can also use a network share as a File History drive.

In the File History Control Panel item, you can click the "Select Drive" option. This will display a list of all detected drives that are suitable for use as the File History drive. Under the list of drives, there is a link "Add Network Location". You can click the link and browse to or enter the path to the network share.

Incorrect Answers:

A: You cannot use the operating system volume (usually the C: drive) as the File History drive.

B: The volume used for the File History drive must be a formatted volume.

References:

<http://computerbeginnersguides.com/blog/2015/08/23/enable-file-history-backups-in-windows-10/>

QUESTION 34

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise. Computer1 is configured to receive Windows updates from the Internet.

If a user is logged on to Computer1, you need to prevent Computer1 from automatically restarting without the logged on user's consent after the installation of the Windows updates.

What should you do?

- A. Enable the **Defer upgrades** setting.
- B. Edit the Automatic App Update scheduled task.
- C. Configure the **Choose how updates are delivered** setting.
- D. Configure the **Choose how updates are installed** setting.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Manage updates and recovery

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the **Choose how updates are installed** setting, you can use the drop-down menu to choose an option:

- Schedule a restart
- Automatically restart

The Schedule a restart option will allow the user to choose when the computer is restarted. Of the answers given, this is the only way to prevent Computer1 from automatically restarting without the logged on user's consent after the installation of the Windows updates.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The **Defer Upgrades** setting delays feature upgrades for several months while allowing security updates through. It does not prevent a computer from automatically restarting without the logged on user's consent after the installation of the Windows updates.

B: The Automatic App Update scheduled task is for updating Windows Store Apps, not the operating system. Furthermore, there is no setting in the Automatic App Update scheduled task that can prevent a computer from automatically restarting without the logged on user's consent after the installation of updates.

C: The **Choose how updates are delivered** setting can be used to enable or disable peer-to-peer updates. This is where one computer on the network downloads the updates from Microsoft and other computers on the network download the updates from that computer. This setting cannot prevent a computer from automatically restarting without the logged on user's consent after the installation of the Windows updates.

References:

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-gb/windows-10/getstarted-choose-how-updates-are-installed>

QUESTION 35

You use a Windows 10 tablet. The tablet receives Windows Update updates automatically from the Internet.

The tablet has Wi-Fi and is connected to a 3G mobile broadband Wi-Fi hot spot.

You need to minimize data usage while connected to this hot spot.

What should you do?

- A. Turn on Airplane Mode.
- B. Disable **File and Print Sharing** for mobile broadband connections.
- C. Configure the interface metric of IP settings for Wi-Fi connection as **1**.
- D. Edit the **Inbound Rule of Windows Firewall**, and then disable Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) traffic.
- E. Configure the broadband connection as a metered network.

Correct Answer: E

Section: Manage updates and recovery

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can limit the bandwidth used by the broadband connection by configuring it as a metered network. A metered network is a network where data downloaded is 'metered' (measured) and you are charged for the amount of data downloaded.

Setting a connection as metered prevents Windows from automatically using bandwidth in a number of ways including the following:

- **Disables automatic downloading of Windows updates:** Windows won't automatically download updates from Windows Update on metered Internet connections. You'll get a "Download" button you can click whenever you want to install updates.
- **Disables automatic downloading of app updates:** The Windows Store won't automatically download updates for your installed "Store apps" on metered connections, either. Desktop apps like Chrome, Firefox, and others will continue updating themselves normally.

- **Tiles may not update:** Microsoft says that the live tiles on your Start menu or Start screen “may” stop updating on a metered connection:

Incorrect Answers:

A: Turning on Airplane Mode would disable the Wi-Fi connection which would prevent you from connecting to the Internet. It would ‘minimize data usage’ but you would lose your connection to the Wi-Fi hotspot.

B: Disabling **File and Print Sharing** for mobile broadband connections is not best way to minimize data usage. It is very unlikely that data usage while connected to a 3G mobile broadband Wi-Fi hot spot is network sharing traffic.

C: Modifying the metric of the Wi-Fi connection will have no effect on the amount of data used. An interface metric is used to determine which interface will be used when there are multiple active connections.

D: Disabling Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) traffic on the firewall is not best way to minimize data usage. The data usage will not be caused by ICMP traffic.

References:

<http://www.howtogeek.com/226722/how-when-and-why-to-set-a-connection-as-metered-on-windows-10/>

QUESTION 36

A company has client computers that run Windows 10.

The client computer systems frequently use IPSec tunnels to securely transmit data.

You need to configure the IPSec tunnels to use 256-bit encryption keys.

Which encryption type should you use?

- A. 3DES
- B. DES
- C. RSA
- D. AES

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

You administer a group of 10 client computers that run Windows 10. The client computers are members of a local workgroup. Employees log on to the client computers by using their Microsoft accounts.

The company plans to use Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption. You need to back up the BitLocker recovery key.

Which two options can you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Save the recovery key to a file on the BitLocker-encrypted drive.
- B. Save the recovery key in the Credential Store.

- C. Save the recovery key to OneDrive.
- D. Print the recovery key.

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

It's not possible to save a BitLocker file into the same disk. Moreover, what would be the point to save recovery key on the drive, which is locked and you cannot access it without the key anyway.

QUESTION 38

You are using sysprep to prepare a system for imaging. You want to reset the security ID (SID) and clear the event logs.

Which option should you use?

- A. /generalize
- B. /oobe
- C. /audit
- D. /unattend

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Generalize prepares the Windows installation to be imaged.

If this option is specified, all unique system information is removed from the Windows installation. The security ID (SID) resets, any system restore points are cleared, and event logs are deleted.

The next time the computer starts, the specialize configuration pass runs. A new security ID (SID) is created, and the clock for Windows activation resets, if the clock has not already been reset three times.

QUESTION 39

Group Policy is a set of rules which control the working environment of user accounts and computer accounts. Group Policy provides the centralized management and configuration of operating systems, applications and users' settings in an Active Directory environment.

In other words, Group Policy in part controls what users can and can't do on a computer system.

Which one of these policies requires a reboot?

- A. Turn off Windows Defender

- B. Turn off Autoplay for non-volume devices
- C. Disable Active Desktop
- D. Turn off Data Execution Prevention for Explorer

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can Turn Off Windows Defender anytime (Uninstalling it is another thing!) without rebooting. A reboot is REQUIRED when turning off DEP for Explorer.

QUESTION 40

Which term is used to refer to installing apps directly to a device without going through the Windows Store?

- A. SQL Injection
- B. BranchCache
- C. DLL Hijack
- D. Sideloading

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

You have a desktop computer that runs Windows 8 Enterprise. You add three new 3-terabyte disks. You need to create a new 9-terabyte volume.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. From Disk Management, create a new spanned volume.
- B. From Disk Management, convert all of the 3-terabyte disks to GPT.
- C. From PowerShell, run the New-VirtualDisk cmdlet.
- D. From Disk Management, bring all disks offline.
- E. From Diskpart, run the Convert MBR command.
- F. From PowerShell, run the Add-PhysicalDisk cmdlet.

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Create a Spanned Volume

A spanned volume is a dynamic volume consisting of disk space on more than one physical disk. If a simple volume is not a system volume or boot volume, you can extend it across additional disks to create a spanned volume, or you can create a spanned volume in unallocated space on a dynamic disk.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc772180.aspx>

To create a spanned volume using the Windows interface

1. In Disk Management, right click the unallocated space on one of the dynamic disks where you want to create the spanned volume.
2. Click New Spanned Volume.
3. Follow the instructions on your screen.Using GPT Drives

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/gg463524.aspx>

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.

Allows a much larger partition size-greater than 2 terabytes (TB), which is the limit for MBR disks.

Provides greater reliability because of replication and cyclical redundancy check (CRC) protection of the partition table. Can be used as a storage volume on all x64-based platforms, including platforms running Windows XP Professional Edition.

Starting with Windows Server 2003 SP1, GPT disks can also be used as a storage volume on x86-based Windows platforms.Can be used as a boot volume on x64-based editions of Windows 7, Windows Vista, and Windows Server 2008.

Starting with Windows Server 2003 SP1, GPT disks can also be used as a boot volume on Itanium-based systems.

Note: Windows only supports booting from a GPT disk on systems that contain Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) boot firmware.

QUESTION 42

At home, you use a Windows 10 desktop computer. At work, you use a Windows 10 laptop that is connected to a corporate network. You use the same Microsoft account to log on to both computers.

You have a folder with some personal documents on your desktop computer. The folder must be available and synced between both computers.

You need to ensure that the latest version of these files is available. What should you do?

- A. Create a folder by using OneDrive for Windows. Move all of the personal documents to the new folder.
- B. Move the folder to the Libraries folder. Go to PC Settings. Under Sync your settings, enable App settings.
- C. Right-click the folder and click Properties. Under Security, provide Full Control for the Microsoft account.
- D. Right-click the folder and select Share With, and then select Homegroup (view and edit).

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

http://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/forum/windows8_1-files/some-solutions-for-skydrive-syncing-problems-in/f69180ad-e9b5-47cd-a3f3-24a4d67e0093

http://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/forum/windows8_1-files/skydrive-in-windows-81-is-not-syncing/1627111e-2ccb-4e6d-ae5f-ee325829191f

QUESTION 43

You have 100 client Windows 10 computers. Users are NOT configured as local administrators. You need to prevent the users from running applications that they downloaded from the Internet, unless the applications are signed by a trusted publisher.

What should you configure in the Security settings from the Action Center?

- A. Virus protection
- B. User Account Control
- C. Windows SmartScreen settings
- D. Network Access Protection

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-ZA/internet-explorer/products/ie-9/features/smartscreen-filter>

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/windows7/SmartScreen-Filter-frequently-asked-questions-IE9>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/network/bb545879.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc709691%28v=WS.10%29.aspx>

QUESTION 44

You are a systems administrator of a small branch office. Computers in the office are joined to a Windows 8 HomeGroup. The HomeGroup includes one shared printer and several shared folders.

You join a new computer to the HomeGroup and try to access the HomeGroup shared folders. You discover that the shared folders are unavailable, and you receive an error message that indicates the password is incorrect.

You need to reconfigure the new computer in order to access the HomeGroup resources. What should you do?

- A. Adjust the time settings on the new computer to match the time settings of the HomeGroup computers.
- B. Change the HomeGroup password and re-enter it on the computers of all members of the HomeGroup.
- C. Change the default sharing configuration for the shared folders on the HomeGroup computers.

D. Reset your account password to match the HomeGroup password.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754178.aspx>

QUESTION 45

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains 100 Windows 10 client computers. All of the computers secure all connections to computers on the internal network by using IPsec.

The network contains a server that runs a legacy application. The server does NOT support IPsec.

You need to ensure that some of the Windows 8 computers can connect to the legacy server. The solution must ensure that all other connections are secured by using IPsec. What should you do?

- A. Modify the settings of the Domain Profile.
- B. Create a connection security rule.
- C. Create an inbound firewall rule.
- D. Modify the settings of the Private Profile,

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

There are three profiles for Windows Firewall with Advanced Security:

- Profile
- Description
- Domain

Applied to a network adapter when it is connected to a network on which it can detect a domain controller of the domain to which the computer is joined.

Private

Applied to a network adapter when it is connected to a network that is identified by the user or administrator as a private network. A private network is one that is not connected directly to the Internet, but is behind some kind of security device, such as a network address translation (NAT) router or hardware firewall. For example, this could be a home network, or a business network that does not include a domain controller. The Private profile settings should be more restrictive than the Domain profile settings.

Public

Applied to a network adapter when it is connected to a public network such as those available in airports and coffee shops. When the profile is not set to Domain or Private, the default profile is Public. The Public profile settings should be the most restrictive because the computer is connected to a public

network where the security cannot be controlled. For example, a program that accepts inbound connections from the Internet (like a file sharing program) may not work in the Public profile because the Windows Firewall default setting will block all inbound connections to programs that are not on the list of allowed programs. Each network adapter is assigned the firewall profile that matches the detected network type.
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/getting-started-wfas-firewall-profiles-ipsec%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

QUESTION 46

You support computers that run Windows 8 and are members of an Active Directory domain. Recently, several domain user accounts have been configured with super-mandatory user profiles.

A user reports that she has lost all of her personal data after a computer restart.

You need to configure the user's computer to prevent possible user data loss in the future. What should you do?

- A. Configure the user's documents library to include folders from network shares.
- B. Remove the .man extension from the user profile name.
- C. Add the .dat extension to the user profile name.
- D. Configure Folder Redirection by using the domain group policy.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A mandatory user profile is a special type of pre-configured roaming user profile that administrators can use to specify settings for users. With mandatory user profiles, a user can modify his or her desktop, but the changes are not saved when the user logs off. The next time the user logs on, the mandatory user profile created by the administrator is downloaded. There are two types of mandatory profiles: normal mandatory profiles and super-mandatory profiles.

User profiles become mandatory profiles when the administrator renames the NTuser.dat file (the registry hive) on the server to NTuser.man. The .man extension causes the user profile to be a read-only profile.

User profiles become super-mandatory when the folder name of the profile path ends in .man; for example, \\server\share\mandatoryprofile.man\.

Super-mandatory user profiles are similar to normal mandatory profiles, with the exception that users who have super-mandatory profiles cannot log on when the server that stores the mandatory profile is unavailable. Users with normal mandatory profiles can log on with the locally cached copy of the mandatory profile.

Only system administrators can make changes to mandatory user profiles.

Reference:

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/bb776895\(v=vs.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/bb776895(v=vs.85).aspx)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/hh868022.aspx>

QUESTION 47

You administer laptop and desktop computers that run Windows 8 Pro. Your company uses Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS).

Your company decides that access to the company network for all users must be controlled by two-factor authentication.

You need to configure the computers to meet this requirement. What should you do?

- A. Install smart card readers on all computers. Issue smart cards to all users.
- B. Enable the Password must meet complexity requirements policy setting. Instruct users to log on by using the domain \username format for their username and their strong password.
- C. Create an Internet Protocol security (IPsec) policy that requires the use of Kerberos to authenticate all traffic. Apply the IPsec policy to the domain.
- D. Issue photo identification to all users. Instruct all users to set up and use PIN Logon.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Smart cards contain a microcomputer and a small amount of memory, and they provide secure, tamper-proof storage for private keys and X.509 security certificates.

A smart card is a form of two-factor authentication that requires the user to have a smart card and know the PIN to gain access to network resources. Registry certificates cannot be used for two factor authentication. Although certificates are ideal candidates for two-factor authentication, registry certificates-which are protected by a strong private key and are the most appropriate certificates for two-factor authentication-cannot be used. The reason for this is that Windows does not support registry certificates and completely ignores them.

As a result, organizations must deploy and manage complex and expensive smart card solutions rather than using registry based certificates.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770519.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200227.aspx>

QUESTION 48

Your network contains an Active Directory domain and 100 Windows 10 client computers. All software is deployed by using Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) 5.0.

Users are NOT configured as local administrators, Your company purchases a subscription to Microsoft Office 365 that includes Office 365 ProPlus.

You need to create an App-V package for Office 365 ProPlus. What should you do?

- A. Run the Office Customization Tool (OCT), run the App-V Sequencer and then run Setup /Packager.
- B. Download the Office Deployment Tool for Click-to-Run, run the App-V Sequencer and then run Setup /Ad mm.
- C. Download the Office Deployment Tool for Click-to-Run, run Setup /Download and then run Setup /Packager.
- D. Run the Office Customization Tool (OCT), run Setup /Download and then run the App-V Sequencer.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/pauljones/archive/2013/08/28/office-2013-click-to-run-with-configuration-manager-2012.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc179097%28v=office.15%29.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh825212.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj713463.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn144768.aspx>

QUESTION 49

You administer computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise and are members of an Active Directory domain. Some volumes on the computers are encrypted with BitLocker.

The BitLocker recovery passwords are stored in Active Directory. A user forgets the BitLocker password to local drive E: and is unable to access the protected volume.

You need to provide a BitLocker recovery key to unlock the protected volume. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Ask the user to run the manage-bde-protectors-disable e: command.
- B. Ask the user for his or her logon name.
- C. Ask the user to run the manage-bde-unlock E:-pw command.
- D. Ask the user for his or her computer name.
- E. Ask the user for a recovery key ID for the protected drive.

Correct Answer: DE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Asking user their logon name is a very lame way to verify their identity.

Answers D & E seem to be the best solution, because:

- You need to know computer name in order to find computer object in AD, where bitlocker passwords are store;
- Without recovery key ID you will not know which bitlocker recovery password to use.

QUESTION 50

You are a systems administrator for your company. The company has employees who work remotely by using a virtual private network (VPN) connection from their computers, which run Windows 8 Pro.

These employees use an application to access the company intranet database servers. The company recently decided to distribute the latest version of the application through using a public cloud.

Some users report that every time they try to download the application by using Internet Explorer, they receive a warning message that indicates the application could harm their computer.

You need to recommend a solution that prevents this warning message from appearing, without compromising the security protection of the computers. What should you do?

- A. Publish the application through a public file transfer protocol (FTP) site.
- B. Publish the application through an intranet web site.
- C. Instruct employees to disable the SmartScreen Filter from within the Internet Explorer settings.
- D. Publish the application to Windows Store.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Intranet is the generic term for a collection of private computer networks within an organization. An intranet uses network technologies as a tool to facilitate communication between people or work groups to improve the data sharing capability and overall knowledge base of an organization's employees.

Intranets utilize standard network hardware and software technologies like Ethernet, Wi-Fi, TCP/IP, Web browsers and Web servers. An organization's intranet typically includes Internet access but is firewalled so that its computers cannot be reached directly from the outside.

http://compnetworking.about.com/cs/intranets/g/bldef_intranet.htm

<http://www.dynamicwebs.com.au/tutorials/ftp.htm>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/apps/xaml/hh974576.aspx>

QUESTION 51

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains 100 Windows 10 client computers. All of the computers secure all connections to computers on the internal network by using IPsec.

The network contains a server that runs a legacy application. The server does NOT support IPsec.

You need to ensure that some of the Windows 8 computers can connect to the legacy server. The solution must ensure that all other connections are secured by using IPsec. What should you do?

- A. Modify the settings of the Domain Profile
- B. Create a connection security rule
- C. Create an inbound firewall rule
- D. Modify the settings of the Private Profile

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

There are three profiles for Windows Firewall with Advanced Security:

- Profile
- Description
- Domain

Applied to a network adapter when it is connected to a network on which it can detect a domain controller of the domain to which the computer is joined.

Private

Applied to a network adapter when it is connected to a network that is identified by the user or administrator as a private network. A private network is one that is not connected directly to the Internet, but is behind some kind of security device, such as a network address translation (NAT) router or hardware firewall. For example, this could be a home network, or a business network that does not include a domain controller. The Private profile settings should be more restrictive than the Domain profile settings.

Public

Applied to a network adapter when it is connected to a public network such as those available in airports and coffee shops. When the profile is not set to Domain or Private, the default profile is Public. The Public profile settings should be the most restrictive because the computer is connected to a public network where the security cannot be controlled. For example, a program that accepts inbound connections from the Internet (like a file sharing program) may not work in the Public profile because the Windows Firewall default setting will block all inbound connections to programs that are not on the list of allowed programs. Each network adapter is assigned the firewall profile that matches the detected network type.

QUESTION 52

You administer computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise in an Active Directory domain in a single Active Directory Site. All user account objects in Active Directory have the Manager attribute populated. The company has purchased a subscription to Windows Intune. The domain security groups are synchronized with the Microsoft Online directory.

You create a Windows Intune group that specifies a manager as a membership criterion. You notice that the group has no members.

You need to ensure that users that meet the membership criteria are added to the Windows Intune group. What should you do?

- A. Force Active Directory replication within the domain.
- B. Ensure that all user accounts are identified as synchronized users.
- C. Ensure that the user who is performing the search has been synchronized with the Microsoft Online directory.
- D. Synchronize the Active Directory Domain Service (AD DS) with the Microsoft Online directory.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Add Computers, Users, and Mobile Devices

<http://technet.microsoft.com/library/hh441723.aspx>

For users and security groups to appear in the Windows Intune administrator console, you must sign in to the Windows Intune account portal and do one of the following:

Manually add users or security groups, or both, to the account portal.

Use Active Directory synchronization to populate the account portal with synchronized users and security groups.

Windows Intune

The Windows Intune cloud service enables you to centrally manage and secure PCs through a single web-based console so you can keep your computers, IT staff, and users operating at peak performance from virtually anywhere without compromising the essentials--cost, control, security, and compliance.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/intune.aspx>

QUESTION 53

You support laptops that run Windows 8 Pro and are part of a workgroup. An employee is unable to start Windows Mobility Center on his laptop.

You need to make it possible for the employee to use Windows Mobility Center on the laptop. What should you do?

- A. Use Add features to Windows 8 to add Windows Mobility Center.
- B. Use Programs and Features to repair the installation of Windows Mobility Center.
- C. Use Local Group Policy Editor to set Turn off Windows Mobility Center to Not Configured.
- D. Use Turn Windows features on or off in Programs and Features to enable Windows Mobility Center.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

How to Enable or Disable Windows Mobility Center in Windows 7 and Windows 8

<http://www.sevenforums.com/tutorials/88151-windows-mobility-center-enable-disable.html>

Original answer 'A' however, I reviewed in lab and could not find Windows Mobility Center within Windows Features options.

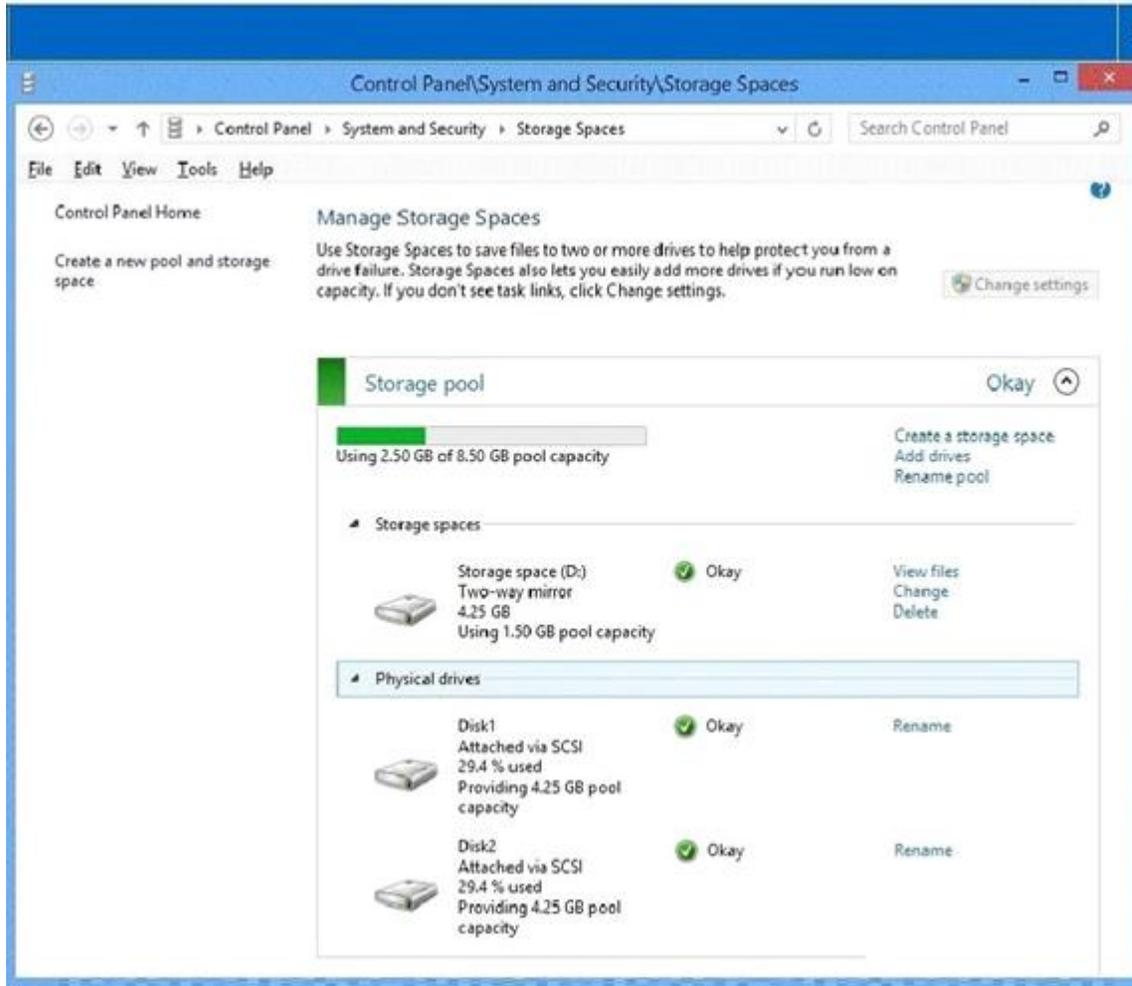
User Configuration > Administrative Templates > Windows Components and Windows Mobility Center

QUESTION 54

You have a Windows 8.1 Enterprise client computer named Computer1. The Storage Spaces settings of Computer1 are configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You plan to create a three-way mirror storage space in the storage pool and to set the size of the storage space to 50 GB.

You need to identify the minimum number of disks that must be added to the storage pool for the planned mirror. How many disks should you identify?



- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**Explanation:**

In Windows Server 2012 Storage Spaces and Windows 8 Storage Spaces, a 2-way mirror requires at least 2 physical disks.

However, a 3-way mirror requires at least 5 physical disks.

The reason is that a 3-way mirror uses a quorum. In order to keep running, the mirror space must keep over 50% of the disks functioning.

So a 3-way mirror must have at least 5 physical disks to be able to survive the loss of up to 2 physical disks.

http://blogs.technet.com/b/tip_of_the_day/archive/2013/08/29/tip-of-the-day-3-way-mirrors.aspx

<http://www.eightforums.com/tutorials/4203-storage-spaces-create-new-pool-storage-space-windows-8-a.html>

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/windows-8/storage-spaces-pools>

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/11382.storage-spaces-frequently-asked-questions-faq.aspx>

QUESTION 55

Your company has Windows 10 client computers. All of the computers are managed by using Windows Intune. You need to provide a user with the ability to deploy software to the computers by using Windows Intune.

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to the user. Which role should you use?

- A. User management administrator from the Windows Intune account portal
- B. Global administrator from the Windows Intune account portal
- C. Service administrator from the Windows Intune administrator console
- D. Service administrator from the Windows Intune account portal

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**Explanation:**

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn646966.aspx>

Exam B

QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

You have an image of Windows 10 Enterprise named Image1. Image1 has version number 1.0.0.0 of a custom, line-of-business universal app named App1.

You deploy Image1 to Computer1 for a user named User1.

You need to update App1 to version 1.0.0.1 on Computer1 for User1 only.

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

		App1_1.0.0.1
Add-AppxPackage	-dependancypath	
Add-AppxProvisionedPackage	-MainPackage	
Set-AppxProvisionedDataFile	-path	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

		App1_1.0.0.1
Add-AppxPackage	-dependancypath	
Add-AppxProvisionedPackage	-MainPackage	
Set-AppxProvisionedDataFile	-path	

Section: Manage identity

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In this question, we need to update App1 to version 1.0.0.1 on Computer1 "for User1 only". The Add-AppxPackage cmdlet adds a signed app package (.appx) to a user account.

To update the application, we need to use the `-path` parameter to specify the path to the upgraded application.

Incorrect Answers:

`add-provisionedappxpackage` would make the app available to all users, not just User1 only.

`Set-AppXProvisionedDataFile` adds custom data into an app. It does not update it to a later version.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh856048.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/sunshine/archive/2014/03/22/updating-a-modern-app-in-windows-8.aspx>

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

You manage a Microsoft Azure RemoteApp deployment. The deployment consists of a cloud collection named CloudCollection1 and a hybrid collection named HybridCollection1. Both collections reside in a subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Active Directory instances named AzureAD1 and AzureAD2. AzureAD1 is the associated directory of Subscription1.

AzureAD1 is synchronized to an on-premises Active Directory forest named contoso.com. Passwords are synchronized between AzureAD1 and the on-premises Active Directory.

You have the following user accounts:

User Name	Account Type
User1	Microsoft account
User2	AzureAD1 account
User3	Contoso.com account

You need to identify to which collections each user can be assigned access.

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

Hot Area:

User1:	<input type="text"/> None CloudCollection1 only HybridCollection1 only CloudCollection1 and HybridCollection1
User2:	<input type="text"/> None CloudCollection1 only HybridCollection1 only CloudCollection1 and HybridCollection1
User3:	<input type="text"/> None CloudCollection1 only HybridCollection1 only CloudCollection1 and HybridCollection1

Correct Answer:

User1:	<input type="text"/> None CloudCollection1 only HybridCollection1 only CloudCollection1 and HybridCollection1
User2:	<input type="text"/> None CloudCollection1 only HybridCollection1 only CloudCollection1 and HybridCollection1
User3:	<input type="text"/> None CloudCollection1 only HybridCollection1 only CloudCollection1 and HybridCollection1

Section: Manage identity
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

A Microsoft account can only access a cloud collection.

An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account can access a cloud collection and it can access a hybrid collection if directory synchronization with password sync is deployed.

An on-premise domain account that does not exist in any Azure Active Directory cannot access Azure cloud resources.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/remoteapp-collections/>

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You have a network that contains Window 10 Enterprise computers.

The network configuration of one of the computers is shown in the following output.

Windows IP Configuration

```
Host Name . . . . . : Computer1
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
```

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 10:

```
Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Description . . . . . : Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #5
Physical Address. . . . . : E8-B1-94-0A-8E-10
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
```

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Description . . . . . : DisplayLink Network Adapter NCM#5
Physical Address. . . . . : 00-50-2E-00-7D-F0
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::c4e9:416b:3ebe:a6cb%13(Preferred)
Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::224:1ff:fedf:699f%34
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 771772598
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-1A-B8-FC-74-88-53-2E-00-7D-F0
DNS Servers . . . . . : fec0:0:0:ffff::1%1
                       fec0:0:0:ffff::1%2
                       fec0:0:0:ffff::1%3
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Disabled
```

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Description . . . . . : Intel(R) Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260 #2
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the output.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The computer has obtained **[answer choice]** from a DHCP server.

The computer **[answer choice]** access the Internet.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The computer has obtained [answer choice] from a DHCP server.

only the IPv4 configuration
 only the IPv6 configuration
 the IPv4 and IPv6 configurations

The computer [answer choice] access the Internet.

will be unable to
 will use 10.1.1.1 to
 will use fe80::224:1ff:fedf:699f to

Section: Configure networking

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The exhibit below shows that the computer obtained its IPv4 address from a DHCP server. It also shows when the DHCP lease was obtained and when it will expire.

```

DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.1.1.133(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : Thursday, August 13, 2015 12:01:10 PM
Lease Expires . . . . . : Saturday, August 21, 2015 10:37:18 AM
    
```

The IPv6 address shown below starts with 'fe80'. This is an auto-configuration address, not an address obtained from a DHCP server.

```

Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::c4e9:416b:3ebe:a6cb%13(Preferred)
    
```

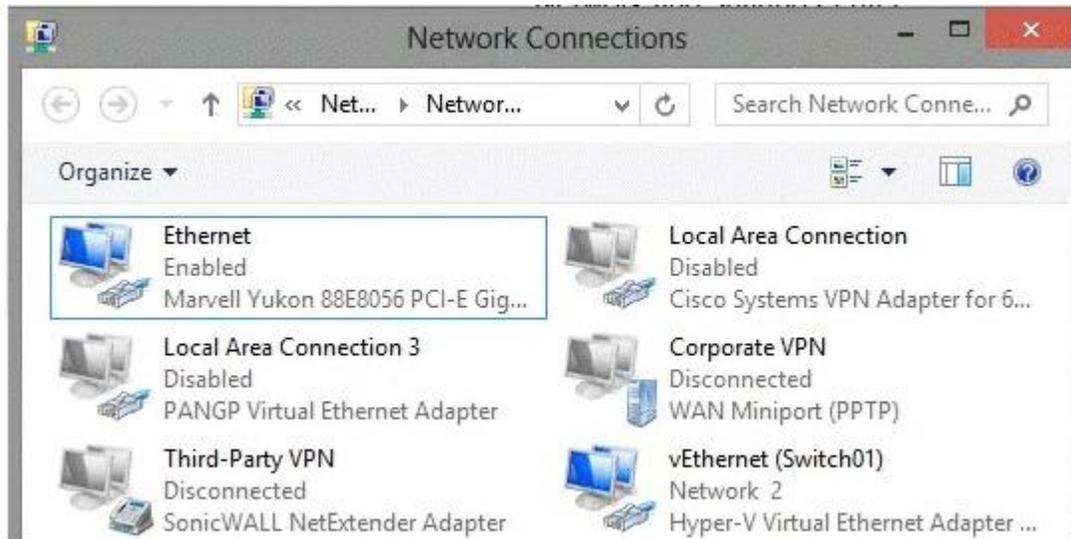
The IP address of the Default Gateway is 10.1.1.1

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You are setting up a Windows 10 Enterprise computer.

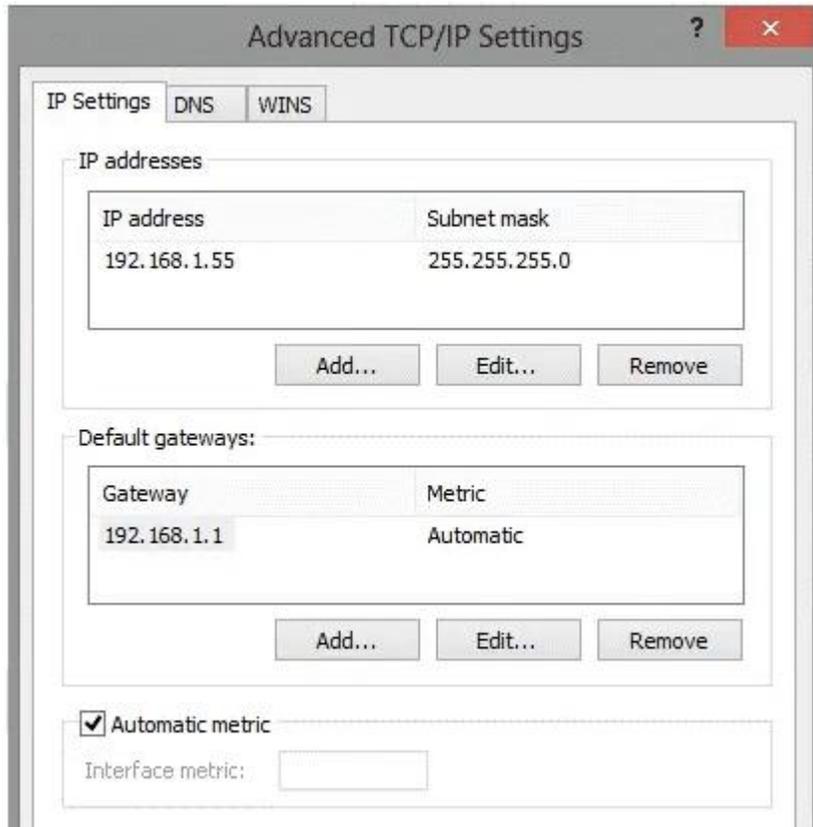
The computer's network connections are shown in the Network connections exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The computer's network settings are shown in the Network Settings exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

```
Ethernet adapter vEthernet (Switch01):
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
Description . . . . . : Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #2
Physical Address . . . . . : BC-AE-C5-21-02-A3
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::4ad:8811:98c6:5f2c%17(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.55(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 314355397
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-17-F7-1A-65-BC-AE-C5-21-02-A3
DNS Servers . . . . . : 8.8.8.8
                        8.8.4.4
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

Advanced TCP/IP settings are shown in the Advanced TCP/IP Settings exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
The computer is a Microsoft Hyper-V host.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The computer has a static IP address.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The computer is a Microsoft Hyper-V virtual machine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
The computer is a Microsoft Hyper-V host.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The computer has a static IP address.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The computer is a Microsoft Hyper-V virtual machine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Section: Configure networking
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The computer has a physical network adapter.



When you enable Hyper-V on a computer, a virtual network adapter connected to a virtual switch is added.



Therefore, the computer is a Hyper-V host.

The computer has an IP address. The text in the image below shows that the network connection is not DHCP enabled. Therefore, this is a static IP address.



The computer is a Hyper-V host, not a Hyper-V virtual machine.

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You manage 50 computers that run Windows 10 Enterprise.

You have a Windows To Go workspace installed on a USB drive named USB1.

You need to configure USB1 to meet the following requirements:

- When you run Windows To Go from USB1, you can see the contents of the computer's internal drives from File Explorer.
- When you connect USB1 to a computer that runs Windows 10, you can automatically view the content of USB1 from File Explorer.

In the table below, select the action that must be performed to achieve each requirement.

NOTE: Make only one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

● ● ● ● ●

Answer Area

Actions	When you run Windows To Go from USB1, you can see the contents of the computer's internal drives from File Explorer.	When you connect USB1 to a computer that runs Windows 10, you can automatically view the content of USB1 from File Explorer
From DiskPart, configure the san policy option.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
From DiskPart, configure the attributes volume option.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
From DiskPart, configure the attributes disk option	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
From fsutil, configure the volume option.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
From fsutil, configure the behavior option.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area		
Actions	When you run Windows To Go from USB1, you can see the contents of the computer's internal drives from File Explorer.	When you connect USB1 to a computer that runs Windows 10, you can automatically view the content of USB1 from File Explorer
From DiskPart, configure the san policy option.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From DiskPart, configure the attributes volume option.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
From DiskPart, configure the attributes disk option	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From fsutil, configure the volume option.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From fsutil, configure the behavior option.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Section: Configure storage

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

If you want to view the contents of the computer's internal drives from File Explorer when you run Windows To Go from USB1, you have to launch an elevated command prompt, run *diskpart* and then execute the *List disk* command. You now have to select the internal disk using the *sel disk* command, and then enter the *online disk* command.

Configuring the *attributes volume* option from DiskPart allows you to display, set, or clear the attributes of a volume.

Incorrect Answers:

Configuring the *attributes disk* option from DiskPart allows you to display, set, or clear the attributes of a disk.

Fsutil volume is used to dismount a volume, query to see how much free space is available on a disk, or find a file that is using a specified cluster.

Fsutil behavior is used to query or set NTFS volume behaviour.

References:

<http://www.verboon.info/2012/12/how-to-access-data-from-the-local-disk-when-running-a-windows-to-go-workspace/>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732970.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753059.aspx>

QUESTION 6**HOTSPOT**

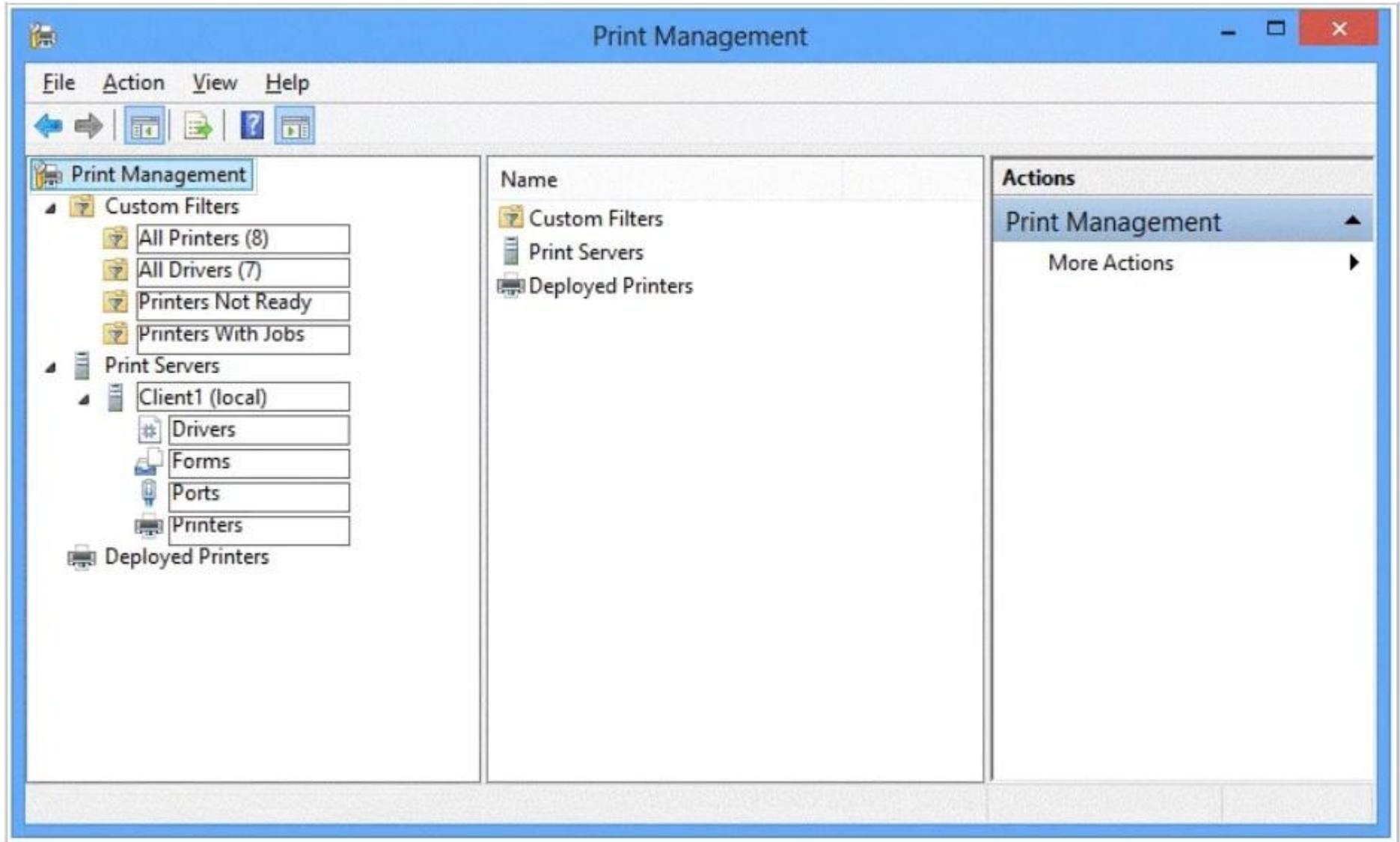
You administer Windows 10 Enterprise computers in your company network, including a computer named Wst1. Wst1 is configured with multiple shared printer queues.

Wst1 indicates hardware errors. You decide to migrate the printer queues from Wst1 to a new computer named Client1.

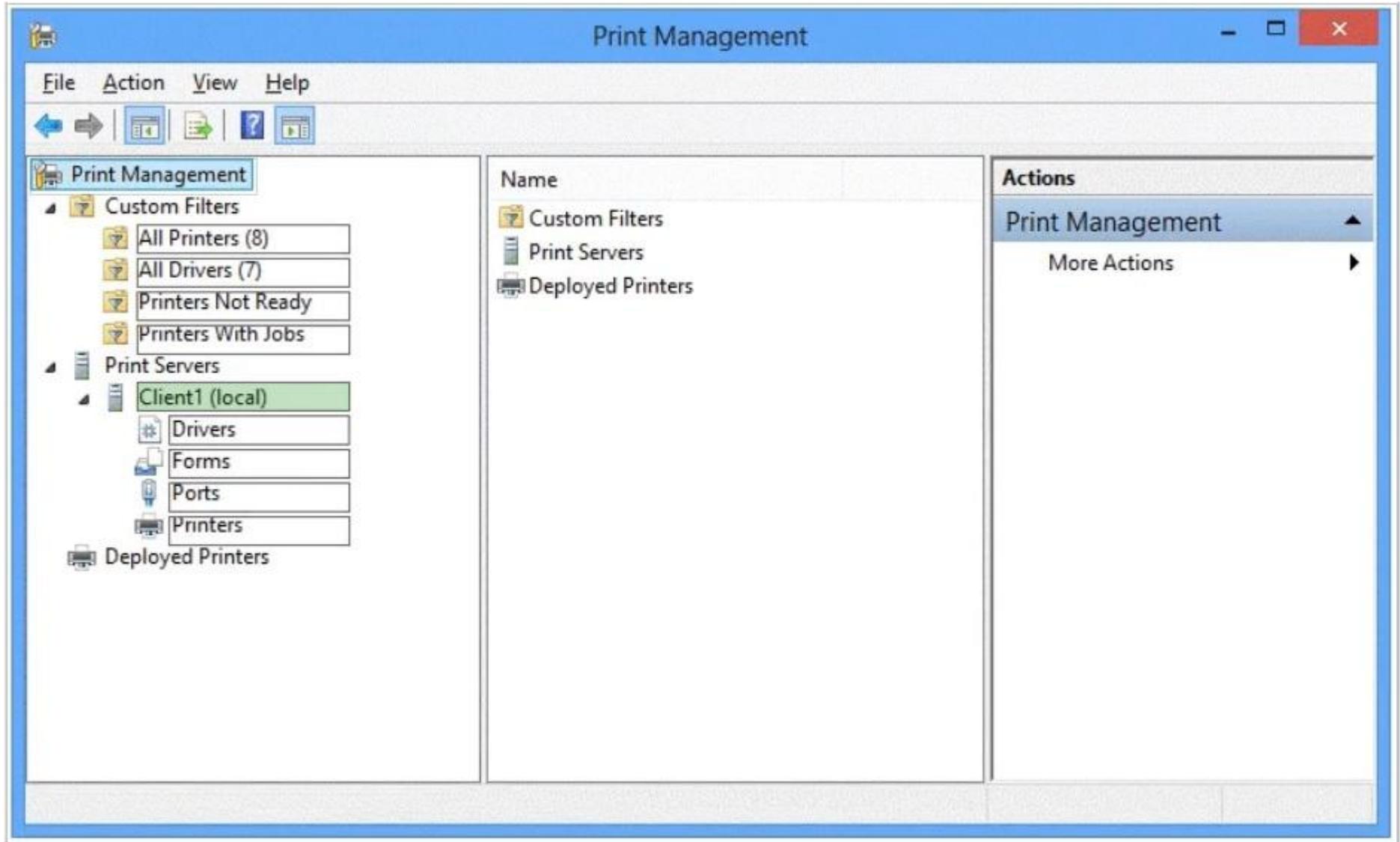
You export the printers on Wst1 to a file. You need to import printers from the file to Client1.

From the Print Management console, which Print Management node should you select? To answer, select the appropriate node in the answer area.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



Section: Manage data access and protection

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

We have exported the printers on Wst1 to a file. To import printers from the file to Client1, we use the Printer Migration Wizard.

Right-click **Print Management**, and then click Migrate Printers to open the Printer Migration Wizard. Select Import printer queues and printer drivers from a file, and select the export file. Then complete the wizard.

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/canitpro/archive/2013/06/17/step-by-step-install-use-and-remove-windows-server-migration-tools.aspx>

QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT

Your company upgrades a research and development department workstation to a Windows 10 Enterprise computer. Two of the workstation's folders need to be encrypted. The folders are named C:\ProtectedFiles and C:\Backups.

You attempt to encrypt the folders. The output is shown in the following exhibit.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\>cipher /e /s:ProtectedFiles
Setting the directory ProtectedFiles to encrypt new files [OK]
Encrypting files in C:\ProtectedFiles\
Project1.zip      [OK]
Project2.zip      [OK]
Project3.zip      [OK]
Project4.zip      [OK]
5 file(s) [or directorie(s)] within 2 directorie(s) were encrypted.
Converting files from plaintext to ciphertext may leave sections of old
plaintext on the disk volume(s). It is recommended to use command
CIPHER /W:directory to clean up the disk after all converting is done.
C:\>cipher /e /s:Backups
Setting the directory Backups to encrypt new files [OK]
Encrypting files in C:\Backups\
Backup.zip        [ERR]
Backup.zip: The specified file is read only.
OldBackup.zip     [OK]
2 file(s) [or directorie(s)] within 2 directorie(s) were encrypted.
Converting files from plaintext to ciphertext may leave sections of old
plaintext on the disk volume(s). It is recommended to use command
CIPHER /W:directory to clean up the disk after all converting is done.
C:\>_
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The attempt to encrypt the ProtectedFiles folder and files **[answer choice]**

- succeeded for all files and folders.
- succeeded for the files but not for the folder.
- will not finish until you run the command to clean up the disk.

The attempt to encrypt the Backups folder and files **[answer choice]**

- failed to encrypt the files and folders.
- encrypted the folder but not the files.
- failed to encrypt one of the files but encrypted the folder and the other file.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The attempt to encrypt the ProtectedFiles folder and files **[answer choice]**

- succeeded for all files and folders.
- succeeded for the files but not for the folder.
- will not finish until you run the command to clean up the disk.

The attempt to encrypt the Backups folder and files **[answer choice]**

- failed to encrypt the files and folders.
- encrypted the folder but not the files.
- failed to encrypt one of the files but encrypted the folder and the other file.

Section: Manage data access and protection
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

We can see from the image below that all files and the ProtectedFiles folder were encrypted successfully (There are no errors and there is an [OK] message for each action).

```
C:\>cipher /e /s:ProtectedFiles

Setting the directory ProtectedFiles to encrypt new files [OK]

Encrypting files in C:\ProtectedFiles\

Project1.zip      [OK]
Project2.zip      [OK]
Project3.zip      [OK]
Project4.zip      [OK]

5 file(s) [or directorie(s)] within 2 directorie(s) were encrypted.
```

The image below shows that the folder was encrypted successfully (Setting the directory Backups to encrypt new files [OK]). The file Backup.zip failed to encrypt because the file is read only. The other file, OldBackup.zip was encrypted successfully.

```
C:\>cipher /e /s:Backups

Setting the directory Backups to encrypt new files [OK]

Encrypting files in C:\Backups\

Backup.zip        [ERR]
Backup.zip: The specified file is read only.
OldBackup.zip     [OK]

2 file(s) [or directorie(s)] within 2 directorie(s) were encrypted.
```

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb490878.aspx>

QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 server named Server1. Server1 has Remote Desktop Services (RDS) installed. You create a session collection named Session1 and publish a RemoteApp in Session1.

Server1 has an application named App1. The executable for App1 is C:\Apps\App1.exe.

You need to ensure that App1 is available as a RemoteApp in Session1.

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

<input type="text"/>
Get-RDRemoteApp
New-RDRemoteApp
Set-RDRemoteApp
Set-RDSessionCollectionConfiguration

<input type="text"/>
-CollectionName
-InformationVariable
-UserGroup

"Session1" -DisplayName "App1"

<input type="text"/>
-FilePath
-FileVirtualPath
-RequiredCommandLine
-ShowInWebAccess

"C:\Apps\App1.exe"

Correct Answer:**Answer Area**

<input type="text"/>
Get-RDRemoteApp
New-RDRemoteApp
Set-RDRemoteApp
Set-RDSessionCollectionConfiguration

<input type="text"/>
-CollectionName
-InformationVariable
-UserGroup

"Session1" -DisplayName "App1"

<input type="text"/>
-FilePath
-FileVirtualPath
-RequiredCommandLine
-ShowInWebAccess

"C:\Apps\App1.exe"

Section: Manage apps**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

We need to publish App1 as a RemoteApp. We do this with the New-RDRemoteApp cmdlet.

The -CollectionName parameter allows us to specify the session as "Session1". The display name for the App1 will be "App1".

The -FilePath parameter allows us to specify the path to the executable for App1.

Incorrect Answers:

Get-RDRemoteApp just retrieves information about existing RemoteApps.

Set-RDRemoteApp is used to reconfigure an existing RemoteApp. This question does not ask us to reconfigure the existing RemoteApp; it asks us to make App1 available as (another) RemoteApp.

Set-RDSessionCollectionConfiguration is used to modify a session collection. It is not used to deploy a RemoteApp to a session collection.

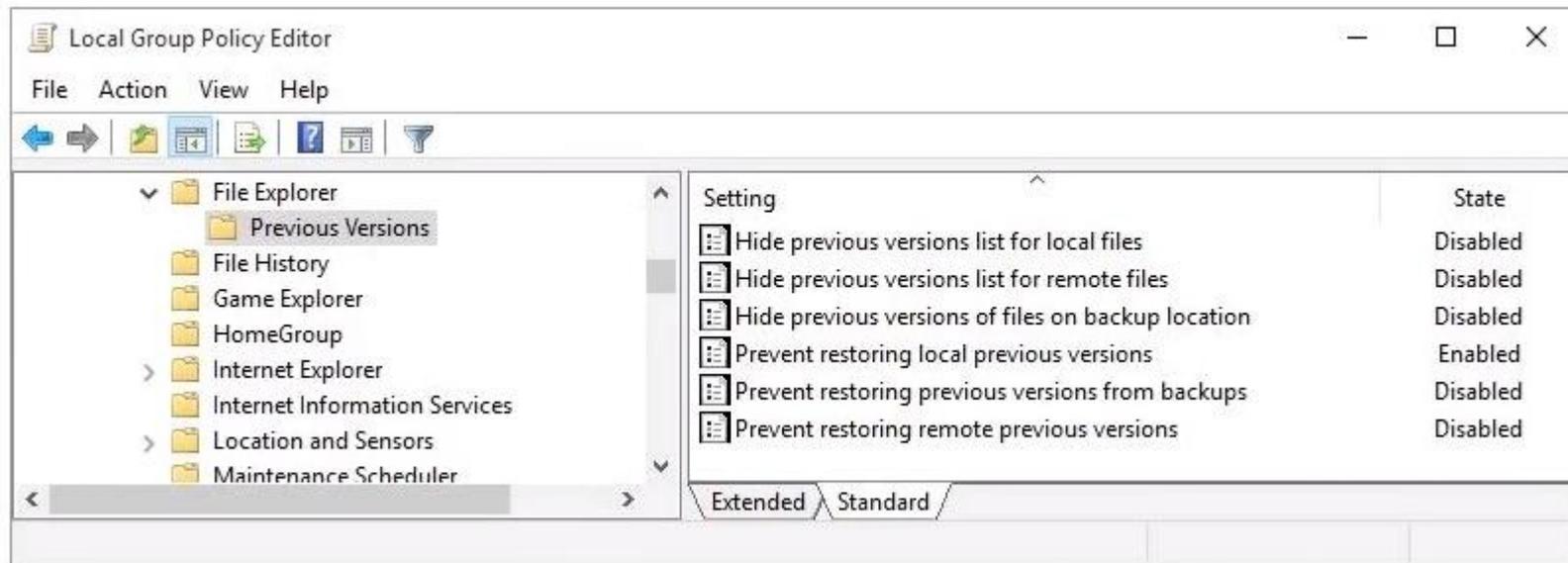
References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj215450.aspx>

QUESTION 9**HOTSPOT**

You have a standalone computer that runs Windows 10 Enterprise. The computer is configured to automatically back up files by using File History. The user of the computer uses the OneDrive desktop app to sync files.

The Previous Versions settings from the local group policy of the computer are shown in the following graphic.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

If a user deletes a file from OneDrive by using File Explorer, the file **[answer choice]**.

If a user deletes a file from a local drive by using File Explorer, the file **[answer choice]**.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

If a user deletes a file from OneDrive by using File Explorer, the file **[answer choice]**.

If a user deletes a file from a local drive by using File Explorer, the file **[answer choice]**.

The screenshot shows a question interface with two dropdown menus. The first dropdown is for the scenario where a file is deleted from OneDrive using File Explorer. The second dropdown is for the scenario where a file is deleted from a local drive using File Explorer. Both dropdown menus have three options: 'cannot be restored', 'can be restored from onedrive.com', and 'can be restored by using the Previous Versions tab'. In both cases, 'can be restored from onedrive.com' is the selected answer, highlighted in green.

Section: Manage updates and recovery
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When a file is deleted from the local OneDrive folder with File Explorer, the deletion is replicated to Onedrive.com and the file is moved to the OneDrive recycle bin. The deleted file can therefore be recovered from the Recycle Bin on Onedrive.com.

If a user deletes a file from a local drive by using File Explorer, the file cannot be restored. If the file is not in the OneDrive folder, it will not be a file that is synced to onedrive.com. We could use Previous Versions to restore the file but this is prevented by the Group Policy settings. The “Prevent restoring local previous versions” – Enabled group policy setting would prevent the previous version from being restored.

References:

<http://www.groovypost.com/howto/restore-deleted-files-local-onedrive-folder/>

QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

You have a computer that runs Windows 10 Enterprise that has a local group policy as shown in the following graphic.

Setting	State
Allow Automatic Updates immediate installation	Not configured
Allow non-administrators to receive update notifications	Not configured
Allow signed updates from an intranet Microsoft update service location	Not configured
Always automatically restart at the scheduled time	Enabled
Automatic Updates detection frequency	Enabled
Configure Automatic Updates	Enabled
Defer Upgrade	Not configured
Delay Restart for scheduled installations	Not configured
Do not adjust default option to 'Install Updates and Shut Down' in Shut Down Windows dialog box	Not configured
Do not connect to any Windows Update Internet locations	Enabled
Do not display 'Install Updates and Shut Down' option in Shut Down Windows dialog box	Not configured
Enable client-side targeting	Enabled
Enabling Windows Update Power Management to automatically wake up the system to install scheduled updates	Not configured
No auto-restart with logged on users for scheduled automatic updates installations	Enabled
Re-prompt for restart with scheduled installations	Not configured
Reschedule Automatic Updates scheduled installations	Not configured
Specify intranet Microsoft update service location	Enabled
Turn on recommended updates via Automatic Updates	Not configured
Turn on Software Notifications	Enabled

Extended Standard

19 setting(s)

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Windows updates will be downloaded from
[answer choice].

If a user is logged into the computer and an update requires a restart, the computer will
[answer choice].

Windows Server Update Services only
Microsoft Windows Update servers only
Windows Server Updates Services and Microsoft Windows Update servers

restart when the user signs out
restart within a maximum delay of 3 hours
restart within a maximum delay of 3 days

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Windows updates will be downloaded from
[answer choice].

If a user is logged into the computer and an update requires a restart, the computer will
[answer choice].

Windows Server Update Services only
Microsoft Windows Update servers only
Windows Server Updates Services and Microsoft Windows Update servers

restart when the user signs out
restart within a maximum delay of 3 hours
restart within a maximum delay of 3 days

Section: Manage updates and recovery
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Windows Updates will be downloaded from Windows Server Update Services only. This is determined by the “Specify Intranet Microsoft Update Service Location” setting and the “Do not connect to any Windows Update Internet locations” setting both being ‘Enabled’.
In the “Specify Intranet Microsoft Update Service Location” setting, you can specify the name of the Windows Server Updates Services server.

If a user is logged into the computer and an update requires a restart, the computer will restart when the user signs out. This is determined by the “No auto-restart with logged on users for schedule automatic updates” setting being enabled. This group policy setting creates a registry key named NoAutoRebootWithLoggedOnUsers and sets the value of the key to 1 (enabled). With this setting enabled, you should be aware that the computer should be restarted at the earliest opportunity in order to complete the installation of the Windows Updates.

Incorrect Answers:

The “restart with a maximum delay of 3 hours or 3 days” answers are incorrect. The computer will never restart for as long as a user is logged in. The user could be logged in indefinitely and the computer will not restart.

QUESTION 11

Your company has a main office and two branch offices named Branch1 and Branch2. The main office contains a file server named Server1 that has BranchCache enabled. Branch1 contains a server named Server2 that is configured as a hosted cache server. All client computers run Windows 8 Enterprise. All of the computers are joined to an Active Directory domain.

The BranchCache settings of all the computers are configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

In the table below, identify the effective setting for the client computers in each branch office. Make one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Exhibit:

File Action View Window Help

BranchCache GPO

Scope Details Settings Delegation Status

BranchCache GPO
Data collected on: 5/17/2013 7:30:30 AM [hide all](#)

Computer Configuration (Enabled) [hide](#)

Policies [hide](#)

Administrative Templates [hide](#)

Policy definitions (ADMX files) retrieved from the local computer.

Network/BranchCache [hide](#)

Policy	Setting	Comment
Configure BranchCache for network files	Enabled	
Type the maximum round trip network latency (milliseconds) after which caching begins		
80		
Enable Automatic Hosted Cache Discovery by Service Connection Point	Enabled	
Set BranchCache Distributed Cache mode	Enabled	
Set percentage of disk space used for client computer cache	Enabled	
Specify the percentage of total disk space allocated for the cache		
5		
Turn on BranchCache	Enabled	

User Configuration (Enabled) [hide](#)

No settings defined.

Hot Area:

Effective setting	Branch1 Computers	Branch2 Computers
Will not use BranchCache.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from peers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from Server2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Effective setting	Branch1 Computers	Branch2 Computers
Will not use BranchCache.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from peers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from Server1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Will retrieve cached content from Server2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

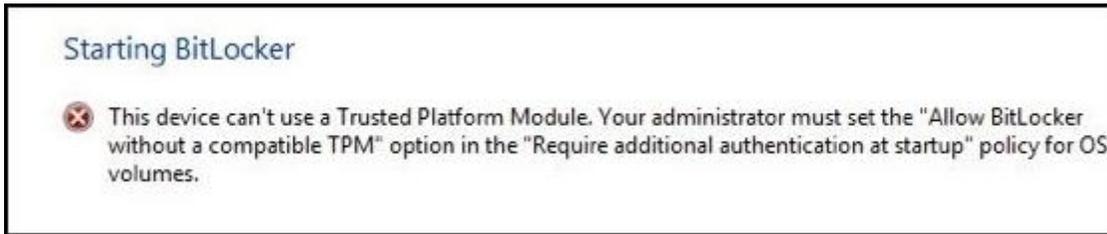
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

You provide support for a small company. The company purchases a Windows 10 laptop for an employee who travels often. The company wants to use BitLocker to secure the hard drive for the laptop in case it is lost or stolen.

While attempting to enable BitLocker, you receive the error message shown in the following image:



Hot Area:

A supported configuration for Bitlocker is possible on this laptop.

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

A supported configuration for Bitlocker is possible on this laptop.

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

DRAG DROP

You manage Microsoft Intune for a company named Contoso. You have an administrative computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise.

You need to add a Windows Store universal app named App1 to the Company Portal Apps list for all users.

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
From the Microsoft Intune administration console, manage the deployment settings of App1.	
Log on to Computer1 by using your domain account.	
On Computer1, run the Add Software - Microsoft Intune Software Publisher wizard.	
From Windows Store, install App1 on Computer1.	
Log on to Computer1 by using the built-in Administrator account.	

Navigation icons: Right arrow (top), Left arrow (bottom) between columns; Up arrow (top), Down arrow (bottom) in answer area.

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Log on to Computer1 by using your domain account.
	On Computer1, run the Add Software - Microsoft Intune Software Publisher wizard.
	From the Microsoft Intune administration console, manage the deployment settings of App1.
From Windows Store, install App1 on Computer1.	
Log on to Computer1 by using the built-in Administrator account.	

Section: Manage identity
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

1. Log into your computer using a domain account.
2. Run the Microsoft Intune Software Publisher wizard app.
3. Configure the deployment settings of the app.

Incorrect Answers:

You do not need to install App1 on Computer1.

You need to log in with a domain account, not a local administrator account.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/dn646961.aspx>

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/dn646955.aspx#BKMK_SoftwareDistProcess

QUESTION 14

You manage Microsoft Intune for a company named Contoso. You have 200 computers that run Windows 10. The computers are Intune clients.

You need to configure software updates for the clients.

Which policy template should you use to configure each software updates setting? To answer, drag the appropriate policy templates to the correct settings. Each policy template 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.

Select and Place:

Policy Templates	Answer Area
Microsoft Intune Agent Settings	Require automatic updates: Policy template
Windows Configuration Policy	Minimum classification of updates to install automatically: Policy template
Windows Custom Policy (Windows 10 and Windows 10 Mobile)	Allow immediate installation of updates that do not interrupt Windows: Policy template

Correct Answer:

Policy Templates	Answer Area
Microsoft Intune Agent Settings	Require automatic updates: Windows Configuration Policy
Windows Configuration Policy	Minimum classification of updates to install automatically: Windows Configuration Policy
Windows Custom Policy (Windows 10 and Windows 10 Mobile)	Allow immediate installation of updates that do not interrupt Windows: Microsoft Intune Agent Settings

Section: Plan and implement a Microsoft Intune device management solution

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You must make use of the Microsoft Intune Windows general configuration policy to configure settings for enrolled devices. The system settings that can be configured using this policy include the following:

- Require automatic updates.
- Require automatic updates – Minimum classification of updates to install automatically.

- User Account Control.
- Allow diagnostic data submission.

To configure the *Allow immediate installation of updates that do not interrupt Windows* update policy setting you have to configure and deploy a Microsoft Intune Agent Settings policy.

Incorrect Answers:

You can make use of the Microsoft Intune custom configuration policy for Windows 10 and Windows 10 Mobile to deploy OMA-URI (Open Mobile Alliance Uniform Resource Identifier) settings, which can be used to control features on Windows 10 and Windows 10 Mobile devices.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn646968.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt147409.aspx>

QUESTION 15

DRAG DROP

You have a Windows 10 Enterprise computer. You have a 1-terabyte external hard drive.

You purchase a second 1-terabyte external hard drive.

You need to create a fault-tolerant volume that includes both external hard drives. You also need to ensure that additional external hard drives can be added to the volume.

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

Select and Place:

Actions

Restore your data from the backup.

From Storage Spaces, create a new storage pool. Set the Resiliency Type to **two-way mirror**.

From Storage Spaces, create a new storage pool. Set the Resiliency Type to **parity**.

From Storage Spaces, create a new storage pool. Set the Resiliency Type to **three-way mirror**.

Back up the existing data on your original external hard drive.

From Disk Management, create and format a new volume on the second external drive.

From Disk Management, create a mirrored volume containing the two external drives.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Back up the existing data on your original external hard drive.
From Storage Spaces, create a new storage pool. Set the Resiliency Type to parity .	From Storage Spaces, create a new storage pool. Set the Resiliency Type to two-way mirror .
From Storage Spaces, create a new storage pool. Set the Resiliency Type to three-way mirror .	Restore your data from the backup.
From Disk Management, create and format a new volume on the second external drive.	
From Disk Management, create a mirrored volume containing the two external drives.	

Section: Configure storage

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Storage Spaces can combine multiple hard drives into a single virtual drive. To create a storage space, you'll have to connect two or more additional internal or external drives to your computer to create a storage pool. When creating the pool, any existing data on the disks will be lost. It is therefore important to back up the data if you do not want to lose it. You can also specify an arbitrarily large logical size. When your existing drive begins to fill up and nears the physical limit, Windows will display a notification in the Action Center, prompting you to add additional physical storage space. Selecting the Two-way mirror resiliency type allows Windows to store two copies of your data, so that you won't lose your data if one of your drives fails.

References:

<http://www.howtogeek.com/109380/how-to-use-windows-8s-storage-spaces-to-mirror-combine-drives/>

QUESTION 16**DRAG DROP**

You have a computer that runs Windows 10 Enterprise that contains the following folders:



You have a local user named User1. User1 has read and execute permission to Folder1.

You need to ensure that User1 can perform the following tasks.

- Create new files in Folder2.
- Edit all files in Folder3.
- Change the permissions of files in Folder5.

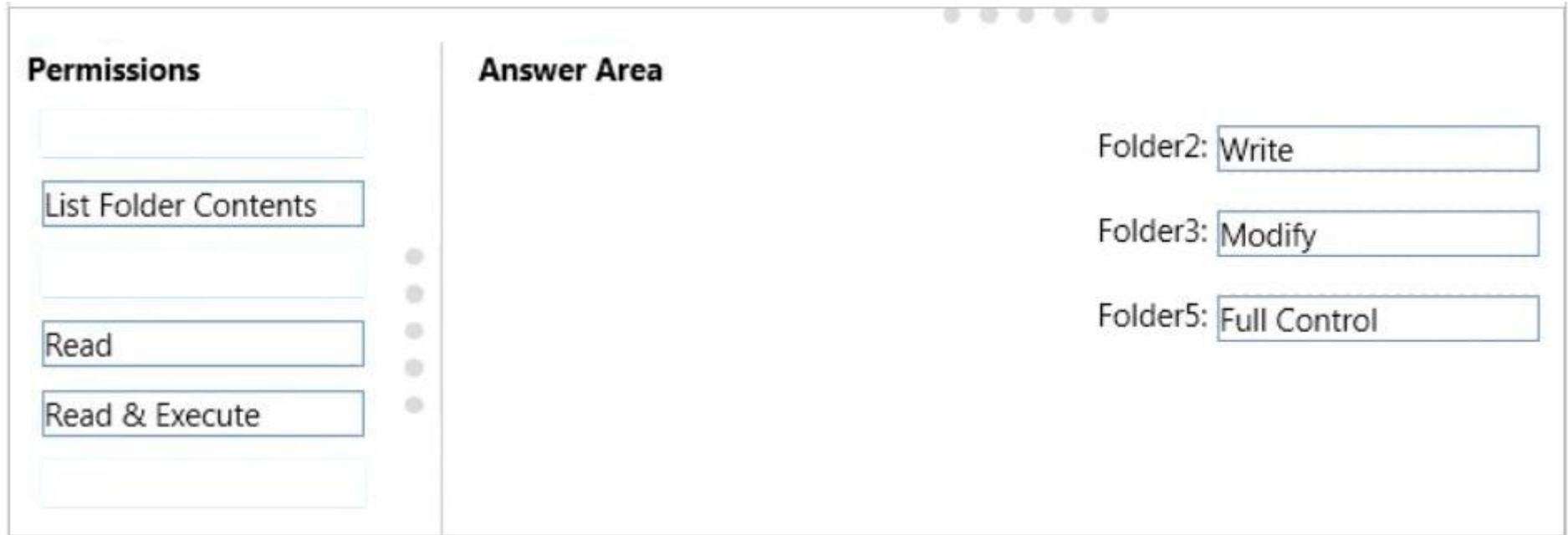
The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which permissions should you assign to User1 on each folder? To answer, drag the appropriate permissions to the correct folders. Each permission 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.

Select and Place:

Permissions	Answer Area
Full Control	Folder2: <input type="text" value="Permission"/>
List Folder Contents	Folder3: <input type="text" value="Permission"/>
Modify	Folder5: <input type="text" value="Permission"/>
Read	
Read & Execute	
Write	

Correct Answer:



Permissions

List Folder Contents

Read

Read & Execute

Answer Area

Folder2: Write

Folder3: Modify

Folder5: Full Control

Section: Manage data access and protection

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Advanced permissions are detailed permissions that are grouped together to create the standard permissions. The permissions in this question are standard permissions.

Folder2: To create new files in a folder, you need Write permission to the folder. The 'Write' standard permission includes the 'Create files / write data' advanced permission.

Folder3: To edit existing files in a folder, you need Modify permission.

Folder5: To change the permissions of files in a folder, you need the 'Change Permissions' advanced permission. The Change Permission advanced permission is in the 'Full Control' standard permission group. Therefore, the answer for Folder5 is Full Control.

References:

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-gb/windows/before-applying-permissions-file-folder#1TC=windows-7>

QUESTION 17

DRAG DROP

You have a desktop computer and a tablet that both run Windows 10 Enterprise.

The desktop computer is located at your workplace and is a member of an Active Directory domain. The network contains an Application Virtualization

(App-V) infrastructure. Several App-V applications are deployed to all desktop computers.

The tablet is located at your home and is a member of a workgroup. Both locations have Internet connectivity.

You need to be able to access all applications that run on the desktop computer from you tablet.

Which actions should you perform on each computer? To answer, drag the appropriate action to the correct computer. 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.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Enable Remote Desktop.	desktop computer
Enable Remote Assistance.	Action
Install Client Hyper-V.	tablet
Install the Application Virtualization (App-V) Client.	Action
Deploy Application Virtualization (App-V) packages.	
Run the Remote Desktop Client.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	desktop computer <input data-bbox="1423 245 2003 350" type="text" value="Enable Remote Desktop."/>
<input data-bbox="184 350 764 456" type="text" value="Enable Remote Assistance."/>	tablet <input data-bbox="1423 383 2003 483" type="text" value="Run the Remote Desktop Client."/>
<input data-bbox="184 480 764 583" type="text" value="Install Client Hyper-V."/>	
<input data-bbox="184 607 764 709" type="text" value="Install the Application Virtualization (App-V) Client."/>	
<input data-bbox="184 734 764 836" type="text" value="Deploy Application Virtualization (App-V) packages."/>	

Section: Manage remote access

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can connect to your work computer by using Remote Desktop. You first need to enable Remote Desktop on the work computer. You then run the Remote Desktop Client on the home computer to connect to the work computer.

With Remote Desktop Connection, you can connect to a computer running Windows from another computer running Windows that's connected to the same network or to the Internet. For example, you can use all of your work computer's programs, files, and network resources from your home computer, and it's just like you're sitting in front of your computer at work.

To connect to a remote computer, that computer must be turned on, it must have a network connection, Remote Desktop must be enabled, you must have network access to the remote computer (this could be through the Internet), and you must have permission to connect. For permission to connect, you must be on the list of users. Before you start a connection, it's a good idea to look up the name of the computer you're connecting to and to make

sure Remote Desktop connections are allowed through its firewall.

Incorrect Answers:

Remote assistance is not required. This enables remote users to connect to a computer for 'assistance'.

APP-V is not required. The App-V client is already running on the work computer and the App-V packages have already been deployed to the work computer.

QUESTION 18

DRAG DROP

You manage 50 computers that run Windows 10 Enterprise. You have a Microsoft Azure RemoteApp deployment. The deployment consists of a hybrid collection named Collection1.

All computers have the Hyper-V feature installed and have a virtual machine that runs Windows 7.

You plan to install applications named App1 and App2 and make them available to all users. App1 is a 32-bit application. App2 is a 64-bit application.

You need to identify the installation method for each application. The solution needs to minimize the number of installations.

Which deployment method should you identify for each application? To answer, drag the appropriate deployment methods to the correct applications. Each deployment method 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

The screenshot shows a VCE exam interface with two main sections: 'Deployment Methods' and 'Answer Area'. In the 'Deployment Methods' section, there are three items: 'Azure RemoteApp', 'Client Hyper-V', and 'Local installation'. In the 'Answer Area', there are two slots: 'App1:' and 'App2:'. Both slots contain the text 'Azure RemoteApp'.

Section: Manage apps
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Azure RemoteApp supports streaming 32-bit or 64-bit Windows-based applications. Therefore, we can minimize the number of installations by installing the applications on Azure and making them available as Azure RemoteApps. This would mean one installation for App1 and one installation for App2.

Incorrect Answers:

The two other installation options (client Hyper-V and Local installation) would involve installing the application once for each computer: 50 installations for each app.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/remoteapp-appreqs/>

QUESTION 19

DRAG DROP

You plan to deploy a Microsoft Azure RemoteApp collection by using a custom template image. The image will contain Microsoft Word and Excel Office 365 ProPlus programs.

You need to install the Word and Excel programs. The solution must minimize the amount of Internet traffic used during installation.

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Download the Office Deployment Tool.	
Modify the Click-to-Run for Office 365 Configuration.xml file.	
Run setup.exe /configure.	
Download Office 365 Deployment Readiness Tool.	
Run setup.exe /packager.	
Run setup.exe /download.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Download the Office Deployment Tool.
	Modify the Click-to-Run for Office 365 Configuration.xml file.
	Run setup.exe /download.
Download Office 365 Deployment Readiness Tool.	
Run setup.exe /packager.	Run setup.exe /configure.

Section: Manage apps
Explanation**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The first step is to download the Office Deployment Tool.

You then need to modify the configuration file. This will be used to specify the installation options for Word and Excel.

You then run Setup.exe from the Office Deployment Tool with the /download option to download the required software based on the options in the configuration file.

The final step is to install Word and Excel by running Setup.exe from the Office Deployment Tool with the /configure option to install the required software based on the options in the configuration file.

Incorrect Answers:

You do not need the Office 365 Deployment Readiness Tool. This is used to check if your environment can support Office 365.

Setup.exe with the /packager option is used to create App-V packages. We are not using App-V in this question.

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/odsupport/archive/2014/07/11/using-the-office-deployment-tool.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/library/Dn782858.aspx>

QUESTION 20

You support desktop computers for a company named Fabrikam, Inc. The computers are members of the Active Directory domain named fabrikam.com. Fabrikam works with a supplier named Contoso, Ltd.

Each company has a public key infrastructure (PKI), and no public certificate authorities (CAs) are used. Fabrikam employees regularly use a Contoso website that is hosted on a server in the contoso.com domain.

The website requires SSL and mutual authentication.

You need to configure the computers to allow Fabrikam users to access the Contoso website without any warning prompts. You also need to use the fewest certificates possible.

Which certificate or certificates should you use?

Select and Place:

Certificate	Certificate Store	
contoso.com root certificate	trusted root authorities certificate store for the local computer account	
Fabrikam root certificate	untrusted certificates store for the user's account	
client (user) certificate issued by Contoso	personal certificate store for the local computer account	
client (user) certificate issued by Fabrikam	personal certificate store for the user's account	
no certificate required		

Correct Answer:

Certificate	Certificate Store	
contoso.com root certificate	trusted root authorities certificate store for the local computer account	contoso.com root certificate
Fabrikam root certificate	untrusted certificates store for the user's account	no certificate required
client (user) certificate issued by Contoso	personal certificate store for the local computer account	no certificate required
client (user) certificate issued by Fabrikam	personal certificate store for the user's account	client (user) certificate issued by Contoso
no certificate required		

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

A company has a main office located in Miami, and branch offices in Boston, Los Angeles and Portland. The Office Networks are configured as described in the following table.

City	Network
Boston	10.30.0.0/24
Los Angeles	10.40.0.0/24
Miami	10.10.0.0/16
Portland	10.20.0.0/16

A management computer in the main office, named COMPUTER1, runs windows 8 and several third-party management applications.

- Ensure that only users in the Boston office can connect to COMPUTER1 by using http.
- Ensure that only users in the Los Angeles office can connect COMPUTER1 by using https
- Ensure that only users in th Portland office can connect to COMPUTER1 by using FTP.

You are configuring access to COMPUTER1. How should you configure windows firewall?

Select and Place:

Source network	Answer Area			
	Protocol	Source Network	Port Number	IP Type
10.10.0.0/16	FTP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
10.20.0.0/16				
10.30.0.0/24	HTTP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
10.40.0.0/24				
Port number				
21				
22				
80				
443				
IP type				
TCP				
UDP				

Correct Answer:

Source network	Answer Area		
10.10.0.0/16			
10.20.0.0/16			
10.30.0.0/24			
10.40.0.0/24			
Port number			
21			
22			
80			
443			
IP type			
TCP			
UDP			

Protocol	Source Network	Port Number	IP Type
FTP	10.20.0.0/16	21	TCP
HTTP	10.30.0.0/24	80	TCP
HTTPS	10.40.0.0/24	443	TCP

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

You administer Windows 10 Enterprise computers. Your company has a team of technical writers that is preparing technical manuals and help files. The team manager wants to ensure that the technical writers are able to restore any documents that been modified within the last year.

You need to ensure that the technical writers can restore Microsoft Word files to any previous versions for up to one year. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:

Actions	Answers
Create a network share, configure NTFS, and then share permissions.	
Turn on System Protection and create a restore point.	
Turn on File History.	
Configure the Keep Saved Versions setting	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answers
	Create a network share, configure NTFS, and then share permissions.
Turn on System Protection and create a restore point.	Configure the Keep Saved Versions setting
	Turn on File History.

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 23**

You manage update compliance for Windows 10 desktop computers that are part of a domain. You need to configure new desktops to automatically receive updates from an intranet resource that you manage.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:

Actions	Answers
Configure a computer group and put all Windows 8.1 desktops into the OU. Enable client-side targeting in the GPO	
On the desktop computer, run the command <code>gpupdate /force</code> .	
Create a GPO that enables automatic updates. Configure the GPO to use an internal server as the update repository.	
On the desktop, under Update and Recovery, select Install updates automatically (recommended)	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answers
Configure a computer group and put all Windows 8.1 desktops into the OU. Enable client-side targeting in the GPO	Create a GPO that enables automatic updates. Configure the GPO to use an internal server as the update repository.
	On the desktop computer, run the command <code>gpupdate /force</code> .
	On the desktop, under Update and Recovery, select Install updates automatically (recommended)

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

You work for a small company that uses Windows 10 computers. The computers are joined to a homegroup. You want to share an existing folder named Research. It is located in the Documents folder.

You need to give users the ability to change the files in this folder. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:

Actions	Answers
Under Permission level, choose Read / Write.	
Under Choose People to Share With, add the home group.	
Right-click the Research folder.	
Enable sharing of the Documents folder in the homegroup settings.	
Under Share With, choose HomeGroup (view and edit).	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answers
	Right-click the Research folder.
	Under Choose People to Share With, add the home group.
	Under Permission level, choose Read / Write.
Enable sharing of the Documents folder in the homegroup settings.	
Under Share With, choose HomeGroup (view and edit).	

Section: (none)

Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 25

You have a Windows 8 computer. You need to migrate from Windows 8 to Windows 10 while retaining as much data as possible. You load the Windows 10 media into the DVD drive.

Which three actions should you perform next in sequence?

Select and Place:

Actions	Answers
Under installation options, choose Keep personal files.	
Run the Setup.exe file from the DVD.	
Enter the license key.	
Under installation options, choose Windows settings.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answers
	Run the Setup.exe file from the DVD.
	Enter the license key.
	Under installation options, choose Keep personal files.
Under installation options, choose Windows settings.	

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 26

You administer Windows 8 Pro computers in your company network. You discover that Sleep, Shut down and Restart are the only options available when you select the Power button as shown in the following exhibit (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to enable hibernation on the computer.

Which three steps should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:

Actions	Answers
Change the When I press the power button menu settings.	
From the Charm Bar, open Change PC settings .	
Select Don't require a password	
Select What the power button does .	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answers
	From the Charm Bar, open Change PC settings .
	Change the When I press the power button menu settings.
	Select Don't require a password
Select What the power button does .	

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27

You administer 50 laptops that run Windows 7 Professional 32-bit. You want to install Windows 8 Pro 64-bit on every laptop. Users will keep their own laptops.

You need to ensure that user application settings, Windows settings, and user files are maintained after Windows 8 Pro is installed.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:

	Answer Area
Run the Scanstate.exe c:\store /i:migdocs.xml /i:migapp.xml /v:13 /c /hardlink /nocompress command.	
Copy the User State Migration Tool (USMT) files and tools to the source computer.	
Run the Scanstate.exe c:\store /i:migdocs.xml /i:migapp.xml /v:13 /c command.	
Install Windows 8 Pro on the existing Windows partition with no formatting or repartitioning. Install standard operating environment applications.	
Run the Loadstate.exe c:\store /i:migdocs.xml /i:migapp.xml /v:13 /c /hardlink /nocompress command.	
Install Windows 8 Pro by deleting all existing partitions and creating a new one. Install standard operating environment applications.	

Correct Answer:

	Answer Area
	Copy the User State Migration Tool (USMT) files and tools to the source computer.
	Run the Scanstate.exe c:\store / i:migdocs.xml /i:migapp.xml /v:13 /c / hardlink /nocompress command.
Run the Scanstate.exe c:\store / i:migdocs.xml /i:migapp.xml /v:13 /c command.	Install Windows 8 Pro by deleting all existing partitions and creating a new one. Install standard operating environment applications.
Install Windows 8 Pro on the existing Windows partition with no formatting or repartitioning. Install standard operating environment applications.	Run the Loadstate.exe c:\store / i:migdocs.xml /i:migapp.xml /v:13 /c / hardlink /nocompress command.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

You administer desktop computers that run Windows 8 Enterprise and are members of an Active Directory domain. A new security policy states that all traffic between computers in the research department must be encrypted and authenticated by using Kerberos V5. You need to configure the requested traffic authentication settings by using Windows Firewall with Advanced Settings.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:

	Answer Area
Select Require authentication for inbound and outbound connection , and then for authentication method, select Computer (Kerberos V5) .	
Select Allow on app or feature through Windows Firewall .	
Click to expand Inbound Rule , and then select New Rule .	
Select the rule type Isolation , and then add the IP addresses of the research department computers.	
Click to expand Outbound Rule , and then select New Rule .	
Click to expand Connection Security Rule , and then select New Rule .	
Select the rule type Server-to-Server , and then add the IP addresses of the research department computers.	

Correct Answer:

	Answer Area
	Click to expand Connection Security Rule , and then select New Rule .
Select Allow on app or feature through Windows Firewall .	Select the rule type Isolation , and then add the IP addresses of the research department computers.
Click to expand Inbound Rule , and then select New Rule .	Select Require authentication for inbound and outbound connection , and then for authentication method, select Computer (Kerberos V5) .
Click to expand Outbound Rule , and then select New Rule .	
Select the rule type Server-to-Server , and then add the IP addresses of the research department computers.	

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

Your network contains an Active Directory domain and 100 Windows 10 Enterprise client computers. All software is deployed by using Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) 5.0.

Users are NOT configured as local administrators. Your company purchases a subscription to Microsoft Office 365 that includes Office 365 ProPlus. You need to create an App-V package for Office 365 ProPlus.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the App-V Sequencer.	
Download the Office Deployment Tool for Click-to-Run.	
Run Setup /Download.	
Run the Office Customization Tool (OCT).	
Run Setup /Packager.	
Run Setup /Admin.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the App-V Sequencer.	Download the Office Deployment Tool for Click-to-Run.
	Run Setup /Download .
	Run Setup /Packager .
Run the Office Customization Tool (OCT).	
Run Setup /Admin .	

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

You administer computers that run Windows 8. The computers on your network are produced by various manufacturers and often require custom drivers.

You need to design a recovery solution that allows the repair of any of the computers by using a Windows Recovery Environment (WinRE).

In which order should you perform the actions?

Select and Place:

The screenshot shows a practice exam interface. On the left, there is a vertical list of six steps in yellow boxes: "Create a bootable WinRE Recovery media.", "Extract WinRE files from the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK).", "Unmount the image file.", "Add additional drivers.", "Mount the WinRE image file.", and "Commit the changes.". To the right of this list is a vertical bar with two circular navigation arrows, one pointing right and one pointing left. On the far right, there is a grey header labeled "Answer Area" above a large empty white space for the user's response.

Correct Answer:

This screenshot shows the same practice exam interface as above, but with the "Answer Area" filled with the correct sequence of steps. The steps are listed in yellow boxes from top to bottom: "Extract WinRE files from the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK).", "Mount the WinRE image file.", "Add additional drivers.", "Unmount the image file.", "Commit the changes.", and "Create a bootable WinRE Recovery media.". The left-side list of steps is empty, and the navigation arrows remain in the center.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

- The Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) is a collection of tools and documentation that you can use to customize, assess, and

deploy Windows operating systems to new computers.

- Walkthrough: Create a Custom Windows PE Image

Step 1: Set Up a Windows PE Build Environment

Step 2: Mount the Base Windows PE Image

Step 3: Add Boot-Critical Drivers

Step 4: Add Optional Components

Step 5: Add Language Support (Optional)

Step 6: Add More Customization (Optional)

Step 7: Commit Changes

- Walkthrough: Create a Windows RE Recovery Media

Step 1: Create a Windows RE Image

Step 2: Create a bootable media