Exam Questions 70-243

Administering and Deploying System Center 2012 Configuration Manager
1. Your company uses System Center 2012 Configuration Manager with Microsoft Forefront Endpoint Protection integration.
   You deploy Forefront Endpoint Protection to all client computers.
   The company uses a management Application named App1.
   You discover that Forefront Endpoint Protection blocks App1.
   You need to ensure that App1 can run.
   How should you configure the Default Client Malware Policy? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)
   A. Create a software restriction policy.
   B. Add a process exclusion.
   C. Add a file location exclusion.
   D. Modify the schedule scan settings.
   E. Click the Use behavior monitoring check box.
   Answer: B,C
   Reference: How to Create and Deploy Antimalware Policies for Endpoint Protection in Configuration Manager

2. Your company uses System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to deploy applications.
   The company purchases a new application named App1. App1 can be installed only on client computers that run Windows 7.
   You need to ensure that App1 is installed only on Windows 7 computers that have at least 2 Gb of memory and 300 Gb of free disk space.
   What should you create?
   A. a Query object
   B. custom client user settings
   C. a configuration baseline
   D. requirement rules
   Answer: D
   Explanation:
   Before you can deploy an application in Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, you must create at least one deployment type for the application. http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg682174.aspx
   How to Create Deployment Types in Configuration Manager
   Steps to Create a Deployment Type
   Step 1: Start the Create Deployment Type Wizard.
   Step 2: Specify whether you want to automatically detect or to manually define the deployment type information.
   Step 3: Specify the content options for the deployment type.
   Step 4: Configure the detection methods to indicate the presence of the application.
   Step 5: Specify the user experience options for the deployment type.
   Step 6: Specify the requirements for the deployment type.
   Requirements are used to specify the conditions that must be met before a deployment type can be installed on a client device.
   Step 7: Specify the dependencies for the deployment type.
   Step 8: Confirm the deployment type settings and complete the wizard.
   Step 9: Configure additional options for the deployment types that contain virtual applications.
Step 6: Specify Requirements for the Deployment Type

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. On the Requirements page of the Create Deployment Type Wizard, click Next.
identifies a supernet that is assigned to an Active Directory site, Configuration Manager converts the supernet into an IP address range boundary.

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

To configure the site to automatically use client push for discovered computers In the Configuration Manager console, click Administration. In the Administration workspace, expand Site Configuration, and then click Sites. In the Sites list, select the site for which you want to configure automatic site-wide client push installation. On the Home tab, in the Settings group, click Client Installation Settings, and then click Client Push Installation.

(E) On the General tab of the Client Push Installation Properties dialog box, select Enable automatic site-wide client push installation. Select the system types to which System Center 2012 Configuration Manager should push the client software by selecting Servers, Workstations, or Configuration Manager site system servers. The default selection is Servers and Workstations. Select whether you want automatic site-wide client push installation to install the System Center 2012 Configuration Manager client software on domain controllers.

(D) On the Accounts tab, specify one or more accounts for System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to use when connecting to the computer to install the client software. Click the Create icon, enter the User name and Password, confirm the password, and then click OK. You must specify at least one client push installation account, which must have local administrator rights on every computer on which you want to install the client. If you do not specify a client push installation account, System Center 2012 Configuration Manager tries to use the site system computer account, which will cause cross-domain client push to fail.

Incorrect:
Not A, Not C: This method will not work here as the firewall would block traffic to the network share where the Cmsetup.msi file is copied.

Reference: How to Install Clients on Windows-Based Computers in Configuration Manager

Reference: Planning for Discovery in Configuration Manager

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Planning a Device Driver Strategy in Configuration Manager You can add Windows device drivers that have been imported into the driver catalog to boot images. Use the following guidelines when you add device drivers to a boot image:

* Add only mass storage and network adapter device drivers to boot images because other types of drivers are not generally required. Drivers that are not required increase the size of the boot image unnecessarily.

* Add only device drivers for Windows 7 to a boot image because the required version of Windows PE is based on Windows 7.

* Ensure that you use the correct device driver for the architecture of the boot image. Do not add an x86 device driver to an x64 boot image.

Reference: Planning a Device Driver Strategy in Configuration Manager

6. Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

The environment contains one primary site.

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

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to Group1.
What should you do?

A. Assign the Application Administrator security role to Group1. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Add Group1 to the local Administrators group on each desktop computer.

B. Add the Application Deployment Manager security role to Group1. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Add Group1 to the local Administrators group on each desktop computer.

C. Assign the Application Deployment Manager security role to Group1. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Scope Group1 to the new collection.

D. Assign the Application Administrator security role to Group1. Create a new collection that contains all of the desktop computers. Scope Group1 to the new collection.

Answer: C

Explanation: Application Deployment Manager A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can deploy and monitor applications.

Incorrect Not A, Not D: Application Administrator A security role that grants permissions to administrative users so that they can perform both the Application Deployment Manager role and the Application Author role.

Reference: Glossary for Microsoft System Center 2012 Configuration Manager

7. Your network contains a System Center 2012 Configuration Manager environment.

You deploy a Microsoft Office 2007 package to all client computers by using Configuration Manager.

Your company purchases Office 2010.

You need to ensure that all users can install Office 2010 from the Application Catalog.

What should you do?

A. Deploy a new package for Office 2010.

B. Deploy Office 2010 by using a Group Policy Object (GPO).

C. Update the Office 2007 source file and redeploy the package.

D. Deploy a new Application for Office 2010.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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


8. HOTSPOT

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Site system role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server1</td>
<td>Site server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server2</td>
<td>Management point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server3</td>
<td>Distribution point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server4</td>
<td>Enrollment point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server5</td>
<td>Software update point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

You have a domain computer named Computer1 that runs the 64-bit version of Windows 8.1.
You need to install the Configuration Manager client on Computer1 manually. Which network location should you use to start the installation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Answer Area

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
Select * from SMS_R_System where SMS_R_system.NetbiosName like "HR%"

SQL command to select all Systems whose names begin with HR

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

Reference: Introduction to Collections in Configuration Manager
10. You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager Service Pack 1 (SP1) deployment.

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

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

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

Which object should you configure in Configuration Manager?

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Example:
We are going to use Desired Configuration Management to run a script on target machines.

The script will run on a regular schedule and place Bitlocker data into a new WMI class named SCCM_Bitlocker. Then, we will SCCM extend hardware inventory so that it collects data from this new class.

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

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