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Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-693

Exam Name: Windows Server 2008R2, Virtualization
Administrator

Version: Demo

Question: 1

All servers on your company's network run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows Vista. The company is planning to virtualize an application that is CPU intensive and that runs only on Windows Vista and Windows 7. You need to recommend a virtualization solution that minimizes the use of CPU resources on the server. Which technology should you recommend?

- A. Remote Desktop Services (RDS)
- B. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- C. Microsoft Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)
- D. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)

Answer: B

Question: 2

All servers on your company's network run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows Vista. The company is planning to virtualize an application that runs only on Windows 2000 Professional. You need to recommend a virtualization solution that enables users to run the virtualized application while their computers are disconnected from the corporate network. Which technology should you recommend?

- A. Remote Desktop Services (RDS)
- B. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- C. Microsoft Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)
- D. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)

Answer: D

Question: 3

All servers on your company's network run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7. The company is planning to virtualize an application that runs only on Windows XP. You need to recommend a virtualization solution that enables users to access the virtualized application while their computers are disconnected from the corporate network. Which technology should you recommend?

- A. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- B. Remote Desktop Services (RDS)
- C. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- D. Microsoft Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)

Answer: A

Question: 4

All servers on your company's network run Windows Server 2008 R2. Client computers run a Windows, Mac, or Linux operating system. The company is planning to virtualize an enterprise application. You need to recommend a virtualization solution that allows the virtualized application to be accessed from all of the client computers. Which technology should you recommend?

- A. Windows Virtual PC
- B. Remote Desktop Services (RDS)
- C. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- D. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)

Answer: B

Question: 5

All servers on your company's network run Windows Server 2008 R2. All users have thin client computers. You need to recommend a virtualization solution that allows users to use applications that run only on Windows 7. Which technology should you recommend?

- A. Windows Virtual PC
- B. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- C. Microsoft Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)
- D. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)

Answer: C

Question: 6

Your network includes Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. Each Hyper-V server runs multiple virtual machines (VMs). You need to detect performance issues and generate an alert when Hyper-V server load exceeds specific thresholds. Which tool should you use?

- A. Microsoft System Center Capacity Planner 2007
- B. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager 2007 R2
- C. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 R2
- D. Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager 2008 R2

Answer: B

Question: 7

Your network includes Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2 servers. Each Hyper-V server runs multiple virtual machines (VMs). The VM guest operating systems include Windows Server 2003 and Windows Server 2008 R2. You are analyzing VM performance metrics to complete capacity planning for the Hyper-V servers. The performance metrics for the VMs are shown in the following table.

Virtual machine	Network average bytes per second	Network output queue length	System drive free space	Disk latency	Disk queue length	Memory pages per second
A	410,000	0	20 GB	8 ms	0	250
B	280,000	2	25 GB	24 ms	0	200
C	120,000	0	40 GB	42 ms	0	10
D	100,000	1	100 GB	11 ms	0	50

You need to identify the VM that is showing indications of reduced performance. Which VM should you choose?

- A. virtual machine A
- B. virtual machine B
- C. virtual machine C
- D. virtual machine D

Answer: B

Question: 8

Your virtual environment includes several Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. Some servers have 16 GB of RAM, and some servers have 32 GB of RAM. Each server has a dedicated management network adapter. Several virtual machines (VMs) are configured on local disk arrays. You plan to enable live migration between all Hyper-V host servers. Your plan must optimize the environment for live migration and enable the live migration of all VMs among all servers. You need to specify the components to add or upgrade. What should you do?

- A. On each Hyper-V host server, provision additional disk resources on the local storage volumes. Add a second network adapter to each host server, and assign this network adapter to a local switch.
- B. On each Hyper-V host server, provision additional disk resources on shared storage volumes. Add a second network adapter to each host server, and assign this network adapter to a local switch.
- C. On each Hyper-V host server, provision additional disk resources on the local storage volumes. Install additional RAM as necessary so that all host servers have the same amount of RAM.
- D. Install additional RAM as necessary so that all host servers have the same amount of RAM. Add a second network adapter to each host server, and assign this network adapter to a local switch.

Answer: B

Question: 9

Your virtual environment includes Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2 and third-party hypervisors. The virtual machines (VMs) include messaging, application, and database servers. You intend to standardize on Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You are developing a migration plan by using the Microsoft Assessment and Planning (MAP) Toolkit. You need to gather the necessary information to analyze the current virtual environment.

Which MAP assessment should you choose?

- A. Application Virtualization Assessment
- B. Virtual Machine Inventory
- C. Windows Server 2008 R2 Readiness
- D. Windows Server Role Discovery

Answer: B

Question: 10

Your network includes servers that run a variety of Windows Server operating systems. You intend to virtualize as many physical servers as possible. You need to evaluate the current environment to identify the number of servers that can be virtualized. In the Microsoft Assessment and Planning (MAP) Toolkit version 5.5, what should you run first?

- A. Inventory Assessment Wizard
- B. Application Virtualization Assessment
- C. Performance Metrics Wizard
- D. Windows Server 2008 R2 Readiness Assessment

Answer: A

Question: 11

Your company's network includes the fully licensed servers shown in the following table.

Operating system	Purpose	Number
Windows Server 2003 R2 Standard Edition	Web application servers	30
Windows 2000 Server	Legacy Web application servers	12

You acquire five new servers that have dual quad-core CPUs. You plan to use four of these servers as virtualization hosts and the fifth server to run Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2.

You plan to perform a physical-to-virtual (P2V) conversion of the 42 Web application servers to Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2. You are designing a virtualization solution that has the following requirements:

All child partitions must be highly available.

The solution must support live migration.

The solution must have the lowest licensing cost

You need to choose the licenses for the five new servers.

Which licensing solution should you choose?

- A. five Hyper-V Server 2008 R2 licenses
- B. five Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard licenses
- C. four Hyper-V Server 2008 R2 licenses and one Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard license
- D. four Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise licenses and one Windows Server 2008 Standard license

Answer: C

Question: 12

Your company's network includes 150 client computers that run Windows Vista Business. The company does not participate in the Microsoft Software Assurance program. You plan to implement a virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) that includes 150 VDI sessions. You acquire three new servers that have four quad-core CPUs each. You need to choose the appropriate licenses. Which licensing solution should you choose?

- A. 3 Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter licenses
- B. 150 Windows Vista Business licenses
- C. 150 Windows Virtual Enterprise Centralized Desktop (VECD) licenses
- D. 150 Windows 7 Professional Upgrade licenses and Software Assurance

Answer: C

Question: 13

Your company has 300 portable computers that run Microsoft Office Enterprise 2007. The company participates in the Microsoft Software Assurance program. You are designing a solution that enables remote employees to use Office and to access their Home folders. You plan to implement a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) infrastructure, and you plan to deploy Office Enterprise 2007 as a virtual application on the RDS servers. You need to choose the appropriate licenses. Which licensing solution should you choose?

- A. 1 Office Enterprise 2007 license and 300 App-V for Terminal Services licenses
- B. 300 Office Enterprise 2010 licenses and 300 App-V for Terminal Services licenses
- C. 300 Office Enterprise 2007 licenses and 300 Microsoft Desktop Optimization Pack (MDOP) licenses
- D. 300 Windows Server 2008 R2 RDS client access licenses (CALs)

Answer: D

Question: 14

Your company's network environment includes the hypervisors described in the following table.

Hypervisor	Number of host servers
VMware ESX 3.0	2
Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008	1
Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2	1

You manage the Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 server by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) 2008. You need to be able to manage all the hypervisors by using VMM. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Upgrade from SCVMM 2008 to SCVMM 2008 R2.
- B. Upgrade the VMware ESX 3.0 host servers to VMware ESX 3.5.
- C. Upgrade the VMware ESX 3.0 host servers to VMware ESX 4.0.
- D. Install VMware VirtualCenter 2.5 in the existing VMware ESX environment.

Answer: A AND D

Question: 15

Your network environment includes two Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers and one VMware ESX 3.5 host server. You are designing a Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) 2008 R2 implementation to manage your network environment. SCVMM must be able to perform management tasks that require file transfer operations between your VMware server and your Windows servers. You need to configure the ESX host server to ensure that file transfer operations are encrypted, and follow security best practices. What should you do?

- A. Use the default root credentials as the virtual machine delegate, and enable SSH root login.
- B. Use the default root credentials as the virtual machine delegate, and disable SSH root login.
- C. Create a new virtual machine delegate account, add the account as a member of the VMware Administrators role, and disable SSH root login.
- D. Create a new virtual machine delegate account, add the account as a member of the VMware Administrators role, and enable SSH root login.

Answer: D

Question: 16

You are designing a Microsoft Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) solution using Hyper-V as the hypervisor, Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2 as the management system, and Microsoft System Center Operations Manager as the monitoring system. You need to choose a VDI solution that will support 3,000 desktop computers initially and can expand to 4,000 desktop computers within one year. Which solution should you choose?

- A. VMware View
- B. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- C. Remote Desktop Gateway
- D. Remote Desktop Connection Broker

Answer: B

Question: 17

All servers on your company's network run Windows Server 2008 R2. The company is planning to virtualize a memory-intensive server application. You need to recommend CPUs for the virtualization host server. The CPUs must enable memory management enhancements in Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2. What are two possible CPU recommendations that will achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. CPUs with AMD Virtualization (AMD V)
- B. CPUs with AMD Rapid Virtualization Index (AMD RVI)
- C. CPUs with Intel Extended Page Tables (Intel EPT)
- D. CPUs with Intel Virtualization Technology (Intel VT)

Answer: B AND C

Question: 18

You plan to virtualize servers by using Hyper-V. The Windows servers you plan to virtualize have the resource requirements shown in the following table.

Servers	Logical processors per server	Memory per server
2	4	4 GB
6	2	4 GB
10	1	2 GB

On each Hyper-V host server, you must reserve one logical processor and 2 GB of RAM for the hypervisor. The virtual solution does not require high availability. You need to recommend the hardware and software that are necessary to virtualize the server resources, and you must minimize the number of physical servers in your solution. What should you recommend?

- A. one quad-processor/quad-core hyper-threaded server with 64 GB of RAM, running Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2
- B. one dual-processor/dual-core hyper-threaded server with 64 GB of RAM, running Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter and the Hyper-V role
- C. two quad-processor/quad-core servers, each with 32 GB of RAM, running Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise and the Hyper-V role
- D. two dual-processor/quad-core hyper-threaded servers, each with 32 GB of RAM, running Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise and the Hyper-V role

Answer: A

Question: 19

Your network includes 40 servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to virtualize the servers by using Hyper-V in a failover cluster. Your plan must allow for up to two offline host servers while still maintaining highly available virtual machines. You need to recommend the minimum number of Hyper-V host servers for the cluster. How many servers should you recommend?

- A. three
- B. four
- C. five
- D. six

Answer: B

Question: 20

You are designing a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V environment. You need to be able to dynamically add new storage to Windows virtual machines (VMs). What should you do?

- A. Use fixed virtual hard disks (VHDs).
- B. Install Hyper-V Integration Services on the VMs.
- C. Install the VMs in Cluster Shared Volumes (CSVs).
- D. Use dynamically expanding virtual hard disks (VHDs).

Answer: B

Question: 21

You have a two-node Hyper-V failover cluster that uses SAN storage. You are designing storage for a new virtualization environment by using Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to deploy five virtual machines (VMs) per logical unit number (LUN). You need to be able to perform a live migration of a single VM while the other VMs continue to run on the host server. What should you do?

- A. Use Cluster Shared Volumes (CSVs).
- B. Use fixed disks on the SAN storage.
- C. Boot the virtual machines from iSCSI LUNs.
- D. Attach SAN disks to the VM via the SCSI interface.

Answer: A

Question: 22

The servers on your network run Windows Server 2008 R2. You are planning a two-node Hyper-V failover cluster with SAN storage, and 16 virtual machines (VMs). You plan to use quick migration. You need to place the maximum number of VMs on each logical unit number (LUN). You need to ensure that you can move individual VMs between cluster nodes without affecting other VMs. How many VMs should you place on each LUN?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. four
- D. eight

Answer: A

Question: 23

You are planning to deploy two Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You need to design the storage of VHD files for maximum security. What should you do?

- A. Store the VHD files on a dedicated NTFS volume.
- B. Store unencrypted VHD files on a volume that uses Windows BitLocker drive encryption.
- C. Store unencrypted VHD files on a volume that uses Encrypted File System (EFS).
- D. Store the VHD files on a dedicated Dynamic NTFS Volume.

Answer: B

Question: 24

Your physical environment is configured as shown in the network diagram. (Click the Exhibit button.) The firewall in the diagram is a generic hardware based firewall product. You are planning to deploy a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V server to virtualize your current physical environment. You have the following requirements: The Web server VM in the perimeter network (also known as DMZ) must be able to communicate with only the SQL Server computer VM through the firewall. The SQL Server computer VM must be able to communicate with the Web server VM. The client computer VM must be able to communicate with the Web server VM. Two dedicated iSCSI networks must be available to the SQL Server computer VM. A dedicated management interface must be available for the Hyper-V server. You need to choose the appropriate virtual network configuration. Which networking solution should you choose?

- A. one external network and four private networks
- B. two external networks and three private networks
- C. two external networks and four internal networks
- D. three external networks and two private networks

Answer: D

Question: 25

You are designing a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V virtualization environment. Each Hyper-V server must have a dedicated management port and a dedicated virtual network for child network traffic with VLAN tagging. You intend to store VHDs for the child partitions on iSCSI volumes that are attached to the host server by using Multipath I/O (MPIO) connections. You need to choose adapters that will minimize the host server processing. Which adapters should you choose?

- A. two network adapters that support 802.1p, and two iSCSI host bus adapters
- B. two network adapters that support 802.1q, and two iSCSI host bus adapters
- C. two network adapters that support 802.1p, and two network adapters that support TCP Chimney
- D. two network adapters that support 802.1p, and two network adapters that do not support TCP Chimney

Answer: B

Question: 26

You are designing a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V virtualization environment. Your host servers must have the following elements:

A dedicated management network adapter.

A dedicated virtual network for child iSCSI network traffic.

A dedicated virtual network for child network traffic with VLAN tagging.

You need to choose adapters that minimize the host server processing.

Which adapters should you choose?

- A. three network adapters that support 802.1p
- B. two network adapters that support 802.1p, and one iSCSI host bus adapter
- C. two network adapters that support 802.1p, and one network adapter that supports TCP Chimney
- D. two network adapters that support 802.1q, and one network adapter that supports Jumbo frames

Answer: D

Question: 27

Your virtual environment includes Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You manage the environment by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You are planning to install an application upgrade. Testing the production application requires access to the following three virtual machines (VMs): a domain controller, a server that runs Microsoft SQL Server, and an IIS Web server. You need to test the application upgrade in a virtual environment that is isolated from the production network. Which two sets of actions should your plan include? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Pause the three VMs, and copy the .vhd files to the test environment.

- B. Create a checkpoint of the three VMs, and export the checkpoint to the test environment.
- C. Import the checkpoint into the test environment, and apply the application update for testing.
- D. Create three VMs in the test environment, attach the existing .vhd files, and apply the application update for testing.

Answer: B AND C

Question: 28

Your virtual environment includes Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. The test and development teams are developing a distributed application. The application requires a domain controller, a server that runs Microsoft SQL Server, an application server, and a client computer. The application uses pass-through authentication. You need to ensure that at the time of an authentication failure, the test team can reproduce the error and provide the application in the state in which it existed when the error occurred to the development team for continued analysis. You must achieve this goal while minimizing storage requirements. What should you do?

- A. Snapshot and export all servers.
- B. Snapshot and export only the application server.
- C. Snapshot the application server, and back up the SQL Server database.
- D. Snapshot and export only the domain controller and the client computer.

Answer: A

Question: 29

You are designing a test environment that uses Hyper-V. The test environment must enable testers to perform the following tasks:

Quickly switch between running states.

Re-create a specific state or condition.

Return the state of the environment to a specific point in time.

Recover from a faulty software update by using the fastest method.

You need to ensure that the test environment meets the requirements.

What are two possible tools that you can use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Hyper-V Manager
- B. Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager (DPM) 2007 with SP1
- C. Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2
- D. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) 2007 with SP3

Answer: A AND C

Question: 30

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V failover cluster. You manage the virtual environment by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You need to find out whether the failover cluster is properly configured to support highly available virtual machines (VMs). Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Test-Cluster
- B. Enable- VMHost
- C. Get- VM HostRating
- D. Test- ClusterResourceFailure

Answer: A

Question: 31

All servers on your network run Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to configure multiple highly available virtual machines (HAVMs) on a Hyper-V failover cluster. You need to recommend a storage solution that supports high availability. Which storage solution should you recommend?

- A. a direct-attached storage (DAS) device
- B. a multipath serial-attached SCSI drive with a witness disk
- C. a multipath Fibre Channel logical unit number (LUN) with a witness disk
- D. a multipath iSCSI logical unit number (LUN) with Cluster Shared Volumes (CSVs)

Answer: D

Question: 32

Your network includes four servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. Each server has the network configuration shown in the following table.

Network adapter	Port	Function
A	1	Public client network
A	2	iSCSI switch
B	1	Private cluster network
B	2	iSCSI switch
C	1	Public client network
C	2	Private cluster network

You are designing a Hyper-V failover cluster. You need to ensure the highest level of availability for virtual machines (VMs) that run on the cluster. What should you do?

- A. Install Multipath I/O (MPIO).
- B. Configure teaming on the iSCSI ports.
- C. Configure teaming on the private cluster network ports.
- D. Bridge the public client network ports, and bridge the private cluster network ports.

Answer: A

Question: 33

Your network includes the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Server1	Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2
Server2	Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2
Server3	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise (Server Core Installation)
Server4	Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise (Server Core Installation)

You manage your existing virtual environment by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You are designing a highly available Hyper-V solution. You need to minimize the downtime of virtual machines (VMs) during maintenance periods. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a host group that contains Server1 and Server2, and place each VM on NFS storage.
- B. Create a Hyper-V failover cluster of Server1 and Server2, and place each VM on a separate shared iSCSI logical unit number (LUN).
- C. Create a Hyper-V failover cluster of Server3 and Server4, and place all VMs on a single Fibre Channel logical unit number (LUN).
- D. Create a Hyper-V failover cluster of Server3 and Server4, and place all VMs on a single iSCSI logical unit number (LUN) that is configured as a Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).

Answer: B AND D

Question: 34

You are designing a Hyper-V solution. You plan to virtualize an application server. The application server requires failover clustering that uses shared storage. You need to choose the correct storage solution. What should you choose?

- A. two child partitions with VHDs stored on an iSCSI SAN
- B. two child partitions with volumes mounted from an iSCSI SAN
- C. two host servers with iSCSI-attached storage enabled for Cluster Shared Volumes (CSVs)
- D. two host servers with Fibre Channel attached storage enabled for Cluster Shared Volumes (CSVs)

Answer: B

Question: 35

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V failover cluster that has 16 nodes. You plan to load-balance eight virtual machines (VMs) on the Hyper-V failover cluster by using network load balancing (NLB). You need to ensure that the NLB cluster converges. What should you do?

- A. Set the NLB cluster type to Multicast.
- B. Set the NLB cluster type to Unicast.
- C. Use static MAC addresses for the parent network adapter.
- D. Enable spoofing of MAC addresses on the virtual network adapter.

Answer: D

Question: 36

You are designing a Windows Server 2008 Hyper-V environment. Your design includes a failover cluster that supports live migration. You need to ensure that the network supports this design. What should you do?

- A. Use two iSCSI host bus adapters.
- B. Use two Fibre Channel host bus adapters.
- C. Place the physical host servers on the same TCP/IP subnet.
- D. Place the physical host servers on different TCP/IP subnets.

Answer: C

Question: 37

Your network includes Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You are configuring the servers in a failover cluster that will host highly available virtual machines (HAVMs). You plan to manage the servers in the cluster by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You need to design a storage solution for the cluster that allows you to migrate virtual machines (VMs) into and out of the cluster by using SAN migration. Which two actions should you include in your design? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Enable the automount feature on each node in the cluster.
- B. Install a Virtual Disk Service (VDS) hardware provider on each node in the cluster.
- C. Place all VMs on a single Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).
- D. Place all VMs on a dedicated logical unit number (LUN).

Answer: B AND D

Question: 38

Your environment includes a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V failover cluster and a single Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V server. You are designing a migration strategy. You need to ensure that you can perform a SAN migration to move virtual machines (VMs) from the single server into the failover

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

- A. Add the Storage Manager for SANs feature.
- B. Install a Virtual Disk Service (VDS) hardware provider.
- C. Use Cluster Shared Volumes (CSVs) to store the VM files.
- D. Install Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2.

Answer: B AND D

Question: 39

You migrate the Web servers to the Hyper-V VMs. You need to recommend a solution that allows each Web administrator to turn on and turn off their respective Web server. The Web administrators must be prevented from managing the power state of the Hyper-V host. The solution must meet the company's business requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- B. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- C. Authorization Manager
- D. built-in local groups

Answer: C

Question: 40

Your network contains a virtualization environment that includes the following:

hosts that run VMware ESX Server 4.0

Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager

50 Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2008 R2

Each virtualization host contains a minimum of 15 virtual machines (VMs).

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that users can create and deploy VMs to any of the virtualization hosts. The VMs must be based on templates created by an administrator. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- B. Authorization Manager
- C. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) Sequencer
- D. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V) Workspace Packager
- E. Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager
- F. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager
- G. System Center Virtual Machine Manager physical-to-virtual machine (P2V) conversion
- H. System Center Virtual Machine Manager virtual-to-virtual machine (V2V) conversion
- I. Virtual Machine Servicing Tool (VSMT)
- J. VMM Self-Service Portal

Answer: J

Question: 41

All servers in your environment run Windows Server 2008 R2. You are planning a Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2 Self-Service Portal deployment. You need to ensure that members of the Security Compliance group can create new virtual machines (VMs). You install the VMM 2008 R2 Self Service Portal and add the Security Compliance group to the Self Service host group. What should you do next?

- A. Assign the computer accounts for all Hyper-V servers the Read permission to the library share and NTFS folders. Grant the Log on as a service right to the Security Compliance group.
- B. Assign the service account for the Hyper-V Image Management Service the Read permission to the library share and NTFS folders. Grant the Log on as a service right to the service account for the Hyper-V Image Management Service.
- C. Configure the self-service user role to create new VMs. Add the Security Compliance group to the self-service user role. Grant members of the self-service user role access to the library share.
- D. Configure constrained delegation for the Security Compliance group on the library server. Grant the Log on as a service right to the service account for the Hyper-V Image Management Service.

Answer: C

Question: 42

Your network includes Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V failover clusters that support highly available virtual machines (VMs). You manage virtual machines by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You are planning to deploy a large number of VMs to the failover clusters. All VMs must remain available when one node of each cluster is offline. You need to determine the best placement for the new VMs among the clusters. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. For each cluster, set the cluster reserve to 1.
- B. For each cluster, set the cluster reserve to 0.
- C. Determine the placement for each VM by using the data that is generated by running the Get-VMHostRating PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Determine the placement for each VM by using the data that is generated by running the Get-VMPerformance PowerShell cmdlet.

Answer: A AND C

Question: 43

Your network environment includes the following elements:

Two Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers

Two VMware ESX 3.5 servers

Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2

You run several Windows Server 2003 virtual machines (VMs) on your ESX host servers.

You need to convert the ESX VMs to Hyper-V, and you must minimize the downtime during the conversion.

What should you do?

- A. Perform a physical-to-virtual (P2V) conversion while the VMs are shutdown.
- B. Perform a physical-to-virtual (P2V) conversion while the VMs are running.
- C. Shut down the VMs, and then perform a virtual-to-virtual (V2V) conversion.
- D. Shut down the VMs, and then perform a physical-to-virtual (P2V) conversion.

Answer: B

Question: 44

Your network includes the following elements:

VMware ESX 3.5 servers

Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers

Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2 with the Subsystem for UNIX-based Applications feature installed

You run several ESX-hosted virtual machines (VMs) from an NFS share, and you run several Hyper-V VMs from a Windows file share.

You need to migrate the ESX-hosted VMs to Hyper-V.

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

- A. Shut down the VMs.
- B. Copy the .vmx and .vmdk files to the VMM library.
- C. Copy the .vmx and .vmdk files from the NFS share to the Windows file share.
- D. Run the New-V2V PowerShell cmdlet and point to the .vmx files.

Answer: A AND D

Question: 45

All servers on your network run Windows Server 2008 R2. You are planning a deployment of a virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI). You need to estimate the number of servers required for the deployment. Which factor should you consider?

- A. the provisioning method for VDI desktops
- B. the deployment method for VDI operating systems
- C. the number of static and dynamic sessions for the VDI clients
- D. the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) version that clients will connect with

Answer: C

Question: 46

Your virtual environment includes Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You plan to deploy Microsoft Virtual Desktop Infrastructure. You plan to scale both static and dynamic deployments across several servers. You need to design a plan that supports static and dynamic deployments and that allows for capacity growth without outages. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Use DNS round-robin and network load balancing.
- B. Use network load balancing and failover clustering.
- C. Use the Remote Desktop Gateway and network load balancing.
- D. Use the Remote Desktop Connection Broker and failover clustering.

Answer: D

Question: 47

Your company uses Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers to provide a Microsoft Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) environment. Maintenance tasks result in reduced capacity on several servers. You need to prevent servers from experiencing performance problems during maintenance. What should you do?

- A. Set the user logon mode on every server to Enabled.
- B. Create additional DNS A records for the servers, and use DNS round-robin.
- C. In Remote Desktop Connection Broker, assign a lower weight to the servers that will undergo maintenance.
- D. In Remote Desktop Connection Broker, assign a higher weight to the servers that will undergo maintenance.

Answer: C

Question: 48

Client computers on your network run either Windows Vista or Windows 7. You plan to use Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) 4.5 with SP1 as an application virtualization platform. You need to virtualize applications by using mount point installations (MNT). What should you do?

- A. Configure the App-V Sequencer to have two partitions.
- B. Configure the App-V Sequencer on a Windows 7 client computer.
- C. Configure virtualized applications to check for updates during installation.
- D. On the reference computer, install all software that typically runs on client computers.

Answer: A

Question: 49

Your company has a main office in New York and branch offices in Chicago and Los Angeles. You plan to use Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) 4.5 with SP1. You install an Application Virtualization Management Server in the New York office. You need to provide application virtualization with active upgrade support in the Chicago and Los Angeles offices. You must design your App-V solution so that it minimizes WAN traffic. What should you do?

- A. Install Application Virtualization Streaming Servers in the Chicago and Los Angeles offices.
- B. Install Application Virtualization Management Servers in the Chicago and Los Angeles offices.
- C. Install the Application Virtualization \CONTENT folder on file shares in the Chicago and Los Angeles offices.
- D. Install the Application Virtualization \CONTENT folder on IIS 7 servers in the Chicago and Los Angeles offices.

Answer: A

Question: 50

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V server. Virtual machines (VMs) store data on pass-through disks. You need to design a backup solution that allows you to restore VMs. What should you do?

- A. Back up the VMs by using Windows Server Backup within the VMs.
- B. Back up the system state on the VMs by using Windows Server Backup within the VMs.
- C. Back up the Hyper-V server by using Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager (DPM) 2007 with SP1.
- D. Create checkpoints of the VMs by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2.

Answer: A

Question: 51

You deploy a Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2 server. You will back up the server by using Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager (DPM) 2010. Your virtual environment includes the virtual machines (VMs) shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
VM1	Windows Server 2003 with SP2
VM2	Windows Server 2003 x64 with SP2
VM3	Windows Server 2008
VM4	Windows Server 2008 x64

You need to configure the DPM protection group to minimize server downtime during business hours and to provide the best recovery point objective (RPO). What should you do?

- A. Set synchronizations to run every 15 minutes during business hours.
- B. Set synchronizations to run every 30 minutes during business hours.
- C. Set synchronizations to run every 45 minutes during business hours.
- D. Perform express full backups every 60 minutes during non-business hours.

Answer: A

Question: 52

You deploy two Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You manage the servers by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You need to ensure that you can restore virtual machines (VMs) in the event of a hardware failure. What should you do?

- A. Use a PowerShell script to create a snapshot of each VM. Run the script every 60 minutes on each Hyper-V server.
- B. Use a PowerShell script to create a checkpoint of each VM. Run the script every 60 minutes on each Hyper-V server.
- C. Use a PowerShell script to pause, export, and start each VM, and then to copy the export to the opposite Hyper-V server. Run the script once per day on each Hyper-V server.
- D. Use a PowerShell script to shut down, export, and start each VM, and then to copy the export to the opposite Hyper-V server. Run the script once per day on each Hyper-V server.

Answer: D

Question: 53

Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices. The main office has a firewall. All connections from the branch office are sent through the firewall. Each office has two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1). Each host contains 10 virtual machines (VMs). You deploy Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager 2008 R2 in the main office. You need to recommend changes to the firewall to ensure that branch office administrators can manage their local Hyper-V hosts by using System Center Virtual Machine Manager. The solution must ensure that only the required ports are opened. Which firewall ports should you recommend opening? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. 80
- B. 135
- C. 443
- D. 995
- E. 8100

Answer: A, C, E

Question: 54

You have a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V failover cluster . You manage the cluster by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You plan to monitor the environment by using Microsoft System Center Operations Manager 2007. You need to identify when Hyper-V server load exceeds specific CPU and memory thresholds, and you must rebalance the environment accordingly. What should you do?

- A. Configure the Placement settings to maximize resources for each of the Hyper-V servers.
- B. Configure Performance and Resource Optimization (PRO) to automatically implement PRO tips.
- C. Configure the Placement settings for CPU and Memory as Very Important for each of the Hyper-V servers.
- D. Install the Windows Server Operating System Management Pack for Operations Manager 2007, and set the thresholds.

Answer: B

Question: 55

Your environment includes the virtual machines (VMs) shown in the following table.

Name	Purpose
Server1	Application server
Server2	Database server

Server1 and Server2 communicate with each other over a Hyper-V private virtual network. End-user connectivity to the application server is provided by an external virtual network. You need to monitor network traffic between Server1 and Server2 so that you can create a baseline to appropriately set thresholds for future monitoring. Which counter should you monitor?

- A. Network Interface Bytes Total/sec
- B. Hyper-V Virtual Switch Bytes/sec
- C. Hyper-V Virtual Network Adapter Bytes Sent/sec
- D. Hyper-V Virtual Network Adapter Bytes Received/sec

Answer: B

Question: 56

Your company plans to replace the current virtualization solution by using multiple Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1). You are evaluating the power consumption technologies available in Hyper-V. You need to identify which technology will reduce the power consumption of the Hyper-V hosts. Which technology should you identify?

- A. a legacy network adapter
a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)
- B. CPU Core Parking
- C. Device Client Access Licenses (CALs)
differencing disks

- D. Dynamic Memory
fixed-size disks
- E. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- F. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- G. Microsoft Software Assurance
- H. Multipath I/O
pass-through disks
- I. Second-Level Address Translation (SLAT)
- J. User Client Access Licenses (CALs)
- K. VM snapshots

Answer: C

Question: 57

You configure a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V server with several virtual machines (VMs). A software vendor releases a software update for an application that runs on only one of the VMs. You need to plan a strategy that enables you to install and test the update without interrupting application availability and without corrupting data. What should you do first?

- A. Export the VM.
- B. Create a snapshot of the affected VM.
- C. Enable the Windows Volume Snapshot Service on the affected VM.
- D. Enable the Windows Volume Snapshot Service on the Hyper-V server.

Answer: B

Question: 58

Your environment includes a Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V failover cluster. You manage the virtual environment by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You plan to perform maintenance on the Hyper-V failover cluster. You need to complete the maintenance on the failover cluster while maximizing the uptime of the virtual machines (VMs). What should you do prior to starting maintenance on each cluster node?

- A. Use Failover Cluster Manager to pause the cluster node.
- B. Use Failover Cluster Manager to perform a quick migration of all VMs to another cluster node.
- C. Use VMM to place the cluster node in maintenance mode.
- D. Use VMM to pause all VMs and move them to another cluster node.

Answer: C

Question: 59

Your highly available virtual environment includes Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You are developing a strategy to apply Hyper-V updates. You need to ensure that you can deploy updates while minimizing server downtime. What should you do on each Hyper-V server?

- A. Take a snapshot of the VMs, and then apply the update to the Hyper-V server.
- B. Apply the update to the Hyper-V server, and then apply the update to the VMs.
- C. Pause the VMs, apply the update to the Hyper-V server, and then apply the update to the VMs.
- D. Migrate the VMs, apply the update to the Hyper-V server, apply the update to each VM, and then migrate the VMs back to the Hyper-V server.

Answer: D

Question: 60

You deploy applications by using the Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) Full Infrastructure Model. You need to recommend a solution to manage the App-V Desktop Client settings. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. the App-V Client ADM Template
- B. the App-V Dynamic Suite Composition Tool
- C. the App-V Sequencer
- D. the App-V System Deployment SuperFlow

Answer: A

Question: 61

Your environment includes multiple Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You manage the virtual environment by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2. You plan to place multiple Hyper-V servers in the perimeter network (also known as DMZ). You need to be able to manage the Hyper-V servers by using VMM. Which two actions should you perform for each server in the perimeter network? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a local administrative account.
- B. Perform a VMM local agent installation.
- C. Open port 8100 in the Windows firewall.
- D. Copy the security file to the VMM Administrator Console, and then run the Add Hosts Wizard.

Answer: B AND D

Question: 62

Your environment includes multiple Windows Server 2008 R2 Hyper-V servers. You are designing an administrative strategy for virtual machines (VMs). You need to ensure that members of the Security

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