

Vendor: Microsoft

**Exam Code:**70-697

Exam Name: Configuring Windows Devices

Version: Demo

#### **QUESTION 1**

You need to configure Intune policies to meet the following requirements:

Jailbroken devices must be reported.

Noncompliant devices must not be allowed to connect to Microsoft Exchange.

Android devices must have passwords of 8 characters.

iOS devices must have passwords of 8 characters.

What type of policies should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate policy for each requirement in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

### **Answer Area**

# Requirement Intune policy Jailbroken devices Compliance Conditional Access Custom Configuration General Configuration Noncompliant devices Compliance Conditional Access Custom Configuration General Configuration Android devices Compliance Conditional Access Custom Configuration General Configuration iOS devices Compliance Conditional Access **Custom Configuration** General Configuration

Correct Answer:

### Answer Area

# Requirement Intune policy Jailbroken devices Compliance Conditional Access Custom Configuration General Configuration Noncompliant devices Compliance Conditional Access Custom Configuration General Configuration Android devices Compliance Conditional Access **Custom Configuration** General Configuration iOS devices Compliance Conditional Access **Custom Configuration** General Configuration

You have a computer named Client1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise. Client1 is a member of an Active Directory domain.

A domain administrator provisions a certificate template for a virtual smart card logon.

In the BIOS of Client1, you enable the Trusted Platform Module (TPM).

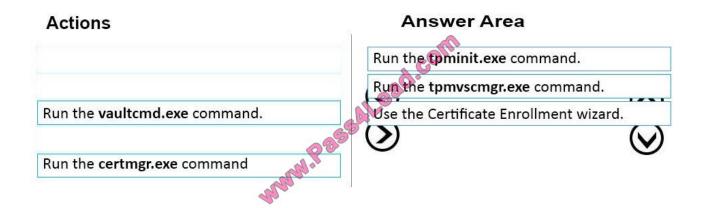
You need to enable the virtual smartcard logon on Client1.

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:



Correct Answer:



#### **QUESTION 3**

You support computers that run Windows XP Professional SP3 and Windows 10 Enterprise.

You discover that one of the applications used by the logistics department does not run on Windows 10 Enterprise computers.

You need to run the application on Windows 10 Enterprise computers.

What should you do first?

- A. Install the Application Virtualization (App-V) client on all Windows XP computers in the logistics department.
- B. Create a Windows To Go workspace for all users in the logistics department.
- C. Run Refresh your PC on all Windows 10 Enterprise computers in the logistics department.
- D. Install Client Hyper-V on all Windows 10 Enterprise computers in the logistics department.

Correct Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 4**

A company has Windows 10 Enterprise client computers. Client computers are connected to a corporate private network. You deploy a Remote Desktop Gateway, DirectAccess, and a VPN server at the corporate main office.

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

Correct Answer: A

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:

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: Virtual Private Network connections would enable remote access to the office network but this solution would not prevent users accessing other corporate network resources.

D: 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/engb/library/cc731150.aspx

#### **QUESTION 5**

You have Windows 10 Enterprise client computers. The computers use Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) to deploy apps.

You discover that when users sign in to their computer, the App-V client refreshes all of the published packages.

You need to prevent the App-V client from refreshing the published packages at sign-in. The solution must ensure that the users can use App-V applications.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-AppvClientPackage
- B. Set-AppvClientConfiguration
- C. Set-AppvPublishingServer
- D. Set-AppvClientMode

Correct Answer: C

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/appvclient/set-appvpublishingserver?view=win10-ps

#### **QUESTION 6**

#### DRAG DROP

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

All client computers run Windows 8.1.

The company has three departments named Accounting, Human Resources (HR), and Marketing. User account objects are stored in their respective departmental AD security groups and have full access to shared folders for each

department.

A new company policy requires that the following access rules are in place:

Users must have complete access only to their department\\'s shared folder.

Accounting department users must be able to change files in the HR folder.

HR department users must be able to change files in the Marketing folder.

Marketing department users must be able to change files in the Accounting folder.

You need to comply with the company policy.

Which permissions should you assign? (To answer, drag the appropriate security group or groups to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Security groups 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:



#### Correct Answer:



References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2000/bb727008(v=technet.10)

#### **QUESTION 7**

You have a desktop computer that runs Windows 10 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

B: GPT disks can grow to a very large size. The maximum partition (and disk) size is a function of the operating system version. Windows XP and the original release of Windows Server 2003 have a limit of 2TB per physical disk, including all partitions. For Windows Server 2003 SP1, Windows XP x64 edition, and later versions, the maximum raw partition of 18 exabytes can be supported.

A: 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. You can make a spanned volume of GPT disks.

References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/dn640535(v=vs.85).aspx#gpt\_faq\_how\_big http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/hardware/gg463524.aspx

#### **QUESTION 8**

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.

В.

C.

D.

Correct Answer: C

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

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.

References:

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

#### **QUESTION 9**

Your company network includes a main office and multiple small branch offices. All of the computers in the branch offices run Windows 10 Enterprise and are members of an Active Directory domain. The company has no plans to deploy any

servers in the branch offices.

Users from some branch offices report that it takes long time to open documents from a file server that is located in the main office.

You need to enable BranchCache on all computers located in the branch offices.

What should you do?

- A. From PowerShell, run the Enable-BCHostedClients cmdlet on the branch computers
- B. In the Group Policy editor, enable BranchCache in a Hosted Cache mode on the branch computers
- C. In the Group Policy editor, enable BranchCache in Distributed Cache mode on the branch computers
- D. From PowerShell, run the Set-BCCache cmdlet on the branch computers

Correct Answer: C

References: http://www.computerstepbystep.com/set-branchcache-distributed-cache-mode.html https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831696(v=ws.11).aspx

#### **QUESTION 10**

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

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.

#### **QUESTION 11**

You are the desktop administrator for a small company.

The company modifies its policy for retaining company financial documents from six months to three years. You currently use File History, retaining files for six months and saving copies of files every 20 minutes.

You need to adjust your current backup solution to accommodate the policy change.

What should you do?

- A. Set the Keep Saved Versions option in File History to Forever.
- B. Set the backup solution to Recovery model.
- C. Set the Save Copies of Files frequency to Daily.
- D. Set the File History log file setting to Archive the log when full, do not overwrite events.

Correct Answer: A

You can select one, two years or forever; there is no option for three years. Therefore, the only option is to keep the files forever.

#### **QUESTION 12**

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

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

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 twofactor 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.

References:

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

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