

Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-981

Exam Name: Recertification for MCSE: Private Cloud

Version: DEMO

Case Study 1: Proseware, Inc A

Case Study 2: Contoso Ltd A

Case Study 3: A. Datum Corporation A

Case Study 4: Litware Inc A

Case Study 5: NorthwindTraders A

Case Study 6: ReeleCloud

Case Study 7: Fabrikam, Inc A

Case Study 8 - Contoso Ltd B

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Case Study 10 - Proseware Inc B

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Case Study 12 - Northwind Traders B

Case Study 13 - Fabrikam, Inc B

Case Study 14 - Woodgrove Bank

QUESTION 183

You use System Center 2012 R2 Service Manager to manage incident requests.

You need to create a service level objective (SLO).

Which three items should you include in the SLO? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. an email notification subscription
- B. a queue
- C. a calendar
- D. an incident request template
- E. a metric
- F. an email notification template

Answer: BCE Explanation:

In System Center 2012 ?Service Manager, you create a service level objective to create relationships between a queue and a service level, a calendar item and a time metric, and actions that occur before or after service level breaches.

In order to create a service level objective, it is easier if you have already created or defined a calendar item and an SLA metric. Additionally, the service level objective that you create is linked to a queue.

Reference: How to Create a Service Level Objective https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh519603.aspx

QUESTION 2

Hotspot Question

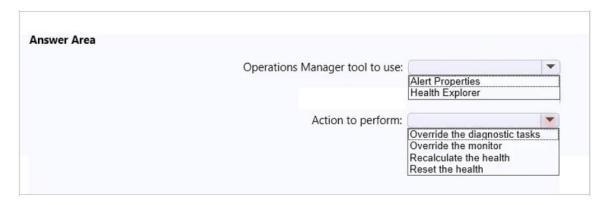
You manage a System Center 2012 R2 Operations Manager deployment.

The deployment contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

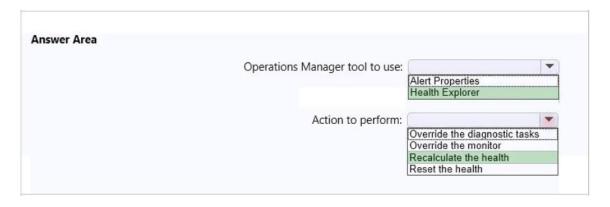
You discover an alert for Server1 generated by a monitor named Monitor1.

Monitor1 does not implement on-demand detection.

When you troubleshoot the cause of the alert, you discover that the issue causing the alert was resolved. You need to ensure that once you close the alert, an alert will be generated if the same issue reoccurs. What should you do before closing the alert? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation:

Recalculate Health - this forces the monitor to recaclulate health, telling it not to wait until the next scheduled execution. State changes depending on the outcome of the health check.

Using Health Explorer, you can reset the health state of an entity or recalculate the health of entity.

Incorrect answers:

Reset Health - if possible this will reset the monitor to healthy and close the alert. If the problem still exists the monitor will stay healthy until the next check.

Only reset health for a monitor when you are sure that all issues have been resolved.

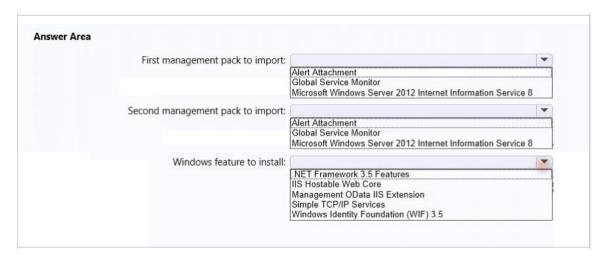
QUESTION 3

Hotspot Question

You deploy System Center 2012 R2 Operations Manager to a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

Your company has a public website that is hosted in Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS). You need to use Operations Manager to monitor the availability of the public website from the United States, Europe, Asia, and Australia.

What should you do on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.





Explanation:

- *Box 1, box 2: Run the GSM (Global Service Monitor) installer package from a machine which has System Center Operations Manager 2012 SP1: it will install GSM management packs. In order to receive full information regarding Visual Studio Web Test results, you need to import the Alert Attachment MP (available in the installation image for OpsMgr 2012 SP1) and enable file attachments for alerts.
- * Box 3: Make sure Windows Identity Foundation is installed on your management server that is communicating with the cloud and everywhere the Operations Manager console is installed. Windows Identity Foundation is required.

Incorrect:

- * Internet Information Services Hostable Web Core
- This feature allows you to program an application to serve HTTP requests by using core IIS functionality.
- * Simple TCP/IP Services supports the following TCP/IP services: Character Generator, Daytime, Discard, Echo and Quote of the Day. Simple TCP/IP Services is provided for backward compatibility and should not be installed unless it is required.
- * Management OData IIS Extension

Management OData IIS Extension is a framework for easily exposing Windows PowerShell cmdlets through an ODATA-based web service that runs under IIS. to make the web service functional

Reference: System Center Global Service Monitor: Getting Started

http://blogs.technet.com/b/momteam/archive/2013/01/14/system-center-global-service-monitor-getting-started.aspx

QUESTION 4

You manage a System Center 2012 R2 deployment that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration	
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2	System Center 2012 - Orchestrator Runbook Designer	
Server2	Windows Server 2012 R2	System Center 2012 - Orchestrator Deployment Manager	
Server3	Windows Server 2012 R2	Runbook server	

You have a Microsoft Azure subscription.

All three servers have the Azure PowerShell module installed.

You need to ensure that you can run Azure PowerShell cmdlets from Runbook Tester. What should you do?

- A. From Server2, deploy the Integration Pack for Windows Azure to Server1.
- B. On Server1, add the Run.NET Script activity. Add the Import-Module Azure cmdlet to the first line of the script.
- C. On Server1, add the Run.NET Script activity. Invoke C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0 \PowerShell.exe in the first line of the script.
- D. From Server2, deploy the integration pack for Representational State Transfer (REST) to Server1.

Answer: D Explanation:

The Integration Pack for Windows Azure is an add-on for Orchestrator in System Center 2012 Service Pack 1 (SP1) that enables you to automate Windows Azure operations related to certificates, deployments, cloud services, storage, and virtual machines using the '2012-03-01' version of the Windows Azure Service Management REST API.

Reference: Windows Azure Integration Pack for Orchestrator in System Center 2012 SP1 https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/JJ721956.aspx

QUESTION 5

Your network contains a single Active Directory domain.

The domain contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Name Configuration	
Server1	System Center 2012 R2 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)	
Server2	Windows Server Update Services (WSUS)	

The domain contains a user account named Account1.

You plan to implement an update baseline in VMM.

From the Virtual Machine Manager console, you plan to add Server2 as an update server. VMM will use Account2 to manage WSUS.

You need to identify the group to which you must add Account1 on Server2.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which group should you identify?

- A. Administrators
- B. Power Users
- C. WSUS Administrators
- D. Distributed COM Users

Answer: C Explanation:

Grant users permissions for WSUS console access

If users do not have appropriate permissions for the WSUS console, they receive an "access denied" message when trying to access the WSUS console. You must be a member of the Administrators group or the WSUS Administrators group on the server on which WSUS is installed in order to use the WSUS console.

Reference: Cannot access the WSUS console

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc720470(v=ws.10).aspx

QUESTION 6

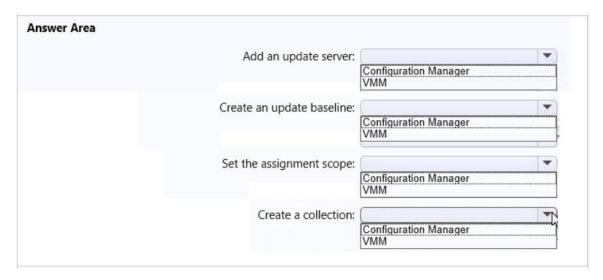
Hotspot Question

You have a System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager deployment and a System Center 2012 R2 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) deployment. All servers are Configuration Manager clients. You have a Windows Server Update Service (WSUS) server. Configuration Manager is configured to use WSUS for software updates.

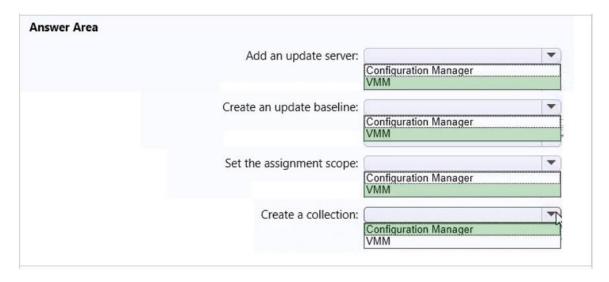
You need to implement a Windows Update deployment for all of the servers. The deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Hyper-V hosts must be excluded from receiving software updates from Configuration Manager.
- VMM must apply software updates to all of the Hyper-V hosts.
- VMM must obtain updates from the WSUS server.
- Administrative effort must be minimized.

Which actions should you perform in VMM and which actions should you perform in Configuration Manager? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation:

- * To add a Windows Server Update Server to VMM
- 1. In the VMM console, open the Fabric workspace.
- 2. On the Home tab, in the Add group, click Add Resources, and then click Update Server. The Add Windows Server Update Services Server dialog box opens.
- * Baseline, assignment scope

VMM provides two sample built-in updates baselines that you can use to apply security updates and critical updates to the computers in your VMM environment. Before you can use a baseline, you must specify an assignment scope which contains the host groups, host clusters, individual managed computers, or (as of System Center 2012 R2) infrastructure servers that the baseline is applied to.

* Create collections in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager to represent logical groupings of users or devices.

Reference: How to Add an Update Server to VMM

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg675116.aspx Reference: How to Configure Update Baselines in VMM https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg675110.aspx

QUESTION 7

Your company has a datacenter in Los Angeles.

The datacenter contains a private cloud that is managed by using a System Center 2012 infrastructure.

The infrastructure has the System Center 2012 Service Manager Self-Service Portal installed. You create a new service offering.

You need to ensure that only three users named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3 can access the service offering.

What should you do?

- A. Add the service offering and the request offering to a Service Manager group, and then create a Run As Account.
- B. Add the Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3 configuration items to a Service Manager group, and then create a Run As Account.
- C. Add the service offering and the request offering to a Service Manager group, and then create a User Role.
- D. Add the Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3 configuration items to a Service Manager group, and then create a User Role.

Answer: D Explanation:

With Role based security scoping in SCSM there is the possibility to configure a controlled environment for different service roles. A SCSM role profile is a configuration set to define access to objects, views in the console, operations they can perform and members of the role (AD User/Group). SCSM components of a User role are:

The security scope: Is the security boundary in SCSM. Boundaries can be set on Group/queue, Class, Property & relationships.

UI filter scope: This filter is for defining what an operator can see in the SCSM console. Limiting the options visible in the console improves the usability. UI filters can be set on console tasks, templates and views.

User role profile: SCSM includes some predefined user profiles who include a set of allowed operations with a class/property/relationship scope over objects.

User Assignment: The members of the user role in SCSM. This can be set for users or groups. (Always recommended to use groups)

http://scug.be/scsm/2010/03/21/service-manager-role-based-security-scoping

QUESTION 8

Your company has a private cloud that is managed by us.ng a System Center 2012 infrastructure. You have a web application named App1 that is hosted in another datacenter.

The datacenter is not part of the private cloud.

You need to ensure that Service Manager incidents are generated automatically when App1 is unavailable.

What should you create?

- A. a Service Level Tracking object
- B. an event subscription
- C. a channel
- D. a synthetic transaction

Answer: D Explanation:

To monitor the application that runs on these traditional platforms we leverage custom MP's, synthetic transactions to be able to test websites, and HTTP probes to test web services ensuring that the outside-in functionality of the application is available. http://blogs.technet.com/b/server-cloud/archive/2012/03/29/using-system-center-2012-to-monitor-theinfrastructure-amp-application-layers-for-private-public-and-traditional- environments.aspx

QUESTION 9

Your company has a private cloud that is managed by using a System Center 2012 infrastructure. The network contains a Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 server farm.

The server farm is hosted on 20 virtual machines.

You deploy a custom solution to the SharePoint server farm.

The solution requires that a new Web.config file be deployed to all of the front-end servers. You need to identify which front-end servers have an outdated version of the Web.config file. What should you do?

- A. From Operations Manager, create a monitor.
- B. From Service Manager, create a Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) connector.
- C. From Virtual Machine Manager (VMM), deploy a service template.
- D. From Configuration Manager, deploy a Desired Configuration Management baseline.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Desired configuration management in Configuration Manager 2007 allows you to assess the compliance of computers with regard to a number of configurations, such as whether the correct Microsoft Windows operating system versions are installed and configured appropriately, whether all required applications are installed and configured correctly, whether optional applications are configured appropriately, and whether prohibited applications are installed. Additionally, you can check for compliance with software updates and security settings.

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680553.aspx By

Gol: Typical Microsft question. Should you create a baseline first or just monitor.

For me identify = Operations Manager

QUESTION 10

You need to configure Server1 to meet the cloud infrastructure requirements. What should you do?

- A. Reinstall VMM.
- B. Create a mirrored volume.
- C. Install the Storage Replica feature.
- D. Create a storage space and use the mirror resiliency type.

Answer: C Explanation:

Storage Replica (SR) is a new feature that enables storage-agnostic, block-level, synchronous replication between servers for disaster recovery, as well as stretching of a failover cluster for high availability.

Synchronous replication enables mirroring of data in physical sites with crash-consistent volumes ensuring zero data loss at the file system level. Asynchronous replication allows site extension beyond metropolitan ranges with the possibility of data loss. Scenario:

- * Server1 is in a private cloud in the Seattle Office
- * Infrastructrure requirements include:

Ensure that all of the private cloud components are highly available.

Reference: Getting started with Storage Replica in Windows Server Technical Preview http://blogs.technet.com/b/craigf/archive/2014/10/04/getting-started-with-storage-replica-in-windows-server- technical-preview.aspx

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