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**Vendor:** Microsoft

**Exam Code:** 70-401

**Exam Name:** MS System Center Configuration  
Manager2007, Configuring

**Version:** Demo

### QUESTION 1

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. A new branch office needs boot images to install operating systems on client computers. You need to configure the Configuration Manager site system to respond to client requests for boot images. You create a new site system. Which role should you assign to the site system?

- A. the Distribution Point role
- B. the PXE Service Point role
- C. the State Migration Point role
- D. the Software Update Point role

**Correct Answer: B**

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Answer: the PXE Service Point role

[http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/toolsctr/v1r0/index.jsp?topic=%2Fdpsccm %2Fdpsccm\\_t\\_setting\\_up\\_pxe\\_serv\\_pt.html](http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/toolsctr/v1r0/index.jsp?topic=%2Fdpsccm%2Fdpsccm_t_setting_up_pxe_serv_pt.html)

The PXE service point is a site system role that initiates operating system deployments from computers whose network interface card is configured to allow PXE boot requests.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680668.aspx> You can use the PXE protocol to initiate operating system deployments to Configuration Manager 2007 client computers. Configuration Manager 2007 uses the PXE service point site role to initiate the operating system deployment process. The PXE service point must be configured to respond to PXE boot requests made by Configuration Manager 2007 clients on the network and then interact with Configuration Manager 2007 infrastructure to determine the appropriate deployment actions to take. You must assign the PXE service point site role to a server supported by Configuration Manager 2007 operating system deployment. The service site can be a primary or secondary site server.

Further explanations:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680614.aspx>

#### About Distribution Points

Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 uses distribution points to store files needed for packages to run on client computers. These distribution points function as distribution centers for the files that a package uses, allowing users to download and run these files, programs, and scripts when a package is advertised.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693655.aspx> How to Configure the State Migration Point

The state migration point is a Configuration Manager 2007 site role that provides a location to store user state information before an operating system deployment. You can store the user state on the state migration point while the operating system deployment proceeds and then restore the user state to the new computer from the state migration point. Each state migration point site server can only be a member of one Configuration Manager 2007 site.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/umeno/archive/2012/01/19/1159715.aspx> Things to Know About the Software Update Point (explaining WSUS Integration) The job of the SUP is provide software update metadata to clients that are using the Windows Update Agent (WUA) to scan for missing updates.

### QUESTION 2

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You want to deploy new operating systems to all computers. Your boot image requires additional network drivers to be able to function in your environment. In the boot image properties, you select the Select a Driver option, and you attempt to add drivers. However, no drivers are displayed. You need to add the additional network drivers to the boot image. What should you do?

- A. Create a task sequence to automatically apply drivers.
- B. Create a task sequence to apply a driver package.
- C. Import the required drivers into the Drivers node of the Configuration Manager console, and then select the drivers to add in the boot image properties.
- D. Import the required drivers into the Driver Packages node of the Configuration Manager console, and then select the package to add in the boot image properties.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Import the required drivers into the Drivers node of the Configuration Manager console, and then select the drivers to add in the boot image properties. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb694146.aspx>

**How to Update Boot Images**

You can update a boot image by adding device drivers to it or editing its properties. Device drivers that you add

to an existing boot image must be imported and enabled in the driver catalog. Updating the boot image does not change the associated package that the boot image references.

To update a boot image..

6. To add a network device driver or mass storage device driver to a Windows PE image, click the Windows

PE tab, and then click the New icon to open the Select a Driver dialog box.

7. Select the device driver from the Drivers window, and then click OK.

Further explanations:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632511.aspx> The driver catalog consists of the Drivers node and the Driver Packages node in the Configuration Manager 2007 administrator console.

**Drivers Node**

**Add or Remove Drivers to Boot Images**

Select this action to add or remove a device driver from a boot image package.

**Add or Remove Drivers to Packages**

Allows you to add a new device driver to a driver package, or remove a device driver from an existing driver package. Use the Add or Remove Drivers to Packages dialog box to add or remove the content associated with a selected device driver to or from a driver package.

**Driver Packages Node**

The driver packages that have been created are displayed in a list in the Driver Packages results pane.

**QUESTION 3**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. Network Access Protection (NAP) is configured for your environment. You need to ensure that options for remediation are available to users when remediation fails. You create a Web site in the restricted network. What should you do next?

- A. Configure the Troubleshooting URL setting on the network policy for non-compliant computers.
- B. Configure the Troubleshooting URL setting on the network policy for unknown computers.
- C. Create a collection of NAP-enabled systems, and create a collection variable named NAPURL. Enter your Web site's URL as the variable value.
- D. Deploy a task sequence to all client computers that launches your Web site's URL.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Configure the Troubleshooting URL setting on the network policy for non-compliant computers.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680466.aspx> Although remediation with Network Access Protection (NAP) in Configuration Manager 2007 is designed to happen automatically, you should plan the user experience so that you provide troubleshooting information specific to your users if remediation fails. This could include basic information about why there is a delay in accessing the network and a Help Desk number to call. Or it could include links to help diagnose and resolve the issue outside Configuration Manager. Providing user help is particularly important if your Network Policy Server restricts non-compliant computers and remediation fails.

Remediation can fail for a number of reasons, including the following:

The computer does not have the Configuration Manager client installed. The client cannot contact its management point (for example, there is a network problem). Content is not available (for example, the software update package has been deleted or there are network problems between the client and distribution points). Each network policy that enforces compliance on the restricted network can specify a troubleshooting URL, which directs users to a local Web site that is accessible on the restricted network. If it contains links to resources, these must also be accessible from that restricted network. You must provide the local Web site and build your own customized page using basic HTML.

To specify the Troubleshooting URL, follow this procedure:

On the Network Policy Server, edit the network policy for non-compliant computers. Click the Settings tab, and then click NAP Enforcement under the section Network Access Protection. Click Configure in the section Remediation Server Groups and Troubleshooting URL. In the Troubleshooting URL section, type in the link to a Web page accessible from the restricted network you want users to see when they are in remediation. Click OK to close the Remediation Servers and Troubleshooting URL dialog box, and then click OK to close the network policy properties.

#### **QUESTION 4**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You need to add a custom attribute to hardware inventory data that specifies the office location of a computer. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. On each computer, add a NOIDMIF file that contains the office location data.
- B. On each computer, add an IDMIF file that contains the office location data.
- C. Configure Configuration Manager 2007 to collect NOIDMIF files from client computers.
- D. Configure Configuration Manager 2007 to collect IDMIF files from client computers.

**Correct Answer: AC**

#### **Explanation**

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

Explanation:

Answer: On each computer, add a NOIDMIF file that contains the office location data. Configure Configuration Manager 2007 to collect NOIDMIF files from client computers.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/configurationmgr/archive/2010/03/25/customizing-hardware-inventory-in-configuration-manager-2007-using-noidmif-files.aspx>

The IDMIF and NOIDMIF collection can be used to extend Configuration Manager 2007 client inventory information reported by clients. NOIDMIF files extend the hardware inventory information for existing Configuration Manager 2007 clients. IDMIF files are used to add information to the site database for devices and objects that are not Configuration Manager 2007 clients.

#### **QUESTION 5**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You need to be able to query Configuration Manager 2007 to display registry values for a custom application for each client computer. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure hardware inventory.
- B. Edit SMS\_Def.MOF on each site to query for the registry values.
- C. Edit the sitectrl.ct0file at the central site to query for the registry values.

D. Configure and assign a desired configuration baseline at the central site.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Configure hardware inventory.

Edit SMS\_Def.MOF on each site to query for the registry values. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632916.aspx> About Collecting Hardware Inventory

The hardware inventory feature collects data from client computers by querying several data stores on client computers, such as the registry and Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) namespace classes. The hardware inventory client agent does not query for all possible WMI classes, but it does provide the ability to report on approximately 1,500 hardware properties from almost 100 different WMI classes by default.

The initial client hardware inventory collected by the hardware inventory client agent is a full inventory collection based on the reporting requirements specified in the site's SMS\_def.mof file stored on the primary site server. The initial full inventory establishes a baseline for future inventory collections.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632896.aspx> About MOF Files Used by Hardware Inventory

The SMS\_def.mof file defines the reporting classes used by the hardware inventory client agent to determine whether or not specific client data class information is reported. Reporting classes are based on the WMI repository data classes, and attributes of those classes, existing on clients by default or added to them by customizing the Configuration.mof file. Reporting class information in the SMS\_def.mof file is converted into a reporting policy provided to clients during their normal computer policy polling interval.

After the client compiles the new reporting policy, the reporting policy information is stored in the client system WMI repository in the InventoryDataItem class of the Root\CCM\Policy\Machine WMI namespace.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc723575.aspx> Appendix C - Hardware Inventory Classes

The SMS\_def.mof file controls the objects and properties that SMS includes in hardware inventory. You can customize the hardware inventory by editing the SMS\_def.mof in the MOF Manager tool. The SMS\_def.mof file controls which hardware inventory objects and properties SMS collects during hardware inventory.

Table C.46 Registry Attribute Class (SMS\_G\_Group\_REGISTRY)

Name

Key. Indicates the name of the Win32 Registry. Maximum length is 256 characters.

Further explanations:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc145677.aspx>

About the Configuration Manager Site Control File

The site control file in Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 is an ASCII text file (Sitectrl.ct0) that contains the configuration of each site. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693504.aspx> Desired Configuration Management in Configuration Manager The Configuration Manager 2007 desired configuration management feature provides a set of tools and resources that can help assess and track configuration compliance of client computers in the enterprise.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb694096.aspx> About Configuration Baselines in Desired Configuration Management Baselines are used to define the configuration of a product or system established at a specific point in time, capturing both structure and details. Configuration baselines in Configuration Manager 2007 contain a defined set of required configurations that are evaluated for compliance as a group.

## QUESTION 6

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You need to monitor software usage of an application named App1 even in the event that a user renames the executable. What should you do?

- A. Create a software metering rule based on the File name setting for App1.
- B. Create a software metering rule based on the Original file name setting for App1.
- C. Create a Web report based on the software inventory history of all computers that have App1 installed.

- D. Create a Configuration Manager query based on the software inventory history of all computers that have App1 installed.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Create a software metering rule based on the Original file name setting for App1. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb694169.aspx> Software Metering in Configuration Manager

The Configuration Manager 2007 software metering feature allows you to monitor and collect software usage data from Configuration Manager 2007 clients.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633043.aspx>

How to Add a Software Metering Rule

On the General page of the New Software Metering Rule Wizard, specify the following information:

Original File Name: The name of the executable file you want to meter. This name is matched to information in the header of the file, not the filename itself so that it can be useful in cases where the executable file has been renamed but you want to meter it by the original name.

#### **QUESTION 7**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. The Software Inventory client agent is enabled. You need to consolidate the various inventoried names for an application named App1 so that the names can be viewed in Resource Explorer as a single display name. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Software Inventory client agent properties to inventory additional file names.
- B. Modify the Software Inventory client agent properties to group multiple products into a single product name.
- C. Create a new SQL table to group multiple products into a single product name.
- D. Create a new SQL view to group multiple products into a single product name.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Modify the Software Inventory client agent properties to group multiple products into a single product name.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632789.aspx> About Display Names for Inventoried Products

During software inventory, the Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 software inventory client agent retrieves information from files installed on clients. File information, including the names of the manufacturers that produced the files and the names of the files (or software products) themselves is inventoried. After file data is collected, you can view the software inventory for a client using Resource Explorer.

Because manufacturer and product names are retrieved from file header information, any inconsistencies in the way these names are entered in the header information will also appear in Resource Explorer and in any query results based on inventoried file display names. Such inconsistencies can make it more difficult to read and query against software inventory information because the data appears under multiple manufacturer or product names rather than under a single name.

To resolve this problem, you can set display names for inventoried products on the inventoried names tab of the software inventory client agent tab.

For more information about the inventoried names tab of the software inventory client agent properties, see Software Inventory Client Agent Properties: Inventory Names Tab: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680517.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 8**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment running in mixed mode. You

configure the site server in the central site as a device management point. You create a mandatory assignment for a software package for distribution to mobile devices. You discover that software distribution to mobile devices on the LAN is failing. You need to configure Configuration Manager 2007 to support software deployment to mobile devices. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Enable Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) and Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV) extensions on the distribution point.
- B. Disable Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV) extensions on the distribution point. Add an Internet-based fully qualified domain name (FQDN) to the site system role.
- C. Grant the Read permission for the package to the Authenticated Users security group.
- D. Enable anonymous connections on the distribution point.

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Enable Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) and Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV) extensions on the distribution point. Enable anonymous connections on the distribution point. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633254.aspx> How to Enable Distribution Points to Support Mobile Devices

To support distribution points for mobile devices, the following are required on the Configuration Manager site system:

The distribution point site role must be enabled on the Configuration Manager 2007 server. Internet Information Services (IIS) must be installed and enabled. Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV) extensions for IIS must be enabled. Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) extensions must be enabled.

To enable distribution points to support mobile devices

1. In the Configuration Manager administrator console, navigate to System Center Configuration Manager / Site Database / Site Management / <site code> - <site name> / Site Settings / Site System / <site name>.
2. In the details pane, right-click ConfigMgr distribution point, and click Properties. The ConfigMgr distribution point Properties dialog box is displayed.
3. On the General tab, select the Allow clients to transfer content from this distribution point using BITS, HTTP, and HTTPS check box.
4. For mixed mode only, on the General tab, select the Allow clients to connect anonymously (Required for mobile device clients) check box, and click OK.

#### **QUESTION 9**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You need to install the Configuration Manager client software by using a logon script.

What should you configure the logon script to run?

- A. CCMSetup.exe
- B. CCMSetup.msi
- C. Capinst.exe )
- D. Client.msi

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: CCMSetup.exe

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633072.aspx> How to Install Configuration Manager Clients Using Logon Scripts

Configuration Manager 2007 supports the use of logon scripts to install the Configuration Manager 2007 client software. You can use the file CCMSetup.exe in a logon script to trigger the client installation. Logon script installation uses the same methods as manual client installation. You can specify the /logon installation property for ccmsetup.exe which prevents the client from installing if any version of the client already exists on the machine. This prevents reinstallation of the client from taking place each time the logon script runs.

Further explanations:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633010.aspx> How to Install Configuration Manager Clients Using Group Policy

The Windows Installer executable Ccmsetup.msi is used for Group Policy-based installations. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680980.aspx> About Configuration Manager Client Installation Properties

CCMSetup downloads all the necessary files to complete the client installation from a specified management point or from a specified source location. These files can include the following:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693939.aspx> What's New in Client Deployment for Configuration Manager

CAPINST.EXE is No Longer Supported

Capinst.exe is no longer used in Configuration Manager 2007 for logon script client installation.

#### **QUESTION 10**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment that has a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 server. All computers are configured to use the WSUS infrastructure. You need to configure software update point client installation. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. In the Configuration Manager console, configure a proxy server for use by the WSUS server.
- B. Import, configure, and assign a Group Policy object (GPO) to specify command lines for the installation.
- C. On a public DNS server, specify the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for the WSUS server.
- D. Configure the WSUS server to be a ConfigMgr software update point.

**Correct Answer: BD**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Import, configure, and assign a Group Policy object (GPO) to specify command lines for the installation.

Configure the WSUS server to be a ConfigMgr software update point. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633194.aspx> How to Install Configuration Manager Clients Using Software Update Point Based Installation

Software update point based client installation publishes the Configuration Manager 2007 client to a software update point, as an additional software update. This method of client installation can be used to install the Configuration Manager 2007 client on computers that do not already have the client installed, or to upgrade existing Configuration Manager 2007 clients. If a computer is an existing Configuration Manager 2007 client, its Configuration Manager client policy provides the software update point server name and port from which to obtain software updates. If you have not extended the Active Directory schema, you can use Windows Group Policy to provision client installation settings to computers in your site. These settings will automatically be applied to any software update point based client installations. For more information, see How to Provision Configuration Manager Client Installation Properties using Group Policy: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632469.aspx> and How to Assign Configuration Manager Clients to a Site: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680370.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633236.aspx> How to Create and Configure an Active Software Update Point

The software update point in Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 is a required component of software updates and is installed as a site system role in the Configuration Manager console.



The softwareupdate point site system role must be created on a site system server that has Microsoft Windows ServerUpdate Services (WSUS) 3.0 installed. There can be multiple site system servers with the software update point site system role, but only one sitesystem server can be configured as the active software update point.

#### **QUESTION 11**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You install the Configuration Manager client agent on all Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional and Microsoft Windows XP Professional computers in the environment. You need to ensure that you can remotely control user sessions on all computers. What should you do?

- A. Configure Remote Desktop settings by using a Group Policy object (GPO).
- B. Configure Remote Desktop settings in the Remote Tools client agent.
- C. Configure Remote Tools settings in the Remote Tools client agent.
- D. Configure Remote Assistance in the Remote Tools client agent.

**Correct Answer: C**

#### **Explanation**

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

Explanation:

Answer: Configure Remote Tools settings in the Remote Tools client agent. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb681039.aspx> Remote Tools in Configuration Manager

Configuration Manager 2007 remote tools allow you to remotely access and operate client computers in the Configuration Manager 2007 site which have the remote tools client agent components installed.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693702.aspx> Overview of Remote Tools

Remote control is a subfeature of the remote tools application. You can use remote control to view or operate a computer anywhere in the Configuration Manager 2007 site hierarchy. You can use remote control to troubleshoot hardware and software configuration problems on remote client computers and to provide remote help desk support when access to the user's computer is necessary. Configuration Manager 2007 supports remote control both of Workgroup computers and of computers joined to a domain.

To use remote tools, the option Enable Remote Tools on clients must be selected in the Remote Tools Client Agent Properties dialog box.

#### **QUESTION 12**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You need to create a collection that contains computers that have not reported hardware inventory within 30 days. You also need to ensure that the collection automatically updates its membership. What should you do?

- A. Create a query membership collection rule where LastHardwareScan is equal to specific date/time stamps.
- B. Create a Configuration Manager query where LastHardwareScan is equal to specific date/time stamps.
- C. Create a Configuration Manager query that uses the WBEM Query Language (WQL) commands DateDiff and GetDate. "
- D. Create a query membership collection rule that uses the WBEM Query Language (WQL) commands DateDiff and GetDate.

**Correct Answer: D**

#### **Explanation**

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

Explanation:

Answer:Create a query membership collection rule that uses the WBEM Query Language (WQL) commandsDateDiff and GetDate.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb694209.aspx> About Collection Membership

When creating a collection, membership in that collection can either be direct or query based. Query-Based Membership Unlike the direct membership method, query-based membership is a dynamic method for creating your collection. This means that you do not define the resources that are to be members of the collections; rather, you define the rules by which those members are placed in the collections. These rules form a query, and

Configuration Manager periodically reruns the query to keep the collection up to date. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632722.aspx> Query Statement Properties: Query Language Tab

Use this tab to work in the Query Language view. You can work in the Query Language view to compose or edit a query manually by using WBEM Query Language (WQL) commands.

### QUESTION 13

You upgrade your Systems Management Server (SMS) 2003 site and all client computers to System Center Configuration Manager 2007. You need to enable software update management in Configuration Manager 2007. Which two components should you install?

- A. Windows Server Update Services and Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates
- B. Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates and a Configuration Manager distribution point
- C. Windows Server Update Services and a software update point
- D. Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates and a software update point

**Correct Answer: C**

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Answer: Windows Server Update Services and a software update point <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680712.aspx> Prerequisites for Software Updates  
Dependencies External to Configuration Manager 2007

#### Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0

Software updates requires WSUS 3.0 for software updates synchronization and for the software update compliance assessment scan on clients. The WSUS server must be installed before creating the software update point site role, which uses the WSUS server as a prerequisite component. The software update point component handles synchronization requests to WSUS, inserting synchronized software updates metadata into the site server database and sending state messages to indicate the current status. Clients connect to the WSUS server when performing compliance assessment scans for software updates. The Windows Update Agent (WUA) on the client computer connects to the WSUS server to retrieve the relevant software updates metadata to perform the scan. WSUS 3.0 is available for download on the Microsoft Download Center Web site.

Further explanations:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633261.aspx> About the Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates  
The Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates in Configuration Manager 2007 provides backward compatibility for Systems Management Server (SMS) 2003 clients to scan for software updates compliance using the Microsoft Update catalog. During the SMS 2003 site upgrade to Configuration Manager 2007, Setup detects whether a previous version of the Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates is installed on the site and verifies that another installation of the tool is not installed on a site higher in the hierarchy. If both are true, Setup initiates an upgrade for the inventory tool on the site server.

### QUESTION 14

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You use DHCP to discover client computers in a separate domain from the site servers domain. You configure network discovery to use DHCP, and you execute a discovery cycle. No discovery information is returned from the DHCP server. You need to discover the computers that are assigned IP addresses by the DHCP server. What should you do?

- A. Add a DHCP relay in the same domain as the site server.
- B. Add the Configuration Manager Administrator account to the DHCP Users local group on the DHCP server.

- C. Add the site server computer account to the DHCP Users local group on the DHCP server.
- D. Add the DHCP server computer account to the SMS\_SiteToSiteConnection local group on the site server.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Add the site server computer account to the DHCP Users local group on the DHCP server. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680764.aspx> About DHCP Servers and Network Discovery

When configuring Network Discovery to discover a client, you can set it to use DHCP servers to discover DHCP clients. Although this functionality is useful, it does have some limitations.

The primary limitation to using DHCP servers for the Network Discovery method is that the site server computer\$ account must have user-level security access to the DHCP server specified on the DHCP tab of the Network Discovery Properties dialog box.

This means that one of the following conditions must be true:

The specified server is the DHCP server of the Configuration Manager site server. The computer running Network Discovery and the DHCP server are in the same domain. The computer running Network Discovery and the DHCP server trust each other. The site server computer\$ account has the same user name and password as a local computer account on the DHCP server.

The site server computer\$ account has the same user name and password as an account in the DHCP server's domain.

The site server is a member of the DHCP users group.

Further explanations:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic\\_Host\\_Configuration\\_Protocol](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_Host_Configuration_Protocol) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

Because the DHCP protocol must work correctly even before DHCP clients have been configured, the DHCP server and DHCP client must be connected to the same network link. In larger networks, this is not practical. On such networks, each network link contains one or more DHCP relay agents. These DHCP relay agents receive messages from DHCP clients and forward them to DHCP servers. DHCP servers send responses back to the relay agent, and the relay agent then sends these responses to the DHCP client on the local network link.

#### **QUESTION 15**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You plan to deploy two Microsoft security updates named Update1 and Update2. You want to deploy Update1 on Friday, and you want to deploy Update2 next Wednesday. You need to ensure that Update1 and Update2 are deployed according to your desired schedule. What should you do?

- A. Use the Distribute Software Updates Wizard (DSUW) to create a new update package that contains Updated and Update2. Specify the authorization times for each update. Create a new mandatory advertisement for the DSUW package.
- B. Create two update lists, one for Updated and one for Update2. Create two update deployments, with a deadline of Friday for Updated and next Wednesday for Update2.
- C. Create one update list that contains Updated and Update2. Create one update deployment, with an authorization time of Friday for Updated and next Wednesday for Update2.
- D. Create one update list that contains Updated and Update2. Create two update deployments, with a deadline of Friday for Updated and next Wednesday for Update2.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 16**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You run weekly backups of your Configuration Manager server. Your primary site database and configuration files are corrupted by a hardware driver. You install an updated driver. However, the site database and configuration files are still corrupted. You need to repair your Configuration Manager site. What should you do?

- A. Use the Site Repair Wizard to verify the consistency of the Configuration Manager configuration.
- B. Restore the Microsoft SQL Server database from the most recent backup.
- C. Use the Ntbackup.exe utility to restore the most recent backup.
- D. Use the Site Repair Wizard to restore the most recent backup.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Use the Site Repair Wizard to restore the most recent backup. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680393.aspx> About the Site Repair Wizard

The Configuration Manager 2007 Site Repair Wizard performs complex recovery tasks that are difficult or impossible to perform by administrators manually.

Main Functions of the Site Repair Wizard

The Site Repair Wizard is meant to make the task of recovering a Configuration Manager 2007 site as simple as possible, while minimizing the off-line time associated with recovering a site. The main functions of the Site Repair Wizard are:

#### **QUESTION 17**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You plan to deploy Microsoft Windows Vista. You want to deploy an application named App1 during the operating system deployment process. When you create a task sequence, you notice that App1 does not appear as an available package to deploy. You need to add App1 to the task sequence. What should you do?

- A. Enable the whether or not a user is logged on program setting for App1.
- B. Enable the MOM maintenance mode program setting for App1.
- C. Disable the Suppress program notifications program setting for App1.
- D. Disable the Disconnect users from distribution points program setting for App1

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Enable the whether or not a user is logged on program setting for App1. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632474.aspx> How to Install Software Packages as Part of a Task Sequence You can use a task sequence to install software as part of any operating system image deployment, or to install software on an existing Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 client.

Using steps in a task sequence, Configuration Manager 2007 can install one or more Configuration Manager 2007 software packages on a target computer after the new operating system is installed, but before the user is first allowed to login. The installation of each software package in the task sequence completes in order before the next software package is installed. Desktop users cannot login to the computer until all software packages have been installed. Programs associated with each Configuration Manager 2007 package must run under the computer's system account and be configured to install automatically and silently without user interaction.

When you use a task sequence to install an application Configuration Manager 2007 checks the following two conditions:

- 5. Whether or not a user must be logged in for the installation to proceed.

6. Whether or not user any user input is required.

### QUESTION 18

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You create a package to deploy software updates to a collection of client computers. You need to ensure that these updates are deployed to all client computers as soon as possible. What should you do in the Deploy Software Updates Wizard?

- A. Set the date and time when software will be made available to client computers to the current time. Select the Do not set a deadline for software update installation option.
- B. Select the as soon as possible schedule option.
- C. Set a deadline for software update installation for the current date and time.
- D. Set the date and time when software will be made available to client computers to the current time. Configure an authorization time for the current date and time.

**Correct Answer: C**

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Answer: Set a deadline for software update installation for the current date and time. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693997.aspx> Deploy Software Updates Wizard: Deployment Schedule Page

Use the Deployment Schedule page in the Configuration Manager 2007 Deploy Software Updates Wizard to specify when a software update deployment will become active and whether software update installation will be enforced on clients.

UI Element List:

Set deadline for software update installation

Specifies that the software updates in the deployment are mandatory and require automatic installation by a specific date and time. If the deadline is reached and the software updates in the deployment are still required on the client, the update installation will automatically be initiated.

Further explanations:

As soon as possible

Specifies that the software updates in the deployment are made available to clients as soon as possible. When the deployment is created, the machine policy is updated, clients are made aware of the deployment at their next machine policy evaluation cycle, and then the updates are available for installation.

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/configmgrsum/thread/48534a4d-c4f7-4f9e-9926-fb3f948f501d>

How soon is "as soon as possible"?

As soon as possible means as soon as the client retrieves the policy to indicate there is something for the client to do. SCCM doesn't really "push" programs or updates to clients. It is always dependent upon the client "pulling" policies, and then activating the deployment. ASAP really just means that the deployment is available now, whenever the client polls policies - by default, that is hourly. You can change that (Computer Client Agent) but not normally a good idea to get too carried away with short intervals, as it generates network traffic, and affects all clients.

### QUESTION 19

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You have 300 Configuration Manager site servers deployed globally. Each of these site servers has at least one distribution point. You have many new business applications that need to be available to specific locations throughout your company. You need to configure package distribution to select multiple distribution points. What should you do?

- A. Create collections for each business application, and assign appropriate collection variables.
- B. Increase the maximum number of concurrent packages on the software distribution component for each site.
- C. Configure the software distribution component for each site to send the package from the nearest site in the hierarchy.

- D. Create distribution point groups based on business application needs. Target each distribution point group as necessary.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Create distribution point groups based on business application needs. Target each distribution point group as necessary.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632891.aspx> Distribution Point Group Properties: General Tab

Use the General tab in the Configuration Manager 2007 Distribution Point Group Properties dialog box to create a new distribution point group or view the properties of an existing group. [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/b2516212-e524-4031-9a1f-7b768084304d#BKMK\\_PlanForDistributionPointGroups](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/b2516212-e524-4031-9a1f-7b768084304d#BKMK_PlanForDistributionPointGroups)

Plan for Distribution Point Groups

Plan for Distribution Point Groups

Distribution point groups provide a logical grouping of distribution points for content distribution. When you distribute content to a distribution point group, all distribution points that are members of the distribution point group receive the content. If you add a distribution point to the distribution point group after an initial content distribution, the content is automatically distributed to the new distribution point member. You can add one or more distribution points from any site in the Configuration Manager hierarchy to the distribution point group.

You can also add the distribution point to more than one distribution point group, to manage and monitor content from a central location for distribution points that span multiple sites.

You can also add a collection to distribution point groups, which creates an association, and then distribute content to the collection. When you distribute content to a collection, the content is assigned to all distribution point groups that are associated with the collection. The content is then distributed to all distribution points that are members of those distribution point groups. There are no restrictions on the number of distribution point groups that can be associated with a collection or the number of collections that can be associated with a distribution point group. If you add a collection to a distribution point group, the distribution point group does not automatically receive content previously distributed to the associated collection. However, the distribution point group receives all new content that is distributed to the collection.

<http://www.petervanderwoude.nl/post/distribution-point-groups-in-configmgr-2007/> Distribution Point Groups in ConfigMgr 2007

The most important thing to understand is that Distribution Point Groups are NOT meant to balance the load.

Distribution Point Groups are meant to facilitate the processes of copying packages to Distribution Points (DP).

Packages can then be sent to a Group of DP's rather than to a single DP.

<http://msitpros.com/?p=75>

Grouping Distribution Points in ConfigMgr 2007

When you have a lot of distribution points it is often time consuming to update them with update or software packages. Especially when they are located in different time zones. Make this process easier by targeting the packages to a distribution point group instead of individual DPs.

## QUESTION 20

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You need to view the advertisements that ran between 12:00 P.M and the current time. What should you do?

- A. View status on the Package Status Home Page.
- B. View top 10 advertisement activity on the Software Distribution Home Page.
- C. View advertisement activity on the Advertisement Status Home Page.
- D. Run an advertisement status report for all recently created advertisements.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: View advertisement activity on the Advertisement Status Home Page. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb680561.aspx> Advertisement Status Home Page

The Advertisement Status home page in Configuration Manager 2007 displays a snapshot of all advertisements currently running on the Configuration Manager 2007 site.

Actions for the Advertisement Status Home Page

The following actions are available on the advertisement status home page:

Display Interval - Allows you to filter the displayed advertisements by date and time.

Further explanations:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb632617.aspx> Package Status Home Page

The Package Status home page in Configuration Manager 2007 displays a snapshot of all packages currently defined for the Configuration Manager 2007 site. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb681045.aspx> Software Distribution Home Page

The Software Distribution console tree node is the home page for the software distribution feature in Configuration Manager 2007. It displays a summary of recent software distribution advertisements and contains the Packages and Advertisements subnodes.

The status of advertisements to destination computers is shown in the Software Distribution Status Summary results pane, which displays the 10 most active advertisements for the specified period of the last day, the last 7 days, or the last 30 days.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693659.aspx> About Software Distribution Reporting

Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 reporting provides you with a number of predefined reports that you can use as is or that you can modify to view information about software distribution subjects, including advertisements, packages and distribution points. The following predefined reports are available for software distribution:

All advertisements - Displays all advertisements at this site.

**QUESTION 21**

You upgrade your environment from Systems Management Server (SMS) 2003 to System Center Configuration Manager 2007. The Software Inventory client agent is disabled. You need to identify the computers that need to be upgraded. Which query criteria should you use?

- A. where the Software File Name Criteria setting is ccmexec.exe and the Version setting is less than 2.50
- B. where the Software File Name Criteria setting is ccmexec.exe and the Version setting is less than 4.0
- C. where the SMS Advanced Client State Version Criteria setting is less than 2.50 9
- D. where the SMS Advanced Client State Version Criteria setting is less than 4.0

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: where the SMS Advanced Client State C Version setting is less than 4.0 <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633154.aspx> About Reports for Configuration Manager Clients

The following reports help you track and monitor client deployment for both Configuration Manager 2007 clients and SMS 2003 clients, and do not require that clients are assigned a fallback status point:

Further explanations:

<http://netsaber.wordpress.com/2006/06/29/sms-2003-advanced-client-versions/> SMS 2003 Advanced Client Versions

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System\\_Center\\_Configuration\\_Manager](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_Center_Configuration_Manager) System Center Configuration Manager 2007 & 2012

Version history

Software inventory is the process of gathering software information from client computers in a Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 site. The information gathered can include data on the operating system, installed programs, and any files you want to inventory or collect. Configuration Manager 2007 stores this data in the site database, where you can use the information in queries to generate and view reports, or to build software-specific collections.

#### QUESTION 22

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment at a main office and a branch office. The two sites are connected with a dedicated network connection. You use Wake On LAN to power on computers after business hours. The computers in the branch office do not power on when you send them Wake On LAN packets. You need to ensure that the computers are powered on in the branch office. What should you do?

- A. Change the boot order for the branch office computers so that network boot is the first option.
- B. Change the boot order for the branch office computers so that network boot is not the first option.
- C. Enable Wake On LAN in the BIOS of the branch office computers.
- D. Change the Wake On LAN packet to include the MAC address Configuration Manager software distribution point.
- E. Disable Pre-boot Execution Environment (PXE) in the BIOS of the branch office computers.

**Correct Answer: C**

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Answer: Enable Wake On LAN in the BIOS of the branch office computers.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wake-on-LAN>

Wake-on-LAN

Wake-on-LAN (WOL) is an Ethernet computer networking standard that allows a computer to be turned on or woken up by a network message.

The message is usually sent by a program executed on another computer on the same local area network. It is also possible to initiate the message from another network by using Subnet directed broadcasts or a WOL gateway service. Equivalent terms include wake on WAN, remote wake-up, power on by LAN, power up by LAN, resume by LAN, resume on LAN and wake up on LAN.

Wake-on-LAN is implemented using a special network message called a magic packet. The magic packet contains the MAC address of the destination computer. The listening computer waits for a magic packet addressed to it and then initiates system wake-up.

#### QUESTION 23

You are planning an upgrade of your Systems Management Server (SMS) 2003 central site to System Center Configuration Manager 2007. SQL Server replication is enabled on the SMS 2003 site database. You need to test the upgrade of the SMS 2003 site database to Configuration Manager 2007. You create a parallel test environment. Which two actions should you perform in the test environment? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Delete any existing local SQL Server replication subscriptions, and configure the SMS 2003 site database to publish for replication.
- B. Delete any existing local SQL Server replication subscriptions, and disable replication on the SMS 2003 site database.
- C. Run Configuration Manager 2007 Setup on the SMS 2003 site database with the /testdbupgrade switch.
- D. Run Configuration Manager 2007 Setup on the SMS 2003 site database with the /prereq switch.



**Correct Answer:** BC

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Delete any existing local SQL Server replication subscriptions, and disable replication on the SMS2003 site database.

Run Configuration Manager 2007 Setup on the SMS 2003 site database with the /testdbupgradeswitch.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693648.aspx> How to Test the Site Database Upgrade Process

Before beginning the site upgrade process, you should test the site database upgrade process on a copy of the Microsoft Systems Management Server (SMS) 2003 site database to be upgraded. To test the database for an upgrade, you use the /testdbupgrade setup command-line switch, as in the following example:

Setup /testdbupgrade SMS\_<sitecode>

When this command is run, the setup Prerequisite Checker will launch and verify that the database to be tested meets the requirements for the test. The test must be run on a supported version of Microsoft SQL Server 2005, and SQL Server database replication must not have been configured for the database before it was copied or backed up in preparation for the test.

Note

The database upgrade test fails on SMS site databases that are copied or restored from an SMS 2003 site database with SQL Server database replication enabled. This is because when SQL Server database replication is enabled for the SMS 2003 site database, the computer running SQL Server modifies the SQL Server tables that are included in the publication. When the database is restored to another database, the setup /testdbupgrade fails on that restored SMS site database.

#### **QUESTION 24**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You need to force deployment of critical Microsoft security updates to all Configuration Manager client computers on your corporate network. What should you do?

- A. Enable the system health validator point.
- B. Create a desired configuration management baseline.
- C. Configure a package and advertisement by using the Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates and the Distribute Software Updates Wizard.
- D. Create a deadline for a software update deployment to deploy updates to all client computers.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Create a deadline for a software update deployment to deploy updates to all client computers.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693997.aspx> Deploy Software Updates Wizard: Deployment Schedule Page

Use the Deployment Schedule page in the Configuration Manager 2007 Deploy Software Updates Wizard to specify when a software update deployment will become active and whether software update installation will be enforced on clients.

UI Element List:

Set deadline for software update installation

Specifies that the software updates in the deployment are mandatory and require automatic installation by a specific date and time. If the deadline is reached and the software updates in the deployment are still required on the client, the update installation will automatically be initiated.

Further explanations:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693545.aspx> About System Health Validator Points in Network Access Protection

The System Health Validator point is the Configuration Manager 2007 site system role that runs on Windows Server 2008 with the Network Policy Server (NPS) role. When using Network Access Protection (NAP) in Configuration Manager 2007, the System Health Validator point is needed to validate the statement of health from NAP-capable Configuration Manager clients to produce a client health state of compliant or non-compliant, or an error condition that prevented the health state from being determined.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633261.aspx> About the Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates

The Inventory Tool for Microsoft Updates in Configuration Manager 2007 provides backward compatibility for Systems Management Server (SMS) 2003 clients to scan for software updates compliance using the Microsoft Update catalog.

#### **QUESTION 25**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You need to configure all your computers to have a Temporary Program Download folder size of 3 GB. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Client Push Installation settings to configure `SMSCACHESIZE=3072`. Use the Client Push Installation Wizard, select the Always install (repair or upgrade existing client) check box, and target the All Systems collection.
- B. Modify the Client Push Installation settings to configure `SMSCACHESIZE=3072`. Use the Client Push Installation Wizard, select the Include subcollections check box, and target the All Systems collection.
- C. Create a Microsoft Visual Basic (VB) script to set the cache size to 3072. Create an advertisement with a mandatory assignment to deploy the VB script to all client computers.
- D. Create a Microsoft Visual Basic (VB) script to set the cache size to 3072. Create a software advertisement to deploy the VB script to all client computers.

**Correct Answer: C**

#### **Explanation**

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

Explanation:

Answer: Create a Microsoft Visual Basic (VB) script to set the cache size to 3072. Create an advertisement with a mandatory assignment to deploy the VB script to all client computers. <http://depsharee.blogspot.de/2011/03/how-to-configure-configuration-manager.html> How to configure Configuration Manager client cache size You can change Configuration Manager client cache with VB script or PowerShell. After changes are done then you have to restart CCMEXEC service that changes are applied. You need the advertisement to be mandatory so it will be installed on all client computers.

Further explanations:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc179662.aspx> Appendix I - Installing and Configuring SMS Clients

You can also specify these installation properties on the Advanced Client tab in the Client Push InstallationProperties dialog box in the SMS Administrator console:  
`SMSCACHESIZE`

Specifies cache size in MB or as a percentage. If this property is not set, the cache defaults to a maximum size of 250 MB. If a new package that must be downloaded would cause the cache to exceed the maximum cache size, and the cache cannot be purged to make sufficient space available, then the package download fails and the advertised program does not run.

`Ccmsetup.exe SMSCACHESIZE=50`

This option is not reapplied during site repair or reinstallation.

#### **QUESTION 26**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. You run Active Directory System Group discovery, but no client computers are discovered. You need to discover client computers. You also need to record the organizational unit (OU) to which the client computers belong in the Configuration Manager database. What should you do?

- A. In the Active Directory System Group Discovery properties, create a custom LDAP query to the OU where the computers are located.
- B. Enable and run Active Directory System Discovery, create a custom LDAP query to the OU where the computers are located.
- C. Enable and run Heartbeat Discovery.
- D. Configure Active Directory System Group Discovery to run on a schedule.
- E. In the Active Directory System Group Discovery properties, select the Recursive Search check box.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer: Enable and run Active Directory System Discovery, create a custom LDAP query to the OU where the computers are located.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb694214.aspx> About Active Directory System Discovery

Configuration Manager 2007 Active Directory System Discovery searches the specified Active Directory location for computer resources that can be used to create collections and queries. You can then install the client to these discovered computers by using client push installation. To successfully create a discovery data record (DDR) for a computer, Active Directory System Discovery must be able to identify the computer account and then successfully resolve the computer name to an IP address.

The system attributes returned by Active Directory System Discovery can be configured in Active Directory System Discovery Properties on the Active Directory Attribute tab. By default, the following attributes are collected:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb693618.aspx> How to Configure Active Directory System Discovery

To configure Active Directory System Discovery

5. In the New Active Directory Container dialog box, specify the container to search by location. Three options are available:

If this option is selected, you can either enter the path to an existing query to run the search or click Browse to navigate to a query.

Further explanations:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb694071.aspx> About Active Directory System Group Discovery

Configuration Manager 2007 Active Directory System Group Discovery provides additional information about group memberships for resources previously discovered by Configuration Manager. This method does not discover new resources; it adds group information to previously discovered resources.

Active Directory System Group Discovery provides the following group information about discovered computer accounts:

**QUESTION 27**

You have a System Center Configuration Manager 2007 environment. A custom application named App1 is installed by using Windows Installer. Depending on the other applications installed on a computer, App1 might require a restart after installation. You need to ensure that Configuration Manager 2007 deploys App1 with accurate status messages. What should you configure in the program properties?

- A. Specify a command-line argument of /forcerestart, and select the Program restarts computer option.
- B. Specify a command-line argument of /forcerestart, and select the ConfigMgr restarts computer option.
- C. Specify a command-line argument of /passive, and select the ConfigMgr restarts computer option.
- D. Specify a command-line argument of /passive, and select the Program restarts computer option.

**Correct Answer: A**

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