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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Case Study 1	6
Topic 2, Case Study 2	9
Topic 3, Mixed Questions	55
Total	70

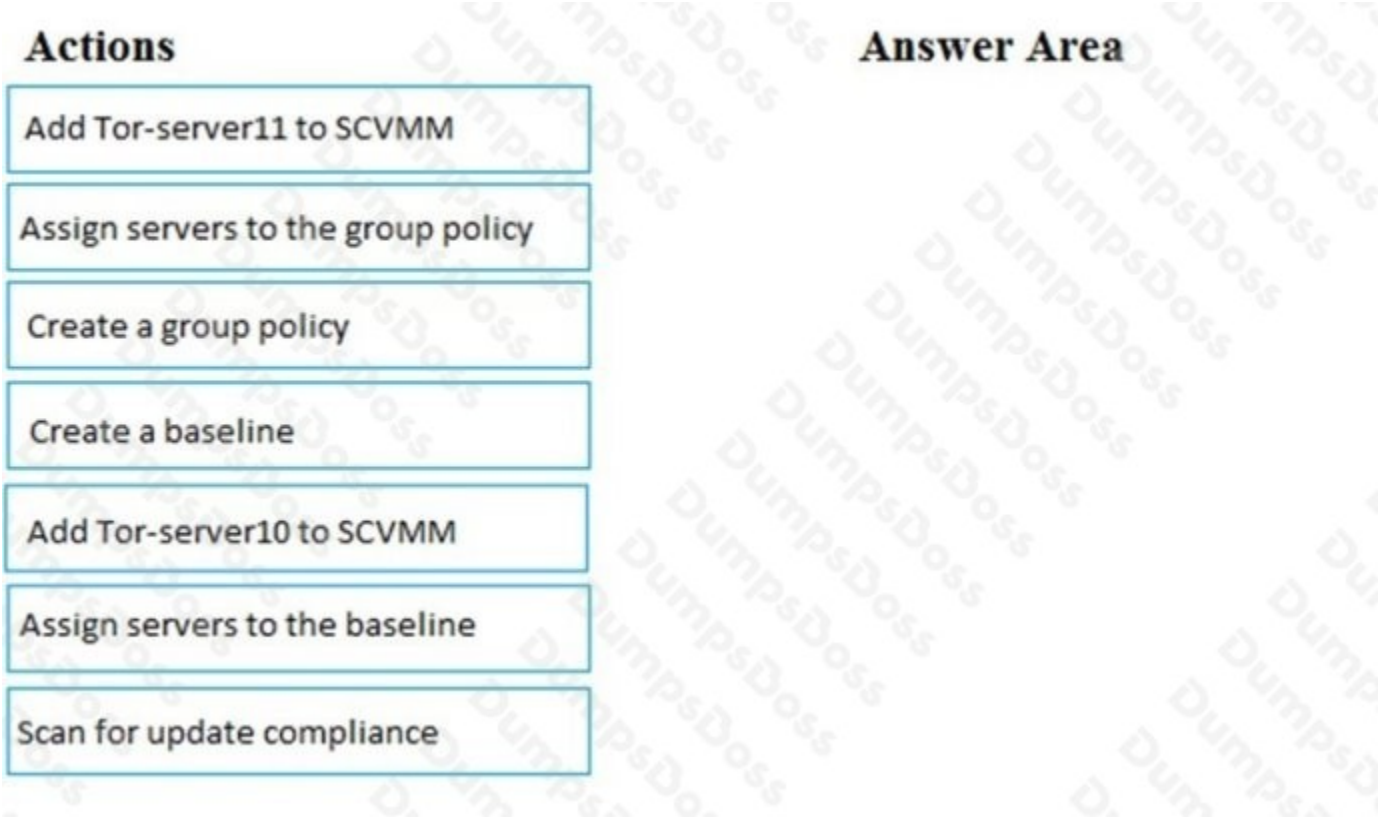
QUESTION NO: 1 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

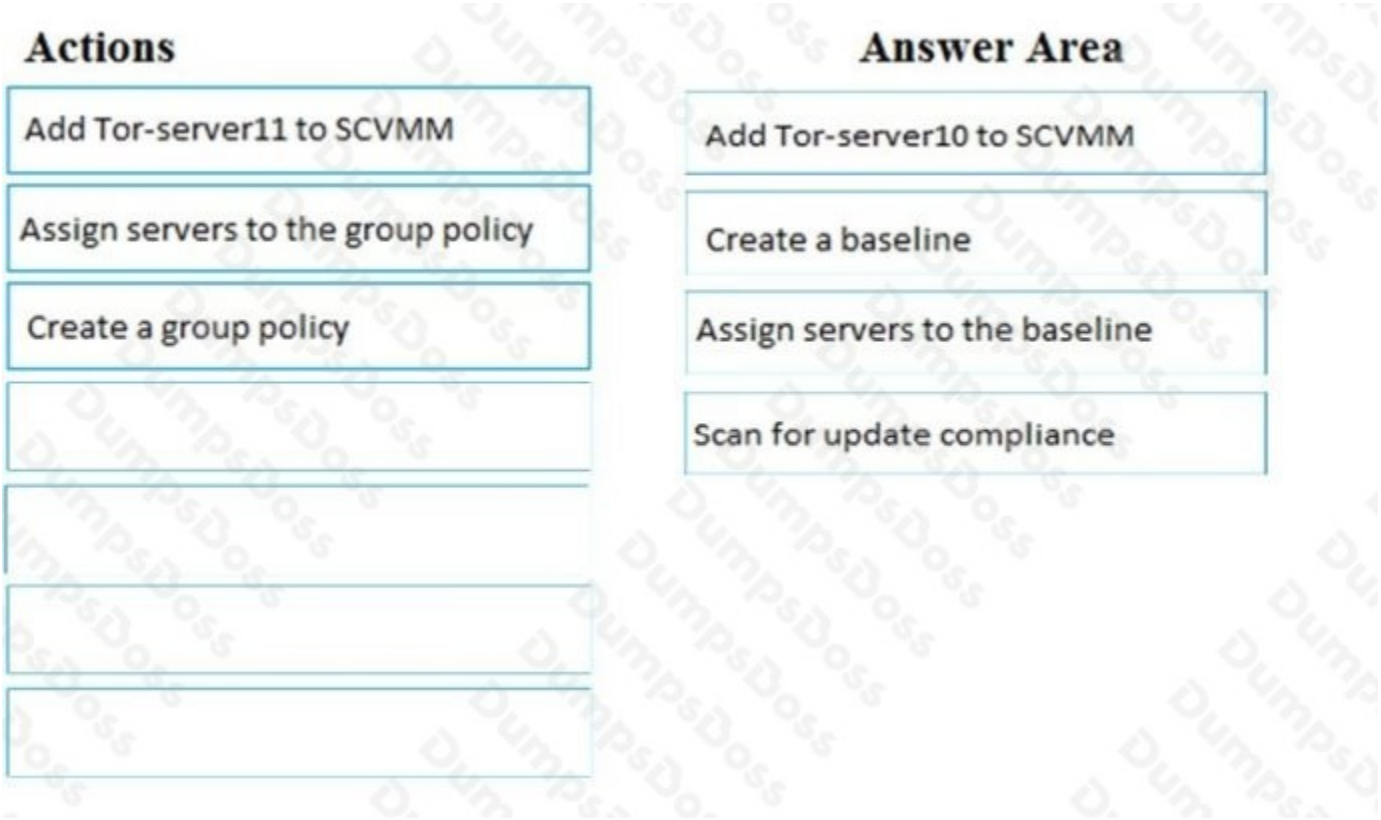
You need to integrate WSUS with the SCVMM production instance.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

The required process is as follows:

1. Add a WSUS server to the VMM fabric

2. Create and assign update baselines

3. Scan for update compliance

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/system-center/vmm/update-server?view=sc-vmm-1807 Mixed Questions

QUESTION NO: 2 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

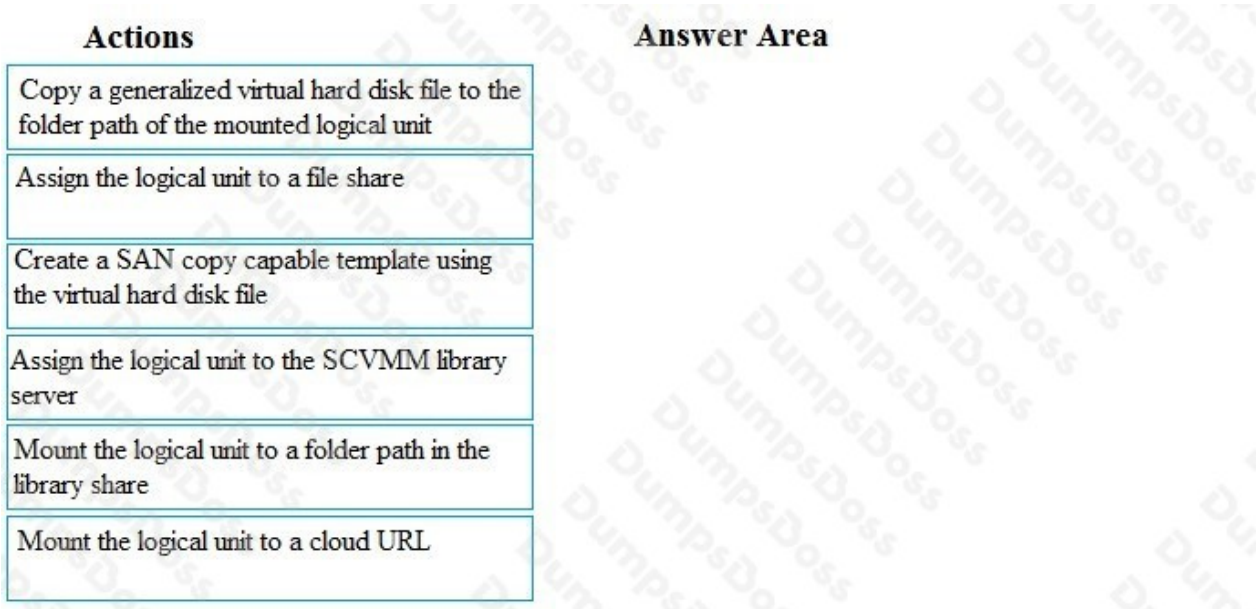
You manage Microsoft system center virtual machine manager (SCVMM). You create a logical unit from a storage pool and allocate the logical unit to the host group. You plan to deploy new virtual machines (VMs) to storage arrays.

You must create a SAN copy capable template from existing VM.

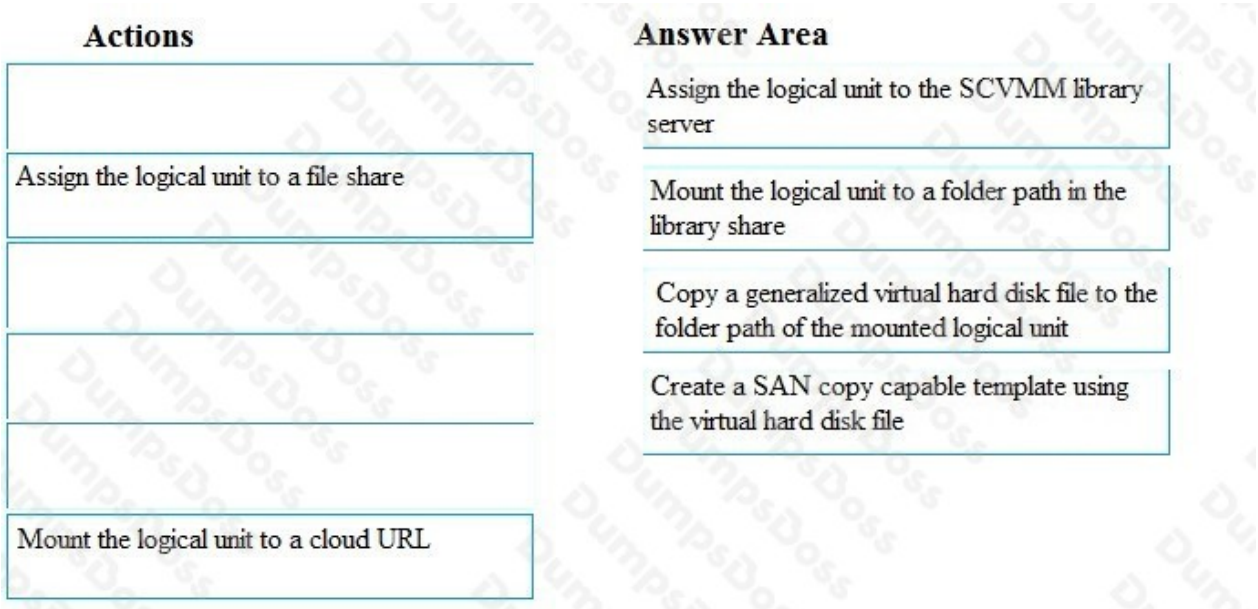
You need to finish creating the SAN copy capable template.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

Select and Place:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

Create a SAN copy-capable template from an existing VM

1. Create a template from an existing VM.

If you want to perform this procedure in VMM, the library server must be added as a managed Hyper-V host. This enables you to assign the logical unit to the library server through VMM. If you do not want to make the library a managed Hyper-V host, you can use your array vendor's management tools to assign the logical unit to the library server.

2. You must have an existing virtual hard disk (that was generalized by using Sysprep) that you want to use as a base image for rapid provisioning.

3. Create a folder in the library share that you will use to mount the logical unit to, and to store the virtual hard disk. For example, create a folder in the SEALibrary library share that is namedRapid Provision VHD.

4. Create a logical unit in the VMM storage fabric, from the managed storage pool you want to use for rapid provisioning.

5. Format the logical unit, and mount it to the folder path you created.

6. Assign the logical unit to the library server. If the library server is a managed Hyper-V host, you can create and assign the logical unit from the library server. You can also format the disk withNTFS and mount the logical unit to the folder path in the library share at the same time.

▪ When you create the logical unit, select the option Mount in the following empty NTFS folder > Browse, and then click the folder that you created. ▪ Do not assign a drive letter. Also, do not ever create multiple mount points to the folder.

1. If the library server isn't a managed Hyper-V host, use your array vendor’s management tools to create the logical unit, and to unmask the logical unit to the library server. Then do the following:

▪ Don't assign a drive letter.

▪ Use Disk Management (diskmgmt.msc) to rescan the disk, initialize the disk, and then format it. ▪ in Disk Management, mount the logical unit to the folder path you created in the library share (Change Drive Letter and Paths > Add > Mount in the following empty NTFS folder, and click the empty library folder).

1. Copy the virtual hard disk you want to use to the new folder in the library share. Note that the virtual hard disk should be the only file on the logical unit.

2. The new folder that you created appears in the library share. To verify the virtual hard disk SAN copy-capable, click the new folder, and in Physical Library Objects, click the VHD file. SAN copycapable should indicate Yes.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/system-center/vmm/vm-san-copy?view=sc-vmm-1807

QUESTION NO: 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You manage a System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) environment. You plan to create virtual machine (VM) networks and IP address pools.

You need to ensure that VM networks are segmented.

Solution: You create Windows Firewall rules on the VMs.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The type of VM network you set up depends on the isolation settings for the logical network:

▪ Network virtualization: If the logical network is isolated using network virtualization you can create multiple VM networks for a logical network. Within a VM network tenants can use any IP addresses they want for their VMs regardless of the IP addresses used on other VM networks. Tenants can also configure some network settings.

▪ VLAN: If the logical network is isolated using VLAN or PVLAN you'll create on VM network for each network site and VLAN in the logical network. ▪ No isolation: If the logical network is configured without isolation you'll create a single VM network linked to a logical network.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/system-center/vmm/network-virtual?view=sc-vmm-1807#create-a-vm-network-no-isolation

QUESTION NO: 4

You need to configure the network settings for the SLB in the test environment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a logical network that uses the Private VLAN networks option.

B. Create a logical network that uses the One connected network option.

C. Create a private VIP and IP address pool that uses the IP range 10.10.90.2 - 10.10.90.254. Create a public VIP and IP address pool that uses the IP range 10.10.20.2 – 10.10.20.254.

D. Create a private VIP and IP address pool that uses the IP range 10.40.90.2 - 10.40.90.254. Create a public VIP and IP address pool that uses the IP range 10.40.20.2 – 10.40.20.254.

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

References: https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/larryexchange/2016/05/31/step-by-step-for-deploying-a-sdnv2-using-vmm-part-3/

QUESTION NO: 5 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

A Microsoft Hyper-V host has a network interface card (NIC) named NIC1 that supports Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA). You plan to install a second NIC at a later date.

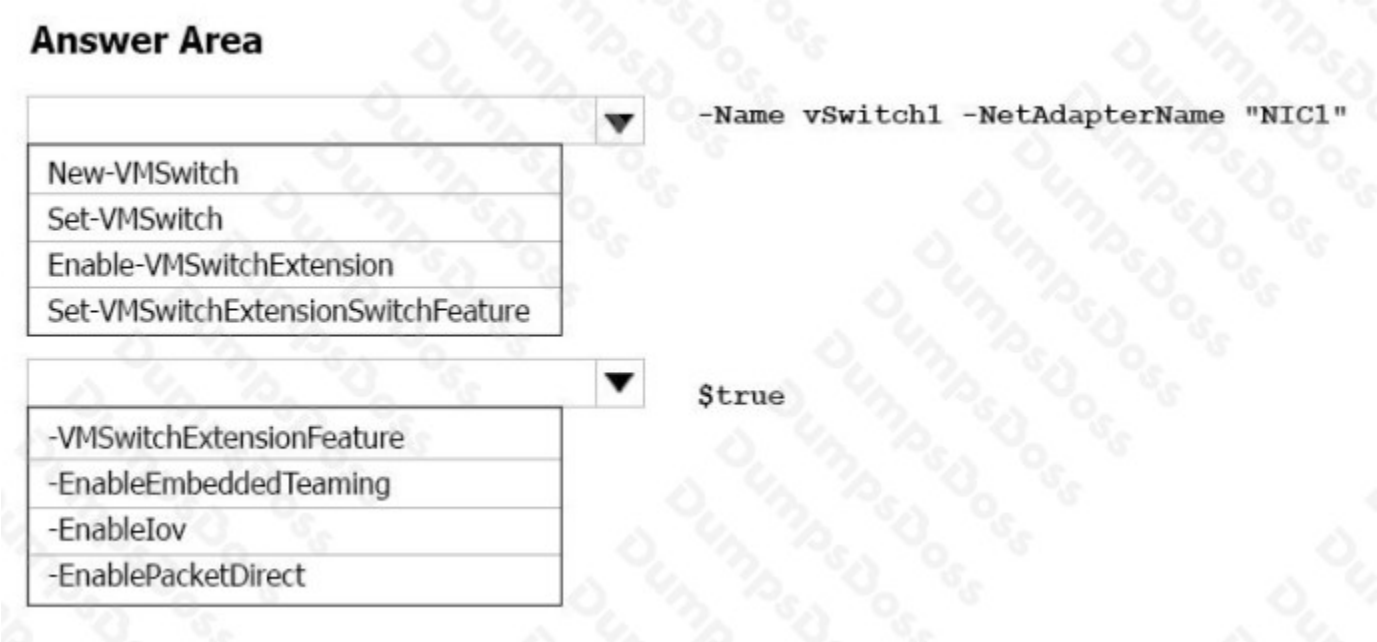
The Hyper-V host must have a virtual switch named vSwitch1. Switch Embedded Teaming (SET) must be enabled on the NIC.

You need to ensure that you can use the same virtual switch when you add the second NIC.

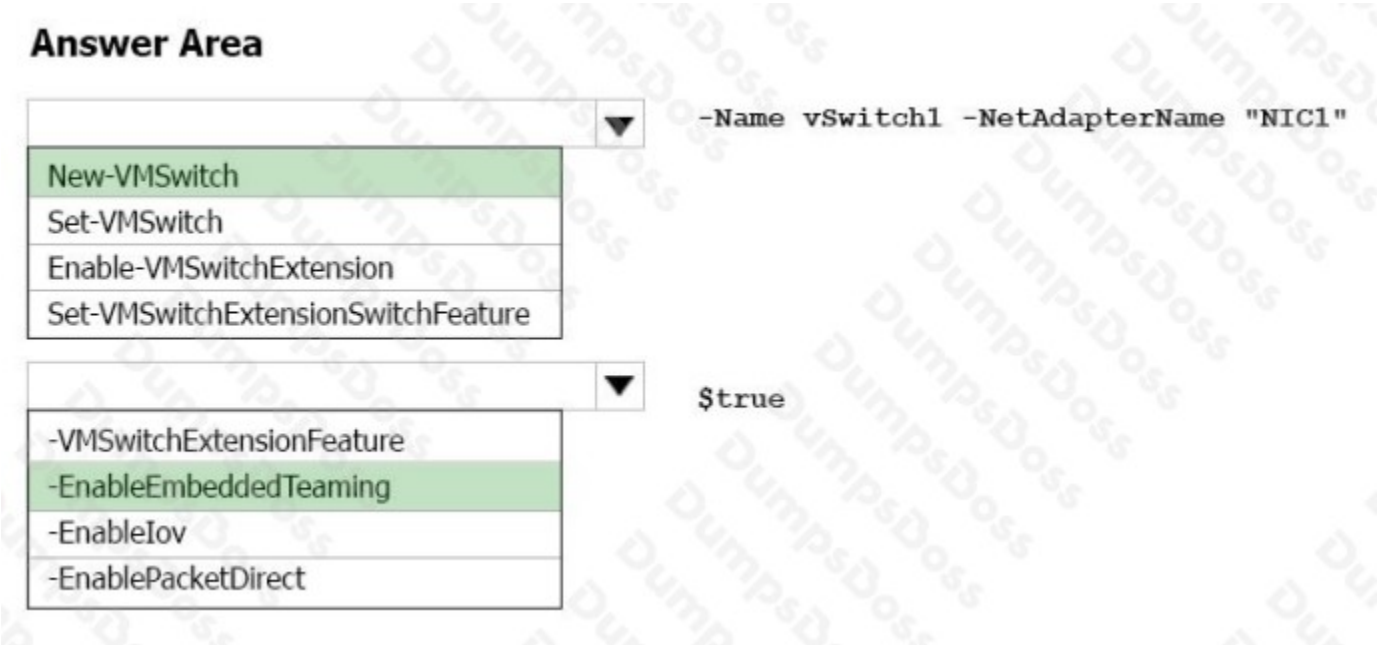
How should you complete the Windows PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

The New-VMSwitch cmdlet creates a new virtual switch on one or more virtual machine hosts. The –EnableEmbeddedTeaming parameter specifies whether this cmdlet enables teaming for the virtual switch.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/new-vmswitch?view=win10-ps

QUESTION NO: 6

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You manage a Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) environment. You plan to create virtual machine (VM) networks and IP address pools.

You need to ensure that VM networks are segmented.

Solution: You create a VM network with the No Isolation option.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The type of VM network you set up depends on the isolation settings for the logical network:

▪ Network virtualization: If the logical network is isolated using network virtualization you can create multiple VM networks for a logical network. Within a VM network tenants can use any IP addresses they want for their VMs regardless of the IP addresses used on other VM networks. Tenants can also configure some network settings.

▪ VLAN: If the logical network is isolated using VLAN or PVLAN you'll create on VM network for each network site and VLAN in the logical network. ▪ No isolation: If the logical network is configured without isolation you'll create a single VM network linked to a logical network.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/system-center/vmm/network-virtual?view=sc-vmm-1807#create-a-vm-network-no-isolation

QUESTION NO: 7

You manage multiple Hyper-V clusters by using Microsoft system center virtual machine manager (SCVMM). All servers run windows server 2012R2.

You must upgrade the nodes in the cluster by using SCVMM.

You identify the following requirement:

- Do not make configuration changes to the management network adapter for the cluster
- Minimize cluster downtown for the upgrade process

You need to create a template to upgrade nodes in the cluster.

Which 3 components should you configure? Each correct selection present part of the solution.

A. Baseboard management controller (BMC) protocol

B. Baseboard management controller (BMC) Mac address

C. Cluster service account

D. Cluster IP address

E. Baseboard management controller (BMC) IP address

F. Baseboard management controller (BMC) service account

ANSWER: A E F

Explanation:

Cluster rolling upgrade enables you to upgrade the operating system of cluster nodes without stopping Hyper-V workloads running on the nodes.

To run the upgrade

1. Click Fabric > Servers > All Hosts. Right-click the host cluster > Upgrade Cluster.

2. In the Upgrade Wizard > Nodes, click the nodes you want to upgrade or Select All. Then click Physical computer profile, and select the profile for the nodes.

3. In BMC Configuration, select the Run As account with permissions to access the BMC or create a new one. In Out-of-band management protocol click the protocol that the BMCs use. To use DCMI click IPMI. DCMI is supported even though it's not listed. Make sure the correct port is listed.

4. In Deployment Customization, review the nodes to upgrade. If the wizard couldn't figure out all of the settings it displays a Missing Settings alert for the node. For example if the node wasn'tprovisioned by bare metal BMC settings might not be complete. Fill in the missing information.

- Enter the BMC IP address if required. You can also change the node name. Don't clear Skip Active Directory check for this computer name unless you're changing the node name and you want to make sure the new name is not in use.

- In the network adapter configuration you can specify the MAC address. Do this if you're configuring the management adapter for the cluster, and you want to configure it as a virtual network adapter. It's not the MAC address of the BMC. If you choose to specify static IP settings for the adapter, select a logical network and an IP subnet if applicable. If the subnet contains and address pool you can select Obtain an IP address corresponding to the selected subnet. Otherwise type an IP address within the logical network.

5. In Summary click Finish to begin the upgrade. If the wizard finishes the node upgrades successfully, all of the cluster nodes are running Windows Server 2016 the wizard upgrade the clusterfunctional level to Windows Server 2016.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/system-center/vmm/hyper-v-rolling-upgrade?view=sc-vmm-1807

QUESTION NO: 8

You administer a Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) infrastructure. You have a Microsoft Azure subscription.

You must design a backup strategy that meets the following requirements:

- Back up the SCVMM hosts, virtual machines (VMs), and workloads.
- Use a protection agent to perform the backups.
- Automate the backup process.

You need to recommend a backup solution.

What should you recommend?

A. Windows PowerShell script that runs Disk2VHD

B. Microsoft Hyper-V Replica

C. WBAdmin.exe

D. System Center Data Protection Manager

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

You can deploy System Center Data Protection Manager (DPM) for:

- Application-aware backup: Application-aware back up of Microsoft workloads, including SQL Server, Exchange, and SharePoint.
- File backup: Back up files, folders and volumes for computers running Windows server and Windows client operating systems.
- System backup: Back up system state or run full, bare-metal backups of physical computers running Windows server or Windows client operating systems.
- Hyper-V backup: Back up Hyper-V virtual machines (VM) running Windows or Linux. You can back up an entire VM, or run application-aware backups of Microsoft workloads on Hyper-V VMs running Windows.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/system-center/dpm/dpm-overview?view=sc-dpm-1807

QUESTION NO: 9

You deploy Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) and System Center Operations Manager (SCOM). You integrate SCVMM with SCOM.

You need to view the reports for SCVMM.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Launch the SCOM console.

B. Launch the SCVMM console.

C. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Get-SCOMMonitor.

D. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Get-SCOMReportingSetting.

E. View the Reporting server website for SCOM.

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

You can view reports in the Reporting workspace in System Center Operations Manager, or by using a web browser and entering this address: http://ReportingServerName:port/reports.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/system-center/vmm/monitor?view=sc-vmm-1801

QUESTION NO: 10

A company plans to deploy the host guardian service.

You need to ensure that hosts are approved if they match boot sequence and code integrity policies.

What should you use with the host guardian service?

A. TPM-trusted attestation

B. Admin trusted attestation

C. Storage spaces direct

D. Credential Guard

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

In guarded fabrics configured to use TPM attestation, each host must be configured with a code integrity policy that is trusted by the Host Guardian Service. TPM-attestation: If your HGS is configured to use TPM attestation, the host servers must:

1. Use UEFI 2.3.1c and a TPM 2.0 module

2. Boot in UEFI mode (not BIOS or "legacy" mode)

3. Enable Secure Boot

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/system-center/vmm/guarded-deploy-host?view=sc-vmm-1807