

➤ **Vendor: Microsoft**

➤ **Exam Code: 70-680**

➤ **Exam Name: TS: Windows 7, Configuring**

➤ **Question 201 -- Question 250**

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**QUESTION 201**

A user reports that he is unable to start his computer. He provides the following information:

- The boot partition is encrypted by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).
- The user cannot locate his BitLocker recovery key.

You need to start Windows 7 on the computer. The solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. From the BIOS, disable the Trusted Platform Module (TPM).
- B. Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select Repair your computer.
- C. Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media, press SHIFT + F10, and then run chkdsk.
- D. Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select Install now.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

No recovery key = no recovery. Time to install.

Any other option defeats the whole point of encrypting it. Encrypted volumes are locked when the encryption key is not available. When the operating system volume is locked, you can boot only to recovery mode. In recovery mode, you can enter the BitLocker password or you can attach the USB device that has the recovery key stored and restart the computer. Once you enter the recovery password or key, you can boot your computer normally.

The following events trigger recovery mode:

- \* The boot environment changes. This could include one of the boot files being modified.
- \* TPM is disabled or cleared.
- \* An attempt is made to boot without the TPM, PIN, or USB key being provided.
- \* You attach a BitLocker-encrypted operating system volume to another computer.

**QUESTION 202**

Your company network includes portables computers that have Windows 7 Ultimate and Windows

7 Professional installed.

You want to standardize all portable computers to Windows 7 Professional for Key Management Server (KMS) licensing purpose.

You need to install Windows 7 Professional on all Windows 7 Ultimate portable computers What should you do?

- A. Launch Windows Update.
- B. Perform a clean installation over the existing system partition.
- C. Perform a clean installation on a non-system partition.
- D. Supply the Windows 7 Professional KMS Key.
- E. Launch Windows Anytime Upgrade.

**Answer: B**

### QUESTION 203

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

A company has a new deployment of Windows Deployment Services (WDS), the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT), and the Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK).

You need to capture an image of a Windows 7 reference computer.

Which two actions should you perform on the server before performing actions on the reference computer? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the Dism command with the /Mount-Wim option.
- B. Create a capture image in WDS.
- C. Run the BCDEdit command.
- D. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Driver option.
- E. Run the ImageX command with the /mount parameter.
- F. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to No.
- G. Add a boot image in WDS.
- H. Run the Start /w ocsetup command.
- I. Run the PEImg /prep command.
- J. Run the Diskpart command and the attach command option.
- K. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to Yes.
- L. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to True.
- M. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Package option.
- N. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to False.

**Answer: BG**

#### **Explanation:**

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766320\(v=ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766320(v=ws.10).aspx)

MDT relies on boot images created in WDS, WAIK is a collection of tools that you use to help automate deployment.

To capture an image created on a reference computer you need to add a boot.wim files to WDS, then using the boot.wim, create a capture wim file (usually called capture.wim).

This allows you to capture a a reference computer.

### QUESTION 204

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

A company has client computers that run Windows 7 Enterprise.

Users complain that Windows displays too many notifications when they try to install software or

make changes to their computer.

You need to decrease the number of notifications that Windows displays when users try to install software or make changes to their computer.

Which two choices should you use to achieve this goal?

(Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Local Users and Groups
- B. The Services Management console
- C. The Netsh command
- D. The Group Policy Management console
- E. Share Permissions
- F. The Folder Properties window
- G. Device Manager
- H. The Icacls command
- I. The User Account Control Settings Control Panel window

**Answer: DI**

#### **QUESTION 205**

Your corporate network contains a Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) server named Server1 and a Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) server named Server2.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 7.

You use Computer1 from home. You need to access Server2 from Computer1.

What should you do?

- A. Run `Mstsc.exe /admin /v:server2:443`.
- B. Run `Mstsc.exe /console /v:server2:8080`.
- C. Create a Remote Desktop Connection and modify the Connect from anywhere settings.
- D. Create a Remote Desktop Connection and modify the Server authentication settings.

**Answer: C**

#### **Explanation:**

To connect using an RD Gateway server, navigate to the Advanced tab of the Remote Desktop Connection Properties dialog box and click Settings under Connect From Anywhere. This opens the RD Gateway Server Settings dialog box. This dialog box allows you to specify RD Gateway settings, including whether or not you want the RD Gateway to be detected automatically, whether to use a specific RD Gateway server, as shown in the figure, or you can specify Do Not Use an RD Gateway Server, which is the default setting.



**QUESTION 206**

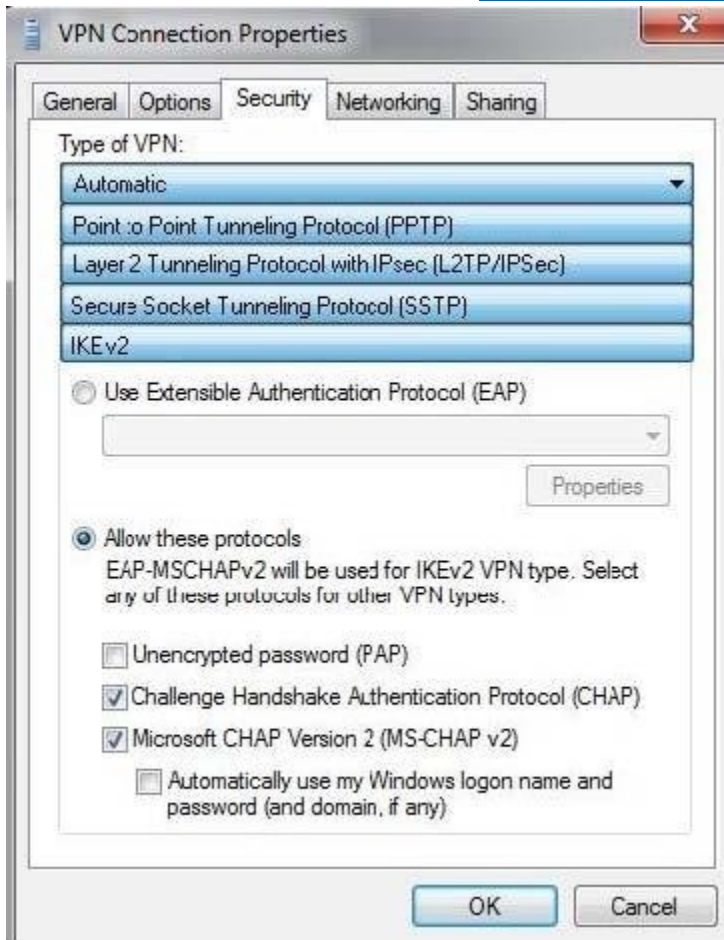
A company has client computers that run Windows 7.

You set up a virtual private network (VPN) infrastructure that encapsulates Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) traffic over the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) channel of the HTTPS protocol.

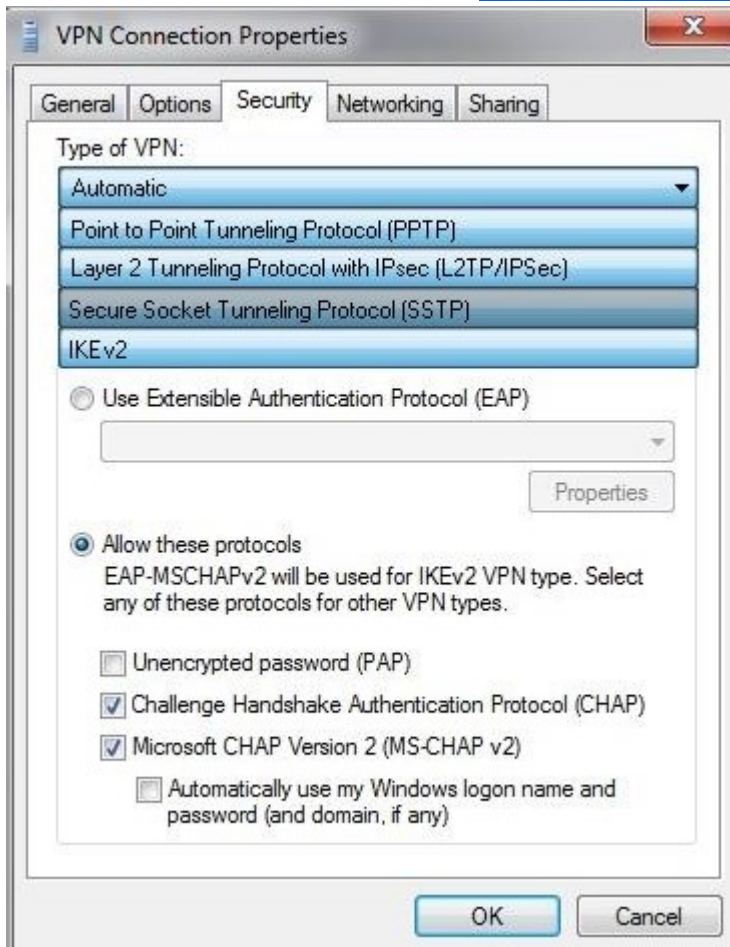
You need to create the VPN connection on the company's client computers.

Which type of VPN should you use?

(To answer, select the appropriate setting or settings in the work area.)



**Answer:**



**QUESTION 207**

You have a computer that runs Windows 7.  
You need to connect to a network projector from the computer.  
What should you do?

- A. Run Displayswitch.exe and select Projector only.
- B. Run Netproj.exe and provide the path to the projector.
- C. From Device Manager, click Add legacy hardware.
- D. From Network and Sharing Center, create an ad hoc network and run Displayswitch.exe.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 208**

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

Your company office network includes a file server that has Windows Server 2008 R2 installed and client computers that have Windows 7 Enterprise installed. The computers are members of an Active Directory domain. The file server has the BranchCache feature installed.

The client computers have a third-party firewall application installed. You configure BranchCache on all computers to run in Distributed Cache mode.

You need to ensure that the client computers can access all cached files.

What should you do?



- A. Configure firewall exception rules for multicast traffic, inbound and outbound traffic for local UDP port 3702, and inbound and outbound traffic for local TCP port 80.
- B. Check permissions.
- C. Configure firewall exception rules for inbound and outbound traffic for local TCP port 80 and for inbound and outbound traffic for local TCP port 8443.
- D. Create a Group Policy object and enable the Set BranchCache Hosted Cache mode policy.
- E. Run the Netsh branchcache set service mode=HOSTEDSERVER clientauthentication=NONE command.
- F. Run the Netsh branchcache set service mode=HOSTEDCLIENT command.
- G. Run the Netsh branchcache set service mode=DISTRIBUTED command
- H. Create a Group policy object and configure the Set percentage of disk space used for client computer cache option.
- I. Create a Group policy that sets Hash Publication for Branchcache as disabled.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Configuring Windows 7 as a BranchCache client involves enabling BranchCache, selecting either Hosted Cache mode or Distributed Cache mode, and then configuring the client firewall to allow BranchCache traffic.

You can configure BranchCache either using Group Policy or by using the Netsh command-line utility. The firewall rules that you configure depend on whether you are using Hosted Cache or Distributed Cache mode.

You can use predefined firewall rules or manually create them based on protocol and port.

The required firewall rules are as follows:

The BranchCache - Content Retrieval (Uses HTTP) predefined rule. If this rule is not available, create rules that allow inbound and outbound traffic on TCP port 80. This rule is required for both Hosted Cache and Distributed Cache mode. You can create this rule using Windows Firewall With Advanced Security. The BranchCache - Peer-Discovery (Uses WSD) predefined rule. If this rule is not available, create rules that allow inbound and outbound traffic on UDP port 3702. This rule is only required when using Distributed Cache mode. The BranchCache - Hosted Cache Client (HTTPS-Out) predefined rule. If this rule is not available, configure a rule that allows outbound traffic on TCP port 443. This rule is required only when using Hosted Cache mode.

You need to configure the firewall rules only when you configure BranchCache using Group Policy. When you configure BranchCache using Netsh, the appropriate firewall rules are set up automatically.

### **QUESTION 209**

A computer that runs Windows XP has one basic disk containing a single partition. The partition has 30 GB of free space. The hard disk has 5 GB of unallocated space.

You need to install Windows 7 in a dual-boot configuration. Windows 7 must not be installed in a virtual hard disk (VHD).

What should you do first?

- A. Compress the hard drive.
- B. Extend the primary partition.
- C. Share the hard drive.
- D. Shrink the primary partition.

**Answer: D**

### **QUESTION 210**

You administer a desktop computer that has the following hardware specifications:

- Dual-core 2.5 GHz processor

- 1 GB RAM
- 25 GB unpartitioned disk space
- Onboard graphics that has WDDM 1.0

You install a customized Windows 7 Enterprise 64-bit image on the computer by using unpartitioned disk space. The computer operates unacceptably slow.

You need to improve the performance of the computer.

What should you do?

- A. Install another 1 GB of RAM.
- B. Open Task Manager. Set the priority of all SYSTEM processes to High.
- C. Install a video card that has 128 MB of video RAM.
- D. Perform the initial Windows Experience Index run.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows7/products/system-requirements>

Should have 2GB RAM as a minimum.

#### **QUESTION 211**

You plan to deploy Windows 7 images. You need ensure that you can deploy images by using the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).

What should you add to the Windows PE image?

- A. ImageX.exe
- B. Loadstate.exe
- C. Mighost.exe
- D. Usmtutils.exe

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Creating an Image for Rapid Deployment

The most common scenario for ImageX is capturing and applying an image from a network location for rapid deployment. This scenario requires booting your technician computer into Windows PE, capturing the image with ImageX, putting the image on a network share, and then applying the image to the destination computers. ImageX is a command-line tool that enables original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and corporations to capture, to modify, and to apply file-based disk images for rapid deployment. ImageX works with Windows image (.wim) files for copying to a network, or it can work with other technologies that use .wim images, such as Windows Setup, Windows Deployment Services (Windows DS), and the System Management Server (SMS) Operating System Feature Deployment Pack.

#### **QUESTION 212**

You use a desktop computer that has Windows 7 SP1 Ultimate installed.

You update the driver for the computer's sound card and the computer becomes unresponsive.

You need to be able to roll back the sound card driver.

What should you do?

- A. Boot the computer from a Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) disk, and then restore the system image.
- B. Start the computer, press F8, and then select: Repair Your Computer.
- C. Start the computer, press F8, and then select: Debugging Mode.
- D. Restart the computer in safe mode.



**Answer: D**

**QUESTION 213**

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

A company has a server running Windows Server 2008 R2, with Windows Deployment Services (WDS), the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT), and the Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK) set up. The company also has client computers running Windows 7 Enterprise.

You need to remove some files from a virtual hard disk on a client computer.

What should you do first?

- A. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceinstalls option in the answer file to True.
- B. Run the BCDEdit /delete command.
- C. Run the Start /w ocsetup command.
- D. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateinstalledDrivers option in the answer file to Yes.
- E. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Driver option.
- F. Add a boot image and create a capture image in WDS.
- G. Run the PEImg /prep command.
- H. Run the ImageX command with the /mount parameter.
- I. Run the Dism command with the /Mount-Wim option.
- J. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to No.
- K. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Package option.
- L. Run the Diskpart command and the attach command option.
- M. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to False.

**Answer: L**

**Explanation:**

DiskPart.exe and managing Virtual Hard Disks (VHDs) in Windows 7 In Windows 7, new commands have been added in DiskPart to allow for the creation and management of Virtual Hard Disks (.vhd files). The DiskPart VHD management commands have been provided below in 2 sections ?commonly used commands with examples and other commands. It is assumed in each of the examples that DiskPart.exe has already been launched in an elevated command prompt.

Creating a VHD

The example below creates a 20GB dynamically expanding VHD called "test.vhd" and places it in the root of the C: drive. Note that the type parameter is optional and the default type is fixed. create vdisk file=c:\test.vhd maximum=20000 type=expandable Attaching a VHD

The following example shows how to select and attach the VHD. It also provides steps for partitioning, formatting and assigning a drive letter to the attached VHD.

```
select vdisk file=c:\test.vhd
```

```
attach vdisk
```

```
create partition primary
```

```
format fs=ntfs label="Test VHD" quick
```

```
assign letter=v
```

Detaching the VHD

To detach (i.e. unmount) the VHD, use the following example:

```
select vdisk file=c:\test.vhd
```

```
detach vdisk
```

**QUESTION 214**

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An Answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

A company has a server running Windows Server 2008 R2, with Windows Deployment Services (WDS), the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT), and the Windows Automated Installation Kit

(WAIK) set up. The company also has client computers running Windows 7 Enterprise. You need to capture an image of a client computer. What should you do on the server before performing actions on the client computer?

- A. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to No.
- B. Run the Diskpart command and the attach command option.
- C. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to False.
- D. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to Yes.
- E. Add a boot image and create a capture image in WDS.
- F. Run the BCDEdit /delete command.
- G. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Driver option.
- H. Run the ImageX command with the /mount parameter.
- I. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Package option.
- J. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to True.
- K. Run the Start /w ocsetup command.
- L. Run the Dism command with the /Mount-Wim option.
- M. Run the PEImg /prep command.

**Answer: E**

#### **QUESTION 215**

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

A company has a server running Windows Server 2008 R2 with Windows Deployment Services (WDS), the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT), and the Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK) set up. The company also has client computers running Windows 7 Enterprise. A new driver is released for the network cards that are installed in the client computers. You need to update the image with the new driver for the network cards. What should you do to add the driver to the mounted Windows image file?

- A. Run the Start /w ocsetup command.
- B. Run the Diskpart command and the attach command option.
- C. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to True.
- D. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to False.
- E. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to Yes.
- F. Run the Dism command with the /Mount-Wim option.
- G. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to No.
- H. Run the PEImg /prep command.
- I. Run the ImageX command with the /mount parameter.
- J. Add a boot image and create a capture image in WDS.
- K. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Driver option.
- L. Run the BCDEdit /delete command.
- M. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Package option.

**Answer: K**

#### **QUESTION 216**

Your company network includes a Windows Server 2008 R2 server named Served. You use a client computer named Client1 that has Windows 7 Enterprise installed. Both computers are members of an Active Directory domain. You want to automatically forward events from Client1 to Server1.

You need to configure the required source-initiated subscription.

What should you do?

(To answer, drag the appropriate configuration step or configuration steps to the correct target computer or target computers in the answer area. An answer choice can be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

Target computers	Configuration steps
Client1	Run wecutil.exe qc.
Server1	Run winrm quickconfig.
	Add the computer account of Client1 to the local Administrators group.
	Add the computer account of Server1 to the local Administrators group.

**Answer:**

Target computers	Configuration steps
Client1	Run wecutil.exe qc.
Server1	Run winrm quickconfig.
	Add the computer account of Client1 to the local Administrators group.
	Add the computer account of Server1 to the local Administrators group.

**QUESTION 217**

You have a computer that runs Windows 7.

You need to identify the disk, memory, CPU, and network resources that an application is currently using.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Component Services
- B. Performance Information and Tools
- C. Reliability Monitor
- D. Resource Monitor

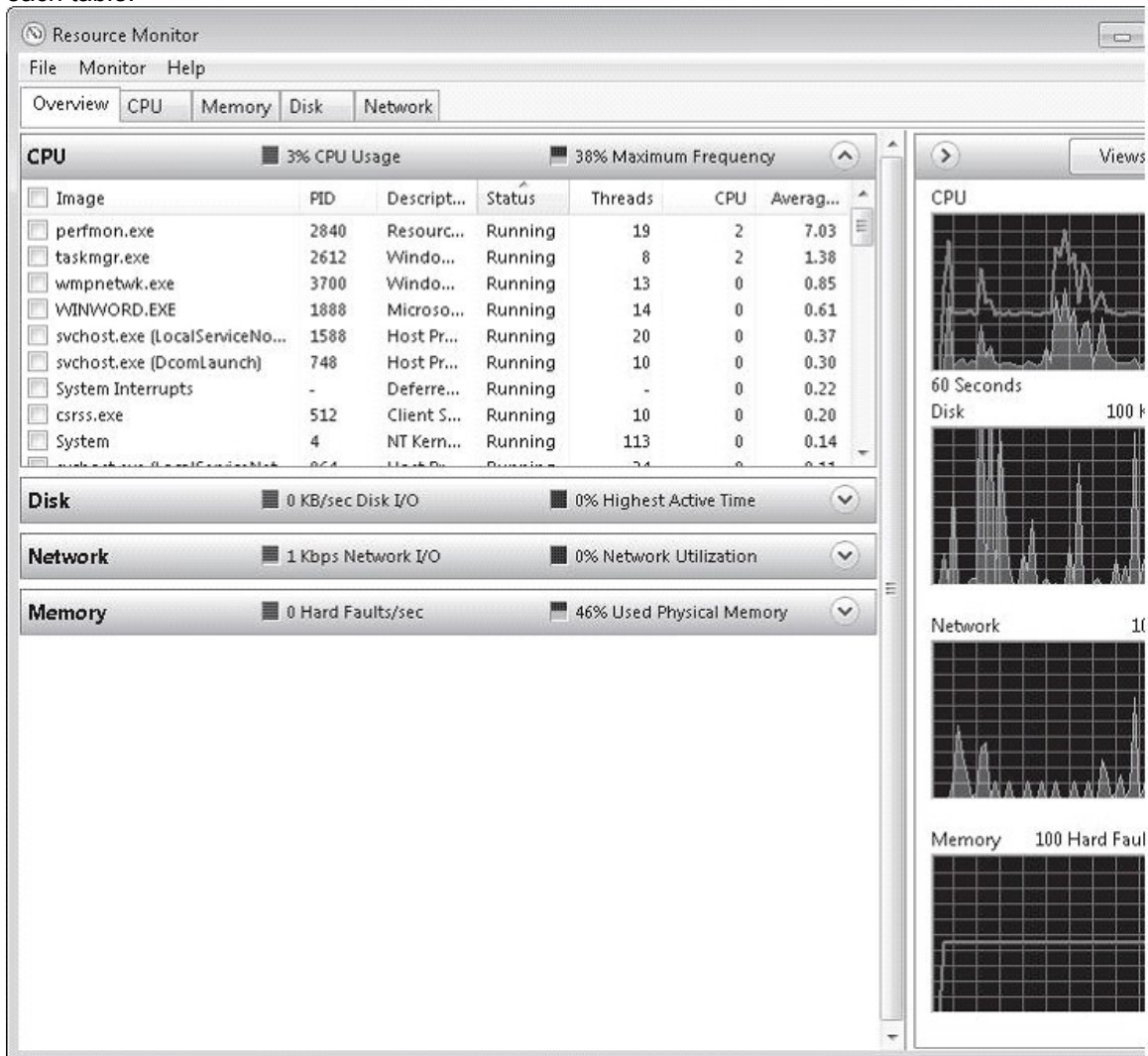
**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Resource Monitor

Windows 7 offers an enhanced version of the Resource Monitor tool. Windows 7 Resource Monitor allows you to view information about hardware and software resource use in real time. You can filter the results according to the processes or services that you want to monitor. You can also use Resource Monitor to start, stop, suspend, and resume processes and services, and to troubleshoot unresponsive applications. You can start Resource Monitor from the Processes tab of Task Manager or by entering resmon in the Search box on the Start menu. Resource Monitor includes five tabs: Overview, CPU, Memory, Disk, and Network. The Overview tab, displays basic system

resource usage information. The other tabs display information about each specific resource. If you have filtered results on one tab, only resources used by the selected processes or services are displayed on the other tabs. Filtered results are denoted by an orange bar below the title bar of each table.



**QUESTION 218**

You need to identify the hardware failures that have occurred on your computer in the past six months. What should you do?

- A. From the Control Panel, open Performance Information and Tools.
- B. From the Control Panel, open Troubleshooting.
- C. From the Action Center, under Maintenance, click View reliability history.
- D. From the Action Center, open Recovery.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION 219**

Your company network includes a Windows Server 2008 R2 server named Server1 and client computers that have Windows 7 installed. All computers are members of an Active Directory

domain.

You use a computer named Client1.

You plan to collect events from Client1 on Server1 by using HTTPS. On Server1, you start and configure the Windows Event Collector service. On Client1, you start the Windows Remote Management service.

You discover that no events are being collected.

You need to ensure that events are forwarded from Client1 to Server1.

What should you do?

- A. On Client1, create an inbound Rule to allow port 5986 for the Public connection type.
- B. On Server1, create a Windows Event Collector firewall exception for the Domain connection type.
- C. On Client1, create an outbound Rule to allow port 443 for the Domain connection type.
- D. On Client1, create an inbound Rule to allow port 5986 for the Domain connection type.

**Answer: D**

#### **QUESTION 220**

Your company network includes computers that have Windows 7 Enterprise installed. The computers use IP addresses of DNS and WINS servers assigned statically. The DNS and WINS servers on the company network have been taken offline for upgrades. Users report that they can no longer access the Internet.

You need to provide access to the Internet for the computers during the maintenance.

What should you do?

- A. Change the IP address of the primary WINS to a public name server.
- B. Change the IP address of the default gateway.
- C. Change the IP address of the primary DNS to a public DNS.
- D. Change the client IP address and subnet mask.

**Answer: C**

#### **QUESTION 221**

You support desktop computers that have Windows 7 Enterprise installed. All computers are configured with system protection on drive C and with a backup task that runs daily at midnight.

One of the users reports that in the morning she has installed a new version of a browser.

After the installation, a folder that has favorite shortcuts was replaced with new content.

You need to restore the most recent version of the folder that contains the user data.

What should you do?

(To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Open Windows Explorer.	
Open Backup and Restore.	
Turn off the backup schedule.	
Restore the folder from the most recent backup.	
Restore the folder from the most recent recovery point.	
Restore the computer from the most recent system restore.	
Open the folder properties and select the <b>Previous Versions</b> tab.	

**Answer:**

	Open Windows Explorer.
Open Backup and Restore.	Open the folder properties and select the <b>Previous Versions</b> tab.
Turn off the backup schedule.	Restore the folder from the most recent backup.
Restore the folder from the most recent recovery point.	
Restore the computer from the most recent system restore.	

**QUESTION 222**

You use a computer that has Windows 7 SP1 installed and has a folder named C:\Data. The active network connection for the computer is configured as Public.

You assign User1 to a local group called DataUsers. The group has been granted Read NTFS permissions for the folder. User1 browses to the shared folder across the network and receives the following error message:

"Access is Denied."

You need to ensure that the user can download files from the shared folder.

What should you do?

- A. Allow file and printer sharing through Windows Firewall.
- B. Change the network location of the computer from a Public network to a Home or Work network.
- C. From the Security settings of the C:\Data folder, assign the Full Control NTFS permissions to User1.
- D. From the Advanced Sharing settings of the folder, assign the Read share permission to User1.
- E. From the Advanced Sharing permissions, enable caching.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION 223**

You have a public computer that runs Windows 7. On the computer, you create two user accounts named Admin1 and User1. Admin1 is a member of the Administrators group and User1 is a member of the Users group. You need to configure the computer to meet the following requirements:

- Allow Admin1 full access to Control Panel.



- Prevent User1 from accessing Control Panel.  
What should you do?

- A. Create a new local Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the Admin1 account. From User Configuration set Prohibit Access to Control Panel to Disabled.
- B. Create a new local Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the User1 account. From User Configuration, set Prohibit Access to Control Panel to Enabled.
- C. From Local Security Policy, set System objects: Strengthen default permissions of internal system objects (e.g., Symbolic Links) to Enabled and set User Account Control: Admin Approval Mode for the Built-in Administrator account to Disabled.
- D. From Local Security Policy, set System objects: Strengthen default permissions of internal system objects (e.g., Symbolic Links) to Disabled and set User Account Control: Admin Approval Mode for the Built-in Administrator account to Enabled.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Group Policy Settings for Control Panel

There are several Group Policy settings that control the behavior of Control Panel in Windows 7. The full path of this node in the Group Policy Management Console is: User Configuration\Administrative Templates\Control Panel\Prohibit access to the Control Panel. This policy setting allows you to disable all Control Panel programs. If you enable this policy setting, you prevent Control.exe from starting. As a result, users cannot start Control Panel or run any Control Panel items. It also removes Control Panel from the Start menu, and it removes the Control Panel folder from Windows Explorer. If users try to select a Control Panel item from the Properties menu, a message appears that explains a policy setting prevents the action.

#### **QUESTION 224**

Your network has a main office and a branch office. The branch office has five client computers that run Windows 7 and a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The branch office server is enabled for BranchCache.

You need to configure Windows Firewall on each client computer so that cached content can be retrieved from the branch office server.

Which firewall rule should you enable on the client computers?

- A. BranchCache - Content Retrieval (Uses HTTP)
- B. BranchCache - Hosted Cache Server (Uses HTTPS)
- C. BranchCache - Peer Discovery (Uses WSD)
- D. File and Printer Sharing

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Configure domain member client distributed cache mode firewall rules. When you configure BranchCache in distributed cache mode, BranchCache client computers use the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) for data transfer with other client computers. BranchCache client computers also use the Web Services Dynamic Discovery (WS-Discovery) protocol when they attempt to discover content on client cache servers. You can use this procedure to configure client firewall exceptions to allow incoming HTTP and WS-Discovery traffic on client computers that are configured for distributed cache mode. The BranchCache ?Content Retrieval (Uses HTTP) predefined rule. If this rule is not available, create rules that allow inbound and outbound traffic on TCP port 80. This rule is required for both Hosted Cache and Distributed Cache mode. The BranchCache ?Peer- Discovery (Uses WSD) predefined rule. If this rule is not available, create rules that allow inbound and outbound traffic on UDP port 3702. This rule is only required when using Distributed Cache mode. The BranchCache Hosted Cache Client (HTTPS-Out) predefined

rule. If this rule is not available, configure a rule that allows outbound traffic on TCP port 443. This rule is required only when using Hosted Cache mode.

**QUESTION 225**

You have an answer file for a Windows 7 installation.

You need to perform an unattended installation of Windows 7 by using the answer file.

What should you do?

- A. Name the answer file autounattend.ini and save it to a USB disk. Start the computer from the Windows 7 DVD.
- B. Name the answer file unattend.txt and save it to a USB disk. Start the computer from the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).
- C. Name the answer file autounattend.xml and save it to a USB disk. Start the computer from the Windows 7 DVD.
- D. Name the answer file unattend.xml and save it to a USB disk. Start the computer from the Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE).

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Unattended installation

You can perform an unattended installation of Windows 7 by using an installation file called Unattend.xml. These installation files store answers to the questions asked by the Setup Wizard. When the Windows 7 installation process starts, Windows checks for attached USB storage devices that have this file in their root directory.

Unattended installations are suitable when you need to deploy Windows 7 to a large number of computers because you do not have to interact with them manually, responding to prompts, as the installation progresses. Building a Reference Installation You configure your reference computer with a customized installation of Windows 7 that you then duplicate onto one or more destination computers. You can create a reference installation by using the Windows product DVD and (optionally) the answer file you created in the previous section. To install your reference computer using an answer file, perform the following procedure:

1. Turn on the reference computer. Insert the Windows 7 product DVD and the UFD containing the answer file (Autounattend.xml) that you created in the previous section. Note that the use of an answer file is optional, although it is the method Microsoft recommends. If you prefer, you can install Windows 7 manually from the installation DVD-ROM.

2. Restart the computer by pressing CTRL+ALT+DEL.

You may have to override the boot order to boot from the CD/DVD-ROM disk. If so, select the appropriate function key to override the boot order during initial boot. Windows Setup (Setup.exe) starts automatically and searches the root directory of all removable media for an answer file called Autounattend.xml.

3. After Setup finishes, you can validate that all customizations were applied. For example, if you included the optional Microsoft-Windows-IE-InternetExplorer feature and set the Home\_Page setting in your answer file, you can verify these settings by opening Internet Explorer.

4. To prepare the reference computer for the user, you use the Sysprep utility with the /generalize option to remove hardware-specific information from the Windows installation and the /oobe option to configure the computer to boot to Windows Welcome upon the next restart.

**QUESTION 226**

You have a Windows 7 Windows image (WIM) that is mounted.

You need to view the list of third-party drivers installed in the image.

What should you do?

- A. Run Dism.exe and specify /get drivers parameter.
- B. Run Driverquery.exe and specify the /si parameter.

- C. From Device Manager, view all hidden devices.
- D. From Windows Explorer, open the \Windows\System32\Drivers folder from the mount folder.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

DismDeployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) is a command-line tool used to service Windows images offline before deployment.

You can use it to install, uninstall, configure, and update Windows features, packages, drivers, and international settings. Subsets of the DISM servicing commands are also available for servicing a running operating system.

Windows 7 introduces the DISM command-line tool.

You can use DISM to service a Windows image or to prepare a Windows PE image. DISM replaces Package Manager (Pkgmgr.exe), PEimg, and Intlcfg in Windows Vista, and includes new features to improve the experience for offline servicing. You can use DISM to perform the following actions:

- Prepare a Windows PE image.
- Enable or disable Windows features within an image.
- Upgrade a Windows image to a different edition.
- Add, remove, and enumerate packages.
- Add, remove, and enumerate drivers.
- Apply changes based on the offline servicing section of an unattended answer file.
- Configure international settings.
- Implement powerful logging features.
- Service operating systems such as Windows Vista with SP1 and Windows Server 2008.
- Service a 32-bit image from a 64-bit host and service a 64-bit image from a 32-bit host.
- Service all platforms (32-bit, 64-bit, and Itanium).
- Use existing Package Manager scripts.

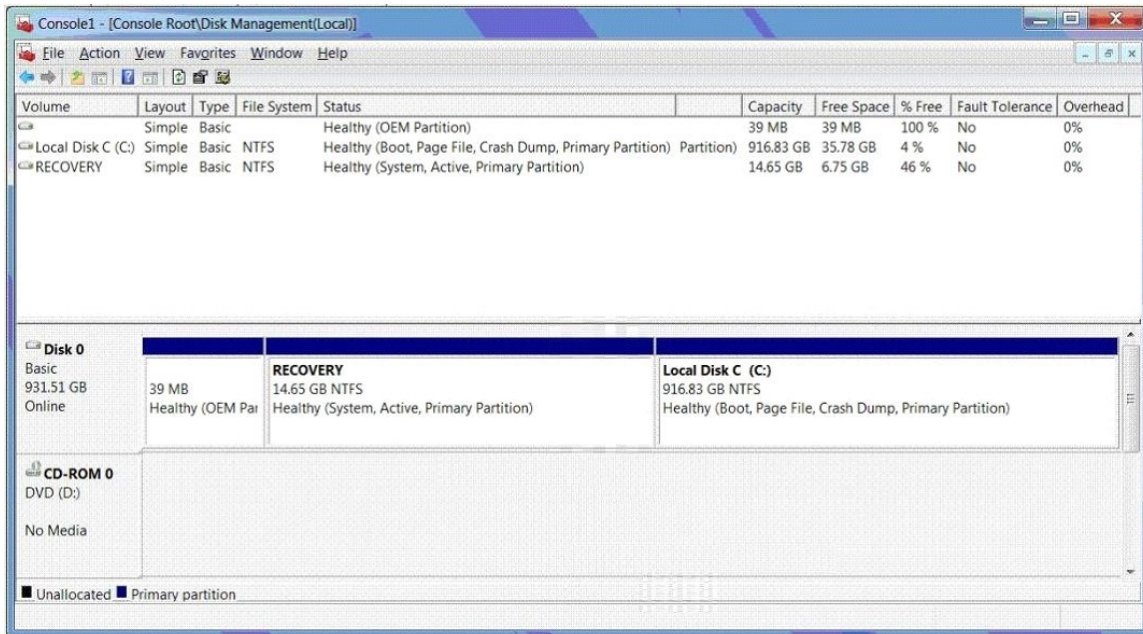
NOT Driverquery Enables an administrator to display a list of installed device drivers and their properties. If used without parameters, driverquery runs on the local computer. (Could not see documentation of images, only computers, therefore assumed this command does not support images) /si : Displays digital signature information for both signed and unsigned device drivers.

### **QUESTION 227**

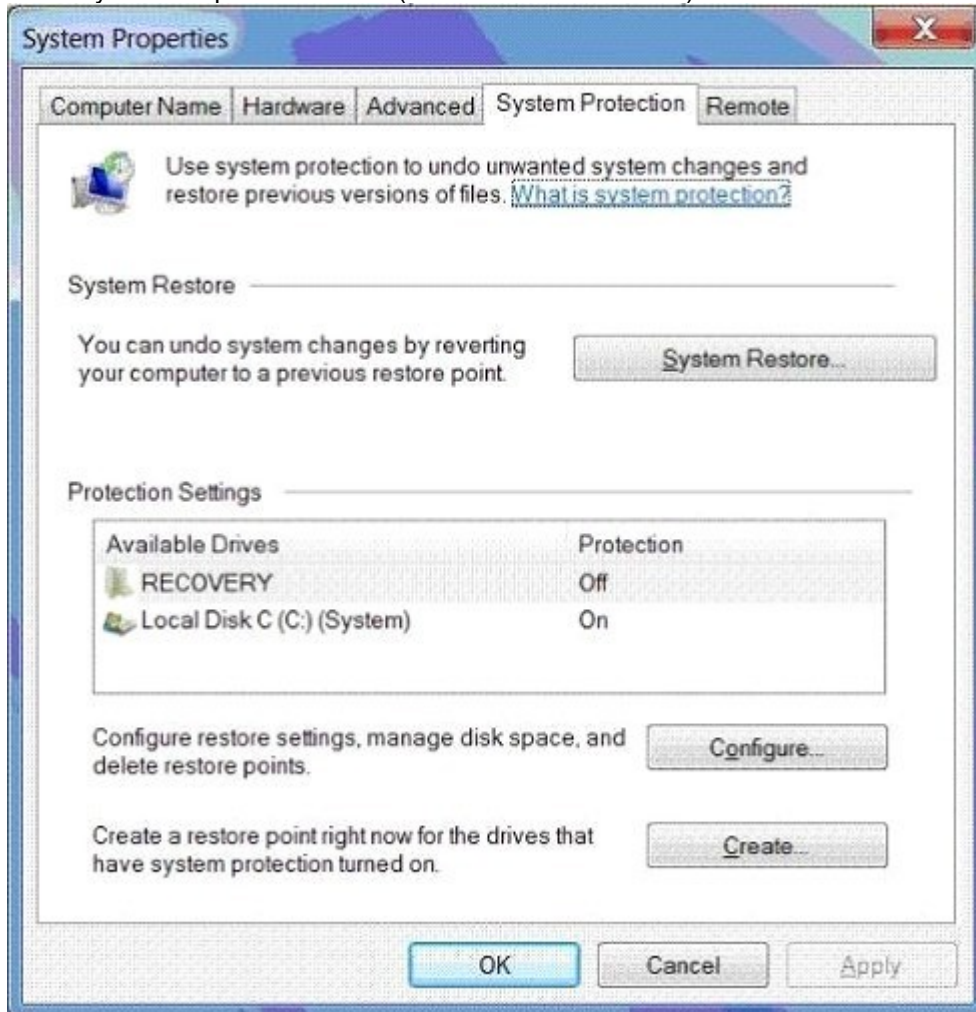
**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An Answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

You use a desktop computer that has Windows 7 Ultimate SP1. This relevant portions of the computer configuration are shown in the following below.

- The Disk Management Console (Click the Exhibit button.)

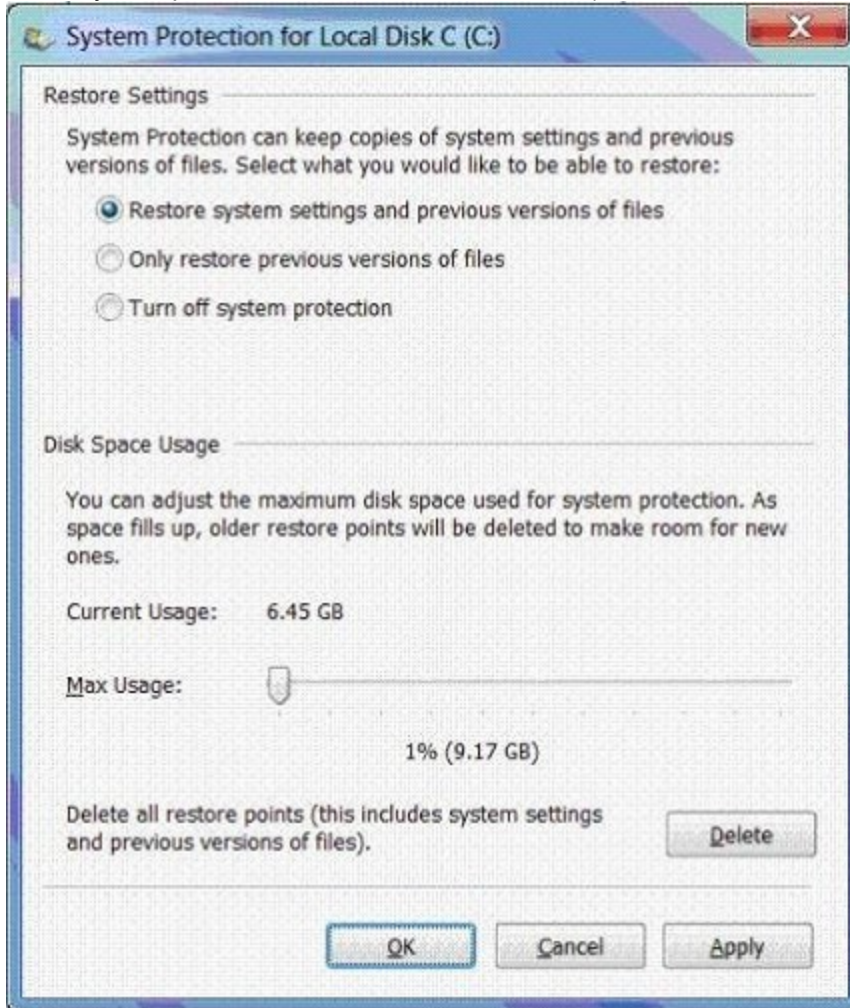


- The System Properties window (Click the Exhibit button.)





- The System protection for Local Disk C window (Click the Exhibit button.)



You create a password for several Microsoft Office files from your Documents library.  
You share the Documents library over a network.  
You need to ensure that network users are unable to access the unprotected version of the files.  
What should you do?

- A. Delete restore points.
- B. Create a restore point.
- C. Perform a system restore.
- D. Search for the file in the Recycle Bin.
- E. Increase disk space used for system protection.
- F. Copy the file from a previous version of a folder
- G. Set restore settings Only restore previous version of files.
- H. Run the cipher /x command from the elevated command prompt.
- I. Run the vssadmin list volumes command from the elevated command prompt.
- J. Run the vssadmin list shadows command form the elevated command prompt.
- K. Run the compact /U <file\_name> command form the elevated command prompt.

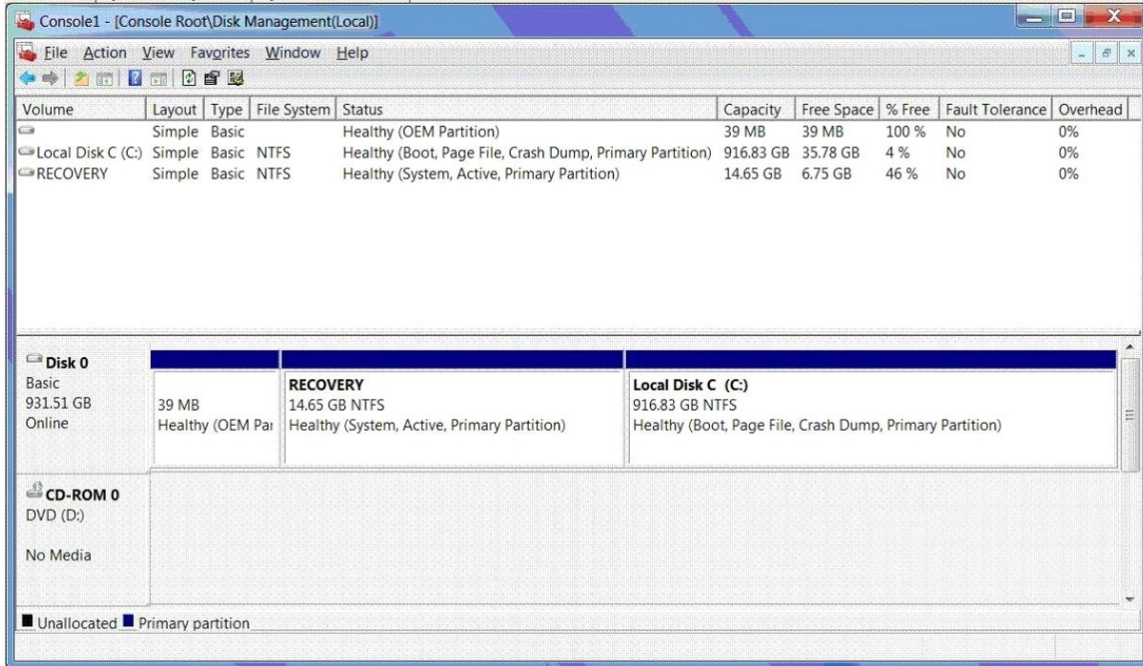
**Answer: A**

**QUESTION 228**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same set of answer choices. An Answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series.**

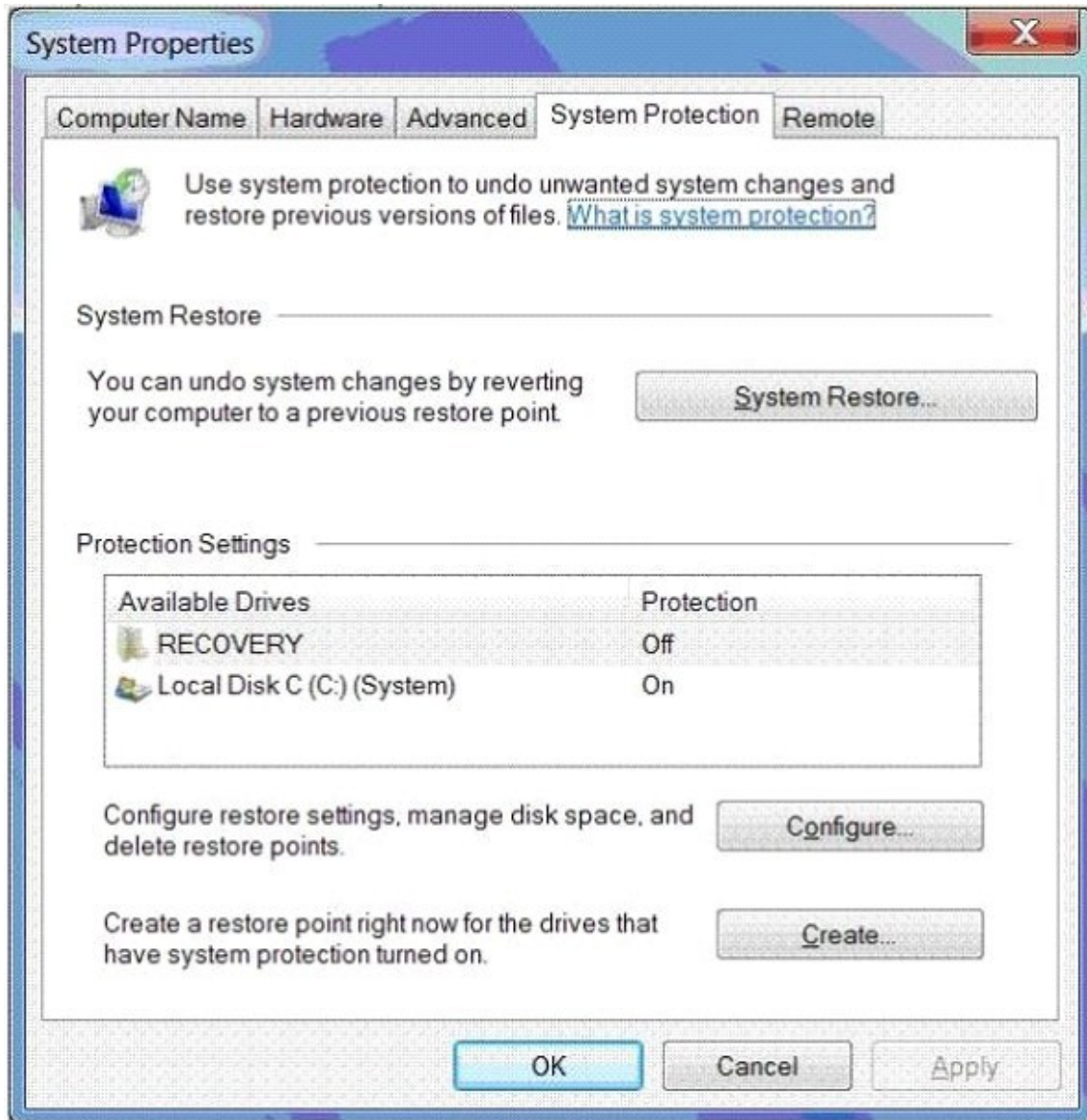
You use a desktop computer that has Windows 7 Ultimate SP1. This relevant portions of the computer configuration are shown in the following below.

- The Disk Management Console (Click the **Exhibit** button.)

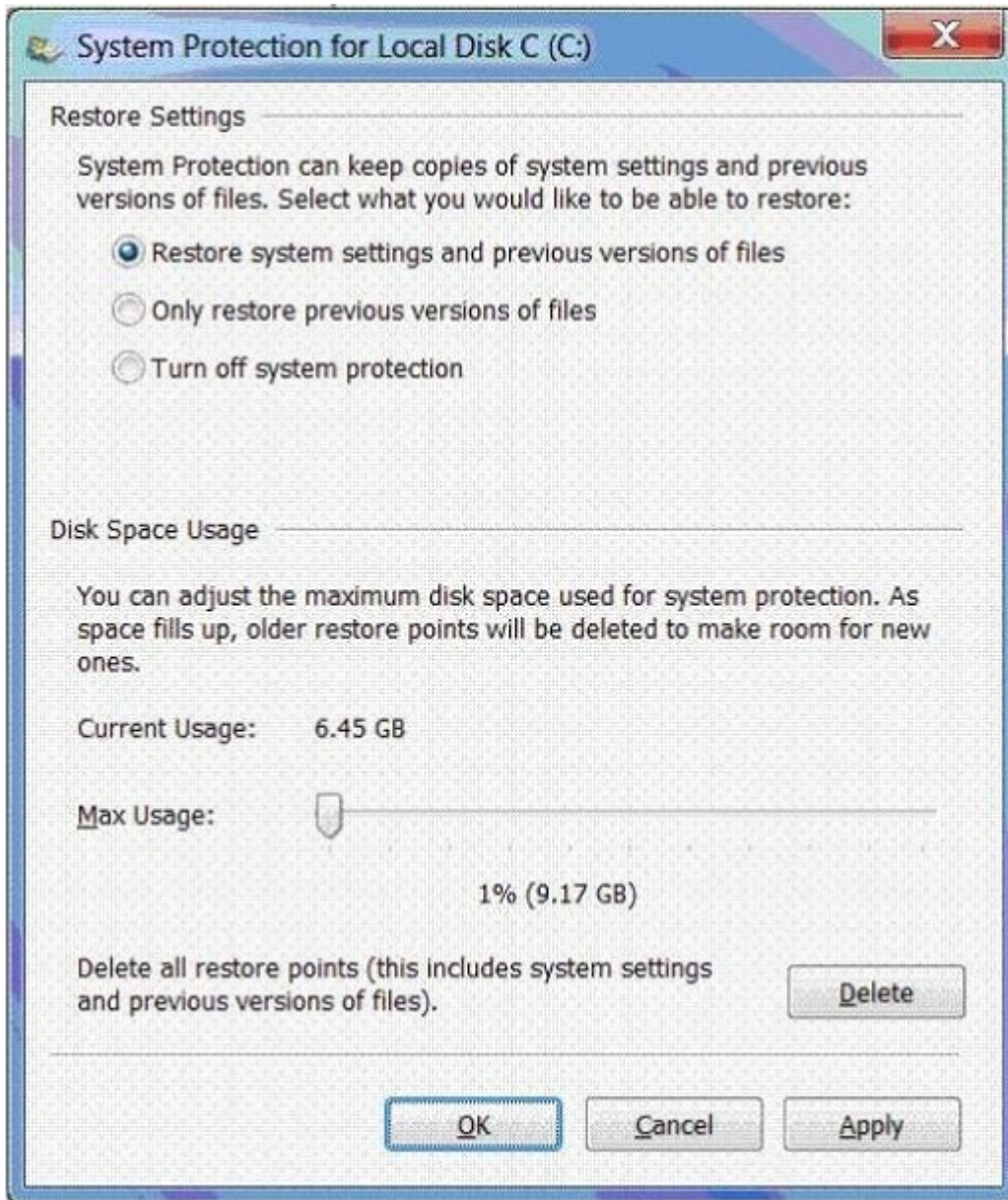


- The System Properties window (Click the **Exhibit** button.)





- The System protection for Local Disk C window (Click the **Exhibit** button.)



You share your Documents library over a network. You discover that one of the files in the library was replaced with a previous version and then renamed. You need to restore the most recent version of the original file. What should you do?

- A. Delete restore points.
- B. Create a restore point.
- C. Perform a system restore.
- D. Search for the file in the Recycle Bin.
- E. Increase disk space used for system protection.
- F. Copy the file from a previous version of a folder.
- G. Set restore settings Only restore previous version of files.
- H. Run the cipher /x command from the elevated command prompt.

- I. Run the vssadmin list volumes command from the elevated command prompt.
- J. Run the vssadmin list shadows command form the elevated command prompt.
- K. Run the compact /U <file\_name> command form the elevated command prompt.

**Answer: F**

**Explanation:**

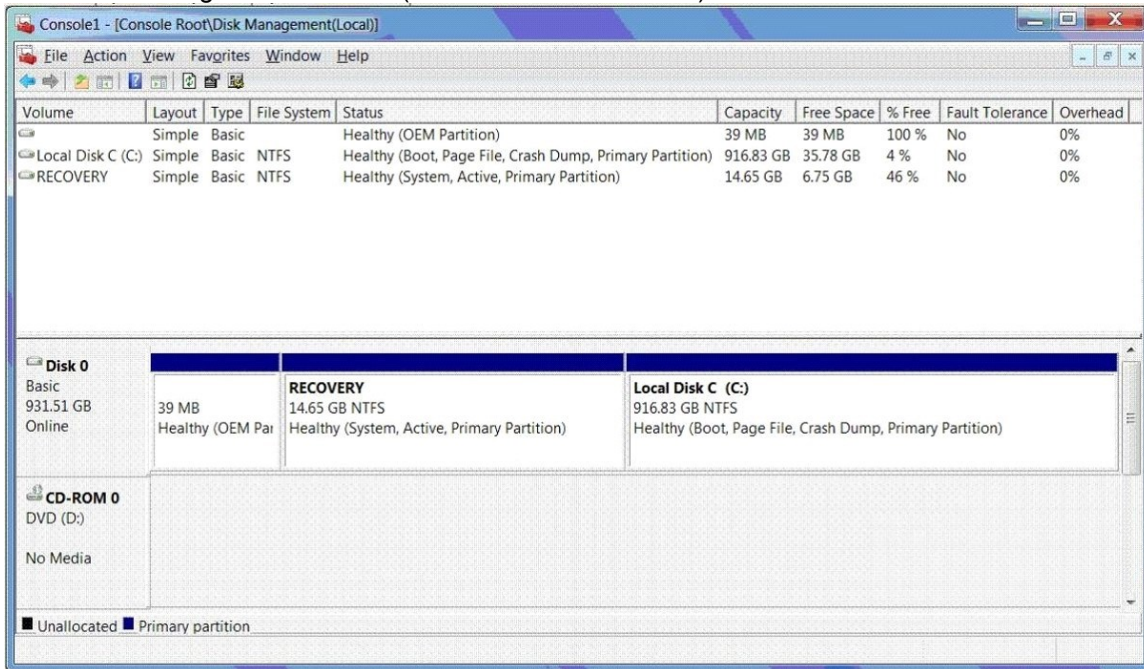
Note: To restore a previous version of a file or folder that's included in a library, right-click the file or folder in the location where it's saved, rather than in the library. For example, to restore a previous version of a picture that's included in the Pictures library but is stored in the My Pictures folder, right-click the My Pictures folder, and then click Restore previous versions.

**QUESTION 229**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same set of answer choices. An Answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series.**

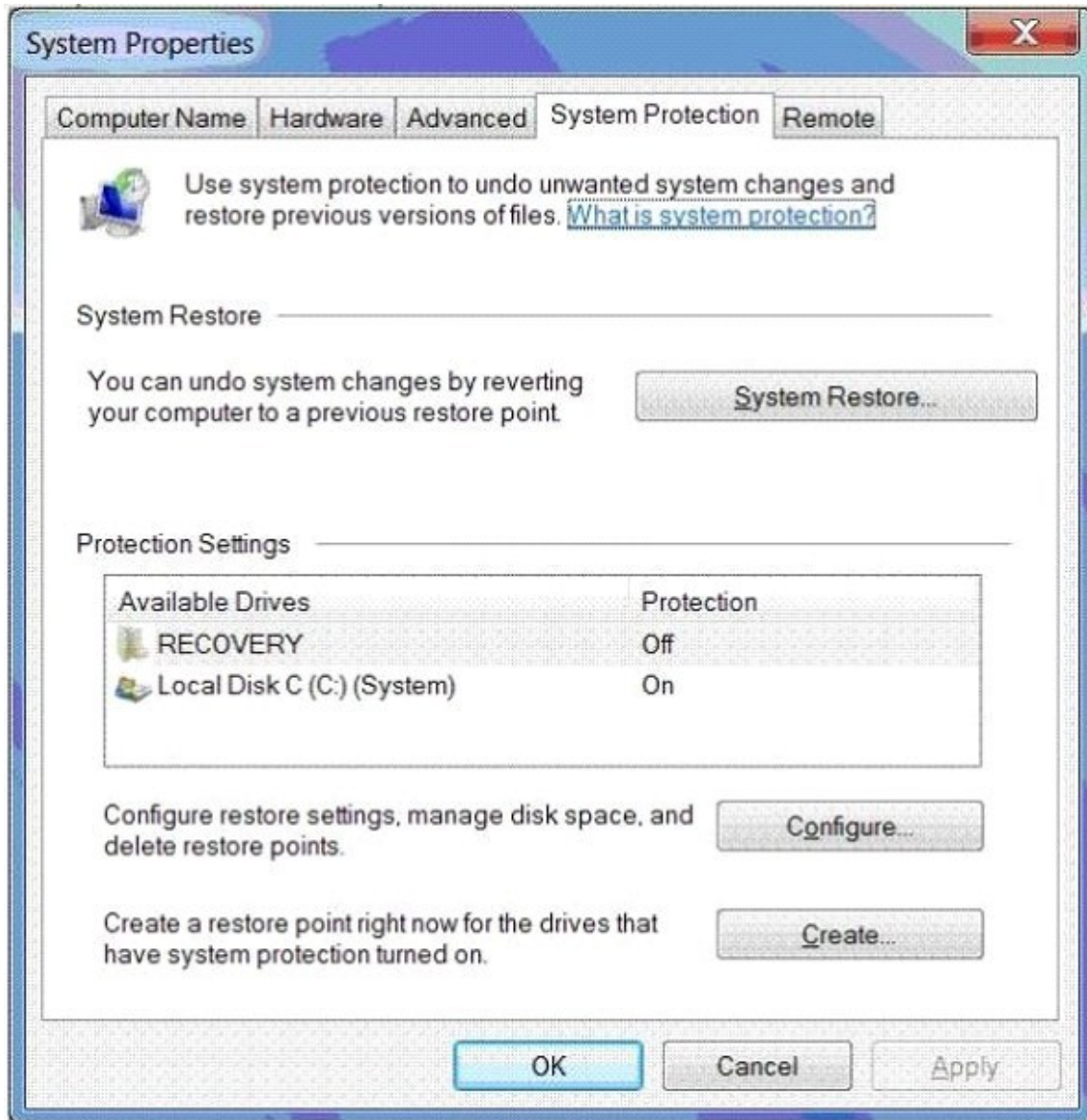
You use a desktop computer that has Windows 7 Ultimate SP1. This relevant portions of the computer configuration are shown in the following below.

- The Disk Management Console (Click the **Exhibit** button.)

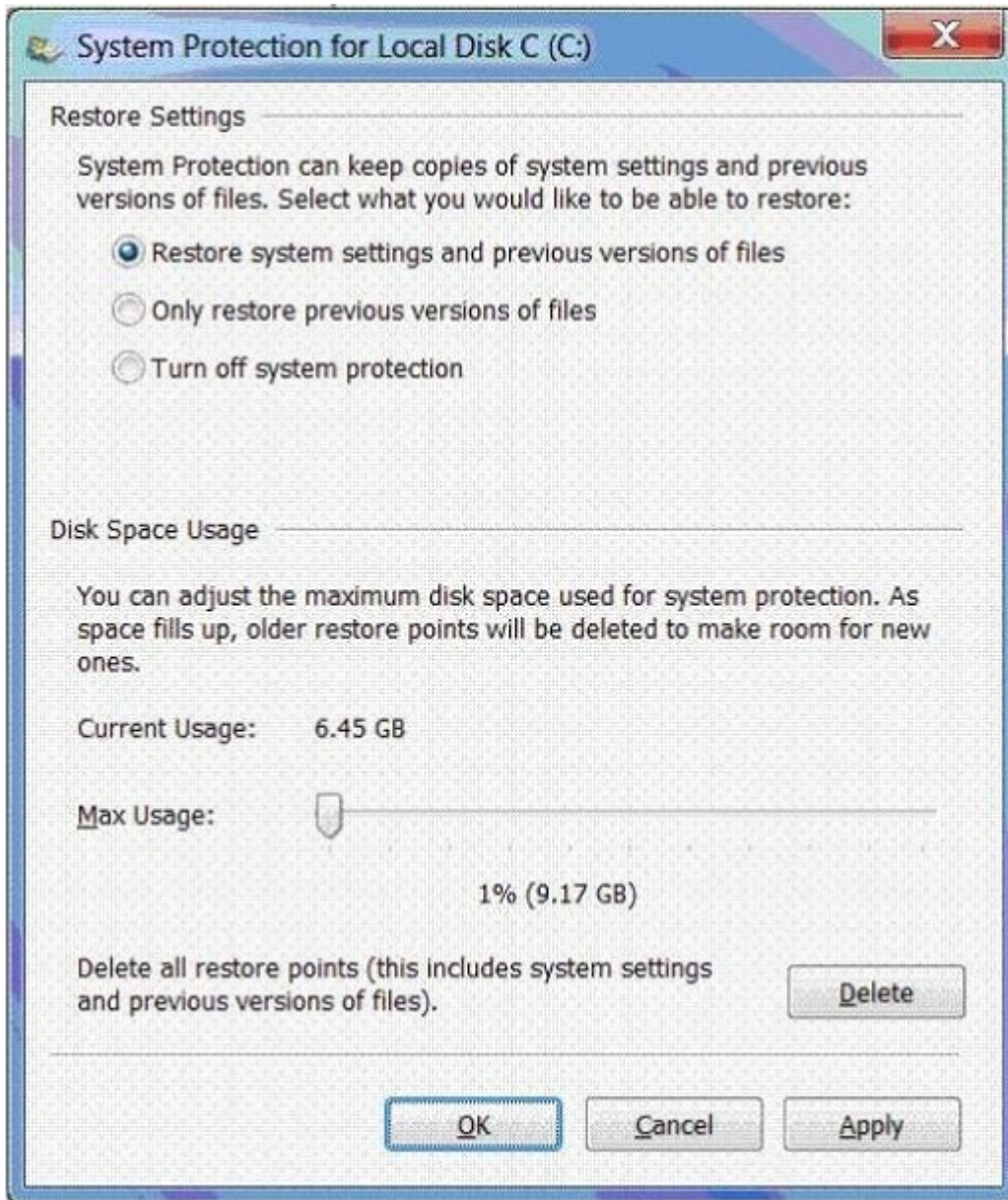


- The System Properties window (Click the **Exhibit** button.)





- The System protection for Local Disk C window (Click the **Exhibit** button.)



You share the Pictures library over a network. You discover that a JPEG image file located in the library was moved by a network user into a ZIP archive and is protected by using a password. You need to open the image file. What should you do?

- A. Delete restore points.
- B. Create a restore point.
- C. Perform a system restore.
- D. Search for the file in the Recycle Bin.
- E. Increase disk space used for system protection.
- F. Copy the file from a previous version of a folder.
- G. Set restore settings Only restore previous version of files.
- H. Run the cipher /x command from the elevated command prompt.

- I. Run the vssadmin list volumes command from the elevated command prompt.
- J. Run the vssadmin list shadows command from the elevated command prompt.
- K. Run the compact /U <file\_name> command from the elevated command prompt.

**Answer: F**

**Explanation:**

Note: To restore a previous version of a file or folder that's included in a library, right-click the file or folder in the location where it's saved, rather than in the library. For example, to restore a previous version of a picture that's included in the Pictures library but is stored in the My Pictures folder, right-click the My Pictures folder, and then click Restore previous versions.

### QUESTION 230

You have a computer that runs Windows 7.

You have a system image backup of the computer.

You install a new application that is configured to run as a service.

You restart the computer and receive a STOP error message.

You need to successfully start Windows 7 in the minimum amount of time.

What should you do?

- A. Start the computer from the Windows 7 installation media and select Startup Repair.
- B. Start the computer and select Last Known Good Configuration from the advanced startup options.
- C. Start the computer and select Safe Mode from the advanced startup options. Restore a restore point.
- D. Start the computer and select Safe Mode from the advanced startup options.  
Restore the system image.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Last Known Good Configuration (Advanced) ) feature in Advanced Boot Options is a recovery option that you use to start your computer with the most recent settings that worked. Last Known Good Configuration (Advanced) restores registry information and driver settings that were in effect the last time the computer started successfully. You should use the Last Known Good Configuration (Advanced) feature when you cannot start Windows 7 after you make a change to your computer, or when you suspect that a change that you just made is causing a problem, for example, if you cannot start Windows after you install a new video driver. When you start your computer by using the Last Known Good Configuration (Advanced) feature, Windows 7 uses the configuration stored in the following registry key: HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSetXX (where by XX are numbers starting with 01 and rising in number to 02, 03, 04 and so on). This is the registry key that is used to store the configuration settings for the Drivers and Services on the system. Each time you boot the system, Windows will be assisted booting by using the registry key "HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet" which will point to another control set key, normally

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet01, (depending on how the system is configured) which contains the setting for the current boot process. Each time Windows boots there will also be a values created under the "HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Select" key. These contain REG\_DWORD data that enable the Control Keys to operate the way they are designed to. These values tell the CurrentControlSet key which numbered CurrentControlSet to point to enable Windows to boot successfully. The data that tells Last Good Known Configuration which numbered CurrentControlSet to load is also stored under these values. They also contain the data that tells Windows which CurrentControlSet not to use, as there is information stored that lets Windows know what CurrentControlSet has failed to load when Windows was unable to boot.

The Last Known Good Configuration CurrentControlSet will change each time the system configuration for the control set changes. This means that each time you install or uninstall a driver or service, a new numbered CurrentControlSet will be created and stored. If you alter the system,



and it is then unable to boot, the Last Known Good Configuration will point to the CurrentControlSet that was last used in a successful boot.

This happens each time that Windows boots and there should typically be only four control sets, although it is not uncommon to have five or six of these Control Sets contained in the registry. Windows will keep track of how many Control Sets are stored and should clear old ones once a certain amount is reached.

If installing a new program or device should render the system unbootable, you may be able to use "Last Known Good Configuration" to restore the damaged Control Set registry key with an earlier key that enabled the system to boot. This will remove the registry key(s) that relates to the problem driver or service. It will not remove the actual driver or service but will render it unusable. This could result in any program or device the was installed after the last boot having to be re-installed as their configuration setting will have been over written.

When you perform a system restore following a normal boot or following a boot that uses the Last Known Good Configuration (Advanced) option, a restore point is created that enables you to undo the changes if they do not fix your problem. However, if you perform a system restore when the computer is in Safe Mode or by using the System Recovery options, you cannot undo the restore operation. In this case, if your problem is not resolved, you can run another system restore and choose a different restore point.

### QUESTION 231

You have a computer that runs Windows 7.

The computer's hard disks are configured as shown in the following table:

Disk	Partition	Size	Free space
0	C	160 GB	60 GB
1	D	50 GB	10 GB

You need to ensure that you can recover the operating system and all the files on the computer if hard disk experiences hardware failure.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Easy Transfer file on an external hard disk.
- B. Create an Easy Transfer file on a network location.
- C. Use the Backup and Restore tool to create a system image on an external hard disk.
- D. Use the Backup and Restore tool to back up data files for all users.

**Answer: C**

### Explanation:

System Image in Windows 7

The new backup utilities in Windows 7 are actually pretty impressive and creating an image will be possible in all versions. Today we take a look at creating a backup image of your machine without the need for a third party utility like Ghost or True Image.

You are just finished installing a fresh copy of Windows 7 on your computer and have it set up to your liking. One of the first things you should do now is create an image of the disc so in the event of a crash you will be able to restore it to its current state. An image is an exact copy of everything on the drive and will restore it back to its current state. It's probably best to create an image when everything is clean and organized on your system. This will make the image file smaller and allows you to restore the system with a smooth running set up.

### QUESTION 232

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. AnAnswer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

A company has a deployment of Windows Deployment Services (WDS), the Microsoft Deployment

Toolkit (MDT), and the Windows Automated Installation Kit (WAIK).

You are preparing to capture an image of a Windows 7 reference computer.

You plan to deploy the image to new computers that have the same hardware as the reference computer.

You need to ensure that the captured image contains the device drivers from the reference computer.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Driver option.
- B. Run the Dism command with the /Mount-Wim option.
- C. Run the BCDEdit command.
- D. Run the Start /w ocsetup command.
- E. Run the ImageX command with the /mount parameter.
- F. Run the Diskpart command and the attach command option.
- G. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to True.
- H. Add a boot image in WDS.
- I. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to Yes.
- J. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the PersistAllDeviceInstalls option in the answer file to False.
- K. Create a capture image in WDS.
- L. Run the Dism command with the /Add-Package option.
- M. Use Sysprep with an answer file and set the UpdateInstalledDrivers option in the answer file to No.
- N. Run the PEImq /prep command.

**Answer: G**

**Explanation:**

Persisting Plug and Play Device Drivers During generalize You can persist device drivers when you run the sysprep command with the /generalize option by specifying the PersistAllDeviceInstalls setting in the Microsoft-Windows-PnP Sysprep component. During the specialize configuration pass, Plug and Play scans the computer for devices and installs device drivers for the detected devices. By default, these device drivers are removed from the system when you generalize the system. If you set PersistAllDeviceInstalls to true in an answer file, Sysprep will not remove the detected device drivers. For more information, see the Unattended Windows Setup Reference (Unattend.chm).

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd744512\(WS.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd744512(WS.10).aspx)

### QUESTION 233

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

A company has client computers that run Windows 7 Enterprise.

A user has saved files in a C:\Users\ folder that coworkers must be able to read and edit. However, when coworkers try to edit those files, they get an "Access Denied" error.

You need to configure new NTFS permissions for the user's C:\Users\ folder to ensure that the coworkers have access to write to that folder.

Which two choices should you use to achieve this goal?

(Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Share Permissions
- B. The Folder Properties window
- C. The User Account Control Settings Control Panel window
- D. The Group Policy Management console
- E. The Services Management console
- F. Local Users and Groups

- G. The Netsh command
- H. Device Manager
- I. The Icacls command

**Answer: BI**

**QUESTION 234**

**Note: This QUESTION is part of a series of QUESTIONS that use the same set of answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one QUESTION in the series.**

A company has client computers that run Windows 7 Enterprise. The company also has a file server running Windows Server 2008 R2 that is configured to use BranchCache.

You need to configure the client computers to be BranchCache clients.

Which two choices should you use to achieve this goal?

(Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Device Manager
- B. Local Users and Groups
- C. The User Account Control Settings Control Panel window
- D. The Group Policy Management console
- E. The Services Management console
- F. The Folder Properties window
- G. The Netsh command
- H. The Icacls command
- I. Share Permissions

**Answer: DG**

**Explanation:**

To enable BranchCache on Windows 7 client computers using Group Policy, you must first create a Group Policy object (GPO) that will carry the BranchCache configuration. After creating the GPO, you configure the setting that enables BranchCache and choose whether BranchCache will operate in Distributed Cache mode or Hosted Cache mode.

To create a GPO, enable BranchCache, and select the cache mode Click Start, point to Administrative Tools, and click Group Policy Management Console.

Client configuration using netsh

When configuring client computers, you can enable BranchCache and choose between Distributed Cache mode and Hosted Cache mode with a single netsh command.

**QUESTION 235**

Your network consists of an Active Directory domain and 100 computers that run Windows 7.

The domain contains a logon script named logon.cmd.

You plan to deploy a new application named app1.msi by using the logon script. App1.msi is stored in \\server1\share1.

You need to modify the logon script to deploy the application.

What should you include in the logon script?

- A. Sbdinst.exe -u \\server1\share1\app1.msi -q
- B. Msinfo32.exe \\server1\share1\app1.msi
- C. Pkgmgr.exe /ip /m: \\server1\share1\app1.msi
- D. Msiexec.exe /i \\server1\share1\app1.msi /quiet

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

### Msiexec

Provides the means to install, modify, and perform operations on Windows Installer from the command line.

To install or configure a product Syntax

```
msiexec /i {package|ProductCode}
```

/i : Installs or configures a product.

NOT Msinfo32

Displays a comprehensive view of your hardware, system components, and software environment.

### QUESTION 236

You have a computer that runs Windows 7.

Your company has a corporate intranet Web site.

You open Windows Internet Explorer as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can access Web pages on both the Internet and the Intranet. From the tools menu, what should you do?

- A. Click Work Offline.
- B. Click ActiveX Filtering.
- C. Point to SmartScreen Filter and then click Turn off SmartScreen Filter.
- D. Click Compatibility View.

**Answer: A**

### QUESTION 237

You have a computer that runs Windows 7.

You need to identify which unsigned drivers have been installed.

Which command should you run?

- A. Cipher.exe /s
- B. Driverquery.exe /si
- C. Msinfo32.exe /q
- D. Pnputil.exe -i

**Answer: B**

### Explanation:

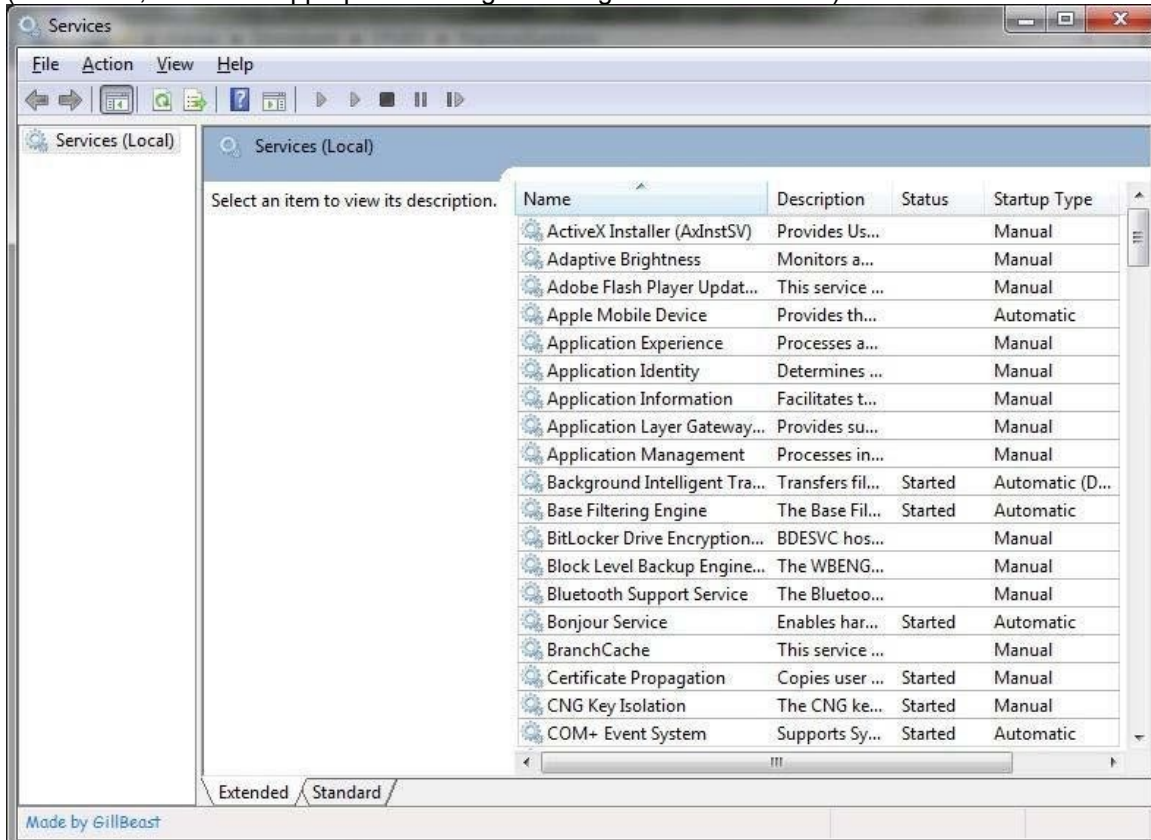
Driverquery: Displays a list of all installed device drivers and their properties. /si: Displays digital signature information for both signed and unsigned device drivers.

### QUESTION 238

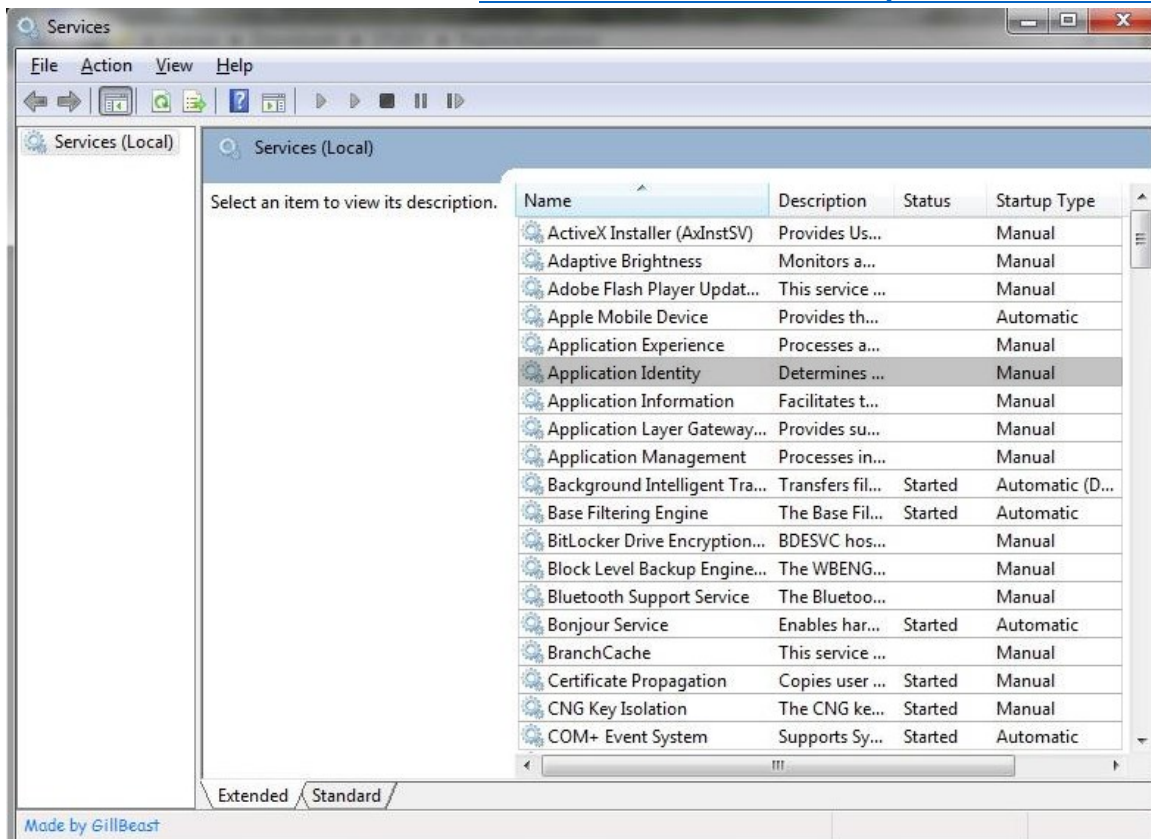
A company has client computers that run Windows 7.



You create an AppLocker policy for the client computers.  
You need to ensure that the AppLocker policy is enforced after the computer restarts.  
Which service should you modify?  
(To answer, select the appropriate setting or settings in the work area.)



**Answer:**



**QUESTION 239**

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All computers are members of the domain. Your network contains an internal Web site that uses Integrated Windows Authentication. From a computer that runs Windows 7, You attempt to connect to the Web site and are prompted for authentication.

You verify that your user account has permission to access the Web site.

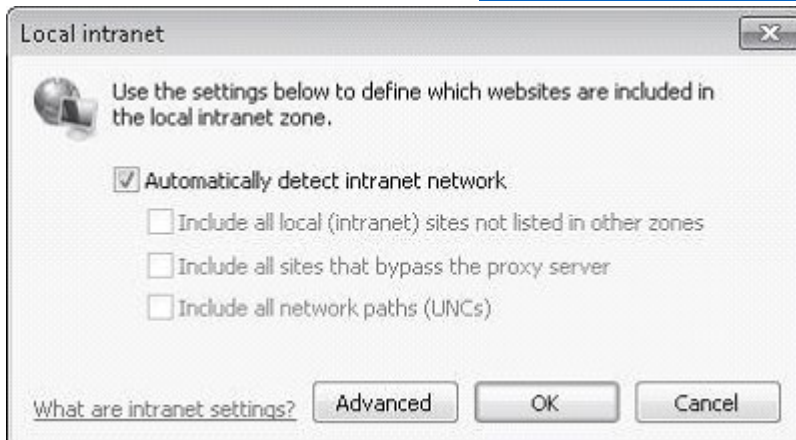
You need to ensure that you are automatically authenticated when you connect to the Web site. What should you do?

- A. Create a complex password for your user account.
- B. Open Credential Manager and modify your credentials.
- C. Add the URL of the Web site to the Trusted sites zone.
- D. Add the URL of the Web site to the Local intranet zone.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Local Intranet Sites in the Local Intranet zone are computers on your organizational intranet. Internet Explorer can be configured to detect intranet sites automatically. It is also possible to add Web sites to this zone by clicking the Advanced button on the Local Intranet sites dialog box, as shown in the figure. The default security level of this zone is Medium-Low. Protected Mode is not enabled by default for sites in this zone.



Security settings are configured primarily by assigning sites to zones. Sites that require elevated privileges should be assigned to the Trusted Sites zone. Sites that are on the intranet are automatically assigned to the Local Intranet zone, though this may require manual configuration in some circumstances. All other sites are assigned to the Internet zone. The Restricted Sites zone is used only for Web sites that may present security risks but must be visited.

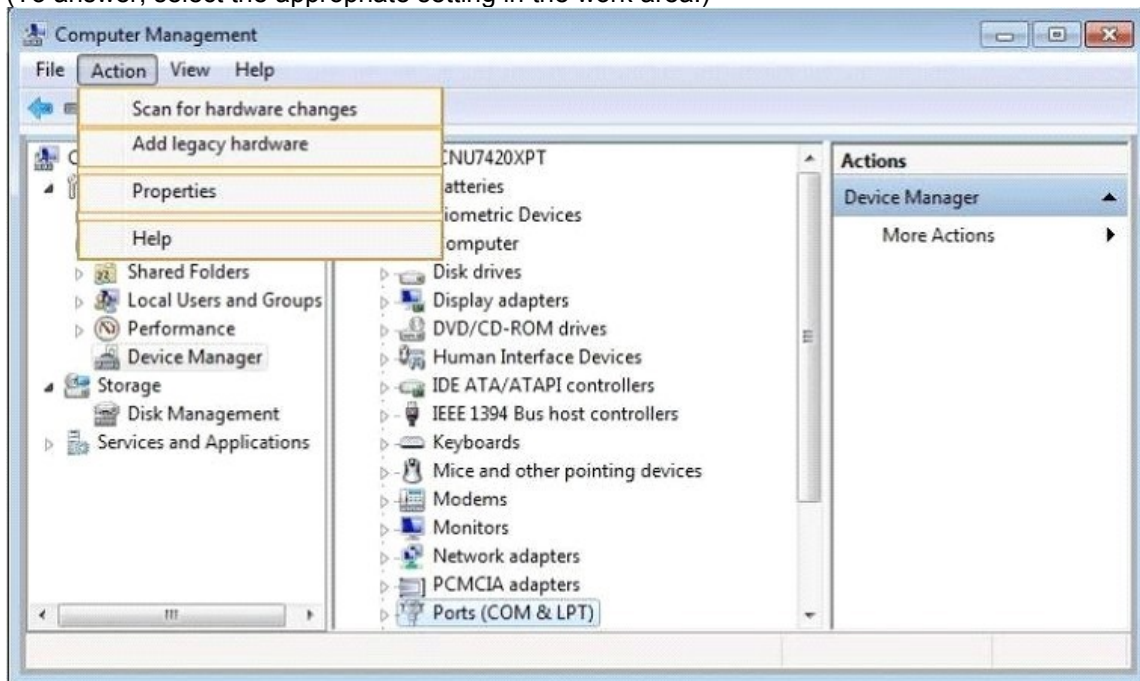
**QUESTION 240**

A device driver for a laser printer connected through the LPT port in a computer running Windows 7 does not function correctly.

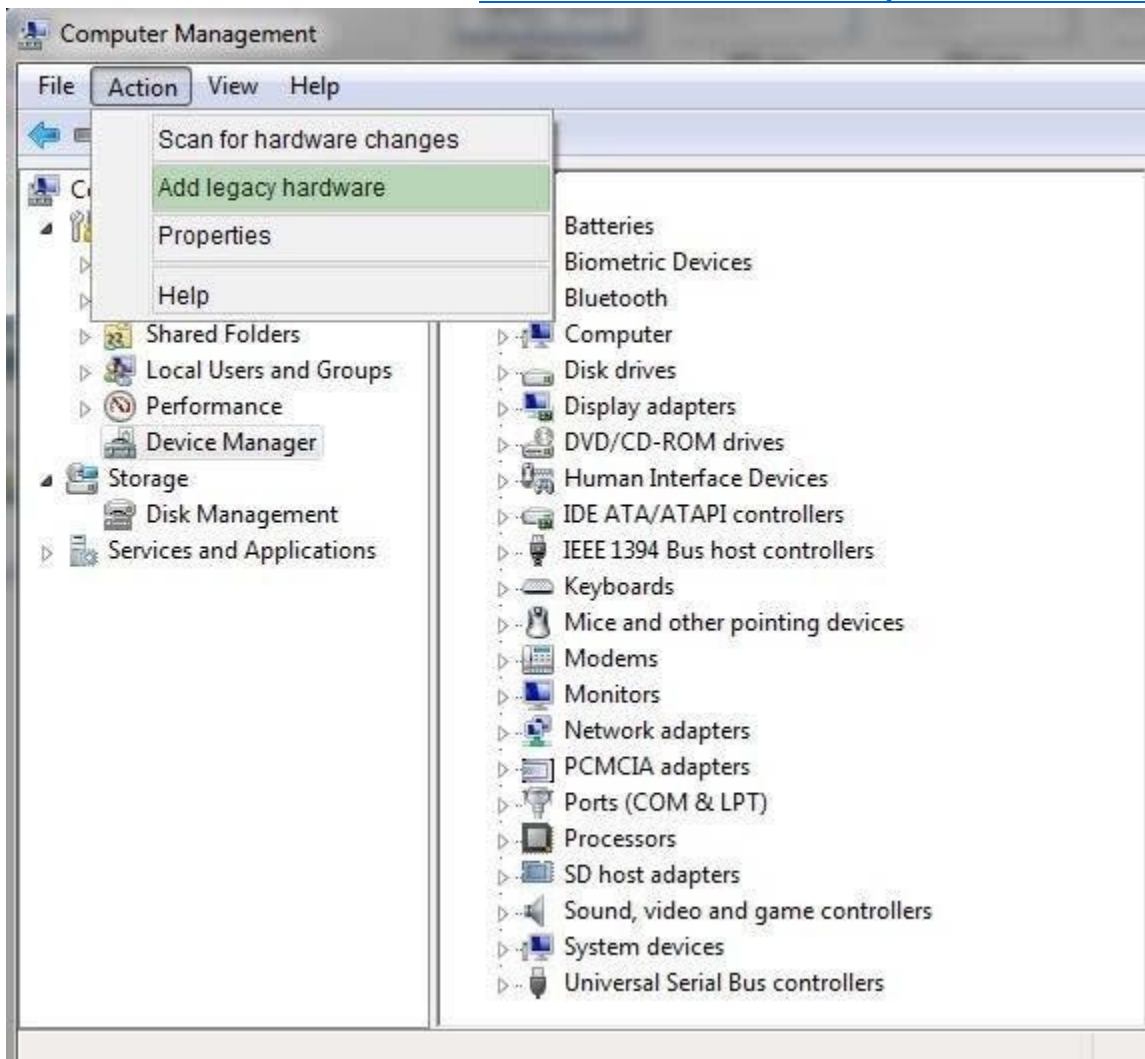
You uninstall the driver without issue and this process does not prompt a restart. The device does not appear in the Device Manager.

Your need to ensure that Device Manager can detect the device, and then reinstall the device driver. Which Action open should you choose?

(To answer, select the appropriate setting in the work area.)



**Answer:**



**QUESTION 241**

You have a computer that run Windows 7. Windows XP mode and Windows Virtual PC are installed on the computer. When running Windows XP Mode with Windows Virtual PC, you install a 16-bit application named App1. exe

You need to ensure that you can start App1.exe by using a shortcut on the Windows 7 Start Menu. What should you do?

- A. From Windows 7, add a shortcut to the Start menu.
- B. From the Virtual PC, add a shortcut to the Start menu.
- C. From Windows 7, run Start app1.exe /separate.
- D. From the Virtual PC, run Start app1.exe /separate.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 242**

You have a computer that runs Windows 7. The computer is configured to use an intranet Microsoft update service location.

You need to view the name of the intranet service location.

What should you do?

- A. At a command prompt, run Wusa.exe.
- B. Open Event Viewer and examine the Application log.
- C. Open Windows Update and click View update history.
- D. Review the contents of the C:\windows\windowsupdate.log file.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

WindowsUpdate.log

Provides information about when the Windows Update Agent connects to the WSUS server and retrieves the software updates for compliance assessment and whether there are updates to the agent components.

**QUESTION 243**

You need to provide an administrator the ability to view and interact with your current logon session. What should you do?

- A. At the command prompt, run Psr.exe.
- B. At the command prompt, run Winrm.exe quickconfig.
- C. From the Start menu, open Remote Desktop Connection.
- D. From the Start menu, open Windows Remote Assistance.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Remote Assistance

Both Remote Assistance and Remote Desktop allow the user at the management computer to see the desktop and applications that are present on the remote computer. The difference between Windows Remote Assistance and Remote Desktop is that a user is logged on to the remote computer and initiates the remote assistance session, whereas a Remote Desktop session is initiated on the management computer. Remote Assistance is a support tool used by help-desk staff to allow them to view the screen of the person to whom they are providing assistance. Remote Assistance reduces the need for nontechnical users to accurately describe the problem that they are having with their computers because support personnel can see the desktop directly. Unlike the version of Remote Assistance that shipped with Windows XP, the version of Remote Assistance that is included with Windows 7 does not include a voice client. If you are going to talk to the person whom you are helping using Remote Assistance, you are going to have to use another method, such as the telephone.

**QUESTION 244**

Your network contains an Intrasite Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP) router.

You run Ipconfig as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Other users on the network receive an IPv6 address for ISATAP.

You need to ensure that your computer receives an IPv6 address for ISATAP.

What should you do?



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\administrator.CONTOSO>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : contoso.com
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::cdbc:4fe5:8f9d:8908%12
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.101
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1

Tunnel adapter isatap.contoso.com:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

C:\Users\administrator.CONTOSO>
```

- A. Run Ipconfig /renew6.
- B. Run Ipconfig /setclassid6.
- C. Start the Net.TCP Port Sharing service.
- D. Start the Internet Protocol Helper (IP Helper) service.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Internet Protocol Helper (IP Helper) service Provides tunnel connectivity using IPv6 transition technologies (6to4, ISATAP, Port Proxy, and Teredo), and IPHTTPS. If this service is stopped, the computer will not have the enhanced connectivity benefits that these technologies offer. Internet Protocol Helper (IP Helper) assists network administration of the local computer by enabling applications to retrieve information about the network configuration of the local computer, and to modify that configuration. IP Helper also provides notification mechanisms to ensure that an application is notified when certain aspects of the local computer network configuration change.

**QUESTION 245**

You use a portable computer that has Windows 7 Enterprise SP1 installed. A conference room at your company has a network projector installed on a server within the company network. You need to connect to the projector from your computer. What should you do?

- A. From the command prompt, run the Netproj command.
- B. From Device Manager, click Add Legacy hardware.
- C. From Display, click Connect to a projector.
- D. From the Network and Sharing Center, create a temporary network and run Displayswitch.exe.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION 246**

You have two computers named Workstation1 and Workstation2 that have Windows 7 SP1 installed. You connect to Workstation2 from Workstation1 by using Remote Desktop. You need to be able to copy files between the computers during the Remote Desktop session.

What should you do?

- A. On Workstation1, open Remote Desktop Connection and configure the Local devices and resources settings.
- B. On Workstation1, open Remote Desktop connection and configure the Connect from Anywhere settings.
- C. On Workstation2, type Mstsc /v:Computer1 /f /console.
- D. On Workstation2, open Remote Desktop Connection and configure the Local devices and resources settings.

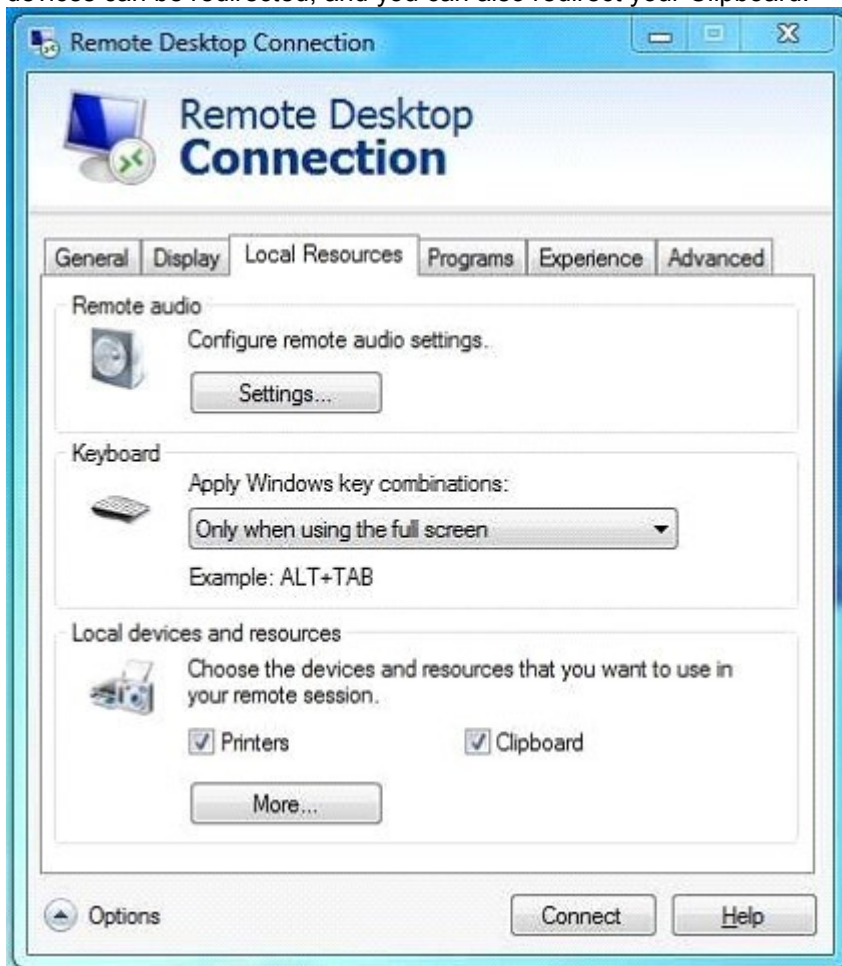
**Answer: A**

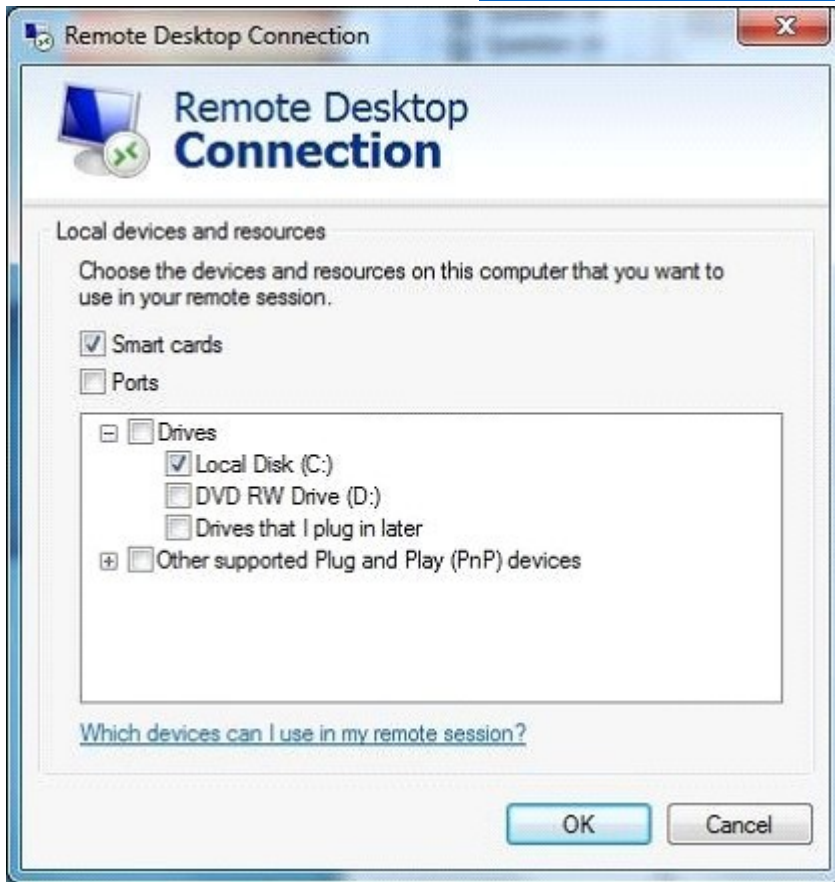
**Explanation:**

How can I use my devices and resources in a Remote Desktop session?

Redirecting a device on your computer makes it available for use in a Remote Desktop session.

If you have a recent version of Remote Desktop, you can redirect most devices, including printers, smart cards, serial ports, drives, Plug and Play devices, media players based on the Media Transfer Protocol (MTP), and digital cameras based on the Picture Transfer Protocol (PTP). Some USB devices can be redirected, and you can also redirect your Clipboard.





**QUESTION 247**

You use a computer that has Windows 7 Enterprise installed.  
You install Windows Vista Enterprise to a different partition.  
You discover that the computer boots to Windows Vista by default.  
You need to ensure that the computer boots to Windows 7 Enterprise by default.  
What should you do?

- A. On the General tab in the msconfig tool, select the Selective startup option button, and then select the Use original boot configuration check box.
- B. On the Boot tab in the msconfig tool, highlight the Windows 7 boot entry and select the Set as default button.
- C. On the Boot tab in the msconfig tool, highlight the Windows 7 boot entry and select the Advanced options button.
- D. From an elevated command prompt in Windows Vista, run the bcdedit /default (default) command.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION 248**

You use a portable computer that has Windows 7 SP1 Ultimate installed. As part of a disaster recovery plan, you perform regular data backups and system image backups of the portable computer.  
The hard disk drive in the computer fails.  
You replace the hard disk drive and restart the computer using the Windows 7 SPI installation media.

You need to recover the computer to its previous state.  
What should you do?

- A. Use the command prompt.
- B. Use Startup Repair.
- C. Use System Image Recovery.
- D. Perform a system restore.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

System Image Recovery

Enables you to implement a System Image restore.

You would choose this option if your hard disk failed or needed to be wiped. If system changes are causing problems, you would choose the System Restore option.

NOT Startup Repair

Automatically fixes problems that prevent Windows from starting. If Windows 7 had boot problems during a previous restart, a normal boot (without accessing the Advanced Boot dialog box) gives you the option of selecting Startup Repair.

NOT System Restore

Gives you another method of starting a system restore to a previous restore point. Because you can access this menu when you boot from a DVD-ROM, this lets you repair your system when recent changes to system settings prevent your computer from booting normally.

NOT Command Prompt

Gives access to the file system, volumes, and files through a command-line interface.

#### **QUESTION 249**

You manage several computers that run Windows 7. A user wants to roll back a driver. The user opens the device properties in Device Manager and discovers that the Roll Back Driver option is unavailable.

You connect to the computer by using Windows Remote Assistance.

You need to roll back the driver to its previous version.

What should you do first?

- A. Add the user to the Power Users group.
- B. Right-click Device Manager and select Run as administrator.
- C. From System Properties, modify Device Installation Settings.
- D. From the Local Group Policy, modify Device Installation Restrictions.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

You can open Device Manager on a computer running Windows 7 while logged on with any account. However, by default, only administrators can make changes to devices and install, uninstall, and roll back drivers.

You can open Device Manager in the following ways:

- In Control Panel, click Hardware And Sound. Click Device Manager under Devices And Printers.
- Click Start, right-click Computer, and choose Manage. Click Device Manager in the Computer Management tree pane.
- Open an elevated command prompt and enter `mmc devmgmt.msc`.

Note that if you do not run the command prompt as administrator, Device Manager opens as read-only.

#### **QUESTION 250**

You use a portable computer that has Windows 7 Home Premium installed.

The portable computer has a scheduled backup of all libraries to run every day at midnight. Drive C is also configured with system protection.

You use an install messaging application that saves chat data to a log file.

The log file is stored in My Documents.

You install a new version of the application.

You discover that the log file has been replaced with an empty file.

You need to restore the most recent version of the file that contains data.

What should do?

(Answer, move the appropriate actions from the last of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Open Backup and Restore.	
Open the log file properties and select the <b>Previous Versions</b> tab.	
Open Windows Explorer.	
Restore the computer from the most recent system restore.	
Restore the log file from the most recent backup.	
Restore the log file from the recent recovery point.	
Turn off the back schedule.	

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**Answer:**

Open Backup and Restore.	Open Windows Explorer.
	Open the log file properties and select the <b>Previous Versions</b> tab.
	Restore the log file from the recent recovery point.
Restore the computer from the most recent system restore.	
Restore the log file from the most recent backup.	
Turn off the back schedule.	

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