

## Braindump2go Helps Get Microsoft 70-414 Certification Easily By Latest 70-414 Exam Dumps(81-90)

QUESTION 81 You are evaluating the deployment of a multi-site Hyper-V failover cluster in the Miami office and the Seattle office to host App2. You need to identify which changes must be made to support the use of the multi-site cluster. Which changes should you identify? A. Purchase a storage solution that replicates the virtual machines. Configure all of the virtual machines to use dynamic memory. B. Upgrade the WAN link between the Miami and Seattle offices. Purchase a storage solution that replicates the virtual machines. C. Configure all of the virtual machines to use dynamic memory. Implement Distributed File System (DFS) Replication and store the virtual machine files in a replicated folder. D. Implement Distributed File System (DFS) Replication and store the virtual machine files in a replicated folder. Upgrade the WAN link between the Miami and Seattle offices. Answer: B

Explanation: You must have a Fast WAN for Multisite clustering and DFS doesn't work for multisite Hyper-V Clusters

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd197575%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Overview	Existing Environment Network Infrastructure	Current Issues	Application Requirements
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The WAN link between the Miami office and the Seattle office is a low bandwidth link with high latency. The link will not be replaced for another year.

QUESTION 82 You need to recommend a software update solution that meets the technical requirements. What should you recommend deploying to each branch office? A. An endpoint protection point B. A distribution point C. A management point D. An enrollment proxy point Answer: B

Planned Changes	Notification Requirements	Technical Requirements	Security Requirements	All
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A. Datum identifies the following technical requirements:

- Minimize costs whenever possible.
- Minimize the amount of WAN traffic.
- Minimize the amount of administrative labor whenever possible.
- Provide the fastest possible failover for the virtual machines hosting App2.
- Ensure that administrators can view a consolidated report about the software updates in all of the offices.
- Ensure that administrators in the Miami office can approve updates for the client computers in all of the offices.

Updated: November 1, 2012

Applies To: System Center 2012 Configuration Manager, System Center 2012 Configuration Manager SP1

[This topic is pre-release documentation and is subject to change in future releases. Blank topics are included as placeholders.]

Content management in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager provides the tools for you to manage content files for applications, packages, software updates, and operating system deployment. Configuration Manager uses distribution points to store files required for software to run on client computers. These distribution points function as distribution centers for the content files and let users download and run the software. Clients must have access to at least one distribution point from which they can download the files.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg712321.aspx>

QUESTION 83 You need to recommend which type of clustered file server and which type of file share must be used in the Hyper-V cluster that hosts App2. The solution must meet the technical requirements and the security requirements. Solution: You recommend a scale-out file server that uses an SMB share. Does this meet the goal? A. Yes B. No Answer: A

QUESTION 84 You need to recommend which type of clustered file server and which type of file share must be used in the Hyper-V cluster that hosts App2. The solution must meet the technical requirements and the security requirements. Solution: You recommend a scale-out file server that uses an NFS share. Does this meet the goal? A. Yes B. No Answer: B

QUESTION 85 Your network contains a Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) infrastructure. You plan to provide self-service users with the ability to create virtual machines that run Windows Server 2012 and have the following configurations:- 8 GB of memory- The File Server server role- Windows Internal Database- A local Administrator password set to "P@\$w0rd" You have a VHD that contains a generalized version of Windows Server 2012. You need to ensure that the self-service users can provision virtual machines that are based on the VHD. What should you create? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.) A. A Hardware Profile B. An Application Profile C. An Application Host Profile D. A VM Template E. A Guest OS Profile Answer: ADE

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh368987.aspx> Creating Profiles in VMM

0 out of 1 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Updated: September 10, 2012

Applies To: System Center 2012 - Virtual Machine Manager, System Center 2012 SP1 - Virtual Machine Manager

[This topic is pre-release documentation and is subject to change in future releases. Blank topics are included as placeholders.]

A profile contains configuration settings that you can apply to a new virtual machine template or virtual machine. The following table lists the types of profiles that you can create in System Center 2012 - Virtual Machine Manager (VMM).

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb740838.aspx> About Virtual Machine Templates

2 out of 3 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

A Virtual Machine Manager template provides a standardized group of hardware and software settings that can be used repeatedly to create new virtual machines. In the Administrator Console, you can use the **New template** action to open the **New template wizard** used to create a virtual machine template.

Although you can use a number of methods to create a template, you cannot create a template that does not include an operating system. Virtual Machine Manager supports the use of either Windows Server 2003 or Windows 2000 Server. If you want to create a virtual machine with a blank virtual hard disk on which you install an operating system later, you must use the **New Virtual Machine Wizard** rather than the **New Template Wizard** that is described in this topic. For more information about using the **New Virtual Machine Wizard**, see **Creating Virtual Machines**.

QUESTION 86 Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains multiple servers that are configured as Hyper-V hosts. You plan to implement four virtual machines. The virtual machines will be configured as shown in the following table:

Virtual machine name	Configuration
VM1	Will host several shared folders that are accessed by users on the network.
VM2	Will be migrated to a host on the public cloud by using live migration.
VM3	Will run processes that must only be able to connect to shared resources on other virtual machines on the local Hyper-V host.
VM4	Will run processes that must only be able to connect to shared resources on the local Hyper-V host.

You need to identify which network must be added to each virtual machine. Which network types should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate Network Type to the correct virtual machine in the answer area. Each Network Type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Network Types	Ans
Private	VM1
Internal	VM2
External	VM3
	VM4

Answer:

Network Types	Answer Area
Private	VM1 External
External	VM2 External
	VM3 Private
	VM4 Internal

]Explanation:<http://blogs.technet.com/b/jhoward/archive/2008/06/17/hyper-v-what-are-the-uses-for-different-types-of-virtual-networks.aspx>An external network, which provides communication between a virtual machine and a physical network by creating an association to a physical network adapter on the virtualization server. An internal network, which provides communication between the virtualization server and virtual machines. A private network, which provides communication between virtual machines only. <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732470%28v=WS.10%29.aspx> QUESTION 87 Your network contains a Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1. You install Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM). You create a user account for another administrator named User1. You plan to provide User1 with the ability to manage only the virtual machines that User1 creates. You need to identify what must be created before you delegate the required permissions. What should you identify? A. A cloud B. A service template C. A host group D. A Delegated Administrator Answer: C Explanation: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg610645.aspx> You can assign host groups to the Delegated Administrator and the Read-Only Administrator user roles to scope the user roles to specific host groups. Members of these user roles can view and manage the fabric resources that are assigned to them at the host group level. You can create a private cloud from resources in host groups. When you create a private cloud, you select which host groups will be part of the private cloud. You can then allocate all or some of the resources from the selected host groups to the private cloud. QUESTION 88 Your network contains four servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Nodes	Platform
Cluster1	Five nodes	VMware ESX 4.0
Cluster2	Five nodes	Microsoft Hyper-V Server
Cluster3	Six nodes	Hyper-V
Cluster4	Three nodes	Hyper-V

You manage all of the servers and all of the clusters by using Microsoft System Center 2012 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM). You plan to implement Dynamic Optimization for the virtual machines. You need to recommend a configuration for the planned implementation. What should you recommend? A. Dynamic Optimization on Cluster3 and Cluster4 only Virtual machines that are balanced across the clusters B. Dynamic Optimization on all of the clusters Virtual machines that are balanced across the nodes in the clusters C. Dynamic Optimization on all of the clusters Virtual machines that are balanced across the clusters D. Dynamic Optimization on Cluster1 and Cluster2 only Virtual machines that are balanced across the nodes in the clusters Answer: B Explanation: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg675109.aspx> Configuring **Dynamic Optimization** and Power Optimization in VMM

0 out of 1 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Updated: September 10, 2012

Applies To: System Center 2012 - Virtual Machine Manager, System Center 2012 SP1 - Virtual Machine Manager

[This topic is pre-release documentation and is subject to change in future releases. Blank topics are included as placeholders.]

The procedures in this section explain how to configure **Dynamic Optimization** and **Power Optimization** in System Center 2012 - Virtual Machine Manager (VMM), and how to **Turn Dynamic Optimization** on demand for a host cluster.

VMM can perform load balancing within host clusters that support live migration. **Dynamic Optimization** migrates virtual machines within a cluster according to settings you enter.

**Note**

In System Center 2012 - Virtual Machine Manager, **Dynamic Optimization** replaces the host load balancing that is performed for Performance and Resource Optimization (PRO) by the PRO CPU Utilization and PRO Memory Utilization monitors in System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2008 R2.

VMM can help to save power in a virtualized environment by turning off hosts when they are not needed and turning the hosts back on when they are needed.

[http://searchsystemschannel.techtarget.com/feature/Using-Microsoft-Cluster-Services-for-virtual-](http://searchsystemschannel.techtarget.com/feature/Using-Microsoft-Cluster-Services-for-virtual-machineclustering) machineclustering

Unlike NLB clusters, server clusters do not provide performance. In a server cluster, multiple nodes are available as a resource, but only one node owns the resource. Server clusters are often used for applications like Internet services, which each server has the information accessible by the server as well as the other possible owners. A server node requires at least two network interfaces for the cluster service heartbeat between nodes in the cluster.

QUESTION 89 Your network contains two servers that run Windows Server 2012. The servers are members of a failover cluster. Each server has 32 GB of RAM and has the Hyper-V server role installed. Each server hosts three highly available virtual machines. All of the virtual machines have an application named App1 installed. Each of the virtual machines is configured to have 4 GB of memory. During regular business hours, the virtual machines use less than 2 GB of memory. Each night, App1 truncates its logs and

uses almost 4 GB of memory. You plan to add another three virtual machines to each host. The new virtual machines will run the same load as the existing virtual machines. You need to ensure that all of the virtual machines can run on one of the Hyper-V hosts if a single host fails. What should you do? A. From the properties of each Hyper-V host, modify the Allow virtual machines to span NUMA nodes.B. From the properties of each virtual machine, modify the NUMA Configuration - Maximum amount of memory setting.C. From the properties of each virtual machine, modify the Smart Paging File Location.D. From the properties of each virtual machine, modify the Dynamic Memory settings. Answer: DExplanation:

With the **Dynamic Memory** improvements for Hyper-V in Windows Server 2012, you can attain higher consolidation with improved reliability for restart operations. This can lead to lower costs, especially in environments that have many or low-load virtual machines, such as pooled VDI environments. **Dynamic Memory** run-time configuration changes reduce downtime and provide increased agility to respond to requirement changes.

Technical overview

Dynamic Memory, introduced in Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1), defined startup memory as the amount of memory that a virtual machine can have. However, Windows requires more memory during startup than in steady state. As a result, administrators often have to assign extra memory to a virtual machine because Hyper-V cannot reclaim memory from these virtual machines after startup. In Windows Server 2012, **Dynamic Memory** introduces a new memory setting, which allows Hyper-V to reclaim the unused memory from the virtual machines. This is reflected in increased virtual machine consolidation numbers, especially in Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) environments. Windows Server 2012 also introduces Smart Paging for reliable virtual machine restart operations. Although memory increases virtual machine consolidation numbers, it also brings a challenge. If a virtual machine has a startup amount of memory that is greater than its steady-state memory, Hyper-V needs additional memory to restart the virtual machine. Due to host memory pressure or virtual machine states, Hyper-V may not always have additional memory available. This can cause sporadic virtual machine restart failures. Smart Paging is used to bridge the memory gap between the minimum memory and startup memory, and allow virtual machines to restart reliably.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831766.aspx> QUESTION 90Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed and are members of a failover cluster. The network contains a Storage Area Network (SAN) that has a LUN named LUN1. LUN1 is connected to a 12-TB disk on the SAN. You plan to host three new virtual machines on the failover cluster. Each virtual machine will store up to 4 TB of data on a single disk. The virtual machines will be backed up from the hosts by using the Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS). You need to ensure that Server1 and Server2 can store the new virtual machines on the SAN. Which three actions should you perform? To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Configure each virtual machine to use a VHDX disk.	Configure Server1 and Server2 to connect to LUN1.
Create a Fibre Channel adapter on each virtual machine.	Create a Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).
Configure Server1 and Server2 to connect to LUN1.	Configure each virtual machine to use a VHDX disk.
Create a Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).	
Configure each virtual machine to use a pass-through disk.	
Configure each virtual machine to use a VHD disk.	
Create a Virtual Fibre Channel SAN on Server1 and Server2.	

Explanation:

Updated: February 29, 2012

Applies To: Windows Server 2012

As enterprise workloads for virtual environments grow in size and in performance demands, virtual hard disk (VHD) formats need to accommodate them. Hyper-V introduced a new (and better) VHD format called VHDX, which is designed to handle current and future workloads.

**VHDX** has a much larger storage capacity than the older VHD format. It also provides data corruption protection during power failures and optimizes structural alignments of dynamic and differencing disks to prevent performance degradation on new, large-sector physical disks.

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