



TestKingonline.com

**MCSE, CCNA, CCNP, OCP, CIW, JAVA, Sun Solaris, Checkpoint
World No 1 Cert Exams**

70-648

Congratulations!

You have purchased a TestKingonline. Study Guide.

This study guide is a complete collection of questions and answers that have been developed by our professional & certified team.

You must study the contents of this guide properly in order to prepare for the actual certification test. The average time that we would suggest you for studying this study guide is approximately 10 to 20 hours and you will surely pass your exam. We guarantee it!
GOOD LUCK!

DISCLAIMER

This study guide and/or material is not sponsored by, endorsed by or affiliated with Microsoft, Cisco, Oracle, Citrix, CIW, Checkpoint, Novell, Sun/Solaris, CWNA, LPI, ISC, etc. All trademarks are properties of their respective owners.

Guarantee

If you use this study guide correctly and still fail the exam, send a scanned copy of your official score notice at:

Sales@Testkingonline.com

We will gladly refund the cost of this study guide or give you an exchange of study guide of your choice of the Free.

This material is protected by copyright law and international treaties. Unauthorized reproduction or distribution of this material, or any portion thereof, may result in severe civil and criminal penalties, and will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible under law.

Question: 1

Your company has an IPv6 network. The IPv6 network has 25 segments. You deploy a server on the IPv6 network. You need to ensure that the server can communicate with systems on all segments of the IPv6 network. What should you do?

- A. Configure the IPv6 address as fd00::2b0:d0ff:fee9:4143/8.
- B. Configure the IPv6 address as fe80::2b0:d0ff:fee9:4143/64.
- C. Configure the IPv6 address as ff80::2b0:d0ff:fee9:4143/64.
- D. Configure the IPv6 address as 0000::2b0:d0ff:fee9:4143/64.

Answer: A

Question: 2

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. Your company uses an Enterprise Certificate Authority. Company security policy requires that revoked certificate information be made available. You need to ensure that revoked certificate information is highly available. What should you do?

- A. Implement an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder by using Network Load Balancing.
- B. Publish an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder by using an Internet Security and Acceleration Server array.
- C. Publish the trusted certificate authorities list to the domain by using a group policy object.
- D. Create a new group policy object that allows users to trust peer certificates. Link the group policy object (GPO) to the domain.

Answer: A

Question: 3

Your corporate network has a member server named RAS1 that runs Windows Server 2008. RAS1 provides Routing and Remote Access Service. The company's remote access policy allows members of the Domain Users group to dial in to RAS1. The company issues smart cards to all employees to increase remote access security. You need to configure RAS1 and your remote access policy to support the use of the smart cards for dial-up connections. What should you do?

- A. Install the Network Policy Server (NPS) on the RAS1 server.
- B. Create a remote access policy that requires users to authenticate by using Shiva Password Authentication Protocol (SPAP).
- C. Create a remote access policy that requires users to authenticate by using Extensible Authentication ProtocolCTransport Layer Security (EAP-TLS).
- D. Create a remote access policy that requires users to authenticate by using version 2 of the Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (MS-CHAP v2).

Answer: C

Question: 4

You deploy a Windows Server 2008 server that has routing and remote access installed. You configure the server that runs Windows Server 2008 to function as the corporate Virtual Private Network (VPN) server. All the portable computers in your company run Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional, Microsoft Windows XP or Windows Vista. The remote users in the company use this server for domain connectivity into the company network. Confidential research data will be transmitted from the portable computers of the remote users to the VPN server. The company security policy requires public key infrastructure (PKI) based user and computer authentication for the transmission of confidential data. You need to ensure that the VPN connection meets the security policy requirements. What should you do?

- A. Create certificate-based authentication with an L2TP/IPsec policy.
- B. Create a custom IPsec policy by using the Kerberos version 5 authentication protocol.
- C. Create a policy by using a Pre-shared authentication for most secure data transmission.
- D. Run the secedit /refreshpolicy machine_policy command at the command line of the server.

Answer: A

Question: 5

Your company is deploying notebook computers that will be used to connect to the wireless network. You create a group policy and configure profiles by using the names of approved wireless networks. You link the group policy object (GPO) to the Notebook organizational unit. The new notebook computer users report that they cannot connect to the wireless network. You need to ensure that the group policy wireless settings are applied to the notebook computers. What should you do?

- A. Run the `gpupdate /boot` command on the notebook computers.
- B. Run the `gpupdate /target:computer` command on the notebook computers.
- C. Connect the notebook computers to the wired network. Log off the notebook computers, and then log on again.
- D. Run the Add a network that is in range of this computer wizard on the notebook computers and leave the service set identifier (SSID) blank.

Answer: C

Question: 6

Your company plans to open a new branch office as a part of its Active Directory infrastructure. Users from the engineering department have to dial in to the company network when they work at the new branch office. You create a template account for new users in the engineering department. You need to ensure that all new user accounts in the engineering department hold the appropriate dial-in rights. What should you do?

- A. Add the group membership information to the template account, and then create a connection request policy that includes the new group.
- B. Add the group membership information to the template account, and then create a group policy that grants the new group local logon permissions
- C. Modify the schema for the account by changing the Logon Hours to 6:00-18:00 hours Monday through Friday.
- D. Modify the schema for the group membership attribute by selecting the Index this attribute in the Active Directory check box.

Answer: A

Question: 7

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All servers run the Windows Server 2008 operating system. The company network has 10 servers that perform as Web servers. All confidential files are located on a server named FSS1. The company security policy states that all confidential data must be transmitted in the most secure manner. You activate Encrypting File System (EFS) on the confidential files. You also add EFS certificates to the Data Decryption Field (DDF) of the confidential files for the users who want to access them. When you monitor the network, you notice that the confidential files that are stored on the FSS1 server are being transmitted over the network without encryption. You need to ensure that encryption is always used when the confidential files on the FSS1 server are transmitted over the network. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Deactivate all LM and NTLM authentication methods on the FSS1 server.
- B. Use IIS to publish the confidential files, activate SSL on the IIS server, and then open the files as a Web folder.
- C. Use IPsec encryption between the FSS1 server and the computers of the users who want to access the confidential files.
- D. Use the Server Message Block (SMB) signing between the FSS1 server and the computers of the users who want to access the confidential files.
- E. Activate offline files for the confidential files that are stored on the FSS1 server. In the Folder Advanced Properties dialog box, select the Encrypt contents to secure data option.

Answer: B, C

Question: 8

Network Access Protection is configured for the corporate network. The company policy requires confidentiality of data when the data is in transit between the client computers and the servers. Users connect their personal portable computers to the corporate network and access the network resources. You need to prevent computers that do not comply with the company policy requirements from accessing network resources. What should you do?

- A. Create an IPSec Enforcement Network policy.
- B. Create an 802.1X Enforcement Network policy.
- C. Create a Wired Network (IEEE 802.3) Group policy.
- D. Create an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) Enforcement Network policy.

Answer: A

Question: 9

You company has Network Access Protection and Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) deployed on the network. You set up new portable computers to connect to the company's wireless network. The portable computers will use PEAP-MS-CHAP V2 for authentication. You need to ensure that the portable computers can join the domain when users restart their portable computers. What should you do?

- A. Run the netsh wlan export profile command on each portable computer.
- B. Configure each portable computer with a Bootstrap Wireless profile.
- C. Configure a group policy with the Use Windows WLAN Auto Config service for clients policy setting enabled.
- D. Configure a group policy with the Use Windows Wired Auto Config service for clients policy setting disabled.

Answer: B

Question: 10

Your company uses Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) for remote user access. The remote users' computers are not domain members. You discover that the remote users' computers are the source of a virus on internal member servers. You need to protect the corporate network against viruses that are transmitted from remote users. What should you do?

- A. Deploy file-level antivirus software on the RRAS server and configure automatic updates for the antivirus software.
- B. Configure a network health policy to require that an antivirus application is running and that the antivirus application is up to date.
- C. Configure a network health policy to require that an anti-spyware application is running and that the anti-spyware application is up to date.
- D. Create an organizational unit for remote users. Deploy antivirus software to the organizational unit by using a group policy object (GPO).

Answer: B

Question: 11

Your company has a main office and 15 branch offices. The company has a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. The main office network and the branch office networks are connected by using Routing and Remote Access Servers (RRASs) at each office. The networks will be connected by virtual private network (VPN) connections over the Internet. The company's security policy has the following requirements for VPN connections:

- All data must be encrypted by using end-to-end encryption.
- The VPN connection must use computer-level authentication.
- Username and passwords cannot be used for authentication.

You need to ensure that the VPN connections between the main office and the branch offices meet the requirements. What should

you do?

- A. Configure an IPSec connection to use tunnel mode and preshared key authentication.
- B. Configure a Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) connection to use version 2 of the Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (MS-CHAP v2) authentication.
- C. Configure a Layer Two Tunneling Protocol/Internet Protocol Security (L2TP/IPSec) connection to use the Extensible Authentication Protocol/Transport Layer Security (EAP-TLS) authentication.
- D. Configure a Layer Two Tunneling Protocol/Internet Protocol Security (L2TP/IPSec) connection to use version 2 of the Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (MS-CHAP v2) authentication.

Answer: C

Question: 12

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. The company runs an ISA 2006 server as a firewall. You set up access for users to connect through a virtual private network (VPN) service by using Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP). When the users try to connect to the VPN server, the following error message is displayed:

"Error 721: The remote computer is not responding."

You need to ensure that the users can successfully establish a VPN connection. What should you do?

- A. Open up port 1423 on the firewall.
- B. Open up port 1723 on the firewall.
- C. Open up port 3389 on the firewall.
- D. Open up port 6000 on the firewall.

Answer: B

Question: 13

Your company has Network Access Protection (NAP) configured for the corporate network with the default settings. You deploy an application to client computers that run Windows Vista. The application connects to a remote database server. The application fails on the client computers. You discover that the anti-spyware software on the client computers is incompatible with the new application. You disable the anti-spyware software on the client computers. The application continues to fail on the client computers. You need to ensure that all client computers can run the new application. What should you do?

- A. Disable the An anti-spyware application is on setting on the Windows Security Health Validator dialog box.
- B. Disable the Anti-spyware is up to date setting on the Windows Security Health Validator dialog box.
- C. Configure the Error code resolution setting for the System health agent failure option to Healthy.
- D. Configure the Windows Defender service to the Manual Startup type on the client computers. Re-start the Windows Defender service.

Answer: A

Question: 14

You install the Windows Server 2008 operating system on a new computer named SRV1. You run six driver installation programs from third-party CDs. When you restart the computer, SRV1 fails to start correctly. The following error message is displayed:

"Windows could not start because the following file is missing or corrupt:
WINNT\SYSTEM32\CONFIG\SYSTEM."

You need to repair the registry on SRV1. What should you do?

- A. Shut down SRV1. Restart SRV1 by using the installation media. Perform a System Restore on SRV1.
- B. Shut down SRV1. Restart SRV1 by using the installation media. Start Recovery Console and run the fixboot command.
- C. Restart SRV1 in Safe Mode and run the bootcfg command at the command line with the appropriate switches.
- D. Restart SRV1 in Safe Mode and run the bcdedit command at the command line with the appropriate switches.

Answer: A

Question: 15

A server on your corporate network runs a Windows Server 2008 Core Edition installation of Windows Server 2008. The server runs the DNS Server role. You run the `sc stop dns` command. You then run the `sc continue dns` command. The following output is displayed:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>sc continue DNS [SC] ControlService FAILED 1062:
```

The service has not been started. You need to ensure that the DNS service functions properly. What should you do?

- A. Run the `sc continue dns` command at the command prompt.
- B. Run the `net start dns` command at the command prompt.
- C. Run the `start /w ocsetup DNS-Server-Core-Role` command at the command prompt.
- D. Run the `net stop dns` command and then the `net continue dns` command at the command prompt.

Answer: B

Question: 16

You install Microsoft Windows Deployment Services (WDS) on a server that runs Windows Server 2008. You test an image. You discover that the image is out of date. You need to remove the image from the server. What should you do?

- A. Run the WDSUTIL command with the `/Remove-Image` and `/ImageType:install` options at the WDS server command prompt.
- B. Run the WDSUTIL command with the `/Remove-Image` and `/ImageType:boot` options at the WDS server command prompt.
- C. Run the WDSUTIL command with the `/Export-Image` and `/ImageType:install` options at the WDS server command prompt.
- D. Run the WDSUTIL command with the `/Export-Image` and `/ImageType:boot` options at the WDS server command prompt.

Answer: A

Question: 17

You install Microsoft Windows Deployment Services (WDS) on a server that runs Windows Server 2008. When you attempt to upload spanned image files to the WDS server, you receive an error message. You need to ensure that the image files can be uploaded. What should you do?

- A. Combine the spanned image files into a single WIM file.
- B. Grant the Authenticated Users group Full Control on the \REMINST directory.
- C. Run the `wdsutil /Convert` command at the command line on the WDS server.
- D. Run the `wdsutil /add-image /imagefile:\\server\share\sources\install.wim /image type:install` command for each component file individually at the command line on the WDS server.

Answer: A

Question: 18

Your company has a server named VS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 and Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2. VS1 hosts ten

virtual servers. One of the virtual servers named WinNT runs a database application. The WinNT virtual server is supported by a dedicated administrator. The administrator user account name is WinNT_Admin. You plan to provide the WinNT_Admin administration account access to the Virtual Server standard tools on the VS1 server. You also plan that the WinNT_Admin administration account will only be able to view and access the WinNT virtual server. You need to configure the VS1 server for the WinNT_Admin account. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Open the Virtual Server Administration Web site and connect to VS1. Configure the WinNT virtual server to run under the WinNT_Admin account.
- B. Open the Virtual Server Administration Web site and connect to VS1. Configure the VS1 security settings to set the Deny Modify permission for the WinNT_Admin account.
- C. Open the Virtual Server Administration Web site and connect to VS1. Configure the VS1 security settings to grant the WinNT_Admin account the Allow View and Allow Control permissions.
- D. Set the Deny Read permission for the WinNT_Admin account on all virtual server configuration files except the virtual server configuration file for the WinNT virtual server.
- E. Set the Deny Read permission for the WinNT_Admin account on all virtual hard disk files except the virtual hard disk files that are used by the WinNT virtual server.

Answer: C, D

Question: 19

Your company has a server named VS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 and Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2. VS1 hosts 10 virtual machines that are connected to the built-in internal virtual network. The company uses a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to all client computers on the intranet. You configure a virtual server named VM-DC1 on the VS1 server. You configure and authorize a DHCP server on VM-DC1. You configure and activate a scope for the built-in internal virtual network. You discover that all virtual machines get their IP address from an unknown scope. You need to assign IP addresses and scope options, including the domain name option, to all virtual machines by using the DHCP scope from VM-DC1. What should you do?

- A. Activate ICS on the physical interface on the VS1 server.
- B. Deactivate the default virtual DHCP server on the built-in internal virtual network.
- C. Uninstall the DHCP server from the VM-DC1 virtual machine. Configure a new scope on the default virtual DHCP server on the built-in internal virtual network.
- D. Uninstall the DHCP server from the VM-DC1 virtual machine. Configure a new scope for the virtual machines on the intranet DHCP server.

Answer: B

Question: 20

Your company has a single Active Directory forest. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You install Microsoft Windows Deployment Services (WDS) on the network. You capture an image of a reference computer. You deploy the image to 300 client computers. The client computers have the same name. You need to ensure that the client computers receive unique identities. What should you do?

- A. Create an image group by using the WDS snap-in. Redeploy the image to the client computers.
- B. Run the wdsutil /enable command at the command line on the WDS server. Redeploy the image to the client computers.
- C. Run the Sysprep utility on the reference computer. Capture a new image of the reference computer. Deploy the new image to the client computers.
- D. Configure read permissions for the Authenticated Users group in the directory that contains the image files. Redeploy the image to the client computers.

Answer: C

Question: 21

Your company has a server named VS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 and Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2. You want to create eight virtual servers that run Windows Server 2008 and configure the virtual servers as an Active Directory forest for testing purposes. You discover that VS1 has only 30 GB of free hard disk space. You need to install the eight new virtual servers on VS1. 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.)

Actions	Answer Area
Install Windows Server 2008.	
Activate undo disks on all virtual servers.	
Create eight differencing virtual hard disks.	
Create a virtual server that has a 10 GB fixed-size virtual hard disk.	
Create eight virtual servers with a differencing virtual hard disk attached.	
Create eight virtual servers with a dynamically expanded virtual hard disk attached.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Install Windows Server 2008.	Create a virtual server that has a 10 GB fixed-size virtual hard disk.
Activate undo disks on all virtual servers.	Install Windows Server 2008.
Create eight differencing virtual hard disks.	Create eight differencing virtual hard disks.
Create a virtual server that has a 10 GB fixed-size virtual hard disk.	Create eight virtual servers with a differencing virtual hard disk attached.
Create eight virtual servers with a differencing virtual hard disk attached.	
Create eight virtual servers with a dynamically expanded virtual hard disk attached.	

Question: 22

You install Windows Server 2008 on a server in a test environment. The server is configured to dual boot with Microsoft Windows Server 2003. An administrator reconfigures options on the server. After the options are reconfigured, the server defaults to boot into Windows Server 2003. You need to configure the server to boot into Windows Server 2008 by default. What should you do?

- A. Run the bcdedit command with the /default option.
- B. Run the bcdedit command with the /bootsequence option.
- C. Add an entry on the Startup tab in the msconfig.exe utility.
- D. Edit the Boot.ini file to configure the default operating system.

Answer: A

Question: 23

Your company has a single Active Directory forest. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You install Microsoft Windows Deployment Services (WDS) and the DHCP server role on the server that runs Windows Server 2008. When users attempt to deploy images to new computers, the new computers do not receive a response from the WDS server. You need to successfully configure the WDS server to deploy the images. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure port 67 TCP to listen on the WDS server.
- B. Configure port 60 TCP to avoid listening on the WDS server.
- C. Run the WDSUTIL /set-server /autodiscovery:yes command at the WDS server command prompt.
- D. Run the WDSUTIL /set-server /DHCPOption60:yes command at the WDS server command prompt.
- E. Run the WDSUTIL /set-server /usedhcpports:no command at the WDS server command prompt.

Answer: D, E

Question: 24

Your company has 4 regional offices. You install Microsoft Windows Deployment Services (WDS) on the network. Your company creates 4 images for each of the four regional offices. There are a total of 16 images for the company. The images are to be used as standard images for workstations. You deploy the images by using WDS. An administrator from one of the regional offices reports that when she boots the WDS client computer, some of the images for her regional office do not appear on the boot menu. You need to ensure that each administrator can view the images for his or her regional office. What should you do?

- A. Place each regional office into a separate image group on the WDS server.
- B. Create a global group for each regional office, and place the computers in the appropriate global group.
- C. Create an organizational unit for each regional office, and place the computers in the appropriate organizational unit.
- D. Pre-stage each computer account by using the individual computer Global Unique Identifier (GUID) to identify its regional office.

Answer: A

Question: 25

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has a software evaluation lab. The lab has a server named VS1 that runs Windows Server 2008 and Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2. VS1 hosts 100 virtual servers on an isolated virtual segment that is used for software evaluation. VS1 has one physical network interface card. All physical servers in Contoso have access to the Internet. The company security policy requires that the IP address space that is used by the software evaluation lab must not be used on the production network. The policy also states that no production IP addresses must be used on the evaluation lab network. You discover that software updates for the applications that are tested in the evaluation lab are available only through the application that connects directly to the vendors update servers on the Internet. You need to configure Internet access for all virtual servers that run on VS1. You also need to meet the company security policy requirements. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure Contoso intranet IP addresses on all the virtual servers on VS1.
- B. Activate Internet Connection Sharing (ICS) on the physical network interface on VS1.
- C. Activate the Virtual DHCP server for the External virtual network. Run the ipconfig / renew command on each virtual server.
- D. Add a Microsoft Loopback Adapter network interface to VS1. Create a new virtual network by using the new network interface. Configure the virtual network adapters on all virtual servers to use only the new virtual network.

Answer: B, D

Question: 26

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The main office has 20 servers that run Windows Server 2008 and 125 workstations that run Microsoft Windows XP Professional. The branch office has three servers that run Windows Server 2008 and 50 workstations that run Windows XP Professional. Only computers in the main office have access to the Internet. All servers have the same security configuration. There are no plans to add new servers or workstations to the network in the near future. You install Volume Activation Management Tool (VAMT) on a server named DC1 in the main office. You add all servers to the VAMT server and configure the servers for Multiple Activation Key (MAK) Independent Activation. You discover that the servers in the branch office are unable to activate Windows Server 2008. You need to activate Windows Server 2008 on all servers. What should you do?

- A. Install a Key Management Service (KMS) server on the network.
- B. Configure MAK Proxy Activation on all servers in the branch office.
- C. Configure Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) Firewall Exception on all servers in the branch office.
- D. Open VAMT on DC1 and export the Computer Information List (CIL). Send this file to Microsoft Technical Support for activation.

Answer: B

Question: 27

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You install Microsoft Windows Deployment Services (WDS) on the network. You plan to deploy an image to 150 computers that have no operating system installed. When you deploy the image to a test computer, a driver error occurs. You need to modify the image to include the correct driver. What should you do?

- A. Mount the image file, and run the sysprep utility.
- B. Mount the image file, and modify the image file by using the System Image Manager (SIM) utility.
- C. Map the image file to an installation point that holds the correct driver.
- D. Update the driver in the Device Manager of the WDS server.

Answer: B

Question: 28

You need to remotely connect to a computer that runs a Windows server core installation of the Windows Server 2008. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the SImgr.vbs - ato script on the Windows Server Core computer.
- B. Run Server Manager on your client computer and connect to the Windows Server Core computer.
- C. Run the netsh add set portstatus command on the Windows Server Core computer.
- D. Run the winrs - r: <server core name> dir c:\Windows command on your client computer.

Answer: B, D

Question: 29

You have a Windows server core installation of Windows Server 2008. The installation was completed by using the default settings. You plan to make the server accessible to the domain users. You need to change the server name. You also need to join the server to the domain. Which tool should you run?

- A. Netsh.exe
- B. Netdom.exe
- C. Ocsetup.exe
- D. Ocllist.exe

Answer: B

Question: 30

Your company has a single-domain Active Directory forest. You plan to install an Active Directory Enterprise certification authority (CA) on a dedicated stand-alone server. When you attempt to add the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role, you find that the Enterprise CA option is not available in the Specify Setup Type selection dialog box. You need to install the AD CS role on the server. What should you do?

- A. Enable the DNS Server role.

- B. Enable the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) role.
- C. Enable the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Service (AD LDS) role.
- D. Enable the Web server (IIS) and the AD CS roles.

Answer: B

Question: 31

Your company has an Active Directory forest that has a single domain. The company also hosts other applications on its perimeter network. The company wants employees to have single sign-on access to applications that are hosted on the perimeter network. The company has a domain member server that has an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role installed. You need to configure the AD FS trust policy to populate AD FS tokens with employees information from the Active Directory domain. What should you do?

- A. Add and configure a new account store.
- B. Add and configure a new organization claim.
- C. Add and configure a new account partner.
- D. Add and configure a new application.

Answer: A

Question: 32

Your company has an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server. Users have Windows Vista computers and an Active Directory domain is configured at the Microsoft Windows Server 2003 functional level. You discover that users are unable to use AD RMS to protect their documents. You need to configure AD RMS so that users are able to protect their documents. What should you do?

- A. Use a Group Policy to install the AD RMS client 2.0 on the workstations of users.
- B. Add the ADRMSADMIN account to the local administrators group on the computers
- C. Add the ADRMSSRVC account to the local administrators group on the AD RMS server.
- D. Establish an e-mail account in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) for each user.
- E. Upgrade the Active Directory domain to the functional level of Windows Server 2008.

Answer: D

Question: 33

A server named VAN-LDS1 in your company has the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) role and the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) role installed. An AD LDS instance named LDS1 stores its data on the default application directory partition. The drives on the VAN-LDS1 server are configured as shown in the following table.

Drive letter	Size	Free space
C: (boot disk)	60 GB	20 GB
D:	260 GB	250 GB

You discover that the AD LDS database files are growing rapidly. You need to relocate the AD LDS application partition to the D: drive. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

List of Actions	Answer Area
Run the net stop "Domain Controller" command.	
Run the net stop LDS1 command.	
Use the Ntdsutil tool to move the database files.	
Run the xcopy command to move the database files.	
Run the net start LDS1 command.	
Run the net start "Domain Controller" command.	

Answer:

List of Actions	Answer Area
Run the net stop "Domain Controller" command.	Run the net stop LDS1 command.
Run the net stop LDS1 command.	Use the Ntdsutil tool to move the database files.
Use the Ntdsutil tool to move the database files.	Run the net start LDS1 command.
Run the xcopy command to move the database files.	
Run the net start LDS1 command.	
Run the net start "Domain Controller" command.	

Question: 34

You install a read-only domain controller (RODC) server at a remote location. The remote location does not provide adequate physical security for the server. You need to populate the RODC server only with the passwords of nonadministrative accounts. What should you do?

- A. Remove all administrative accounts from the RODC's group.
- B. Add administrative accounts to the Domain RODC Password Replication Denied group.
- C. Set the Deny on Receive as permission for administrative accounts on the RODC computer account Security tab for the Group Policy Object (GPO).
- D. Configure a new Group Policy Object (GPO) with the Account Lockout settings enabled. Link the GPO to the remote location. Activate the Read Allow and the Apply group policy Allow permissions for the administrators on the Security tab for the GPO.

Answer: B Question: 35

Your company has file servers located in the Payroll organizational unit. The file servers contain payroll files. You create a Group Policy Object (GPO). You need to configure the domain security settings to track the access of payroll files on a member server. What should you do?

- A. Activate the Audit Object Access option. Link the GPO to the Payroll organizational unit. On the file servers, configure Auditing for the Everyone group in the Payroll files folder.
- B. Activate the Audit Object Access option. Link the GPO to the domain. On the domain controllers, configure Auditing for the Authenticated Users group in the Payroll files folder.
- C. Activate the Audit process tracking option. Link the GPO to the Domain Controllers organizational unit. On the member servers, configure Auditing for the Authenticated Users group in the Payroll files folder.
- D. Activate the Audit process tracking option. Link the GPO to the domain. On the member servers, configure Auditing for the

Everyone group in the Payroll files folder.

Answer: A

Question: 36

A domain controller named DC12 runs critical services. Restructuring of the organizational unit hierarchy for the domain has been completed and unnecessary objects have been deleted. You need to perform an offline defragmentation of the Active Directory database on DC12. You also need to ensure that the critical services remain online. What should you do?

- A. Start the domain controller in the Directory Services restore mode. Run the Defrag utility.
- B. Start the domain controller in the Directory Services restore mode. Run the Ntdsutil utility.
- C. Stop the Domain Controller service in the Services (local) Microsoft Management Console (MMC). Run the Defrag utility.
- D. Stop the Domain Controller service in the Services (local) Microsoft Management Console (MMC). Run the Ntdsutil utility.

Answer: D

Question: 37

Your company has an Active Directory domain. The network has seven member servers that act as file servers. You install an application on the servers. After the installation, you discover that one of the member servers shuts down by itself. You create a Group Policy Object (GPO). You need to configure the domain security settings to track the shutdowns and identify the cause of the shutdowns. What should you do?

- A. Enable the System Events option. Link the GPO to the domain.
- B. Enable the Audit Object Access option. Link the GPO to the domain.
- C. Enable the Audit process tracking option. Link the GPO to the Domain Controllers organizational unit.
- D. Enable the Audit Object Access option. Link the GPO to the Domain Controllers organizational unit.

Answer: A

Question: 38

Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. The client computers run Microsoft Windows XP Professional and Windows Vista Ultimate. Your company has updated the security policy by stating new auditing rules for the domain. The auditing rules state that the changes in the registry do not generate any other type of event. You need to create a policy to audit the changes in the registry. What should you do?

- A. Run the auditpol /set /subcategory "audit object access" /failure:enable command.
- B. Run the auditpol /set /subcategory "audit policy change" /failure:enable command.
- C. Run the auditpol /set /subcategory "audit system events" /success:disable /failure:enable command.
- D. Run the auditpol /set /subcategory "audit process tracking" /success:disable /failure:enable command.

Answer: A

Question: 39

Your company has eight servers in an organizational unit named Secure. You create a Group Policy Object (GPO) and link it to the Secure organizational unit. You need to track the network connections to the servers. What should you do?

- A. Activate the Audit Logon Events option.
- B. Activate the Audit Object Access option.
- C. Activate the Audit System Events option.
- D. Activate the Audit process tracking option.

Answer: A

Question: 40

Your company has a domain controller server that runs Windows Server 2008. The server is routinely backed up over the network from a dedicated backup server that runs Microsoft Windows Server 2003. Your manager asks you to prepare the domain controller for disaster recovery independent of the routine backup procedures. You attempt to back up the system state data for the domain controller, but you are unable to launch the Backup utility. You need to back up system state data from the Windows Server 2008 domain controller server. What should you do?

- A. Add your user account to the local Backup Operators group.
- B. Use the Server Manager feature to install the Windows Server Backup feature.
- C. Use the Server Manager feature to install the Removable Storage Manager feature.
- D. Deactivate the backup job that is configured to back up the Windows Server 2008 domain controller server on the Windows Server 2003 backup server.

Answer: B

Question: 41

Your company has an Active Directory forest. The company requires a new distributed application that uses a custom application directory partition named ResData. You need to implement the ResData application directory partition for data replication. Which are the two utilities that you can run to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Dnscmd
- B. Ntdsutil
- C. Wbadmin
- D. RacAgent
- E. Regsvr32

Answer: A, B

Question: 42

Your company has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. FS1 is a member server in contoso.com. You add a second network interface card, NIC2, to FS1 and connect NIC2 to a subnet that contains computers in a DNS domain named fabrikam.com. Fabrikam.com has a DHCP server and a DNS server. Users in fabrikam.com are unable to resolve FS1 by using DNS. You need to ensure that FS1 has an A record in the fabrikam.com DNS zone. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure the DHCP server in fabrikam.com with the scope option 044 WINS/NBNS Servers.
- B. Configure the DHCP server in fabrikam.com by setting the scope option 015 DNS Domain Name to the domain name fabrikam.com.
- C. Configure NIC2 by configuring the Append these DNS suffixes (in order): option.
- D. Configure NIC2 by configuring the Use this connections DNS suffix in DNS registration option.
- E. Configure the DHCP server in contoso.com by setting the scope option 015 DNS Domain Name to the domain name fabrikam.com.

Answer: B, D

Question: 43

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has a main office and a branch office. The offices are connected through a WAN link. Contoso has an Active Directory forest with a single domain named ad.contoso.com. The ad.contoso.com domain has one domain controller

named DC1 that is located in the main office. DC1 is also a DNS server with the ad.contoso.com DNS zone that is configured as a standard primary zone. You install a new domain controller named DC2 in the branch office. You install DNS on DC2. You need to ensure that the DNS service can update records and respond to queries in the event of a WAN link failure. What should you do?

- A. Create a new stub zone ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- B. Configure the DNS server on DC2 to forward requests to DC1.
- C. Create a new standard secondary zone ad.contoso.com on DC2.
- D. Convert the ad.contoso.com zone on DC1 to an Active Directory-integrated zone.

Answer: D

Question: 44

The DNS servers of your company have just been replaced with new hardware. You have also added two new domain controllers to the domain. All client computers use DHCP. Users can no longer log on to the domain. You need to ensure that users are able to log on to the domain. What should you do?

- A. Restart the netlogon service on the new DNS servers.
- B. Run ipconfig /registerdns at the command prompt on the new DNS servers.
- C. Reconfigure the DHCP scope option 006 DNS Name Servers with the new DNS servers IP addresses.
- D. Configure the network settings for workstations to Disable NetBIOS over TCP/IP.

Answer: C

Question: 45

Your company uses five Active Directory domain controllers. Users are unable to run searches for objects in the Active Directory domain. You suspect that some SRV records are missing from DNS. You need to force the registration of the SRV records in DNS without disrupting the tasks of users. What should you do?

- A. Restart the Netlogon service on the domain controller.
- B. Run the shutdown -f -r command on the domain controller.
- C. Run the ipconfig /registerdns command on the domain controller.
- D. Run the ipconfig /allcompartments command on the domain controller.

Answer: A

Question: 46

Your company, Fabrikam, Inc., has an Active Directory forest that has two trees named fabrikam.com and contoso.com. The time it takes to establish a connection between client computers in na.fabrikam.com and servers in eu.contoso.com is unacceptable. You need to reconfigure client computers in na.fabrikam.com to reduce connection times with the servers in eu.contoso.com. You also need to ensure that client computers can resolve all namespaces. What should you do?

- A. Configure DNS Suffix for this connection in DNS Client to contoso.com.
- B. Configure DNS Suffix for this connection in DNS Client to eu.contoso.com.
- C. Add eu.contoso.com and contoso.com namespaces to the DNS Suffix search list in that order.
- D. Add eu.contoso.com, na.fabrikam.com, fabrikam.com, and contoso.com namespaces to the DNS Suffix search list in that order.

Answer: D

Question: 47

Your company, Contoso, Ltd., has an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The company network has two DNS servers

named DNS1 and DNS2. The DNS servers are configured as shown in the following table.

DNS1	DNS2
_msdcs.contoso.com contoso.com	.(root) _msdcs.contoso.com contoso.com

Domain users who are configured with DNS2 as the preferred DNS server are unable to connect to Internet Web sites. You need to enable Internet name resolution for all client computers. What should you do?

- A. Delete the .(root) zone from the DNS2 server.
- B. Update the Cache.dns file on the DNS2 server.
- C. Create a copy of the .(root) zone on the DNS1 server.
- D. Update the list of root hints servers on the DNS2 server.

Answer: A

Question: 48

Your company has a DNS server that has 10 Active DirectoryCintegrated zones. The company is performing an audit on regulatory compliance. An auditor has requested a copy of your DNS zone records. You need to provide copies of the zone files of the DNS server to the auditor. What should you do?

- A. Run the dnscmd /ZoneInfo command.
- B. Run the ipconfig /registerdns command.
- C. Run the dnscmd /ZoneExport command.
- D. Run the ntdsutil > Partition Management > List commands.

Answer: C Question: 49

Your company has an Active Directory domain named ad.contoso.com. The domain has two domain controllers named SEA-DC1 and SEA-DC2. Both domain controllers have the DNS service installed. All computers in the domain have the IP address of SEA-DC1 as their preferred DNS server and the IP address of SEA-DC2 as their alternative DNS server. You install a new DNS server named DMZ-DNS1.contoso.com on the perimeter network. You configure SEA-DC1 to forward all unresolved name requests to DMZ-DNS1.contoso.com. You discover that the DNS forwarding option is unavailable on SEA-DC2. You need to configure DNS forwarding on the SEA-DC2 server to point to the DMZ-DNS1.contoso.com server. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the dnscmd.exe SEA-DC2.ad.contoso.com /ClearCache command.
- B. Run the dnscmd.exe SEA-DC2.ad.contoso.com /ZoneDelete command.
- C. Run the dnscmd.exe SEA-DC2.ad.contoso.com /ResetForwarders DMZ-DNS1.contoso.com command.
- D. Run the dnscmd.exe SEA-DC2.ad.contoso.com /ResetListenAddresses SEA-DC2.ad.contoso.com command.

Answer: B, C

Question: 50

Your company has an Active Directory forest. The Active Directory domain has a server that has Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) installed and configured as an Enterprise Root Certificate Authority (CA). The Enterprise Root CA certificate is installed on all computers in the domain. You install a new application on all computers in the sales department. The security policy of the company requires the application to use Lightweight Directory Access Protocol over Secure Sockets Layer (LDAPS). You need to enable LDAPS connections between the application and the domain controllers. What should you do?

- A. Request a server certificate from the Enterprise Root CA. Install the certificate on all domain controllers.
- B. Request a server certificate from the Enterprise Root CA. Install the certificate on the domain controller that holds the Domain Naming Master role.
- C. Request a user certificate for each user from the Enterprise Root CA. Install the certificate on the respective user profile in the sales department.
- D. Request a computer certificate for each computer from the Enterprise Root CA. Install the certificate on the respective computer in the sales department.

Answer: A

Question: 51

Your company has a main office and five branch offices. The Active Directory forest of the company is configured as a single domain that has four sites. The domain has a server with Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) installed and configured as an Enterprise Root Certificate Authority (CA). The Enterprise Root CA certificate is installed on all computers in the domain. You install a new application on all computers. The company security policy requires that the application must use only Lightweight Directory Access Protocol over Secure Sockets Layer (LDAPS). You discover that the application is unable to connect to a global catalog server in a remote site. You need to test the LDAPS connection between the client computer and the global catalog server in the remote site. What should you do?

- A. Run the Ldp.exe tool.
- B. Run the Repadmin.exe tool.
- C. Run the Certification Authority console.
- D. Run the Active Directory Sites and Services console.

Answer: A

Question: 52

You implement Windows CardSpace in your domain. All users of the sales department of your company are members of the Sales global group and are placed in the Sales organizational unit. The sales employees of the company have the following requirements:

- Access to secured content from different sources
- Access to data by using office computers, notebook computers, or computers in customer offices and Internet cafes

You need to use Windows CardSpace for authentication from any computer to any of the most secured content locations. What should you do?

- A. Place the Sales global group into the Windows Authorization Access domain local security group.
- B. Enable the users to export their digital identities to a USB drive. Configure a passphrase for access to the exported file.
- C. Configure a new Group Policy Object (GPO). Link the new GPO to the Sales organizational unit. Configure the User Account Control: Behavior of the elevation prompt for standard users GPO setting to Prompt for credentials.
- D. Configure a new Group Policy Object (GPO). Link the new GPO to the Sales organizational unit. Configure the DCOM: Machine Access Restrictions in Security Descriptor Definition Language (SDDL) syntax setting. Configure the Allow remote access setting for the Sales global group.

Answer: B

Question: 53

Your company has an Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. A server in the SQLServer organizational unit runs Microsoft SQL Server 2005. The SQL Server 2005 server runs a database application. You create 1,500 user accounts within the Active Directory domain and place the user accounts as shown in the following table.

User type	Security group
Managers	SQLManagers
Workers	DatabaseAppUsers
Developers	DatabaseDev

The database application requires the use of role-based authorization. You need to configure the Active Directory security groups to use role-based authorization in the application. What should you do?

- A. Use the Dsmod utility.
- B. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers console.
- C. Use the Authorization Manager console.
- D. Run the add-member command in Microsoft Windows PowerShell.

Answer: C Question: 54

You need to restrict a Microsoft SQL Server service account without affecting the usability of the database. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Place the service account in the Guests domain local security group.
- B. Configure NTFS Deny Full Control permissions for the service account on the SQL Server database file.
- C. Configure the Log On To option of the service account to include only the SQL Server.
- D. Configure the service account by enabling the Account is sensitive and cannot be delegated setting in the user account properties.

Answer: C, D

Question: 55

You implement Windows CardSpace in your domain. Your office and home computers run Windows Vista. You need to create a backup copy of the Windows CardSpace cards for use at home. What should you do?

- A. Use the Windows CardSpace application to back up to removable media.
- B. Use the Backup Status and Configuration tool and back up the system state data to removable media.
- C. Use the Backup Status and Configuration tool and back up the \Windows\Globalization folder to removable media.
- D. Log on as the local administrator on the computer. Copy the \Windows\ServiceProfiles folder to removable media.

Answer: A