

Exam Report: 1.1.3 Practice Questions

Date: 10/24/2019 8:15:49 pm
Time Spent: 2:13

Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 80%



Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ☐ Objective Analysis ☒ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ Question 1: Correct

You have implemented a network where each device shares files with all other devices on the network.

What type of network do you have?

- ☐ Standalone
- ☐ IIS
- ➡ ☒ Peer-to-peer
- ☐ Client/server

Explanation

In a peer-to-peer network, each host can provide network resources to other hosts or access resources located on other hosts, and each host is in charge of controlling access to those resources.

In a client/server network, hosts have specific roles. For example, some hosts are assigned server roles, which allow them to provide network resources to other hosts. Other hosts are assigned client roles, which allow them to consume network resources. A standalone network, each host runs independently. IIS, or Internet Information Services, is a service that runs on a Windows Server to provide web and FTP services.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 1.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm WIN_SERVER 01]

▼ Question 2: Correct

Which statements about Active Directory is true?

- ☐ Each workstation keeps a copy of the Active Directory database on their hard disk.
- ☐ Active Directory is open source and free to use.
- ☐ Users can create their own user accounts.
- ➡ ☒ Changes are made on a domain controller and pushed out to workstations.

Explanation

One advantage of Active Directory is that changes are made on a centralized server and pushed out to workstations.

Active Directory is not an open source product, but a Microsoft product. The Active Directory database is kept on one or more Active Directory servers. Users are created by the server administrator on the Active Directory server. Users are not allowed to create their own accounts.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 1.1.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm WIN SERVER 03]

▼ Question 3: Correct

Which is an advantage of a peer-to-peer network?

- ➡ ☒ Network implementation is fast and easy.
- ☐ The network is easy to support as it expands.
- ☐ Services are spread between hosts.
- ☐ The network is easy to configure centralized backups.

Explanation

Advantages of a peer-to-peer network include easy implementation and low cost.

Peer-to-peer networks lack scalability. As a peer-to-peer network expands, the lack of centralized control makes backups more complex to manage. Having network services not centralized and spread out among several hosts is a drawback of peer-to-peer networks.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 1.1.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm WIN SERVER 04]

▼ Question 4: Correct

Which is an advantage of a client/server network?

- ☐ You can implement the network with very little prior planning.
- ☐ The network is inexpensive to implement.
- ☐ No special equipment is needed to implement a client/server network.
- ➡ ☒ You can save time on other tasks once the network is implemented.

Explanation

Advantages of client-server networks include that they are easy to expand (scalable), easy to support, include centralized services, and are easy to back up.

Client/Server networks take a lot of planning before implementation. Server hardware and licensing can be confusing and expensive for some organizations. Client/Server networks require special server hardware and software to implement.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 1.1.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm WIN SERVER 05]

▼ Question 5: Incorrect

You have implemented a network where computers are assigned specific roles, such as file sharing and printing. Other computers access those resources, but do not host services of their own.

What type of network have you implemented?



☒ Peer-to-peer

☐ Intranet

☐ Extranet

☒ Client/server

Explanation

In a client-server network, hosts have specific roles. For example, some hosts are assigned server roles, which allow them to provide network resources to other hosts. Other hosts are assigned client roles, which allow them to consume network resources.

In a peer-to-peer network, each host can provide network resources to other hosts or access resources located on other hosts, and each host is in charge of controlling access to those resources. An intranet is a private network that uses internet technologies. Services on an intranet are only available to hosts that are connected to the private network. An extranet is a private network that uses internet technologies, but whose resources are made available to external (but trusted) users. For example, you might create a website on a private network that only users from a partner company can access.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 1.1.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm WIN SERVER 02]