

Exam Report: 10.4.4 Practice Questions

Date: 11/27/2019 1:46:18 pm
Time Spent: 2:56

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Overall Performance

Your Score: 100%



Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ☐ Objective Analysis ☒ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ Question 1: Correct

You are the network administrator for Corpnet.com. A small group of software developers in your organization have to use Linux workstations. You are creating a share for these Linux users on your file server, which is named File1.

How can you allow clients running Linux-based operating systems to connect to a share on File1?

- ☐ Create the share using Access-based Enumeration.
- ☐ Create the share using Network Information Service (NIS).
- ☐ Create a storage space using thin provisioning.

➡ ☒ Create the share using the Network File System (NFS).

Explanation

You should create the share using the Network File System (NFS).

In order for a client with a Unix-based file system to connect to a share, it must be stored on a volume running the Network File System (NFS).

The Network Information Service is used by UNIX/Linux systems to share a common set of user and group accounts. Thin provisioning allows you to provision a storage space at a higher capacity than the physical storage currently available. This allows more physical space to be added later without having to adjust the storage space. You must make sure the clients do not consume more space than is physically available, or the storage space will experience an outage. Access-based enumeration is used to ensure that clients can only see the resources to which they have adequate permissions to access.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 10.4.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm FILE NFS SHARES 01]

▼ Question 2: Correct

You are the network administrator for Corpnet.com. A small group of software developers in your organization have to use Linux workstations. You are creating a share for these Linux users on your file server, which is named File1.

Which feature must be installed on the Windows server to accomplish this?

➡ ☒ Server for NFS

- ☐ Active Directory Certificate Services
- ☐ Client for NFS
- ☐ BranchCache

Explanation

The Server for NFS role allows a Windows server to function as an NFS server. Once added to the Windows server, UNIX/Linux clients can mount NFS shares on the server.

The Client for NFS feature allows a Windows system to function as an NFS client. Once added, Windows can mount NFS shares exported on a UNIX/Linux server. BranchCache WAN bandwidth optimization technology that copies content from main office servers and caches it at branch office locations, allowing client computers at branch offices to access the content locally rather than over the WAN. Active Directory Certificate Services is a server role that allows you to build a public key infrastructure (PKI) and provide public key cryptography, digital certificates, and digital signature capabilities for your organization.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 10.4.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm FILE NFS SHARES 02]

▼ Question 3: Correct

You've configured an NFS share on your Windows server to support Linux client systems already joined to your domain.

Click the options in the NFS Advanced Sharing window you would use to allow these clients to connect to the share. (Select three.)

NFS Advanced Sharing

☒ Share this folder

Settings

Share name: NFSShare

Network name: ENSERV16-VM02

Encoding: ANSI

☒ Kerberos v5 privacy and authentication [Krb5p]

☒ Kerberos v5 integrity and authentication [Krb5i]

☒ Kerberos v5 authentication [Krb5]

☐ No server authentication [Auth_SYS]

☐ Enable unmapped user access

☐ Allow unmapped user Unix access (by UID/GID)

☐ Allow anonymous access

Anonymous UID: -2

Anonymous GID: -2

To set permissions for how users access this folder over the network, click Permissions

Permissions

OK Cancel Apply

Explanation

To allow Linux systems already joined to your domain to connect to an NFS share, select the three Kerberos authentication options.

References

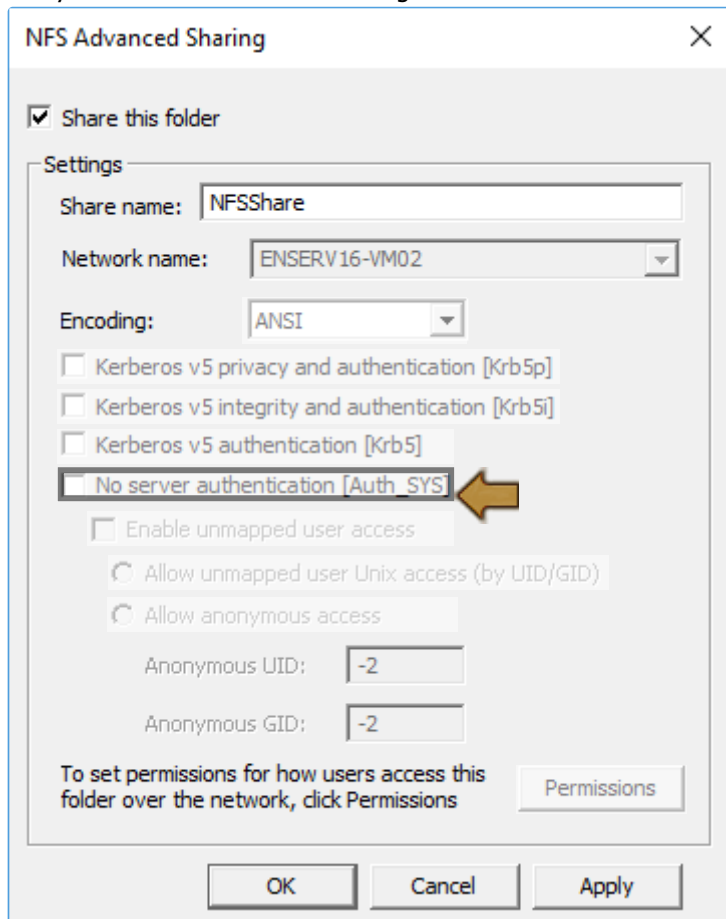
LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 10.4.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm FILE NFS SHARES 03]

▼ Question 4: Correct

You've configured an NFS share on your Windows Server to support Linux client systems that are not joined to your domain.

Click the option in the NFS Advanced Sharing window you would use to allow these clients to use anonymous access when connecting to the share.



Explanation

Allow Linux systems that are not joined to your domain you must allow anonymous access by selecting the No server authentication option.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 10.4.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm FILE NFS SHARES 04|/]

▼ Question 5: Correct

You have created an NFS share on your file FS1 server in the corpnet.com domain. The path of the shared folder is C:\Shared\NFSShare.

You are now testing the configuration by trying to mount it to the /mnt directory on your Linux workstation.

Use the drop-down list to fill in the blank in the following to correctly enter the command that will mount this share.

_____ FS1.corpnet.com:/NFSShare /mnt -o nolock

mount -t nfs



Explanation

You would enter the following command to mount the NFS share you configured on the FS1 server on your Linux workstation:

mount -t nfs FS1.corpnet.com:/NFSShare /mnt -o nolock

On Linux, you use the mount command with the -t nfs option to indicate that the file system type is NFS.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 10.4.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm FILE NFS SHARES 05]