Exam Report: 11.4.7 Practice Questions

Date: 4/10/2020 5:07:44 pm   Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Time Spent: 0:53   Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 0%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ○ Objective Analysis   ◉ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ **Question 1:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

A help desk technician determines that a user's issue is caused by a corrupt file on their computer.

Which of the following is the FASTEST way to transfer a good file to the computer?

- ◉ ~~Have the user share the folder as a local share and copy the file to the share.~~
- ○ Establish remote assistance and transfer the file within the session.
- ➡ ○ Use the C$ administrative share to copy the file.
- ○ Attach the file to an email and have the user copy the file to the correct folder.

Explanation

The C$ administrative share (\\computername\C$) is available to technicians with administrator privileges. This share is the FASTEST way to transfer a file.

It takes extras steps to have the user create local shares, and the user may not have permissions to the folder where the file should be copied.
There are several steps to creating an email and attaching a file. In addition, depending on the file type, the file may be blocked by email filtering.
The C$ administrative share is available to the technician. Setting up a remote assist session would add extra steps.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_01]

▼ **Question 2:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

A user has a problem accessing several shared folders on the network. After determining the issue is not from his computer's IP configuration, you suspect the shared folders are not currently connected.

Which of the following commands will MOST likely confirm your suspicions?

- ○ **tracert**
- ○ **ipconfig**
- ◉ ~~**nslookup**~~
- ➡ ○ **net use**

Explanation

Use the **net use** command to list the current connected shared folders and drive letters.

Ipconfig displays the TCP/IP configuration of network interfaces. **Netstat** displays protocol connections that have been established by the system, as well as what incoming TCP/IP ports are in use by the

system. **Tracert** displays information on the route that a packet takes as it traverses the network to a remote host.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_02]

▼ **Question 3:**   Incorrect

What command lets you see a list of valid command parameters for the **net use** command?

- ◯ **net use help**
- ◉ ~~**help net use**~~
- ◯ **net use -h**
- ➡ ◯ **net use /?**

Explanation

Type **net use /?** (or **net use ?**) to see a list of the valid parameters for the **net use** command.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_03]

▼ **Question 4:**   Incorrect

You have a folder that you would like members of your development team to access. You want to restrict network and local access to only specific users. All other users must not be able to view or modify the files in the folder.

Which of the following would be the BEST actions to take next? (Select TWO).

- ☐ Place the files on a FAT32 partition.
- ☑ ~~Configure share permissions.~~
- ➡ ☐ Place the files on an NTFS partition.
- ➡ ☑ Configure both share and NTFS permissions.
- ☐ Configure NTFS permissions.

Explanation

To control both local and network access, you will need to use both NTFS and share permissions.

The folder must be located on an NTFS partition to be able to configure NTFS permissions. Configuring only NTFS permissions will not allow network access. Configuring only shared permissions with the files on a FAT32 partition will not control local access.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_04]

▼ **Question 5:**   Incorrect

You want to use the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) format to access a shared folder called Pictures on a computer named Home1.

Which of the following is an example of the UNC format?

- ◉ ~~Home1:\\Pictures~~
- ➡ ◯ \\Home1\Pictures

○ Home1:Pictures

○ .Home1:Pictures

Explanation

Use \\Home1\Pictures to access the shared folder. The UNC format is *Servername**sharename*.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_05]

▼ **Question 6:** Incorrect

Which of the following statements are true regarding administrative shares? (Select TWO).

☐ If you are a member of the Administrators group, the administrative shares are visible when browsing the network.

➡ ☑ To connect to an administrative share, you must use the UNC path.

➡ ☐ By default, Windows automatically creates an administrative share for every volume.

☑ ~~Default administrative shares are accessed by members of the Administrators or Power Users group.~~

Explanation

By default, Windows automatically creates an administrative share for every volume. The share name is the volume letter plus the dollar sign (such as C$).

Because administrative shares are not visible when browsing the network, you must use the UNC path to connect to an administrative share. Default administrative shares can only be accessed by a member of the Administrators group.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_06]

▼ **Question 7:** Incorrect

Bob is a member of the Accounting group. The Accounting group has been granted the Read and Write NTFS permissions to the WeeklyReport.xls file.

Bob is also a member of the Everyone group, which has been given the Full Control permission to the WeeklyReport.xls file.

Which of the following statements MOST correctly describes Bob's ability to access the WeeklyReport.xls file?

○ Bob can open and read the file, but cannot write changes to the file.

○ Bob cannot search for or open the file.

◉ ~~Bob has Full Access to the file and can open, read, write changes, delete, and change permissions on the file.~~

➡ ○ Bob can open, read, and write changes to the file.

○ Bob can find the file in a search, but cannot open the file.

Explanation

When evaluating the interaction between Share and NTFS permissions, remember that the most restrictive set of permissions takes precedence. In this case, the NTFS permissions (Read and Write) are more restrictive than the Full Control permission granted to the Everyone group through the share, so the effective permissions are Read and Write.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_07]

▼ **Question 8:**   Incorrect

You have a folder on your Windows computer that you would like to share with members of your development team. Users should be able to view and edit any file in the shared folder. You share the folder and give Everyone Full Control permission to the shared folder. Users connect to the shared folder and report that they can open the files, but they cannot modify any of the files.

Which of the following would be the BEST action to take next?

⦿ Create a group and make all user accounts members of the group. Grant Full Control share permissions to the group.

➡ ⦿ Modify the NTFS permissions on the folder.

⦿ ~~Create new user accounts for each user and assign the necessary folder permissions.~~

⦿ Install Samba on your workstation and then configure permissions using Samba.

Explanation

Access to shared folders on a Windows system are controlled through the combination of share and NTFS permissions. Even though the necessary share permissions have been granted, you need to verify that the NTFS permissions also allow access.

Modifying users and groups will not affect the ability to access the files unless the NTFS permissions are also modified. Use Samba to share folders on a Linux system.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_08]

▼ **Question 9:**   Incorrect

Which tool in Windows 10 would you use to browse all networks and shared folders to which a user has access? (Select THREE.)

☑ ~~Windows Explorer~~

☐ Network Neighborhood

☐ Computer Management

➡ ☐ File Explorer

➡ ☐ Network

➡ ☐ This PC

Explanation

In Windows 10, *Network* acts as a built-in network browser showing all networks and shared folders to which the user has access. This same information can be viewed in *This PC* and *File Explorer*.

Network Neighborhood was used in previous Windows versions, but was replaced by My Network Places in Windows 2000, Me, and XP and by Network in Windows Vista, Windows 7, and Windows 8. Computer Management and Device Manager are used to manage hardware and software in the Windows system and can't be used to browse the network. Windows Explorer was replaced by File Explorer in Windows 10.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders

[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_09]

▼ **Question 10:**   Incorrect

Ben, an employee in the legal department, has created several sensitive documents on his computer that must be made available to all members of the executive staff working in the same building. Due to the sensitive nature of these document, Ben not only wants to restrict access to the files, but also make it impossible for anyone else in the company to even know where they are stored unless specifically told.

Which of the following would MOST likely fulfil Ben's needs?

- ◯ VPN connection

- ⦿ ~~Network share~~

- ◯ Hidden share

➡ ◯ Administrative share

- ◯ Remote desktop connection

Explanation

An Administrative share is a form of a network share that cannot be viewed by others when they are searching for the shared location. These shares are created by adding a dollar sign ($) to the end of the share when it is created. By using this type of share, Ben could send the path to those requiring access, and then those with rights could see and access the files.

A network share would fulfill all of Ben's requirements except making it hidden from those that may want to search for their location. Using a network share would make a hacker's job one step easier.

Hidden shares are created by the operating system. Specific share permissions and file security cannot be set.

A VPN, or virtual private network, allows you to create a secure tunnel between your company network and a remote location over an existing connection, usually the internet. A VPN is not required to share folders with fellow employees in the same local network.

A remote desktop connection gives someone the ability to log on to another computer from their computer. This would not be a suitable solution, as it would be difficult to limit rights.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_10]

▼ **Question 11:**   Incorrect

Jane, an employee in the human resources department, has created several important PDF documents on her computer that all office managers in her building must read. She would like to make locating these files simple and maintain them as little as possible. It is important that no other users are permitted to view these documents. As the IT technician for your company, Jane has asked you to make this possible.

Which of the following would MOST likely fulfill Jane's needs?

- ◯ Administrative share

- ◯ VPN connection

- ◯ Hidden share

➡ ◯ Network share

- ⦿ ~~Remote Desktop connection~~

Explanation

By creating a network share to Jane's folder that contains her documents, you can grant the managers the ability to see and read these documents. All other employees will not have access if the rights are granted

appropriately. If a manager forgets the path, they will still be able to easily find the folder by looking for shared folders on her computer. Administrative shares are created by the operating system. Specific share permissions and file security cannot be set.

A hidden share is a form of a network share, but cannot be viewed by others when they are searching for the shared location. These shares are created by adding a dollar sign ($) to the end of the share when it is created. Although this could be used to share Jane's files, it would require that Jane give the path to each manager. Since Jane wanted to make this process as simple as possible, using a network share would be easier.

A VPN, or Virtual Private Network, allows you to create a safe secure tunnel between your company network and a remote location over an existing connection, usually the internet. This is not required to share folders with fellow employees in the same local network.

A remote desktop connection gives someone the ability to log on to another computer from their computer. This would not be a suitable solution, as it would be difficult to limit rights.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.4 Shared Folders
[e_shared_pp6.exam.xml Q_SHARED_11]