Exam Report: 7.1.4 Practice Questions

Date: 11/21/2019 3:36:53 pm   Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Time Spent: 10:41   Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 70%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ◯ Objective Analysis   ⦿ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ **Question 1:**   <u>Correct</u>

Match each Active Directory component on the left with the appropriate description on the right. (Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

A group of related domains that share the same DNS namespace.

| ✔ Tree |

A collection of related domain trees.

| ✔ Forest |

A server that holds a copy of the Active Directory database.

| ✔ Domain Controller |

The process of copying changes to the Active Directory database between domain controllers.

| ✔ Replication |

A collection of network resources that share a common directory database.

| ✔ Domain |

Can make changes to the Active Directory database.

| ✔ Domain Controller |

Explanation

In Active Directory:

- A tree is a group of related domains that share the same contiguous DNS namespace.
- A forest is a collection of related domain trees. The forest establishes the relationship between trees that have different DNS name spaces.
- A domain is an administratively defined collection of network resources that share a common directory database and security policies.
- A domain controller is a server that holds a copy of the Active Directory database that can be written to. Any domain controller can make changes to the Active Directory database.
- Replication is the process of copying changes to Active Directory between the domain controllers.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 7.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm AD ACT DIR 01]

▼ **Question 2:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

Match each Active Directory component on the left with the appropriate description on the right.

(Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)
An object type that cannot be created, moved, renamed, or deleted.

✔ Generic Container

A database that contains a partial replica of every object from every domain.
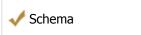
✔ Global Catalog

Facilitates faster searches.

✔ Global Catalog

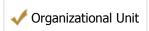A type of container object that can be created by the administrator to simplify security administration.

~~Global Catalog~~   Organizational Unit

Identifies the types of objects that can exist in the tree.

✔ Schema

Information about an object, such as a user's name.

✔ Attributes

Used to logically organize network resources within a domain.

✔ Organizational Unit

Explanation

In Active Directory:

> • An organizational unit is like a folder that subdivides and organizes network resources within a domain to simplify security administration. An organizational unit is a container object that can be used to logically organize network resources.
> • Like OUs, generic containers are used to organize Active Directory objects. Generic container objects are created by default, but cannot be created, moved, renamed, or deleted by the administrator. They have very few editable properties.
> • Global Catalog is a database that contains a partial replica of every object from every domain within a forest. Global Catalog facilitates faster searches because different domain controllers do not have to be referenced.
> • Each object is composed of attributes, which contain information about the object, such as a user's name, phone number, and email address.
> • The schema identifies the object classes (the type of objects) that exist in the tree and the attributes of the object.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 7.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm AD ACT DIR 02]

▼ **Question 3:**   Incorrect

Drag each Active Directory term on the left to its corresponding definition on the right. (Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

Logical organization of resources

~~Tree~~   Organizational Unit

Collection of network resources

~~Organizational Unit~~   Domain

Collection of related domain trees

✔

▼ Forest

Resource in the directory

✔ Object

Group of related domains

✔ Tree

User or group of users

✔ Object

Explanation

The Active Directory structure has the following components:

- A tree is a group of related domains that share the same contiguous DNS namespace.
- A forest is a collection of related domain trees.
- A domain is an administratively-defined collection of network resources that share a common directory database and security policies.
- An organizational unit is like a folder that subdivides and organizes network resources within a domain.
- Within Active Directory, each resource, user, or group of users is represented by an object.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 7.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm AD ACT DIR 03]

▼ **Question 4:** <u>Correct</u>

You manage a group of 10 Windows workstations that are currently configured as a workgroup.

Which are advantages you could gain by installing Active Directory and adding the computers to a domain? (Select two.)

☐ Reduced need for specialized hardware

➡ ☑ Centralized configuration control

☐ Increased local control of workstation settings

➡ ☑ Centralized authentication

☐ Decreased implementation cost

Explanation

Installing an Active Directory database provides several advantages, such as:

- Improved scalability
- Centralized configuration control
- Reduced data backup complexity
- Centralized authentication
- Centrally applied security settings

Some of the disadvantage of installing an Active Directory database include:

- Increased cost
- Specialized hardware and software
- Increased planning time for implementation

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 7.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm AD ACT DIR 04]

▼

Question 5:　　　　　　　　Incorrect

You have added a new color printer to the network. You have only given certain users throughout the network permission to send print jobs to this printer. Some of these users are complaining that it takes a long time to find the new color printer in Active Directory to add it to their list of printers.

What can you do to make this printer faster to find?

➡️ ○ Add a global catalog server.

○ Add a database replication server.

○ Add a resource sharing server.

◉ ~~Put the printer object in a generic container.~~

Explanation

Adding a global catalog server to the network will facilitate faster searches for objects, such as printers, in Active Directory. Global Catalog (GC) is a database that contains a partial replica of every object from every domain within a forest. A server that holds a copy of this catalog is a global catalog server. Global Catalog facilitates faster searches because different domain controllers do not have to be referenced.

Database replication and resource sharing are features of Active Directory. They are not hosted by any specific server. Putting the printer object in a generic container will not make it faster to find because, without a global catalog, user searches will still require that all domain controllers be referenced to find where the printer is in the Active Directory tree.
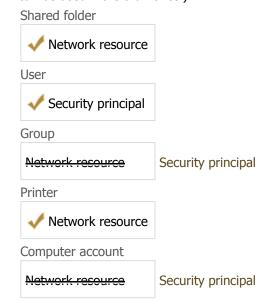
References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 7.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm AD ACT DIR 05]

Question 6:　　　　　　　　Incorrect

Active Directory uses two broad categories of objects to represent the various components of a network:

- Network resources
- Security principals

Drag the category on the left to the object on the right that belongs to that category. (Categories can be used more than once.)

Shared folder

✔️ Network resource

User

✔️ Security principal

Group

~~Network resource~~　　　Security principal

Printer

✔️ Network resource

Computer account

~~Network resource~~　　　Security principal

Explanation

Active Directory uses two broad categories of objects to represent the various components of a

network:
- Network resources, such as shared folders and printers. These objects represent network resources that users need access to.
- Security principals, such as users, groups, and computer accounts. These objects represent entities that need access to network resources, but whose access to these resources needs to be secured by authentication and limited by permissions.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 7.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm AD ACT DIR 06]

▼ **Question 7:**   Incorrect

Which of the following container objects are Active Directory built-in containers? (Select four.)

➡ ☑ Users

☐ Sales

☑ ~~Admins~~

➡ ☑ Computers

☐ Research

➡ ☑ ManagedServiceAccounts

☐ Marketing

➡ ☐ ForeignSecurityPrincipals

☐ Education

Explanation

The following containers are examples of Active Directory built-in containers:

- Computers
- ForeignSecurityPrincipals
- ManagedServiceAccounts
- Users

When a domain is installed, these containers are created by default. They cannot be created, moved, renamed, or deleted.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 7.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm AD ACT DIR 07]