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Microsoft

70-667 PRACTICE EXAM

TS: Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 Configuring

Question: 1

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that contains a web Application named WebApp1 and a site collection named Site1. Users deploy several SharePoint user solutions to Site1. You need to view the average resource usage of the SharePoint user solutions for the last 14 days. What should you view?

- A. the General Settings of WebApp1
- B. the Site Web Analytics reports of Site1
- C. the content of the solution gallery of Site1
- D. the health reports of WebApp1 from Central Administration

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "content of the solution gallery"

Developing, Deploying, and Monitoring Sandboxed Solutions in SharePoint 2010

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/ee335711.aspx>

Question: 2

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to enable trace logging for the Search service. What should you configure?

- A. diagnostic logging
- B. the Health Analyzer rule definitions
- C. the Search service Application
- D. usage and health data collection

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "enable trace logging" = "diagnostic logging"

Question: 3

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server that contains two Web servers named Server1 and Server2. You discover that the average CPU utilization on Server1 is 99 percent and the average CPU utilization on Server2 is 1 percent. You need to decrease CPU utilization on Server1. What should you do?

- A. Create an additional Application pool.
- B. Create an extended Web Application zone.
- C. Configure Windows Network Load Balancing.
- D. Configure the maximum number of worker processes.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Network Load Balancing"

Question: 4

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You modify the Web Application default settings to prevent views from displaying more than 2,000 Items. You discover a custom SharePoint user solution that contains a custom Web Part display with more than 2,000 items.

You need to prevent all Web Parts from displaying more than 2,000 items. What should you do?

- A. From Library Settings, modify the Validation Settings.
- B. From Library Settings, modify the Per-location view settings.
- C. From Central Administration, modify the Resource Throttling settings.
- D. From Central Administration, modify the User Solutions Management settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: " prevent all Web Parts from displaying more than" = "Resource Throttling"

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/gg491393.aspx>

Question: 5

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You create two site collections named Site1 and Site2 that use the same template. You update the content and several Web Part pages in Site1. You need to ensure that all changes in Site1 are automatically copied to Site2 every night. What should you do?

- A. Create a content deployment path.
- B. Configure the Data Retrieval Service.
- C. Configure the default backup and restore settings.
- D. Modify the content database settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "automatically copied" = "content deployment path"

Content deployment overview (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee721058.aspx>

Question: 6

You have a SharePoint 2010 server farm. You need to ensure that you can restore the contents of a list without restoring an entire site. You want to achieve this goal while using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, export the list.
- B. From Central Administration, perform a full backup.
- C. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, configure differential backups.
- D. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the backup-spfarm cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "export the list"

Question: 7

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to change the location of the usage data collection log files. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, configure Diagnostic Logging.
- B. From Central Administration, configure usage and health data collection.
- C. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the new-spusagelogfile cmdlet.
- D. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the set-spdagnosticconfig cmdlet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "change the location of the usage data collection" = "usage and health data collection"

Question: 8

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 site. You need to back up a list from the site to meet the following requirements:

- Back up the permissions.
- Back up the version history information.
- Minimize the time to perform the backup.

What should you do?

- A. From the command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the backup operation.
- B. From the List settings, select Save Document Library as Template.
- C. From the List, select Library Tools, and then select Export to Excel.
- D. From Central Administration, open the Site or List Export page and start an export.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Site or List Export"

Question: 9

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to back up the Excel Services service Application. The solution must minimize the size of the backup. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, click Perform a backup.
- B. From Central Administration, click Perform a site collection backup.
- C. From the command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the export operation.
- D. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the backup-spsite cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "(backup) minimize the size" = "Perform a backup"
Back up a service application (SharePoint Server 2010)
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee428318.aspx#section2>

Question: 10

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to assign a cache profile for authenticated users. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, create a new user policy
- B. From Site Settings, modify the Site Collection object cache.
- C. From Site Settings, modify the Site Collection output cache.
- D. From Site Settings, modify the Site Collection cache profiles.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "assign a cache profile" = "Site Collection cache profiles"

Since you wish to configure caching specifically for Authenticated Users and not simply for the entire site, you will need to utilize cache profiles.

To enable output caching for a site collection

1. Navigate to the root Web site of the site collection. On the Site Actions menu, click Site Settings.
2. In the Site Collection Administration section, select Site collection output cache.
3. To enable output caching for this site collection, select Enable output cache.
4. Choose a cache profile for anonymous users from the Anonymous Cache Profile list. This profile is applied when anonymous users access a site in this site collection.
5. Choose a cache profile for authenticated users from the Authenticated Cache Profile list. This profile is applied when authenticated users access a site in this site collection.
6. Choose Page Output Cache Policy options:

If publishing sites can use a different output cache profile, select Publishing sites can use a different page output cache profile.

If page layouts can use a different output cache profile, select Page layouts can use a different page output cache profile.

7. If you want to display additional cache information on pages in this site collection, including the date and time that page contents were last rendered, select Enable debug cache information on pages.

8. Click OK.

Output Caching and Cache Profiles

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa661294.aspx>

Question: 11

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm.

You have two content databases named Content_DB1 and Content_DB2.

You need to move a site collection from Content_DB1 to Content_DB2.

What should you do?

- A. From SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the move-spsite cmdlet.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the Manage Content Database settings.

- C. From the Site Settings of the site collection, modify the site content and structure.
- D. From the command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the preparetomove operation.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "move-spsite cmdlet"

Question: 12

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You discover that the SharePoint trace logs use a large amount of disk space. You need to set the maximum number of days that the log files can be stored and restrict the amount of storage space available to store the log files. What should you do?

- A. Stop the Application Registry Service for the farm.
- B. Modify the Site Collection Quotas and Locks settings.
- C. From the Diagnostic Logging settings, modify the Trace Log settings.
- D. From the Diagnostic Logging settings, modify the Enable Event Log Flood Protection setting.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "maximum number of days" = "Trace Log settings"

Question: 13

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to view the contents of an unattached content database. You want to achieve this goal while using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What tool should you use?

- A. Central Administration
- B. Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
- C. spmetal.exe
- D. stscfg.exe

Answer: A

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh269602.aspx>

Question: 14

You have two SharePoint Server 2010 server farms named Farm1 and Farm2. You configure Farm1 to consume the Search service Application from Farm2. You need to configure Farm1 to consume the User Profile service Application from Farm2. What should you do?

- A. On Farm1, modify the synchronization connections settings of the User Profile service Application.
- B. On Farm2, modify the synchronization connections settings of the User Profile service Application.
- C. Publish the User Profile service Application on Farm1 and connect Farm2 to the Farm1 User Profile service Application.
- D. Publish the User Profile service Application on Farm1 and connect Farm2 to the User Profile service Application of

Farm2.

Answer: D

BURGOS MNEMO: "Publish the User Profile" (the longest choice)

@Jorbes informed that choice D may have a possible "swap" between Farm1 and Farm2.

Share service applications across farms (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff621100.aspx>

Question: 15

You have a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2) server farm. You upgrade the server farm to SharePoint server 2010. You open a SharePoint site and discover that you cannot select the Visual Upgrade option. You need to ensure that you can perform a visual upgrade of the SharePoint site. What should you do?

- A. Run the upgrade-spcontentdatabase cmdlet.
- B. Run psconfig.exe and specify the -cmd parameter.
- C. Run stsadm.exe and specify the setproperty operation.
- D. Run stsadm.exe and specify the preupgradecheck operation.

Answer: A

Explanation:

UpdateUserExperience parameter Determines whether the content databases should upgrade to the latest user interface. By default, the user interface will not change during upgrade.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607813.aspx> :

Question: 16

Your company has a main office and a branch office. The main office connects to the branch office by using a WAN link. A file server is located in the branch office. You install a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm in the main office. You need to ensure that content from the branch office file server is available in search results. The solution must minimize the amount of bandwidth used over the WAN link during peak office hours. What should you create and configure?

- A. a content source
- B. a crawl database
- C. a crawl rule
- D. a search scope

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "minimize amount of bandwidth" = "content source"

Question: 17

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. The server farm contains several Microsoft InfoPath forms. You need to ensure that all the InfoPath forms can use embedded SQL authentication. What should you do from Central

Administration?

- A. Create a new data connection file.
- B. Modify the InfoPath Forms Services settings.
- C. Modify the InfoPath Forms Services Web service proxy settings.
- D. Create a new target Application in the Secure Store Service.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Modify the InfoPath Forms Services settings"
Configure InfoPath Forms Services (Office Forms Server)
[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc197394\(office.12\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc197394(office.12).aspx)

Question: 18

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You discover that users search SharePoint Server 2010 for key words and then they search Bing.com for the same key words. You need to ensure that when users perform searches in SharePoint Server 2010, they receive results from both SharePoint Server 2010 and Bing.com on the same page. What should you do?

- A. Configure federated search.
- B. Install a dedicated services farm.
- C. Add Bing.com as a content source.
- D. Deploy Microsoft FAST Search Server 2010 for SharePoint.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "federated search"

Question: 19

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have two Web applications that use the same managed metadata service application. You need to share content types across the two Web applications. What should you do first?

- A. Create a new Managed Metadata Service application and assign each Web application to its own service application.
- B. In the Managed Metadata Service application, configure the content type hub setting.
- C. In the edit Managed Metadata Service Connection Settings, enable Consumes content types from the Content Type Gallery setting.
- D. In the edit Managed Metadata Service Connection Settings, enable this service application is the default storage location for Keywords setting.

Answer: B

BURGOS MNEMO: "content type hub setting"
Plan to share terminology and content types (SharePoint Server 2010)
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee519603.aspx>

Question: 20

You have an administrator-approved InfoPath form template that was created by using Microsoft InfoPath Designer 2010. You upload the form template to InfoPath Forms Services. You need to make the form template available to a site collection. What should you do first?

- A. Create a new content type in the site collection.
- B. Create a data connection library in the root site.
- C. From the form template's context menu, select Quiesce Form Template.
- D. From the form template's context menu, select Activate to a Site Collection.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Activate to a Site Collection"

Manage administrator-approved form templates (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262921.aspx>

Question: 21

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You discover that SharePoint does not render Microsoft Office Excel workbooks that are stored on a file server named Server1. You need to ensure that SharePoint can render Excel workbooks that are stored on both Server1 and in SharePoint sites. What should you do?

- A. Add a new trusted file location for Excel Services.
- B. Add a new service account for the SharePoint Server Search service.
- C. Modify the location settings in the default trusted file location for Excel Services.
- D. Modify the workbook properties in the default trusted file location for Excel Services.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Add a new trusted file location"

Plan external data connections for Excel Services

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262899%28office.12%29.aspx#section6>

Question: 22

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008. You install the English version of SharePoint Server 2010 on the server. You need to ensure that administrators can use Central Administration in French and English. What should you do first?

- A. Modify the Language settings from Central Administration.
- B. Install the French version of SharePoint Server 2010.
- C. Install the French language pack for SharePoint Server 2010.
- D. Install the French Windows Server 2008 Multilingual User Interface (MUI) Language Pack.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "language pack for SharePoint"

Question: 23

You have a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2) server farm. You plan to upgrade to SharePoint Server 2010. You need to identify all potential upgrade issues before you install SharePoint Server 2010. What should you do?

- A. Run stsadm.exe -o preupgradecheck.
- B. Install Windows PowerShell 2.0 and run the test-spcontentdatabase cmdlet.
- C. Run psconfig.exe -cmd upgrade from the SharePoint Server 2010 installation files.
- D. Download and run the Microsoft Best Practices Analyzer for Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 and the 2007 Microsoft Office System.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "potential upgrade issues" = "preupgradecheck"

Run the pre-upgrade checker (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262231.aspx>

Question: 24

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a Web Application that has two zones names Zone1 and Zone2. Zone1 supports NTLM authentication and Zone2 supports forms-based authentication. You have a dedicated My Sites Web Application that is configured to use NTLM authentication. You need to ensure that users who are authenticated by using forms-based authentication can access My Sites Web Application. What should you do?

- A. Enable Self-Service Site Creation for the Web Application.
- B. Add the Create Subsites permission to the Contribute permission level.
- C. Extend the Web Application that hosts My Sites and configure forms-based authentication.
- D. Create a new Web Application user policy and assign Full Control to the forms-based authentication users.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Access Web Application" = "Extend the Web application"

Question: 25

Your company has a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. The company receives faxes as TIFF files. The files are stored in a document library. You need to index the content of the faxes and perform optical character recognition. What should you do first?

- A. Install an iFilter.
- B. Create a new search scope.
- C. Create a new content source.
- D. Start the Document Conversions Launcher Service.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Install an iFilter"

Question: 26

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a Web Application named WebApp1. WebApp1 is a heavily-accessed publishing site and is accessed anonymously from the Internet. You need to ensure that site pages load as quickly as possible for anonymous users. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, modify the Content Organizer Settings.
- B. From Site Settings, modify the Site collection output cache settings.
- C. From Resource Throttling, select the Daily Time Window for Large Queries option.
- D. From Resource Throttling, turn on the HTTP Request Monitoring and Throttling option.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The easiest way to improve the performance of pages to reduce page load time is to enable Output Caching. Since the question is specifically asking for improving page load time for anonymous users, cache profiles should be used. Since cache profiles is not in any of the answer choices, the next logical choice is output cache settings.

Output Caching and Cache Profiles

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa661294.aspx>

Question: 27

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a Web Part that is packaged as a SharePoint solution. You need to prevent a memory leak in the Web Part from causing excessive memory use at the farm level. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the SharePoint solution to the farm solution gallery.
- B. Deploy the SharePoint solution to a site collection solution gallery.
- C. In the web.config file, modify the trust level to Full.
- D. In the web.config file, modify the trust level to WSS_Medium.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "collection solution gallery"

Question: 28

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a SharePoint solution installed at the farm level. You need to deploy the SharePoint solution to a Web Application at 02:00. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, modify the Solutions Gallery settings.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the Solution Management settings.
- C. From Central Administration, modify the Web Application General Settings.

D. From Central Administration, modify the User Solution Management settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Solution Management settings" (without User)

Question: 29

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. The server farm has two Web servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 custom SharePoint user solutions are deployed in the farm. You need to ensure that all SharePoint user solutions execute on Server1 only. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Farm Solutions settings.
- B. Modify the User Solutions settings.
- C. Stop the Web Analytics Processing Service on Server2.
- D. Stop the Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Sandboxed Code Service on Server2.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Foundation Sandboxed"

Question: 30

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You discover that the online presence information of users is displayed. You need to remove the online presence information. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, modify the User Policy settings.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the Web Application General Settings.
- C. From User Profile Service Application, modify the User Properties settings.
- D. From User Profile Service Application, modify the Publish Links to Office Client Applications settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "online presence information" = "Web Application General Settings"

Question: 31

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that contains a Web Application named WebApp1. WebApp1 has a single content database. You need to prevent users from modifying the content in WebApp1. Users must be able to view the content in WebApp1. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, change the database status.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the Web Application General Settings.
- C. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, configure the database to be Read Only.
- D. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the set-spwebApplication cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Since users need to be restricted from modifying content in SharePoint, the database needs to be set to readonly mode through SQL Server Management Studio. Setting the database to read-only is a common practice in SharePoint Administration to prevent users from modifying content especially during maintenance windows or during an upgrade.

Content database is Read-Only - Event 4971 (SharePoint 2010 Products)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff182793.aspx>

Attach databases and upgrade to SharePoint Server 2010

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263299.aspx#readonly>

Run a farm that uses read-only databases (SharePoint Foundation 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee517785.aspx>

Question: 32

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You plan to host multiple site collections in a single Web Application. You need to prevent user profiles from being shared between the site collections. What should you do?

- A. Enable multi-tenant support.
- B. Create multiple profile databases.
- C. Create multiple content databases.
- D. Configure the Secure Store Service Application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "multi-tenant"

Enabling Multi Tenant Support in SharePoint 2010

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/speschka/archive/2009/11/30/enabling-multi-tenant-support-in-sharepoint-2010.aspx>

Question: 33

You need to ensure that users can upload 100-MB files to a document library. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, configure the site libraries and lists.
- B. From Site Settings, configure the site collection policies.
- C. From the document library, configure the Library Settings.
- D. From Central Administration, modify the Web Application General Settings.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "can upload 100-MB" = "Web Application General Settings"

Unable to upload file more than 50 MB to sharepoint document library

<http://www.sharepointdev.net/sharepoint--setup-upgrade-administration-operation/unable-to-upload-file-morethan-50-mb-to-sharepoint-document-library-10978.shtml>

Question: 34

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can manage all of the sites in a site collection. You must achieve this goal while preventing User1 from managing the SharePoint Recycle Bin. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, configure the site permissions.
- B. From Site Settings, configure the site collection administrators.
- C. From Central Administration, configure the site collection administrators.
- D. From Central Administration, configure the Web Application General Settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO:

Manage sites WITHOUT "Recycle Bin" = "Site Settings ... site collection administrators"

@Kielowski explanation:

I agree, B is the right answer. Why? If you take a domain user and make him Site Collection admin in Site Settings, he can log in and administer the site collection. He CANNOT logon to the CA and enable/disable the recycle bin. If you make him site collection admin through CA, he will be able to logon to the CA and manage the recycle bin at that level.

Question: 35

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You attempt to enable the SharePoint Server Publishing feature on a site and receive the following error message: "The feature you are trying to activate is from the scope Web. It has a dependency on another feature in the Site scope which is a hidden feature." You need to ensure that you can enable the SharePoint Publishing feature. What should you do first?

- A. Run the install-spfeature cmdlet.
- B. Run stsadm.exe and specify the installfeature operation.
- C. From Site Settings, configure Search Scopes.
- D. From Site Settings, configure Site Collection Features.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "enable the SharePoint Publishing feature" = "Site Collection Features"

Why I can't activate the Publishing Feature for the Blog site?

<http://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/sharepoint2010general/thread/560792dc-690c-461e-bb84-e763117a9ef7>

Ref: <http://virtualizesharepoint.com/2011/03/29/the-feature-being-activated-is-a-site-scoped-feature-which-has-a-dependency-on-a-site-collection-scoped-feature-which-has-not-been-activated/>

Question: 36

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a SharePoint solution named Solution1. Solution1 contains a feature named Feature1. Feature1 installs a custom Web Part to the Global Assembly Cache. You deactivate Feature1 and retract Solution1 from the server farm. The custom Web Part still appears on the list of Web Parts that users can add to Web Part pages. You need to prevent the custom Web Part from appearing on the list of Web Parts that users can add to Web Part pages. What should you do?

- A. Modify the default.master master page.
- B. Run gacutil.exe and specify the uninstall parameter.
- C. Run stsadm.exe and specify the deletesolution operation.
- D. Delete the Web Part descriptor from the Web Part Gallery.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Web Part descriptor"

Question: 37

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm.

You have a Web Application that contains the following site collections:

- A site named Corp that has a document library named Docs
- A site named Records that was created by using the Records Center site templates

You need to ensure that users can route document sets from Docs to the Drop Off Library in Records. What should you do?

- A. Create a content organizer rule for the Document Set content type in Corp.
- B. Create a content organizer rule for the Document Set content type in Records.
- C. From Central Administration, modify the Configure Send To Connections settings for the Web Application.
- D. From Document Library Settings, set the Custom Send To Destination value to the URL of the Drop Off Library.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Custom Send To Destination value to the URL of the Drop Off Library"

@Jorbes explanation:

User interaction is required here, since users "route" the documents to the drop off library. Content Organizers follow rules and move documents themselves. Also, answer A does not specify the Docs library, so it would apply to the entire site collection, which is not desired.

Question: 38

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that has a Web Application named WebApp. WebApp contains a site collection that is accessed by using the URL <http://app.contoso.com>. You configure anonymous access for WebApp, but users are unable to log on anonymously. You need to allow anonymous access to <http://app.contoso.com>. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, configure the Site Permissions.
- B. From Site Settings, configure the Portal Site Connection.
- C. From Central Administration, configure the Permission Policy.
- D. From Central Administration, configure the Authentication Providers.

Answer: A

BURGOS MNEMO: "allow anonymous access" = "Site Permissions"

The article below gives step-by-step instructions on how to configure anonymous access for WebApp and its sites:

Enable anonymous access in SharePoint 2010

<http://www.topsharepoint.com/enable-anonymous-access-in-sharepoint-2010>

Notice that in the question it states "you configure anonymous access for WebApp, but users are unable to log on anonymously".

So, the first step of the configuration is completed, now you need to go to Site Settings > Site Permissions and click on Anonymous Access option.

Question: 39

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to modify the frequency of immediate alerts for a Web Application. What should you configure?

- A. the outgoing e-mail settings of the Web Application
- B. the properties of the Windows SharePoint Services Timer V4 service
- C. the Resource Throttling settings of the Web Application
- D. the timer job definitions

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "frequency of immediate alert" = "timer job definitions"

Central Administration > Monitoring > Review job definitions > select the job to be configured

Question: 40

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a publishing site that is accessed anonymously. You need to disable anonymous access to the AllItems.aspx and EditForm.aspx pages. Anonymous access to other pages in the site must be enabled. What should you do?

- A. Activate the ViewFormPagesLockDown feature.
- B. Deactivate the SharePoint Server Publishing Infrastructure feature.
- C. From Central Administration, modify the authentication provider.
- D. From Central Administration, modify the permission policy for the Web Application.

Answer: A

BURGOS MNEMO: "ViewFormPagesLockDown"

Lockdown Mode in SharePoint 2010

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/russmax/archive/2010/01/22/lockdown-mode-in-sharepoint-2010.aspx>

Plan security for an external anonymous access environment (Office SharePoint Server)

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263468\(office.12\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263468(office.12).aspx)

Question: 41

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You create a new site named Site1. You create a new SharePoint group named Group1. You need to ensure that the members of Group1 can modify the site permissions of Site1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to Group1. What should you do?

- A. Assign the Design permission level to Group1.
- B. Assign the Full Control permission level to Group1.

- C. Modify the Primary Site Collection Administrator settings.
- D. Modify the Secondary Site Collection Administrator settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Site permissions

Permission Description Dependent permissions Included in these permission levels by default

Manage Permissions

Create and change permission levels on the Web site and assign permissions to users and groups.

View Items, Open Items, View Versions, Browse Directories, View Pages, Enumerate Permissions, Browse

User Information, Open

Full Control

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc721640.aspx#section2>

Question: 42

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have two Web Applications named WebApp1 and WebApp2. WebApp2 contains a document library named Archive. You need to ensure that users can send documents from all of the document libraries in WebApp1 to the Archive document library. What should you do?

- A. Activate the Content Organizer feature in the root site collection of WebApp1.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the General Settings for WebApp1.
- C. From Central Administration, modify the Configure Sand To Connections settings.
- D. From the Document Library settings of Archive, set the Custom Send To Destination values.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "ensure that users can send documents from libraries to Archive" = "Configure Send To Connections settings"

Question: 43

You have a Web Application named WebApp1. WebApp1 contains one site collection. You need to configure the Anonymous Access Restrictions settings for WebApp1. Which settings should you modify before you configure the Anonymous Access Restrictions settings?

- A. Authentication Providers
- B. Permission Policy
- C. User Permissions
- D. User Policy

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "allow anonymous access" = "Authentication Providers"

@Kielowski explanation:

You need to Enable anonymous access first by clicking on the Default link in the Authentication Providers dialog and then clicking inside the Enable anonymous access checkbox.

In fact, they discuss this exact procedure in Wrox Professional Sharepoint 2010 Administration, pp 235-236.

Question: 44

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to configure the security of a site to meet the following requirements:

- Users in a SharePoint group named Group1 must be able to make changes to the content in the site.
- All other users must only be able to view the content in the site.
- The permissions assigned to all users and groups must be minimized.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Add all users to the site's Visitors group.
- B. Add all users to the site's Members group.
- C. Assign the Design permissions to Group1.
- D. Assign the Contribute permissions to Group1.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Visitors" and "Contribute"

Question: 45

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. From the Health Analyzer list, you discover the following messages in the Availability category: "Database has large amounts of unused space." You need to reduce the amount of unused space in the database. Which tool should you use?

- A. Central Administration
- B. Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
- C. psconfig.exe
- D. stsadm.exe

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "unattached content database" = "Central Administration"

Central Administration > Backup and Restore > Granular Backup section > Recover data from an unattached content database

Question: 46

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to ensure that users can send e-mail messages to document libraries. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, configure the incoming e-mail settings.
- B. From Central Administration, configure the Web Application outgoing e-mail settings.
- C. From Document Library Settings, modify the Custom Send To Destination value.
- D. From Site Settings, activate the E-mail Integration with Content Organizer feature.

Answer: A

Question: 47

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have an Active Directory user account named Apps that is used for a large number of Application pools. You need to change the password of Apps every 30 days. You must achieve this goal using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. Run stsadm.exe and specify the setapppassword operation.
- B. Run stsadm.exe and specify the updatefarmcredentials operation.
- C. From Central Administration, modify the managed accounts settings.
- D. From Central Administration, add Apps to the Delegated Administrators group.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "managed accounts settings"

How-To Video: Changing Application Pool Accounts in SharePoint 2010

<http://blog.rafele.com/2010/03/how-to-video-change-application-pool.html>

Question: 48

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 web Application named Portal. Portal is configured to use NTLM authentication. From Central Administration, you configure Portal to use Kerberos authentication. You need to ensure that Kerberos authentication can be used to authenticate Portal. Which tool should you use?

- A. appcmd.exe
- B. psconfig.exe
- C. setspn.exe
- D. stsadm.exe

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "setspn.exe"

Question: 49

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a site named Site1 that has a document library named DocLib1. You need to configure the security for DocLib1 to meet the following requirements:

- Allow users to add items.
- Allow users to modify items.
- Allow users to approve items.
- Prevent users from deleting items.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new user policy.
- B. Add the users to a new SharePoint group.
- C. Assign a new permission level to the users.

D. Create a new information management policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "new permission level"

User permissions and permission levels (SharePoint Foundation 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc288074.aspx>

Question: 50

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a Web Application. The zones in the Web Application are configured as shown in the following table.

Zone	URL
Default zone	http://app.contoso.com
Extranet zone	https://app-ext.contoso.com

Both zones use Windows authentication. You need to configure the Extranet zone to use basic authentication. What should you do from Control Administration?

- A. Configure the site permissions.
- B. Modify the policy for the Web Application.
- C. Configure the user permissions for the Web Application.
- D. Configure the authentication providers for the Web Application.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Edit Authentication

Anonymous Access You can enable anonymous access for sites on this server or disallow anonymous access for all sites. Enabling anonymous access allows site administrators to turn anonymous access on. Disabling anonymous access blocks anonymous users in the web.config file for this zone. Note: If anonymous access is turned off when using Forms authentication mode, Forms aware client applications may fail to authenticate correctly.	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable anonymous access
Client Object Model Permission Requirement You can require that the user must have the Use Remote Interfaces permission in order to use the Client Object Model to access the server. The Client Object Model is used by some parts of the UI. Enabling this prevents users from performing some tasks using the UI if they do not have the Use Remote Interfaces permission.	<input type="checkbox"/> Require Use Remote Interfaces permission
IIS Authentication Settings Kerberos is the recommended security configuration to use with Integrated Windows authentication. Kerberos requires the application pool account to be Network Service or special configuration by the domain administrator. NTLM authentication will work with any application pool account and the default domain configuration.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Windows authentication <input type="radio"/> Negotiate (Kerberos) <input checked="" type="radio"/> NTLM <input type="checkbox"/> Basic authentication (password is sent in clear text)
Client Integration Disabling client integration will remove features which launch client applications. Some authentication mechanisms (such as Forms) don't work well with client	Enable Client Integration? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

Question: 51

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that contains one Web Application. You discover that several site owners use Microsoft SharePoint Designer 2010 to customize the master pages of their sites. You need to prevent site

owners from modifying their master pages by using SharePoint Designer. What should you do?

- Modify the master page gallery of each site.
- Modify the master page settings of each site.
- From Central Administration, modify the SharePoint Designer settings.
- From Central Administration, modify the content deployment settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Detaching pages from their site definition – When you do this, intentionally or not, the page overrides the site definition and therefore won't be recognized the next time the site definition is updated. This means you'll be talking to your SharePoint administrator the next time the server is upgraded.

Customize master pages and page layouts – While this may improve the look and feel of your site, there's a risk that you'll remove the corporate brand that was intended for all sites in your organization. Even worse, you could potentially break your site and other sites if you change or delete a required content region.

Editing files directly in the site URL structure – This might be a quick and easy way to modify any file on your site, but in doing so, you could mistakenly delete a support file or template file required by SharePoint.

So on one hand, SharePoint Designer 2010 gives you a lot of power and flexibility in how you change the appearance or functionality of a SharePoint site. But on the other, if it's used incorrectly, it can create issues for you, your site, and of course, your administrator.

The SharePoint Designer Settings page

In SharePoint 2010, you and your administrator will be happy to learn about the SharePoint Designer Settings page, which looks like this.

The screenshot shows the 'SharePoint Designer Settings' page under 'Site Collection Administration'. It lists four settings with checkboxes:

- Allow Site Owners and Designers to use SharePoint Designer in this Site Collection**: Enable SharePoint Designer
- Allow Site Owners and Designers to Detach Pages from the Site Definition**: Enable Detaching Pages from the Site Definition
- Allow Site Owners and Designers to Customize Master Pages and Page Layouts**: Enable Customizing Master Pages and Page Layouts (highlighted with a red arrow)
- Allow Site Owners and Designers to See the Hidden URL structure of their Web Site**: Enable Managing of the Web Site URL Structure

The SharePoint Designer Settings page helps you manage how SharePoint Designer 2010 is used in your organization by giving you control of these settings:

Enable SharePoint Designer: Enables or disables SharePoint Designer for an entire application or site collection. When checked, SharePoint Designer can open and edit SharePoint sites. When unchecked, it cannot be used to open or edit sites.

Enable Detaching Pages from the Site Definition: Enables or disables the ability to detach pages from the site definition. When checked, SharePoint Designer allows users to edit pages in Advanced Mode, giving them access to every part of the page and consequently when they save, the page is detached from its site definition. When

unchecked, SharePoint Designer disables the Advanced Mode, forcing users to edit only the parts of the page in a Web Part Zone. The page, as a result, is never detached from the site definition.

Enable Customizing Master Pages and Layout Pages – Enables or disables master pages and page layouts in SharePoint Designer. When checked, SharePoint Designer displays master pages and page layouts in the Navigation pane. When unchecked, these pages don't appear in the Navigation pane of SharePoint Designer.

Enable Managing of the Web Site URL Structure – Enables or disables the site URL structure and its contents. When checked, SharePoint Designer displays the All Files options in the Navigation pane allowing users to view and edit any file on the site. When unchecked, the All Files option doesn't appear in the Navigation pane
<http://sharepoint.microsoft.com/blogs/GetThePoint/Lists/Posts/Post.aspx?ID=334>

Question: 52

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that contains the servers shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Web, query, and crawl
Server2	Database

You create a Web Application that uses port 80. The Web Application uses Windows authentication and is accessed by using the URL <http://server1>. You need to ensure that users can access the Web Application by using the following URLs: <http://server1> and Windows authentication, <https://server1.contoso.com> and anonymous authentication. What should you add?

- A. a host header
- B. a new authentication provider
- C. a new zone
- D. an internal URL to the Alternate Access Mappings settings

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Alternate Access Mappings settings"

Question: 53

You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2010 server named Server1. You install SharePoint server 2010 on a server named Server2. Server1 and Server2 are joined to the same Active Directory domain. You create a domain user account named Admin1. On Server2, you add Admin1 to the local Administrators group. You need to ensure that Admin1 can create a server farm with least amount of permissions granted. What should you do?

- A. On a domain controller, add Admin1 to the Domain Admins group.
- B. On Server1, add Admin1 to the local Administrators group.
- C. On Server1, assign the diskadmin and the setupadmin server roles to Admin1.
- D. On Server1, assign the dbcreator and the securityadmin server roles to Admin1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "dbcreator"

Ref:

<http://andreasglaser.net/post/2009/11/18/Installing-SharePoint-Server-2010-on-Windows-Server-2008-R2-and-SQL->

Server-2008-R2-Part-5-Administrative-and-service-accounts.aspx

Question: 54

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You enable My Sites. You need to ensure that users receive an e-mail message when the size of their personal site reaches 100 MB. Which settings should you modify?

- A. Personal Site Quota Template
- B. Site Collection Quotas and Locks
- C. Site Use Confirmation and Deletion
- D. User Profile Service Application.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Manage site collection storage limits (SharePoint Server 2010)
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263480.aspx>

Question: 55

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have two Web Applications named App1 and App2. You need to prevent App2 from using the Access Services service Application. What should you do?

- A. Create a permission policy for App2.
- B. Modify the General Settings for App2.
- C. Modify the Service Connections settings for App2.
- D. Modify the permissions for the Access Services service Application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "prevent ... from using the Access Services" = "Service Connections settings"

Question: 56

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to add a SharePoint solution at the farm level. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. add-spsolution
- B. add-spusersolution
- C. install-spsolution
- D. install-spusersolution

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "add-spsolution"

Question: 57

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a Web Application. The servers in the Web Application are configured as shown in the following table:

Zone	URL
Default	http://webapp.contoso.com
Extranet	http://extranet.contoso.com

You need to prevent all users from changing the document library settings for the Extranet zone. You must achieve this goal without affecting access to the Default zone. What should you do?

- A. Create a custom permission policy that denies the Manage Lists permission. Apply the custom permission policy to the domain users in all zones.
- B. Create a custom permission policy that denies the Manage Lists permission. Apply the custom permission policy to the domain users in the Extranet zone.
- C. Create a custom permission policy that denies the Manage Permissions permission. Apply the custom permission policy to the domain users in the Extranet zone.
- D. Create a custom permission policy that denies the Site Collection Administrator permission. Apply the custom permission policy to the domain users in the Extranet zone.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Manage Lists permission ... Extranet zone"

Question: 58

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a Web Application that has one publishing site collection. Users report that they are unable to create team sites by using a Web browser. You need to ensure that users can create team sites. What should you do from Site Settings?

- A. Configure the Reset to site definition settings.
- B. Activate the Team Collaboration Lists feature.
- C. Modify the Page layouts and site templates settings.
- D. Activate the SharePoint Server Enterprise Site features.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Modify the Page layouts"

Question: 59

You need to ensure that users can upload 100-MB files to a document library. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, configure the site libraries and lists.
- B. From Site Settings, configure the site collection policies.
- C. From the document library, configure the Library Settings.
- D. From Central Administration, modify the Web Application General Settings.

Answer: D

Question: 60

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to prevent users from creating site collections. What should you modify?

- A. the User Profile Service Application settings
- B. the service account for the My Sites Web Application
- C. the Self-Service Site Collection Management settings
- D. the permissions of the content database that hosts My Sites

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "prevent users from creating" = "Self-Service"

Question: 61

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that contains a publishing site. You need to ensure that when users click New Page from the Site Actions menu, the (Article Page) Image on Left template is used by default. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, modify the Site Master Page Settings.
- B. From Site Settings, modify the Page layouts and site templates settings.
- C. From the Master Page Gallery, change the new button order.
- D. From the Master Page Gallery, change the default content type.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Modify the Page layouts"

Question: 62

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You deploy several SharePoint user solutions to a site collection and estimate that the resource usage of the SharePoint solution is 600 points. That all of the SharePoint solution from working simultaneously. The next day, the SharePoint solution automatically start working again. You need to prevent this issue from reoccurring. What should you do?

- A. From the Quota Templates settings, modify the Storage Limit Values.
- B. From the command prompt, run iisreset.exe on all Web servers.
- C. From the Site Collection Quotas and Locks settings, modify the User Solution Resource Quote value.
- D. From the User Solution Management settings, enable the All user code runs on the same machine as a request setting.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "(prevent from) working simultaneously" = "Site Collection Quotas and Locks"

Since the SharePoint solution is broken one day and fine the next day, there must be Resource Usage limits set on a Per Day basis. In order to rectify this issue, the resource usage limits would need to be modified and increased.

Per Day/Per Site Collection, with the Site Collection's Entire Set of Sandboxed Solutions Penalized:

Each site collection is subject to a configurable maximum of daily resource points. These points accumulate based on a proprietary algorithm that takes into account the use of Resource:

in the 15 resource categories by the sandboxed solutions that are installed in the site collection. When a site collection exceeds its maximum allowed points, which by default is set at 300, all sandboxed solutions in the site collection are terminated, and no more can run for the remainder of the day. Site collection administrators can view the current day's total resource points used by the sandboxed solutions of the site collection (and the 14-day average) in the site collection's solution gallery. The resource points used by each solution are also shown. They can deactivate and remove any sandboxed solution in the same gallery. Farm administrators can configure the total allowable points per site collection on a per site collection basis in the Central Administration application. The number of points assigned to each unit of each type of resource is configurable through SharePoint Management Shell or custom code against the object model.

Resource Usage Limits on Sandboxed Solutions in SharePoint 2010

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg615462.aspx>

Question: 63

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to ensure that deleted documents are stored in the SharePoint Recycle Bin for 60 days. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, modify the Quota Templates settings.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the Web Application General Settings.
- C. From User Profile Service Application settings, modify the My Site settings.
- D. From User Profile Service Application settings, modify the User Properties settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "SharePoint Recycle Bin for 60 days" = "Web Application General Settings"

Question: 64

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to automatically back up the server farm every day. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, configure the backup settings.
- B. From Central Administration, configure the Backup/Restore timer job definition.
- C. From Windows Task Scheduler, create a task that runs stsadm.exe.
- D. From Windows Task Scheduler, create a task that runs the set-sptimerjob cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

stsadm.exe is supposed to be deprecated in SharePoint 2010 in favor of using PowerShell cmdlets.

The answer choice should probably be:

From Windows Task Scheduler, create a task that runs the backup-spfarm cmdlet.

SharePoint 2010: STSADM And PowerShell

<http://blog.falchionconsulting.com/index.php/2009/10/sharepoint-2010-stsadm-and-powershell/>

Back up a farm (SharePoint Foundation 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee428295.aspx>

Automate SharePoint 2010 Farm Backups with Powershell

<http://imperfectit.blogspot.com/2010/03/automate-sharepoint-2010-farm-backups.html>

Question: 65

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to ensure that users can create a maximum of 300 alerts for a Web application. What should you do?

- A. Configure Resource Throttling
- B. Configure Send To Connections
- C. Specify a Web Application user policy.
- D. Configure the Web Application General Settings.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "create a maximum of (alerts)" = "Web Application General Settings"

Ref: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc288916\(v=office.12\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc288916(v=office.12).aspx)

Question: 66

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to back up the contents of a SharePoint site every day. The solution must minimize the amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. Create a scheduled task that runs the export-spsite cmdlet
- B. Create a scheduled task that runs the backup-spsite cmdlet.
- C. From Central Administration, click Perform a backup.
- D. From Central Administration, click Perform a site collection backup

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "(backup) minimize the size" = "backup-spsite cmdlet"

@Jorbes explanation:

The export cmdlet creates an export file that you can use to import the content elsewhere, the backup cmdlet actually creates a backup.

Back up a site collection (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee748617.aspx>

Question: 67

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Server Farm. You need to log all of the changes made to a site's content types and columns. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, modify the Audit Settings.
- B. From Site Settings, modify the Site Web Analytics Reports settings.
- C. From Site Settings, modify the Site Collection Web Analytics Reports settings.
- D. From Central Administration, modify the Information Management Policy Usage Report settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Audit Settings"

Question: 68

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that has several large content databases. You perform a full farm backup every day. You discover that the farm backup takes more than six hours to complete. You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to fully back up the farm. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Backup/Restore timer job definition.
- B. Configure Web Application Resource Throttling for Central Administration.
- C. From the Data Retrieval Service settings, increase the Data Source time-out setting.
- D. From the Default Backup and Restore Settings, modify the number of backup threads.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "backup threads"

Question: 69

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have two content databases named Content_DB1 and Content_DB2. You need to move a site collection from Content_DB1 to Content_DB2. What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the move-spsite cmdlet.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the Manage Content Database settings.
- C. From the Site Settings of the site collection, modify the site content and structure.
- D. From the command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the preparetomove operation.

Answer: A

Question: 70

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that contains a Web server and a database server. You have a SharePoint web site that contains large multimedia files. The multimedia files are accessed frequently by a large number of users. You must reduce the amount of traffic accessing the web server and the database server. What should you do?

- A. From the web.config file of the web site, configure the BLOB cache settings.
- B. From Content Administration, modify the Web Application General Settings.
- C. From Site Collection Administration, enable the Publishing Infrastructure and configure the object cache settings.
- D. From Site Collection Administration, enable the Publishing Infrastructure and configure the output cache settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cache settings operations (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc261797.aspx>

Configure cache settings for a Web application (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc770229.aspx#BLOB>

Question: 71

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to determine the query latency of the incoming requests on the SharePoint farm. What report should you view?

- A. Administrative Reports
- B. Health Analyzer
- C. Information Management Policy Usage
- D. Web Analytics

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Administrative Reports"

Question: 72

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm that contains two web servers named Server1 and Server2 and a database server named Server2. Server2 fails and cannot be restored from backup. You need to add a new Web server named Server2 to the server farm. What should you do first?

- A. From Central Administration, remove Server2 from the farm.
- B. From Central Administration, configure the backup settings.
- C. At the command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the deleteadminvs operation.
- D. At the command prompt, run psconfig.exe and specify the -cmd parameter.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "cannot be restored from backup" = "remove Server"

Question: 73

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to move the farm's logging database to a different database server. What should you do?

- A. Run the get-spusageApplication cmdlet.
- B. Run stsadm.exe and specify the addpath operation
- C. From the Diagnostic Logging page in Central Administration, modify the Trace Log settings.
- D. From the Configure usage and health data collection page in Central Administration, modify the usage data and collection settings.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "move the farm's logging database to a different database server" = "usage and health data collection"

Question: 74

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You create a Web Application that supports only forms-based authentication. You need to index the content of the Web application. What should you do?

- A. Create a new crawl rule.
- B. Change the Authentication Type settings to web single sign-on.
- C. Run the get-spwebapplication cmdlet and specify the UseClaimsAuthentication Parameter.
- D. Change the Search Service account.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can add a crawl rule to include or exclude specific paths when you crawl content. When you include a path, you can optionally provide alternative account credentials to crawl it. In addition to creating or editing crawl rules, you can test, delete, or reorder existing crawl rules.

Specify authentication credentials. If a site to be crawled requires different credentials than those of the default content access account, create a crawl rule to specify the authentication credentials.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee792871.aspx>

Question: 75

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server. You need to prevent users from publishing documents from Microsoft Office Word. The solution must not prevent users from publishing documents from the web. What should you do?

- A. From Site Settings, modify the site collection features.
- B. From Site Settings, modify the permission level for the user group
- C. From the Authentication Providers settings, modify the Authentication type
- D. From the Authentication Providers settings, disable the Client Integration setting.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Client integration can be enabled or disabled in the Web Application settings.

Client Integration Support for Different Authentication Providers

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/gayanpeiris/archive/2007/10/06/client-integration-support-for-different-authenticationproviders.aspx>

Plan authentication settings for Web applications in Office SharePoint Server

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263304\(office.12\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263304(office.12).aspx)

Question: 76

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Server farm. You populate the department attribute of all users in Active Directory. You have a web part page that contains a web part named SalesWP. You need to ensure that SalesWP only appears on the web part page for users in the Sales department. What should you do first?

- A. From Central Administration, create a new User policy.
- B. From Central Administration, create a new publishing policy.
- C. From User Profile service Application, create a new audience.
- D. From User Profile service Application, create a new organization profile.

Answer: C

Explanation:
BURGOS MNEMO: "create a new audience"

Question: 77

From the Central Administration home page, click Monitoring and click View Health Reports. You have a Microsoft SQL 2008 server with a database that contains a table. The table can only be accessed by an active directory user account named user1. You need to ensure that the table can be used by an external content type. What should you do?

- A. Run the add-sp cmdlet
- B. Create a new Secure Store Service.
- C. Create a new Managed Metadata Service application
- D. Modify the permissions on the Business Data Connectivity service application.

Answer: D

Explanation:
BURGOS MNEMO: "Modify the permissions on the Business Data Connectivity"

Question: 78

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to identify the average time required to load Web pages in a Web Application. What should you do?

- A. From the Site Settings page, click Site Web Analytics reports.
- B. From the Site Settings page, click Audit Log Reports (View Auditing Reports), and then click Content Viewing.
- C. From the Central Administration Home page, click Monitoring, and then click View health reports.
- D. From the Central Administration Home page, click Monitoring, and then click Review problems and solutions.

Answer: C

Explanation:
BURGOS MNEMO: "View health reports"

Question: 79

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You need to ensure that users can send e-mail messages to document libraries. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, configure the incoming e-mail settings.
- B. From Central Administration, configure the Web Application outgoing e-mail settings.
- C. From Document Library Settings, modify the Custom Send To Destination value.

D. From Site Settings, activate the E-mail Integration with Content Organizer feature.

Answer: A

Explanation:

How to Setup Mail Enabled Document Libraries in SharePoint 2010

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/praveenlh/archive/2010/12/22/how-to-setup-mail-enabled-document-libraries-in-sharepoint-2010.aspx>

Question: 80

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You create a new page. You need to prevent site members from modifying the page. You must achieve this goal without changing the permissions currently assigned to other pages. What should you do first?

- A. Edit the page properties.
- B. Modify the site permissions.
- C. Stop inheriting permissions on the page.
- D. Publish a minor version of the page.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Stop inheriting permissions"

Question: 81

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a team site named Site1. You create a new SharePoint group named Group1. You need to configure the permissions of Site1 to meet the following requirements:

- Allow the members of Group1 to add Items.
- Prevent the members of Group1 from deleting Items.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Contribute permission level to Group1.
- B. Assign the View Only permission level to the Site1 Members group.
- C. Add a new permission level and assign the new permission level to Group1.
- D. Add a new authentication provider and assign the Manage Hierarchy permission level to Group1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "new permission level"

Question: 82

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You configure a User Profile service Application. You need to ensure a group named Group1 can manage user profiles. What should you do?

- A. Run the set-acl cmdlet.

- B. Run the set-spuser cmdlet.
- C. Modify the administrators of the User Profiles Service Application.
- D. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, modify the permissions of the profile database.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Modify the administrator"

Question: 83

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. A full crawl is scheduled to run every day. You have a Web Application that has several document libraries. Each library contains a column named Division. You need to ensure that users can search for all documents that contain a specific value in the Division columns. What should you create?

- A. a content source
- B. a crawler impact rule
- C. a managed property
- D. a scope

Answer: C

Explanation:

The screenshot shows the 'Managed Properties' configuration page. A red arrow points from the 'AboutMe' entry in the 'Crawled properties mapped to this managed property:' list to the 'Add Mapping' button in the adjacent toolbar. Another red box highlights the checkbox 'Allow this property to be used in scopes' at the bottom of the page.

Property name: *
AboutMe
Description:
ith
The type of information in this property: Text
 Has Multiple Values
 Include values from all crawled properties mapped
 Include values from a single crawled property based on the order specified
Crawled properties mapped to this managed property:
People:AboutMe(Text)
ows_Notes(Text)
 Allow this property to be used in scopes

Question: 84

You have two SharePoint Server 2010 server farms named Farm1 and Farm2. You create a Taxonomy Term Store on Farm1. You need to ensure that Farm2 can access the Taxonomy Term store on Farm1. What should you do on Farm1?

- A. Configure alternate access mappings.
- B. Configure content deployment paths and jobs.
- C. Publish the Managed Metadata Service Application.
- D. Publish the Business Data Connectivity service Application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Taxonomy Term Store" = "Publish the Managed Metadata"

Question: 85

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a Web Application that is accessed by using the URL <https://portal.contoso.com>. You need to add a new site collection to the Web Application. Users must be able to access the site collection by using the URL <https://hrweb.contoso.com>. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, extend the Web Application.
- B. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the new-spsite cmdlet.
- C. From Central Administration, create a new site collection, and then add an alternate access mapping.
- D. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, create a new virtual directory, and then modify the site bindings of the Web Application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "create a new site collection"

@Jorbes explanation the new-spsite cmdlet does not add the alternate access mapping, so you need to add the site via CA and add the alternate access mapping afterwards.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262839.aspx>

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc261814.aspx>

Question: 86

You have a SharePoint 2010 server farm. You configure a Microsoft Office Excel workbook to connect to a database. All connections to the database must use a Microsoft SQL Server user named User1. You publish the workbook to a SharePoint site. You need to ensure that users can access the database via the published workbook. What should you configure?

- A. alternate access mappings
- B. content deployment paths and jobs
- C. Publish the Business Data Connectivity service Application
- D. Publish the Secure Store Service Application

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "(access via) published workbook"= "Secure Store Service"

Question: 87

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Database
Server2	Web, query
Server3	Crawl

You discover that the average CPU utilization on Server3 is 70 percent. You configure a server named Server4 as a crawl server. You discover that the average CPU utilization on Server3 is still 70 percent. You need to reduce CPU utilization on Server3. What should you do?

- A. Create a new search scope.
- B. Add the query component to Server4.
- C. Add a new crawl component.
- D. Add a new crawl database.

Answer: C

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "Add a new crawl component"

You can distribute the crawl load by adding crawl components to different farm servers.

Add or remove a crawl component (Search Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff428094.aspx>

Question: 88

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. The farm contains the servers configured as shown in the following table:

Server name	Server role
Server1	Database
Server2	Web, query
Server3	Crawl

You need to ensure that users can perform searches if a single server fails. What should you do?

- A. Add a new SharePoint Server 2010 server to the server farm. Configure the new server as a crawl server.
- B. Add a new SharePoint Server 2010 server to the server farm. Remove the query component from Server2 and configure the new server as a query server.
- C. Add two new SharePoint Server 2010 servers to the server farm. Configure one server as a Web server and as a query server. Configure the other server as a crawl server.
- D. Add a new database server to the server farm and configure database mirroring. Add a new SharePoint Server 2010 server to the server farm and configure the server as a Web server and as a query server.

Answer: D

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "database mirroring"

Question: 89

You have a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. All servers in the farm run the 64-bit version of windows server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2). You plan to perform an in-place upgrade to SharePoint Server 2010. You need to ensure that you can successfully run the SharePoint Server 2010 Pre-Upgrade Checker. What should you do?

- A. Install Windows PowerShell 2.0 on all servers in the farm.
- B. From Central Administration, select the Quiesce farm option.
- C. Upgrade all SharePoint servers to Windows Server 2008 and install Microsoft .NET Framework 4.0.
- D. Install Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 Service Pack 2 (SP2) and SharePoint Server 2007 SP2 on all SharePoint servers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In order to run the Pre-Upgrade Checker, SharePoint 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2) MUST be installed.

Run the pre-upgrade checker (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262231.aspx>

Question: 90

You have a deployment of Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2). The deployment includes the following servers:

- One Microsoft SQL Server 2005 server named Server1
- One SharePoint server named Server2

All servers run the 64-bit edition of Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2). You need to ensure that you can perform an in-place upgrade of SharePoint Server 2010. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, upgrade SQL Server 2005 to SQL Server 2008.
- B. On Server2, install Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 3 (SP3).
- C. On Server1, upgrade to the 64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008.
- D. On Server2, upgrade to the 64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Windows Server 2003 64-bit is NOT a supported platform for installations of SharePoint Server 2010, only Windows Server 2008 64-bit is supported for installations of SharePoint Server 2010. However, SQL Server 2005 64-bit edition IS a supported platform for SharePoint Server 2010 provided that SP3 or above has been installed on the SQL Server.

Hardware and software requirements (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262485.aspx>

Question: 91

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 server farm. You have a Web Part that is packaged as a SharePoint Solution. You need to prevent a memory leak in the Web Part from causing excessive memory use at the farm level. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the SharePoint solution to the farm solution gallery.
- B. Deploy the SharePoint solution to a site collection solution gallery.
- C. In the web.config file, modify the trust level to Full.

D. In the web.config file, modify the trust level to WSS_Medium.

Answer: A

Question: 92

You are the administrator of a SharePoint 2010 farm. You use stsadm.exe to back up the farm every day. You need to restore a web Application and all of its associated content. What should you do?

- A. From Windows Backup, perform a System State Restore.
- B. From Central Administration, run the Restore from backup wizard.
- C. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, restore the content databases.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the restore-spconfigurationdatabase cmdlet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "backup wizard"

Question: 93

You are the administrator of a SharePoint 2010 farm. You need to back up a site collection by using a Microsoft SQL database snapshot. What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 management shell, run the backup-spsite cmdlet.
- B. From Central Administration, perform a granular backup.
- C. From the command prompt, run the stsadm.exe command.
- D. From Central Administration, perform a component-level backup.

Answer: A

Question: 94

You are the administrator of a SharePoint 2010 farm. You need to view the query latencies of all searches performed on the SharePoint 2010 sites. What should you view?

**Answer:
Administrative
Reports**

Question: 95

You are the administrator of a SharePoint 2010 farm. A database administrator installs and configures remote BLOB storage (RBS) on Server1. You need to ensure that all video files uploaded to the server farm that are more than 1GB are stored in the file. What should you do?

- A. Install and activate RBS on server2.
- B. Create an ODBC data source on Server2.

- C. Modify the Data Retrieval Services settings for all Web Applications.
- D. Modify the Site Collection Quotas and Locks settings for all site collections.

Answer: A

Explanation:
BURGOS MNEMO: "RBS"

Question: 96

You have a SharePoint server farm that uses several back end data sources. The back-end data sources require authentication. You create a secure store service Application. The farm does not have a Performance Point service Application. Security requirements in your organization prevent the use of Kerberos delegation. You plan to implement a new PerformancePoint service Application. You need to ensure that all new PerformancePoint dashboards can successfully access the back end data source. How should you configure the PerformancePoint service Application?

- A. Configure the Unattended service account setting.
- B. Configure an Application pool that has access to the back-end data sources.
- C. Enable the PerformancePoint Services site and site collection features.
- D. Enable the Add this service Applications proxy to the farms default proxy list setting.

Answer: A

Explanation:
BURGOS MNEMO: "Kerberos" = "Unattended"
In order to use PerformancePoint Services in Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010, you must configure a PerformancePoint Services service application. Once you have created the service application, you must provide data access to the users. This can be done by using the unattended service account, or by configuring Kerberos delegation.
Configure PerformancePoint Services
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee748643.aspx>

Question: 97

You are the administrator of a SharePoint 2010 farm. You need to identify whether any service applications in the server farm are using the farm service account. What should you review?

- A. The health analyzer reports.
- B. the Internet Information Services (IIS) logs
- C. the SharePoint trace logs
- D. the Web Analytics reports

Answer: A

Explanation:
BURGOS MNEMO: "health analyzer reports"

Question: 98

You are the administrator of a SharePoint 2010 farm. A SharePoint user solution is uploaded to several site collections. You need to prevent the SharePoint user solution from running in one specific site collection. What should you do?

- A. Create a Web Application permission policy.
- B. Modify the solution gallery of the site.
- C. Modify the User Solution Management settings of the farm.
- D. Modify the Farm Solution Management settings of the farm.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "prevent from running in one specific site collection" = "Modify the solution gallery"

Question: 99

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1(SP1) Farm. You need to perform backup and restore of a site collection and its content database by using WindowsPowerShell. Which command should you run to back up the site collection?

- A. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\Share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ConfigurationOnly
- B. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\Share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ItemWSS_AdventureWorks
- C. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full -ItemWSS_AdventureWorks
- D. Restore-SPSite http://localhost - Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder SiteBackup.bak -Force
- E. Backup-SPSite http://localhost - Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder\SiteBackup.bak
- F. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\Share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks"
- G. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder-Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks" -BackupMethod Full
- H. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full

Answer: E

Explanation:

To back up a site collection by using Windows PowerShell

1. Verify that you meet the following minimum requirements: See Add-SPShellAdmin.

2. On the Start menu, click All Programs.

3. Click Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products.

4. Click SharePoint 2010 Management Shell.

5. At the Windows PowerShell command prompt type the following command:

Backup-SPSite -Identity <Site collection name> -Path <backup file> [-Force] [-NoSiteLock] [-UseSqlSnapshot] [-Verbose]

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee748617.aspx>

Restore-SPFarm

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607783.aspx>

Backup-SPFarm

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607881.aspx>

Backup-SPSite

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607901.aspx>

Question: 100

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to perform backup and restore of a site collection and its content database by using Windows PowerShell. Which command should you run to restore the site collection?

- A. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full
- B. Restore-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder SiteBackup.bak -Force
- C. Backup-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_\lame\SharePointBackupFolder\SiteBackup.bak
- D. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks"
- E. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full -Item WSS_AdventureWorks
- F. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks" -BackupMethod Full
- G. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ConfigurationOnly
- H. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item WSS_AdventureWorks

Answer: D

Question: 101

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a single Search service Application that has two index servers. You want to enable SharePoint users to search for documents that reside on a specific network file share. You verify that the default content access account has Read permissions to the network share. You need to ensure that SharePoint can include the documents in search results. What should you do?

- A. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will App1y. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Include all items in this path option.
- B. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will App1y. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Exclude all items in this path option.
- C. Add a new search scope at the site administration level. Add a scope rule that uses the Content Source rule type.
- D. Add a second Search service Application and distribute the indexed content across the two index servers.
- E. Add a new federated search location. In the Restrictions and Credentials Information section, select the Use restriction: Only allowed sites can use this location option.
- F. Add a new search scope at the service Application level. Add a scope rule that uses the Web Address rule type.
- G. Add a new index partition and distribute the existing index across the two index servers.
- H. Add a new content source and specify its start address. Add a crawl schedule, and initiate a full crawl.

Answer: H

Explanation:

Use the following procedure to create a content source for any of the following content source types:

- SharePoint sites
- Web sites

- File shares
 - Microsoft Exchange public folders
- [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263230\(v=office.12\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263230(v=office.12).aspx)

Question: 102

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a single Search service Application that has two index servers. Currently, SharePoint users are able to obtain search results that include content from an external business partner's website. The authentication mechanism for the website is changing from Windows integrated authentication to client certificate authentication. You need to ensure that SharePoint will continue to include content from the external business partner's website in search results. What should you do?

- A. Add a new search scope at the site administration level. Add a scope rule that uses the Content Source rule type.
- B. Add a second Search service Application and distribute the indexed content across the two index servers.
- C. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will App1y. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Exclude all items in this path option.
- D. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will App1y. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Include all items in this path option.
- E. Add a new index partition and distribute the existing index across the two index servers.
- F. Add a new federated search location. In the Restrictions and Credentials Information section, select the Use restriction: Only allowed sites can use this location option.
- G. Add a new content source and specify its start address. Add a crawl schedule, and initiate a full crawl.
- H. Add a new search scope at the service Application level. Add a scope rule that uses the Web Address rule type.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Modify the permissions on the content or create a new crawl rule that uses alternate credentials to crawl the content. You can use the New-SPEnterpriseSearchCrawlRule cmdlet to add a crawl rule for crawling items on a specified path with alternate credentials.

Question: 103

DRAG DROP

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to provision user profile synchronization. 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.)

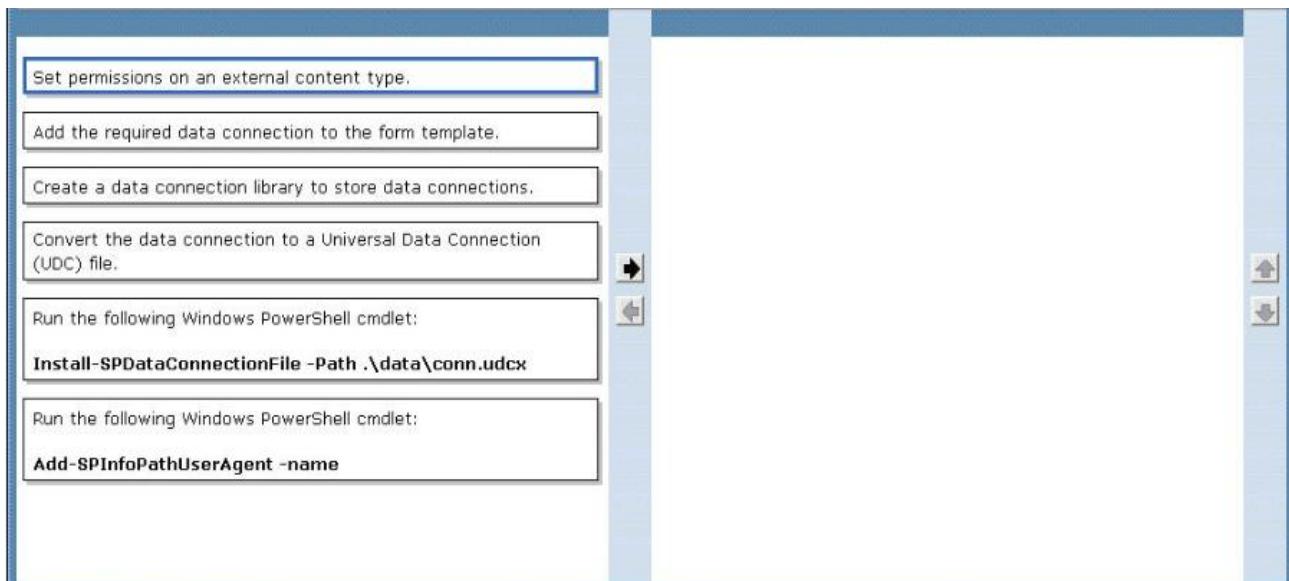
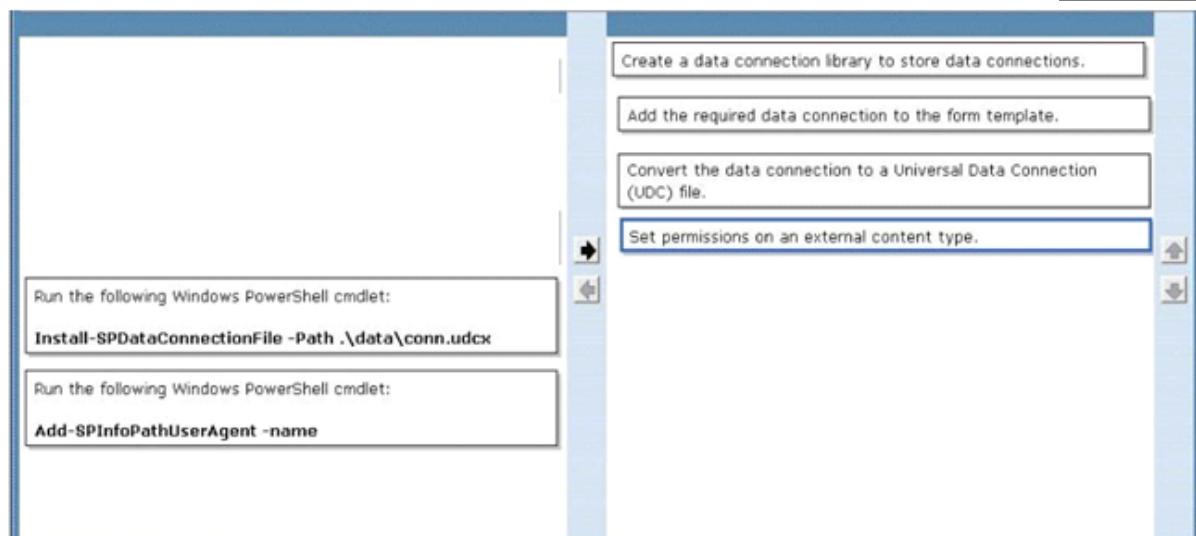
Run full profile synchronization.	
Open Services and start the Forefront Identity Manager SynchronizationService.	
From Central Administration, start the User Profile Synchronization Service.	
From the Manage Profile Service page, configure a new synchronization connection.	 
Use the Manage Service Application page to create a new user profile service application.	
From the SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Management Shell, register a new managed account by using the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-SPManagedAccount	

Answer:

Run full profile synchronization.	
Open Services and start the Forefront Identity Manager SynchronizationService.	
	 
From the SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Management Shell, register a new managed account by using the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-SPManagedAccount	
	 
From the Manage Profile Service page, configure a new synchronization connection.	
Use the Manage Service Application page to create a new user profile service application.	
From Central Administration, start the User Profile Synchronization Service.	

**Question: 104 DRAG
DROP**

You create an InfoPath form template on a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to create a cross-domain data connection that uses InfoPath Forms Services (IPFS) for the form. 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.)

**Answer:****Explanation:**

To make cross-domain data connection from a Web browser form, data connection settings must be stored in a data connection file in a data connection library. By default, files in a data connection library must be approved before they can be used, by using the content approval feature in SharePoint Server 2010.

To create a data connection file, perform the following procedures:

- 1.Create a data connection library to store data connections.

- 2.Create a form template.

- 3.Add the intended data connection to the form template.

- 4.Convert the data connection to a data connection file.

Source: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff621104.aspx>

Question: 105

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The server farm contains two Web servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 and Server2 are configured as query servers. You need to ensure that all search requests are processed by Server2 only. What should you do from Central Administration?

- A. Modify the Service Application Associations settings.
- B. Create a new Search service Application.
- C. Modify the Host Distribution Rules settings.
- D. Modify the Search Application Topology settings.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Host Distribution Rules settings:

Used for crawling not query

Service Application Association settings

Used to associate a service to a webapplication

Search Application topology settings

Used to changed topology settings like changed components and select servers as failover-only query components.

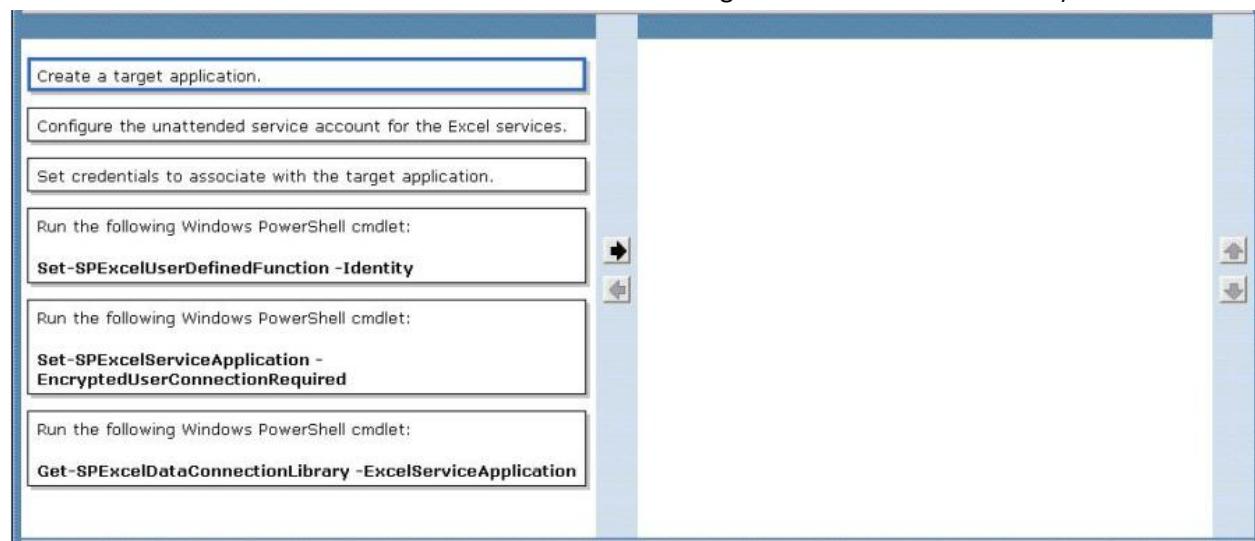
Create a new search service application to much overhead.

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee805955.aspx>

Question: 106

DRAG DROP

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to configure Secure Store Service (SSS) for Microsoft Office Excel services with an unattended account. 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.)



Answer:

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-SPExcelUserDefinedFunction -Identity	Create a target application.
Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-SPExcelServiceApplication -EncryptedUserConnectionRequired	Set credentials to associate with the target application
Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Get-SPExcelDataConnectionLibrary -ExcelServiceApplication	Configure the unattended service account for the Excel services.

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh525344.aspx>

1. Configure a data access account
2. Configure a Secure Store target application for the unattended service account

3. Configure Excel Services Global Settings
 4. Configure a workbook to use the unattended service account
- Set-SPExcelUserDefinedFunction
Sets properties of a user-defined function in Excel Services Application.
- Set-SPExcelServiceApplication
Sets global properties for Excel Services Application.
- Set-SPExcelDataConnectionLibrary
Sets properties of a data connection library for Excel Services Application.

Question: 107

You have a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2) server farm. You plan to upgrade to SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). You need to identify all potential upgrade issues before you install SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). What should you do?

- A. Run stsadm.exe - o preupgradecheck.
- B. Run psconfig.exe - cmd upgrade from the SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installation files.
- C. Install Windows PowerShell 2.0 and run the test-spcontentdatabase cmdlet.
- D. Download and run the Microsoft Best Practices Analyzer for Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 and the 2007 Microsoft Office System.

Answer: A

BURGOS MNEMO: "potential upgrade issues" = "preupgradecheck"

Run the pre-upgrade checker (SharePoint Server 2010)

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262231.aspx>

Question: 108

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You install Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services 2008 R2 and you configure Reporting Services Integration. You discover that the Email Delivery Extension does not appear when users create subscriptions to Reporting Service reports. You need to ensure that the Email Delivery Extension is available when users create subscriptions to Reporting Service reports. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, configure the outgoing e-mail settings.
- B. From Central Administration, modify the Integrate a Report Server settings. Assign the Report Server service account access to the SharePoint content databases.
- C. From Reporting Services Configuration Manager, configure the SMTP settings.
- D. Enable the Report Server Integration feature and the Report Server File Sync feature for the site collection and the site.

Answer: C

Question: 109

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You have two Web Applications named WebApp1 and WebApp2. WebApp2 contains a document library named Archive. You need to ensure that users can send documents from all of the document libraries in WebApp1 to the Archive document library. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, modify the Configure Send To Connections settings.

- B. From Central Administration, modify the General Settings for WebApp1.
- C. Activate the Content Organizer feature in the root site collection of WebApp1.
- D. From the Document Library settings of Archive, set the Custom Send To Destination values.

Answer: A

Explanation:

BURGOS MNEMO: "ensure that users can send documents from libraries to Archive" = "Configure Send To Connections settings"

Question: 110

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm.

You have a Web Application that has the URL <http://WebApp1.contoso.com>.

You need to change the URL of the Web Application to <http://WebHYPERLINK>
["http://webappl.tailspintoys.com/#_blank"App1HYPERLINK](http://webappl.tailspintoys.com/#_blank)
["http://webappl.tailspintoys.com/#_blank".tailspintoys.com](http://webappl.tailspintoys.com/#_blank).

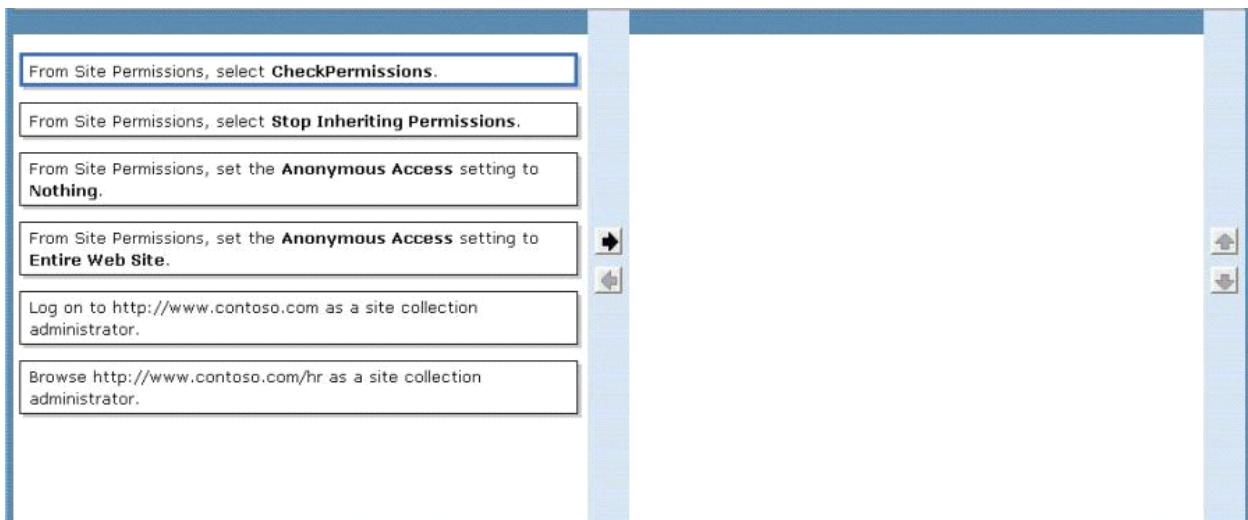
What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the rename-itemproperty cmdlet. From the command prompt, run the appcmd.exe command-line tool to modify the site bindings of the Web Application.
- B. From Central Administration, configure the alternate access mappings. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, change the host header of the Web Application.
- C. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the rename-spserver cmdlet. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, change the IP address of the Web Application.
- D. From the command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the renameserver operation. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, change the host header of the Web Application.

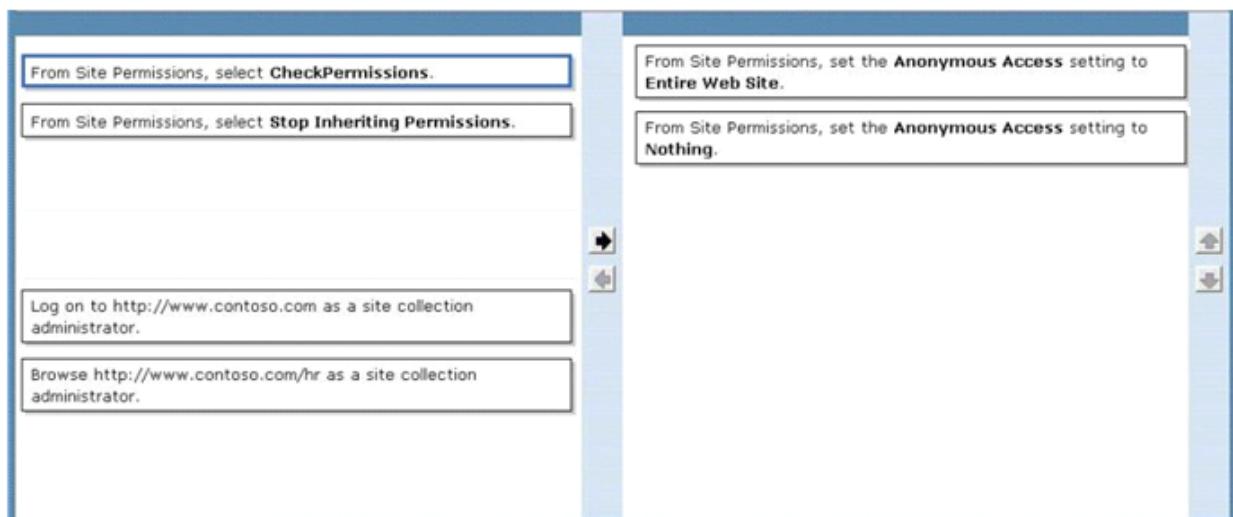
Answer: B

Question: 111

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to ensure that anonymous users are able to access the <http://www.contoso.com> site collection but are unable to access the <http://www.contoso.com/hr> subsite. 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.)



Answer:



Question: 112

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm that has a Web Application named WebApp1. You need to prevent users from using Microsoft SharePoint Designer 2010 to create workflows in WebApp1. Users must be able to create and modify pages in WebApp1 by using SharePoint Designer. What should you do?

- A. Create a permission policy for WebApp1.
- B. Disable client integration for the authentication provider of WebApp1.
- C. Modify the workflow settings for WebApp1.
- D. Modify the SharePoint Designer settings for WebApp1.

Answer: C

Question: 113

DRAG DROP

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm that has several web Applications. You need to provide the following three users the minimum access required to deploy SharePoint solution packages:

- User1 must be able to deploy solutions to any web Application in the farm,
- User2 must be able to deploy solutions only to the http://www.contoso.com web Application.
- User3 must be able to deploy solutions only to the Contoso site collection at the root of the http://www.contoso.com web Application.

To which group or groups should each user belong? (To answer, drag the appropriate user or users to the correct group or groups in the answer area.)

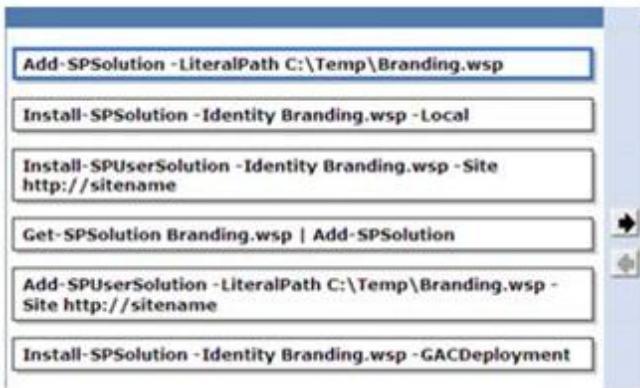
Users	Groups
Contoso Owners	
Contoso Members	
Contoso Site Collection Administrators	
Farm Administrators	

Answer:

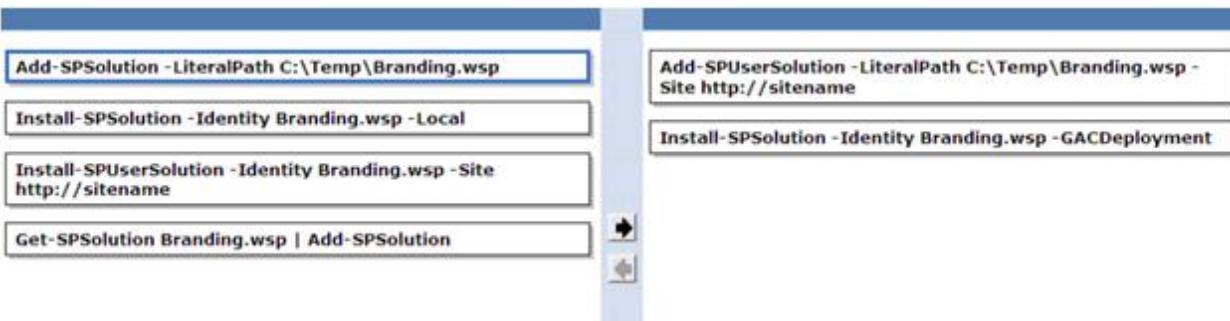
Users	Groups
Contoso Members	User 1: Contoso Site Collection Administrators User 2: Contoso Owners User 3: Farm Administrators

Question: 114 DRAG DROP

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You copy a solution package named Branding.wsp to the C:\Temp directory on a server in the farm. You need to deploy the solution to all servers in the farm. From the SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Management Shell, which cmdlets should you run? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)



Answer:



Explanation:

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607534.aspx>

Question: 115

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You want to provide access to non- Active Directory users. You need to ensure that the solution can authenticate users. What should you do?

- A. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the Central Administration web Application.
- B. Run the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard.
- C. Grant web Application permissions and zone-level permissions to users within the Microsoft SQL Server database of the extended web Application.
- D. Set claims-based authentication.
- E. Set Classic mode authentication.
- F. Grant site collection permissions to all users by conducting a user import.
- G. Run the ASP.NET SQL Server Setup Wizard.
- H. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the web Application.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Configure the membership provider and role manager for the web application:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/mahesm/archive/2010/04/07/configure-forms-based-authentication-fba-withsharepoint-2010.aspx>

Configure the membership provider and role manager for the Central Administration web application:

Not needed for CA

Grant web application permissions and zone-level permissions to users within the Microsoft SQL

Server database of the extended web application:

Extended is for more zones

Grant site collection permissions to all users by adding them to the web application through a policy:
Provision permissions.

Set Classic mode authentication:

Uses microsoft windows as authentication provider

Configure Internet Information Services to enable digest authentication:

Increased security over basic

Run the ASP.NET SQL Server Setup Wizard:

Used to create a ASP.NET membership database

SQL Server Migration Assistance:

Tool to migrate databases to SQL

Question: 116

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You want to provide access to non- Active Directory users. You need to configure the authentication mode for the web Application. What should you do?

- A. Run the ASP.NET SQL Server Setup Wizard.
- B. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the web Application.
- C. Set Classic mode authentication.
- D. Grant site collection permissions to all users by conducting a user import.
- E. Run the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard.
- F. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the Central Administration web Application.
- G. Set claims-based authentication.
- H. Grant web Application permissions and zone-level permissions to users within the Microsoft SQL Server database of the extended web Application.

Answer: G

Question: 117

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You want to provide access to non-Active Directory users. You need to provision permissions to the users. What should you do?

- A. Set claims-based authentication.
- B. Set Classic mode authentication.
- C. Run the ASP.NET SQL Server Setup Wizard.
- D. Grant site collection permissions to all users by conducting a user import.
- E. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the Central Administration web Application.
- F. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the web Application.
- G. Run the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard.
- H. Grant web Application permissions and zone-level permissions to users within the Microsoft SQL Server database of the extended web Application.

Answer: E

Question: 118

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You have a site collection named <http://www.contoso.com> based on the Team Site template that has anonymous access enabled. You need to ensure

that anonymous users cannot view Application-level pages. What should you do?

- A. Grant Full Control permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
- B. Grant Design permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
- C. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown -Url "http://www.contoso.com"
- D. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following script:
\$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales" \$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance (\$false) \$spWeb.Dispose()
- E. Add User1 to the Site Owners group.
- F. Add User1 as a site collection administrator.
- G. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable-SPFeature DocumentSet – Url "http://www.contoso.com"
- H. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following script:
\$spWeb = Get-SPWeb Mhttp://www.contoso.com/sales" \$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance (\$true) \$spWeb.Dispose()
- I. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable-SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown -Url http://www.contoso.com
- J. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeature DocumentSet - Url "http://www.contoso.com"

Answer: I

Question: 119

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1(SP1) farm. You have a Team Site that has a custom SharePoint user group named Sales. The Sales user group has Contribute permissions on the site. You need to ensure that member users of Sales can customize pages, apply themes and cascade style sheets. You also need to ensure that these users are restricted from creating custom SharePoint user groups. What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeature DocumentSet -Url http://www.contoso.com
- B. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable-SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown -Url http://www.contoso.com
- C. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown -Url http://www.contoso.com
- D. Add Employee1 to the Site Owners group.
- E. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
\$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales"
\$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance(\$false)
\$spWeb.Dispose()
- F. Grant Full Control permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
- G. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable-SPFeature DocumentSet -Url http://www.contoso.com
- H. Grant Design permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
- I. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
\$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales"
\$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance(\$true)
\$spWeb.Dispose()
- J. Add Employee1 as site collection administrator

Answer: H

Explanation:

Site collection administrator

A site collection administrator can configure the appearance and behavior of the site, configure search settings and site directory settings, and allocate storage space. A site collection can have one or two administrators.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff631156.aspx>

Site Owners group.

By default, members of the Owners group for a site have the Full Control permission level on that site. They can perform administrative tasks on the site, and on any list or library within that site. They receive e-mail notifications for events, such as the pending automatic deletion of inactive sites and requests for site access.

Grant Full Control permissions Includes all permissions.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262690.aspx>

Design permissions

Includes permissions that enable users to change the layout of site pages by using the browser or Microsoft SharePoint Designer 2010.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262690.aspx>

BreakRoleInheritance(\$false/\$true) true to copy the role assignments of the parent Web site when breaking inheritance; false to add the current user to the permission level that is required to manage the list.

DocumentSet

<http://www.sharepointanalysthq.com/2010/09/sharepoint-2010-powershell-feature-cmdlets-2/>

ViewFormPagesLockdown

Lockdown mode is a feature that you can use to secure published sites. When lockdown mode is turned on, fine-grain permissions for the limited access permission level are reduced. The following table details the default permissions of the limited access permission level and the reduced permissions when lockdown mode is turned on.

Question: 120

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to use the search scope across multiple farms. What should you do?

- A. Create a search scope for each Web Application and add User1 to the scope.
- B. Separate the service Applications throughout the farm.
- C. Deploy multiple instances of the same service in a farm and assign unique names to the resulting service Applications.
- D. Add User1 as a Feature Administrator within the particular site collections that require management by non-farm administrators.
- E. Configure User1 within the Secure Store Server as an administrator.
- F. Add User1 explicitly as a Search administrator within the farm.
- G. Add a new Active Directory group to farm administrators.
- H. Assign local administrative rights to User1 to manage the farm environment.
- I. Add a service Application administrator at the specific service level.

Answer: A

Question: 121

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to assign administrative rights to the Search service Application only. What should you do?

- A. Add a service Application administrator at the specific service level.

- B. Configure User1 within the Secure Store Server as an administrator.
- C. Deploy multiple instances of the same service in a farm and assign unique names to the resulting service Applications,
- D. Add User1 as a Feature Administrator within the particular site collections that require management by non-farm administrators.
- E. Separate the service Applications throughout the farm.
- F. Assign local administrative rights to User1 to manage the farm environment.
- G. Add User1 explicitly as a Search administrator within the farm.
- H. Create a search scope for each web Application and add User1 to the scope.
- I. Add a new Active Directory group to farm administrators.

Answer: A

Explanation:

If you go to "Search Srv App "or" other app" ==> Administrators. You can select the "user or group" to grant Admin rights.

An administrator of a Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 service application can assign additional administrators to that service application. These users are granted security-trimmed access to the SharePoint Central Administration Web site and can manage settings related to the service application. You can similarly remove administrators from a service application.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee704546.aspx>

Ref: <http://www.tcscblog.com/2011/07/28/set-a-service-application-administrator-in-sharepoint-2010/>

Question: 122

You deploy a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to view the query latency of all searches performed on the SharePoint sites. Which reports should you view?

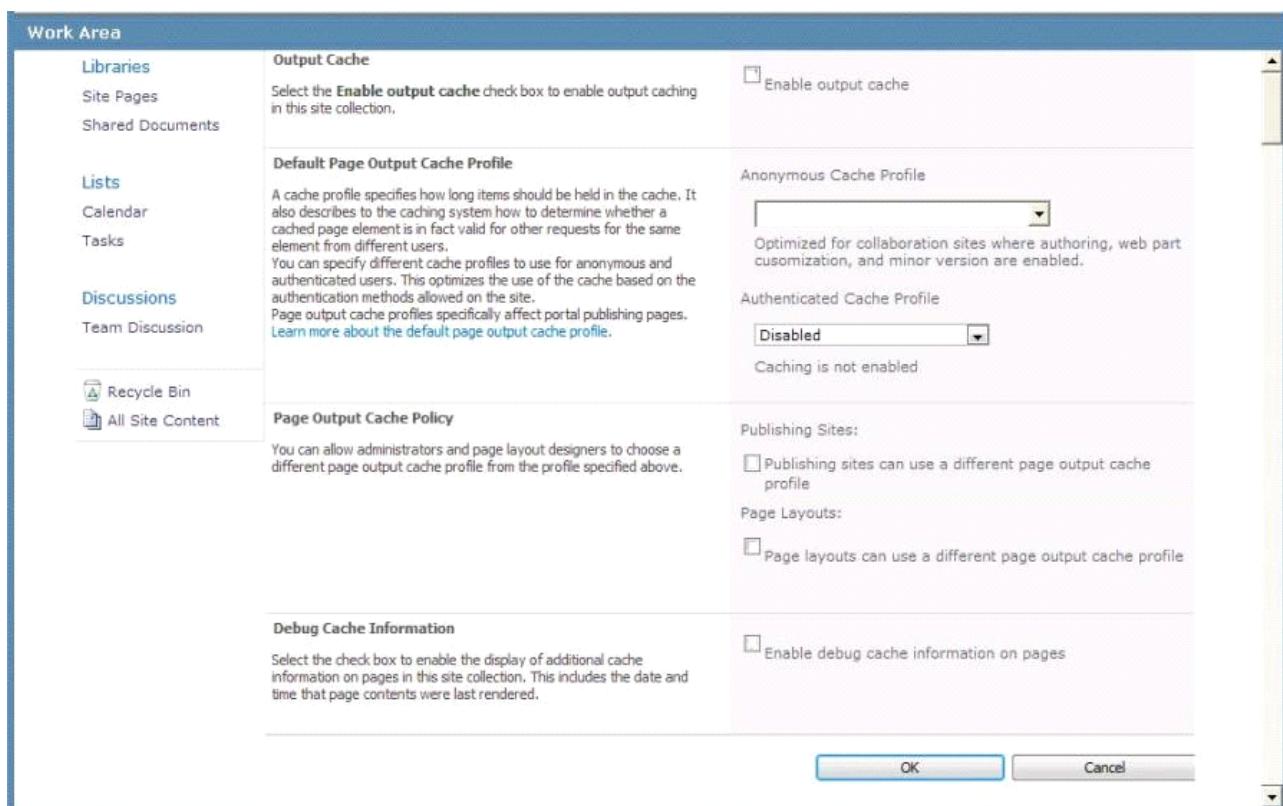
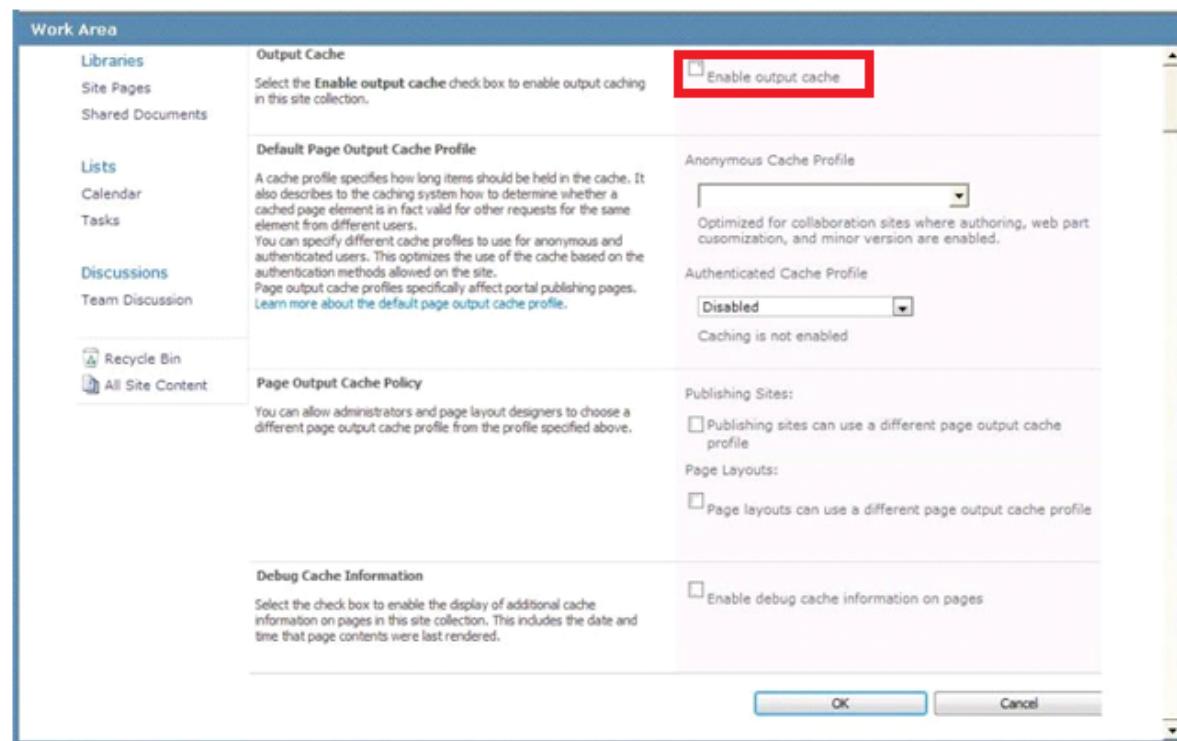
- A. Information Management Policy Usage
- B. Health Analyzer
- C. Web Analytics
- D. Administrative

Answer: D

Question: 123

HOTSPOT

You configure a SharePoint 2010 server farm. You need to enable the cache profile for anonymous users on internal collaboration sites for the site collection. You also need to examine the date and time for the pages that were rendered most recently. What should you do? (To answer, configure the appropriate option or options in the dialog box in the answer area.)

**Answer:****Explanation:**

Tick the “Enable output cache” checkbox.

In the Anonymous Cache Profile drop-down box, select the cache profile.

Tick the “Enable debug cache information on pages” checkbox.

Question: 124

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to perform backup and restore of a site collection and its content database by using Windows PowerShell. Which command should you run to restore the content database?

- A. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_ISiame\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks"`
- B. `Restore-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder SiteBackup.bak -Force`
- C. `Backup-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder\SiteBackup.bak`
- D. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ConfigurationOnly`
- E. `Backup -SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks" -BackupMethod Full`
- F. `Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder-BackupMethod Full`
- G. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite Item WSS_AdventureWorks`
- H. `Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full -Item WSS_AdventureWorks`

Answer: G

Explanation:

<http://www.bradleyschacht.com/backup-and-restore-sharepoint-2010-site-collection-with-powershell/>

To restore a content database by using Windows PowerShell

1. Verify that you meet the following minimum requirements: See Add-SPShellAdmin.
2. On the Start menu, click All Programs.
3. Click Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products.
4. Click SharePoint 2010 Management Shell.
5. At the Windows PowerShell command prompt (that is, PS C:\>), type the following command, and then press ENTER:

`Restore-SPFarm -Directory <Backup folder name> -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item`

`<Content database name> [-BackupId <GUID>] [-Verbose]`

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee748604.aspx>

`Restore-SPFarm`

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607783.aspx>

`Backup-SPFarm`

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607881.aspx>

`Backup-SPSite`

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607901.aspx>

Question: 125

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You create a SharePoint site collection named <http://www.contoso.com> that has a subsite named <http://www.contoso.com/sales>. You need to break the permissions inheritance for the subsite. You also need to ensure that the groups from the parent site are retained. What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:

Disable- SPFeature DocumentSet - Url "http://www.contoso.com"
B. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable- SPFeature DocumentSet - Url "http://www.contoso.com"
C. Add Employeeel to the Site Owners group.
D. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable- SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown - Url "http://www.contoso.com"
E. Grant Full Control permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
F. Grant Design permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
G. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable- SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown - Url http://www.contoso.com
H. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following script:
`$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales"
$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance($true)
$spWeb.Dispose()`
I. Add Employeeel as a site collection administrator.
J. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following script:
`$ spWeb = Get- SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales" $ spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance ($false) $ spWeb.Dispose ()`

Answer: H

Explanation:

Site collection administrator

A site collection administrator can configure the appearance and behavior of the site, configure search settings and site directory settings, and allocate storage space. A site collection can have one or two administrators.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff631156.aspx>

Site Owners group.

By default, members of the Owners group for a site have the Full Control permission level on that site. They can perform administrative tasks on the site, and on any list or library within that site. They receive e-mail notifications for events, such as the pending automatic deletion of inactive sites and requests for site access.

Grant Full Control permissions

Includes all permissions.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262690.aspx>

Design permissions

Includes permissions that enable users to change the layout of site pages by using the browser or Microsoft SharePoint Designer 2010.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262690.aspx>

BreakRoleInheritance(\$false/\$true) true to copy the role assignments of the parent Web site when breaking inheritance; false to add the current user to the permission level that is required to manage the list.

DocumentSet

<http://www.sharepointanalysthq.com/2010/09/sharepoint-2010-powershell-feature-cmdlets-2/>

ViewFormPagesLockdown

Lockdown mode is a feature that you can use to secure published sites. When lockdown mode is turned on, fine-grain permissions for the limited access permission level are reduced. The following table details the default permissions of the limited access permission level and the reduced permissions when lockdown mode is turned on.

Question: 126

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm that contains a Web server and a database server. You have a SharePoint Web site that contains large multimedia files. The multimedia files are accessed frequently by a large number of users. You need to minimize the amount of traffic between the Web server and the database server. What should you do?

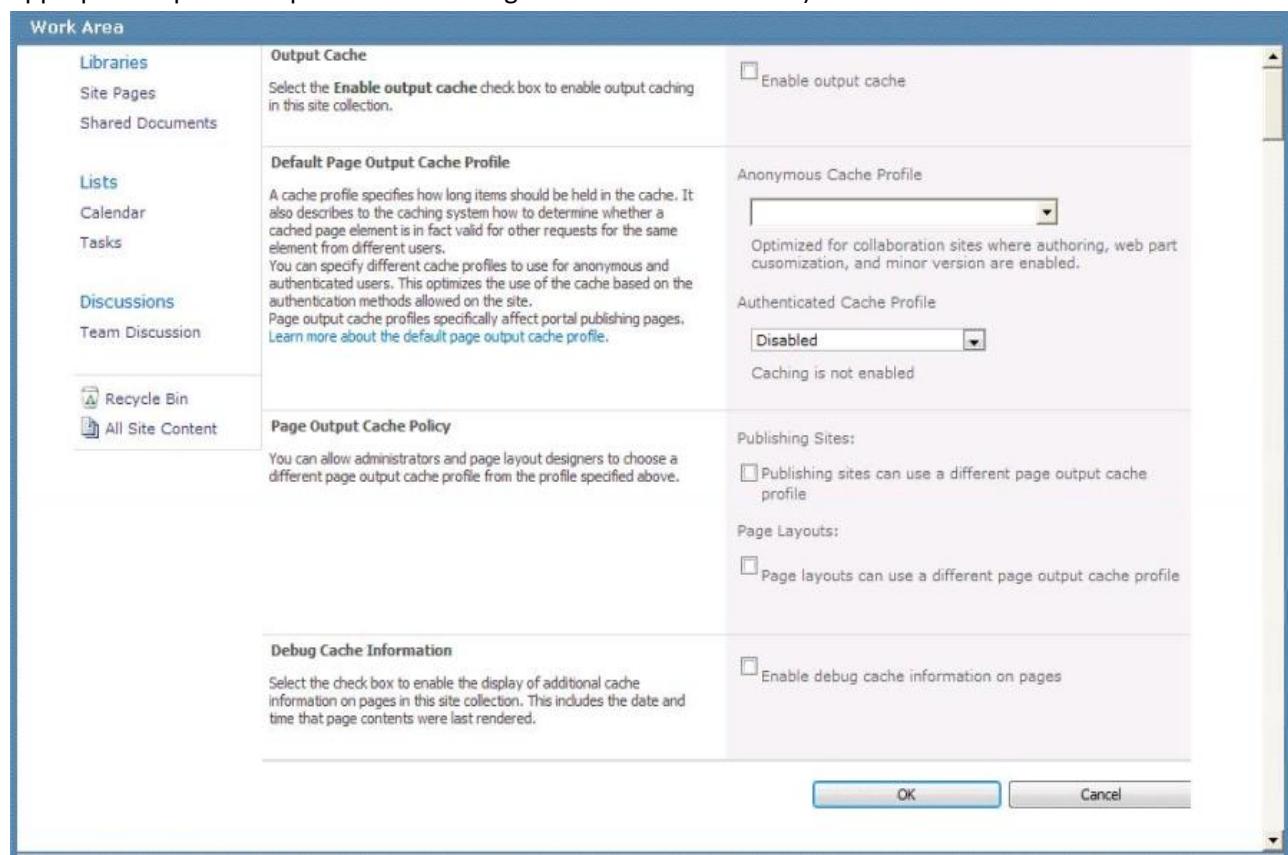
- A. From Site Collection Administration, enable the Publishing Infrastructure and configure the output cache settings.
- B. From Site Collection Administration, enable the Publishing Infrastructure and configure the object cache settings.
- C. From Central Administration, modify the Web Application General Settings.
- D. From the web.config file of the Web site, configure the BLOB cache settings.

Answer: D

Question: 127

HOTSPOT

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to enable the cache profile for anonymous users on internal collaboration sites for the site collection. You also need to allow administrators to choose a different page output cache profile for page layouts. What should you do? (To answer, configure the appropriate option or options in the dialog box in the answer area.)



Answer:

Tick the “Enable output cache” checkbox.

In the Anonymous Cache Profile drop-down box, select the cache profile.

Tick the “Page layouts can use a different page output cache profile” checkbox.

Ref: <http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint-server-help/configure-page-output-cache-settings-HA010120686.aspx>

Question: 128 DRAG

DROP

You want to configure a Shared Service Provider (SSP) for a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. Which type of account meets each of the requirements? (To answer, drag the appropriate account or accounts to the correct location or locations in the answer area.)

Account	Purpose
SSP service account	This account is used to run the application pool for the web application that hosts the SSP administration site.
Default content access account	This account is used by SSP web services for inter-server communication.
SSP application pool account	This account is used by the application pool identity of the application pool that is associated with the virtual directory associated with a given SSP.
	This is the default account used within a specific SSP to crawl content.
	This account is used to import profile data from a directory service.

Answer:

Account	Purpose
	This account is used to run the application pool for the web application that hosts the SSP administration site.
	This account is used by SSP web services for inter-server communication.
	This account is used by the application pool identity of the application pool that is associated with the virtual directory associated with a given SSP.
	This is the default account used within a specific SSP to crawl content.
	This account is used to import profile data from a directory service.

Explanation:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263445\(v=office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263445(v=office.14).aspx)

(SSP) = Shared Services Provider SSP accounts

The following table describes the accounts that are used to set up and configure an SSP. Plan one set of SSP accounts for each SSP that you plan to implement.

SSP application pool account SSP administration site application pool account. This account is used to run the application pool for the Web Application that hosts the SSP administration site.

SSP service account

Used by the following:

SSP Web services for inter-server communication

Application pool identity of the application pool that is associated with the virtual directory associated with a given SSP

Default content access account

The default account used within a specific SSP to crawl content, unless a different authentication method is specified by a crawl rule for a URL or URL pattern.

Office SharePoint Server Search Service account

Used as the service account for the Office SharePoint Server Search service. There is only one instance of this service and it is used by all SSPs to write content index files to the index location on index servers and to propagate the searchable index to all query servers in a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 farm.

Content access account

A specific account that is configured to access a content source. This account is optional and is specified when you create a new crawl rule. For example, content sources that are external to Office SharePoint Server 2007 (such as a file share) might require a different access account.

Profile import default access account

Used to:

Connect to a directory service, such as the Active Directory directory service, a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory, a Business Data Catalog application, or other directory source.

Import profile data from a directory service.

If no account is specified, the default content access account is used. If the default content access account does not have read access to the directory or directories that you want to import data from, plan to use a different account. You can plan up to one account per directory connection.

Excel Services unattended service account.

The account that Excel Calculation Services uses to connect to external data sources that require a non-Windows user name and password string for authentication. If this account is not configured, Excel Services will not attempt to connect to these types of data sources. Although the account credentials are used to connect to non-Windows data sources, the account must be a member of the domain in order for Excel Calculation Services to use it.

Ref: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263445\(v=office.12\).aspx#Section1](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263445(v=office.12).aspx#Section1)

Question: 129

You have a SharePoint Online environment that contains one site collection. You need to prevent users in the Members group from publishing documents from Microsoft Office Word to SharePoint sites. Users in the Members group must be able to upload documents from a Web browser to SharePoint sites. What should you do?

- A. From the Authentication Providers settings, disable the Client Integration setting.
- B. From Site Settings, modify the site collection features.
- C. From the Authentication Providers settings, modify the authentication type.
- D. From Site Settings, modify the permission level for the Members group.

Answer: D

Question: 130

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm that contains a Web server named Server1. You have a file server named Server2. You discover that Server1 cannot render Microsoft Office Excel workbooks that are stored on Server2 and that are larger than 10 MB. Server1 can render Excel workbooks that are stored on Server2 and that are smaller than 10 MB. You need to ensure that Server1 can render all Excel workbooks stored on Server2. What should you do?

- A. From Trusted File Location for Excel Services, modify the location settings for the Server2 address.
- B. From Trusted File Location for Excel Services, modify the workbook property settings for the Server2 address.
- C. Add a new trusted data provider.

D. Add a new trusted data collection library.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms517291.aspx>.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff191194.aspx>

Question: 131

Your company has a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You configure search to index the content of several Web sites. You need to ensure that all of the Web sites are crawled, including those whose certificates are expired. What should you do?

- A. Create a new host distribution rule.
- B. Modify the Blocked File Types list.
- C. Modify the farm-wide search settings.
- D. Create a new server name mapping.

Answer: C

Question: 132

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You configure a Microsoft Office Excel workbook to connect to a database. All connections to the database must use a Microsoft SQL Server login named Excel1. You publish the workbook to a SharePoint site. You need to ensure that users can access the database via the published workbook. What should you configure?

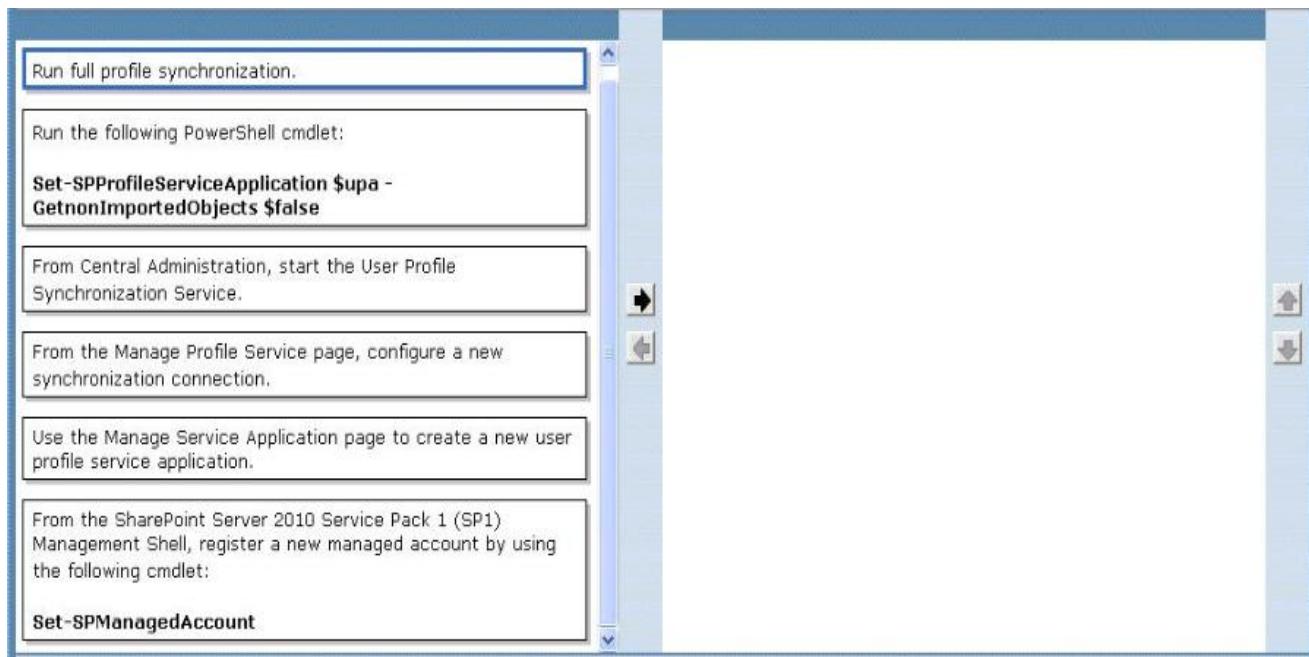
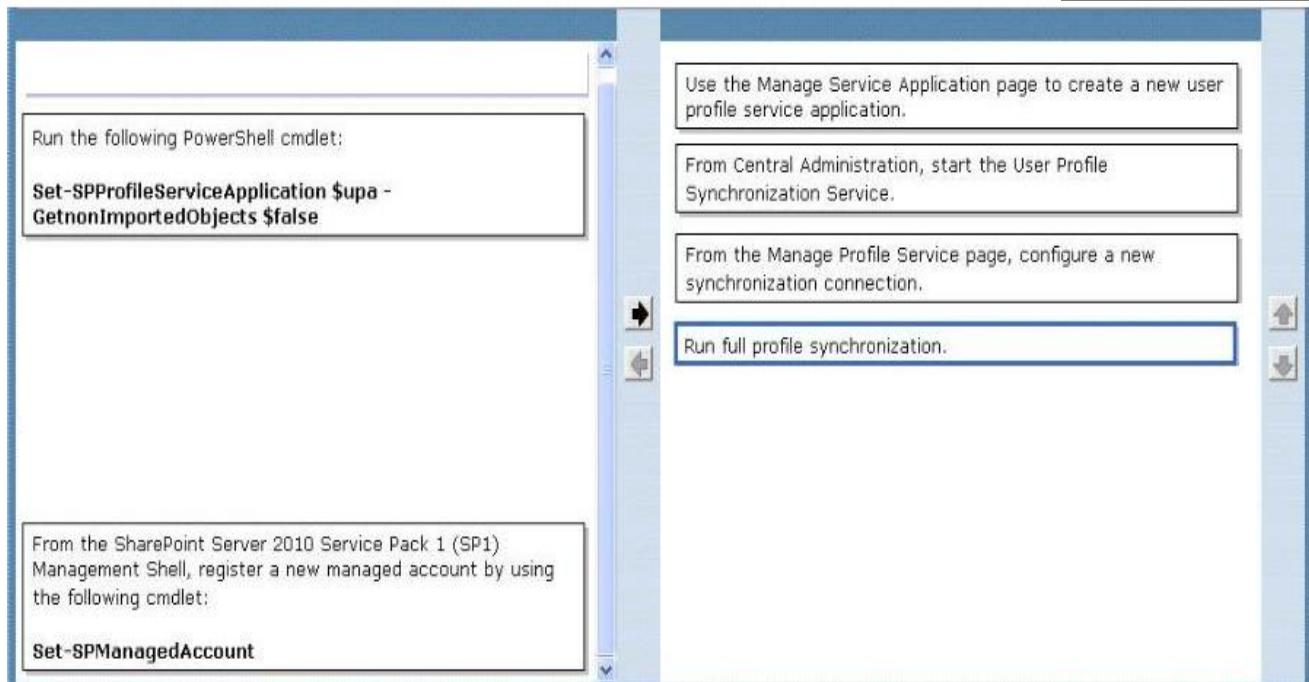
- A. the Secure Store Service Application
- B. content deployment paths and jobs
- C. alternate access mappings
- D. the Business Data Connectivity service Application

Answer: A

Question: 133

DRAG DROP

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to provision user profile synchronization. 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.)

**Answer:****Explanation:**

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/spses/archive/2010/04/01/sharepoint-2010-provisioning-user-profile-synchronization.aspx>
 1.) Provision a UPA either through the Farm Configuration Wizard or from Manage Service Application page within Central Administrator.

2.) Start the "User Profile Synchronization Service" within Central Administrator\System Settings\Manage services on server

Note: This provisions FIM services

3.) Within Manage Profile page, create a new Sync Connection

4.) Start a full sync

Note: Steps 2 and 3 must meet specific permission requirements for functional UPA.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee721049.aspx>

Question: 134

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to ensure that a user named User1 is able to manage only the features within an Application. What should you do?

- A. Deploy multiple instances of the same service in a farm and assign unique names to the resulting service Applications.
- B. Assign local administrative rights to User1 to manage the farm environment.
- C. Add User1 as a Feature Administrator within the particular site collections that require management by non-farm administrators.
- D. Create a search scope for each web Application and add User1 to the scope.
- E. Add User1 explicitly as a Search administrator within the farm.
- F. Add a service Application administrator at the specific service level.
- G. Add a new Active Directory group to farm administrators.
- H. Separate the service Applications throughout the farm.
- I. Configure User1 within the Secure Store Server as an administrator.

Answer: I

Ref: <http://jardalu.blogspot.co.uk/2009/12/secure-store-service-sharepoint-2010.html>

Question: 135

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You want to provide access to non- Active Directory users. You need to configure a response authentication for one or more zones within the same web Application. What should you do?

- A. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the web Application.
- B. Configure Internet Information Services to enable digest authentication.
- C. Set Classic mode authentication
- D. Run the ASP.NET SQL Server Setup Wizard.
- E. Grant site collection permissions to all users by adding them to the web Application through a policy.
- F. Grant web Application permissions and zone-level permissions to users within the Microsoft SQL Server database of the extended web Application.
- G. Run the SQL Server Migration Assistance.
- H. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the Central Administration web Application.

Answer: F

Explanation:

SharePoint, even WSS v3, supports the use of multiple authentication providers in a single SharePoint environment, allowing you to use something like ASP.NET's Forms Based Authentication (FBA), LiveID, or even SharePoint lists as an additional authentication repository for users beyond just Active Directory. FBA is the most commonly used authentication provider beyond Active Directory, accounts are stored in a SQL Server database separate from AD and managed separately from AD as well.

Question: 136

DRAG DROP

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm that includes an <http://www.contoso.com> site

collection. The site collection is based on a Team Site. You need to ensure that the web content management functionality is available for the site collection. What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

From Site Settings, enable Content Organizer at the site level.

From Central Administration, enable Word Automation Services.

Activate the In Place Records Management feature.

Activate the SharePoint Server Publishing feature.

Activate the SharePoint Server Publishing Infrastructure feature.

Log on to http://www.contoso.com as a site collection administrator.

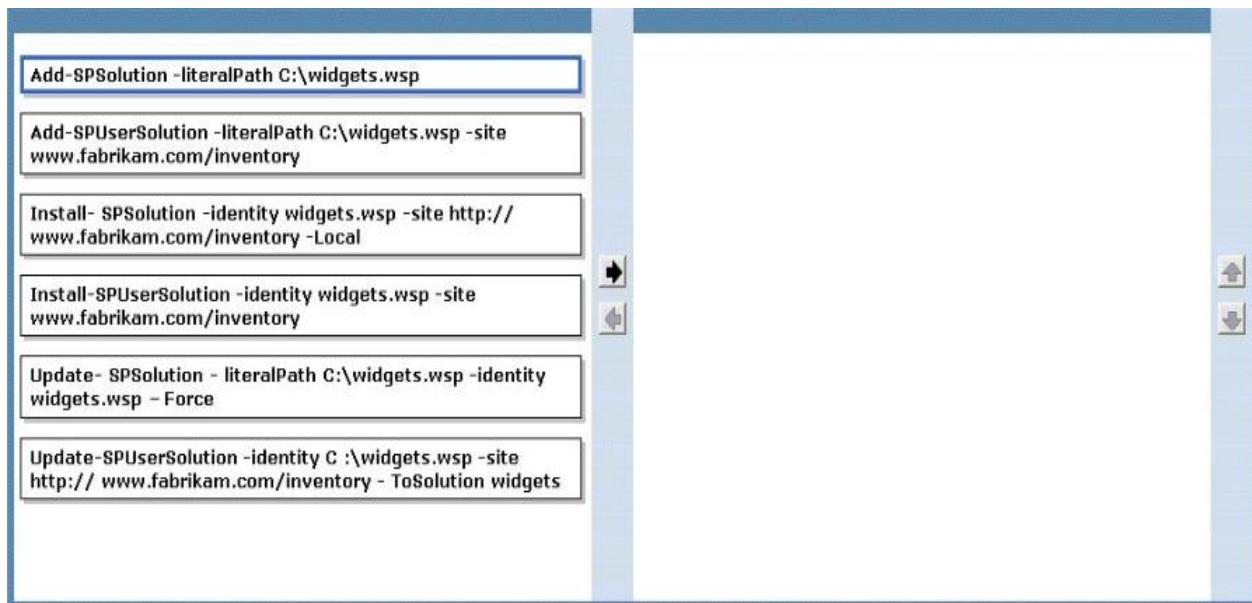
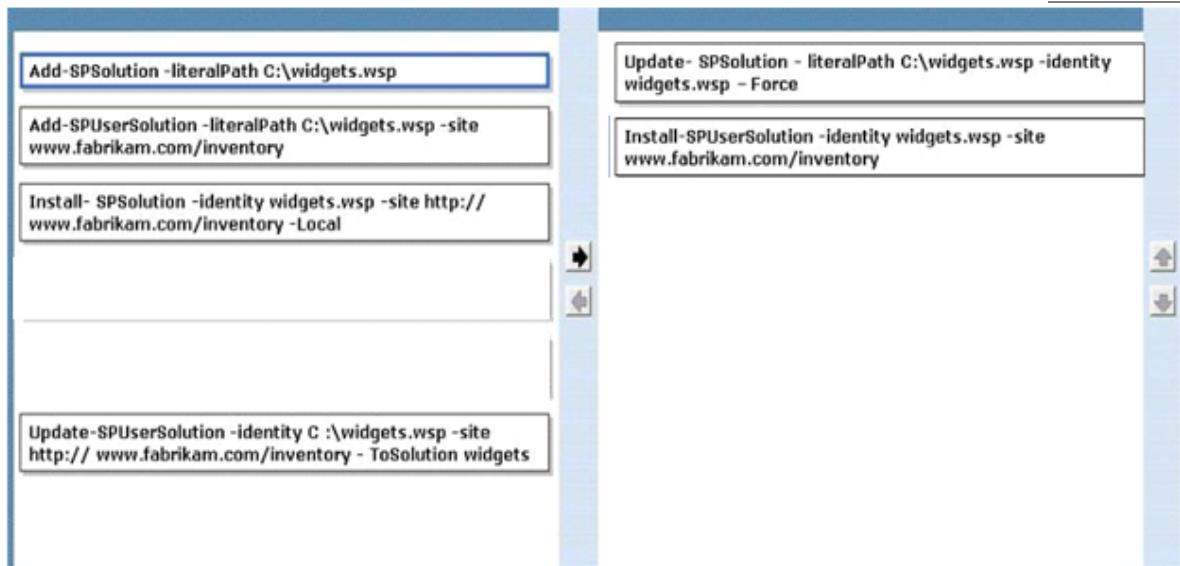
Answer:

From Site Settings, enable Content Organizer at the site level	Log on to http://www.contoso.com as a site collection administrator.
From Central Administration, enable Word Automation Services.	Activate the SharePoint Server Publishing Infrastructure feature.
Activate the In Place Records Management feature	Activate the SharePoint Server Publishing feature.

**Question: 137 DRAG
DROP**

Your company network includes a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server. You need to deploy and activate a solution package named widgets.wsp that will be used on the http://www.fabrikam.com/inventory site collection. You also need to restrict the system Resource:

used by the solution. Which Windows PowerShell commands should you run? (To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Answer:****Explanation:**

To import a solution package by using Windows PowerShell

Verify that you meet the following minimum requirements: See Add-SPShellAdmin..

On the Start menu, click All Programs.

Click Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products.

Click SharePoint 2010 Management Shell.

At the Windows PowerShell command prompt, type the following command:

Add-SPSolution -LiteralPath <SolutionPath>

The solution is added to the farm's solution store. To use the solution, follow the procedure in the next section in this article. For more information, see Add-SPSolution.

Deploying a solution package

You can deploy imported solutions by using the Central Administration Web site or by using Windows PowerShell. After a solution has been added to the solution store by using the Windows PowerShell Add-SPSolution cmdlet, it must be deployed to a site before it can be accessed.

Note:

You cannot add a solution to the solution store by using the Solution Management page in Central Administration.

The following procedures show how to deploy an imported solution to a site in the farm by using either the Central

Administration Web site or Windows PowerShell.

To deploy a solution by using Central Administration

On the Central Administration Home page, click System Settings.

In the Farm Management section, click Manage farm solutions.

On the Solution Management page, click the solution that you want to deploy.

On the Solution Properties page, click Deploy Solution.

On the Deploy Solution page, in the Deploy When section, select one of the following:

Now At a specified time. If you select this option, specify a time by using the date and time boxes. We recommend that you select a time when the load on the destination servers is low.

In the Deploy To? Section, in the A specific web application list, click either All web applications or select a specific Web application.

Click OK.

To deploy a solution package to a single Web application by using Windows PowerShell

Verify that you meet the following minimum requirements: See Add-SPShellAdmin.

On the Start menu, click All Programs.

Click Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products.

Click SharePoint 2010 Management Shell.

At the Windows PowerShell command prompt, type the following command:

Install-SPSolution -Identity <SolutionName> -WebApplication <URLname>

Where:

<SolutionName> is the name of the solution.

<URLname> is the URL of the Web application to which you want to deploy the imported solution.

By default, the solution is immediately deployed. You can also schedule the deployment by using the time parameter.

For more information, see Install-SPSolution.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262995.aspx>

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/jorman/archive/2011/09/28/deploying-sharepoint-2010-solution-with-powershell.aspx>

Question: 138 DRAG

DROP

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You create a web Application in the default zone and then extend it to the Internet zone. You configure both zones to use NTLM authentication. You need to ensure that the web Application in the Internet zone can perform the following tasks:

- Allow anonymous users to access site collections of the web Application.
- Prevent anonymous users from modifying the content of the Application.
- Prevent users from modifying settings at the site collection level.

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.)

From the **Edit Authentication** settings, enable anonymous access to the web application and site collections.

From the **Edit Authentication** settings, select **Basic authentication (password is sent in clear text)**.

From Central Administration, select **Authentication Providers** and click **Internet Zone**.

From Central Administration, modify **Anonymous Access Restrictions** for the Internet zone and set its permissions to **Deny All**.

From Central Administration, modify **Anonymous Access Restrictions** for the Internet zone and set its permissions to **Deny Write**.

From Central Administration, modify **Policy for Web Application** and remove the NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE user from the list of users.

Answer:

From the **Edit Authentication** settings, select **Basic authentication (password is sent in clear text)**.

From Central Administration, select **Authentication Providers** and click **Internet Zone**.

From the **Edit Authentication** settings, enable anonymous access to the web application and site collections.

From Central Administration, modify **Anonymous Access Restrictions** for the Internet zone and set its permissions to **Deny All**.

From Central Administration, modify **Anonymous Access Restrictions** for the Internet zone and set its permissions to **Deny Write**.

Explanation:

You should set "Enable anonymous access" flag, because it enable anonymous access on IIS. It is necessary to ensure anonymous access.

<http://www.topsharepoint.com/enable-anonymous-access-in-sharepoint-2010>

Question: 139

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You want to provide access to non- Active Directory users. You need to configure Microsoft SQL Server for membership store. What should you do?

- A. Run the ASP.NET SQL Server Setup Wizard.
- B. Set Classic mode authentication.
- C. Grant web Application permissions and zone-level permissions to users within the SQL Server database of the extended web Application.
- D. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the Central Administration web Application.
- E. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the web Application.
- F. Configure Internet Information Services to enable digest authentication,
- G. Run the SQL Server Migration Assistance.
- H. Grant site collection permissions to all users by adding them to the web Application through a policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ref:

<http://itrathnasekara.blogspot.co.uk/2011/10/configuring-forms-based-authentication.html>

Question: 140

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to perform backup and restore of a site collection and its content database by using Windows PowerShell. Which command should you run to back up a farm?

- A. `Backup-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder\SiteBackup.bak`
- B. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ConfigurationOnly`
- C. `Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks" -BackupMethod Full`
- D. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item WSS_AdventureWorks`
- E. `Restore-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder SiteBackup.bak -Force`
- F. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FHeServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks"`
- G. `Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full`
- H. `Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full -Item WSS_AdventureWorks`

Answer: G

Question: 141

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to perform backup and restore of a site collection and its content database by using Windows PowerShell. Which command should you run to restore the farm configuration?

- A. `Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full`
- B. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks"`
- C. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ConfigurationOnly`
- D. `Restore-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder SiteBackup.bak -Force`
- E. `Backup-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder\SiteBackup.bak`
- F. `Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item WSS_AdventureWorks`
- G. `Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -Item MFarm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks" -BackupMethod Full`
- H. `Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full -Item WSS_AdventureWorks`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee428326>

Question: 142

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to be notified if the server farm account is used for service Applications in the server farm. What should you do?

- A. From Reporting, click View Administrative reports and set an alert.
- B. From Reporting, click View Web analytics reports and set an alert.
- C. From Health Analyzer, click Review problems and solutions and set an alert.
- D. From Health Analyzer, click Review Rule definitions and set an alert.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee663488.aspx>

Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 includes a new tool named SharePoint Health Analyzer that enables you to diagnose and resolve configuration, performance, and usage problems. SharePoint Health Analyzer runs predefined health rules against servers in the farm. A health rule runs a test and returns an alert that tells you the outcome of the test. You can use Central Administration to view alerts and resolve problems.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff805066.aspx>

Question: 143

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You have a site collection named <http://www.contoso.com> based on the Team Site template. You need to ensure that document sets are available to the site collection. What should you do?

- A. Grant Design permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
- B. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown -Url "http://www.contoso.com"
- C. Add Employee1 as a site collection administrator.
- D. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable- SPFeature DocumentSet -Url "http://www.contoso.com"
- E. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following script:
\$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales"
\$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance(\$false)
\$spWeb.Dispose()
- F. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following script:
\$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales"
\$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance(\$true)
\$spWeb.Dispose()
- G. Grant Full Control permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
- H. Add Employee1 to the Site Owners group.
- I. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeature DocumentSet -Url "http://www.contoso.com"
- J. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable-SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown -Url http://www.contoso.com

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://www.sharepointanalysthq.com/2010/09/sharepoint-2010-powershell-feature-cmdlets-2/>.

Site collection administrator

A site collection administrator can configure the appearance and behavior of the site, configure search settings and site directory settings, and allocate storage space. A site collection can have one or two administrators.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff631156.aspx>

Site Owners group.

By default, members of the Owners group for a site have the Full Control permission level on that site. They can perform administrative tasks on the site, and on any list or library within that site. They receive e-mail notifications for events, such as the pending automatic deletion of inactive sites and requests for site access.

Grant Full Control permissions

Includes all permissions.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262690.aspx>

Design permissions

Includes permissions that enable users to change the layout of site pages by using the browser or Microsoft SharePoint Designer 2010.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262690.aspx>

BreakRoleInheritance(\$false/\$true) true to copy the role assignments of the parent Web site when breaking inheritance; false to add the current user to the permission level that is required to manage the list.

DocumentSet

<http://www.sharepointanalysthq.com/2010/09/sharepoint-2010-powershell-feature-cmdlets-2/>

ViewFormPagesLockdown

Lockdown mode is a feature that you can use to secure published sites. When lockdown mode is turned on, fine-grain permissions for the limited access permission level are reduced. The following table details the default permissions of the limited access permission level and the reduced permissions when lockdown mode is turned on.

Ref: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms442691.aspx>

Question: 144

DRAG DROP

You create an InfoPath form template on a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to create a cross-domain data connection that uses InfoPath Forms Services (IPFS) for the form. 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.)

Set permissions on an external content type.

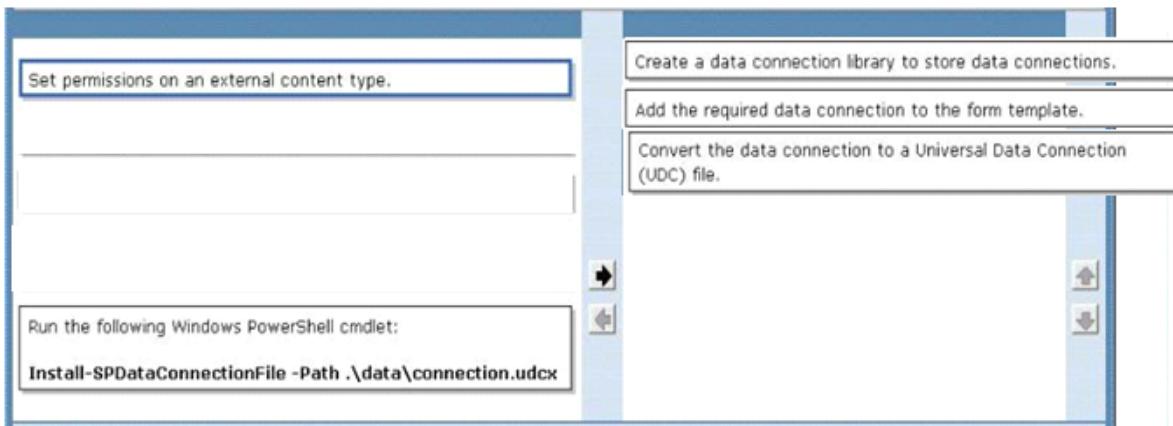
Add the required data connection to the form template.

Create a data connection library to store data connections.

Convert the data connection to a Universal Data Connection (UDC) file.

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet:
`Install-SPDataConnectionFile -Path .\data\connection.udcx`

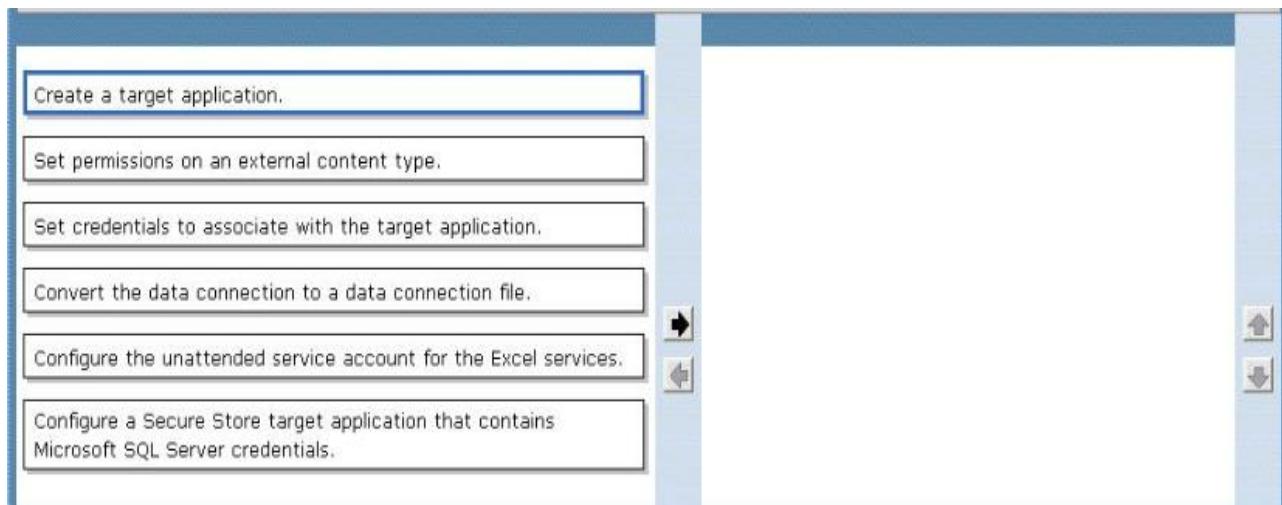
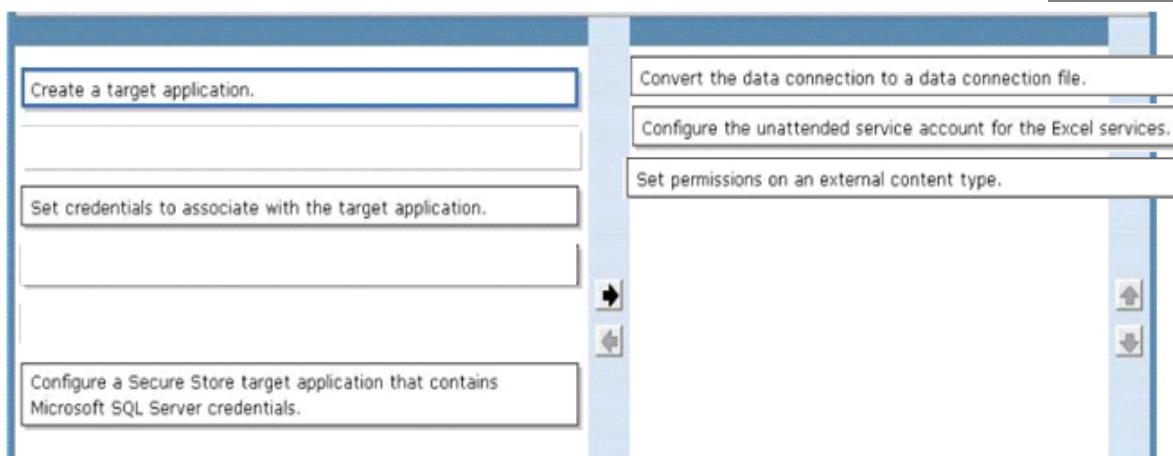
Answer:

**Question: 145 DRAG****DROP**

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm.

You need to configure Secure Store Service (SSS) for Microsoft Office Excel services with an unattended account.

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.)

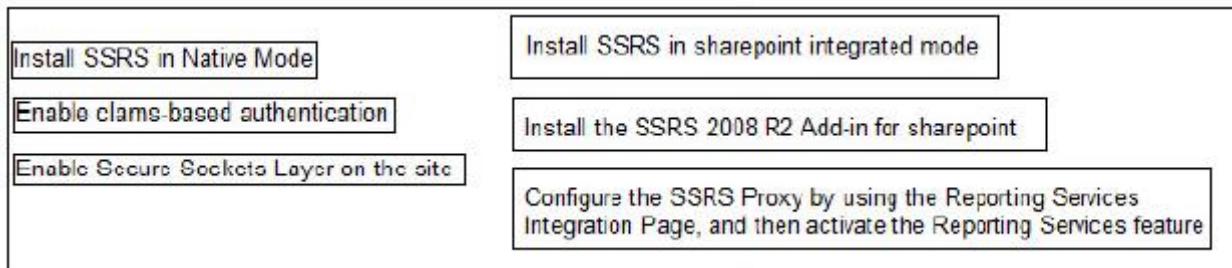
**Answer:****Question: 146 DRAG****DROP**

You need to Configure Microsoft Sql Server Reporting Services (SSRS) 2008 R2 with Sharepoint Server 2010 Service

Pack1(SP1). 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)

- Install SSRS in Native mode.
- Install SSRS in SharePoint Integrated mode.
- Install the SSRS 2008 R2 Add-in for SharePoint.
- Enable claims-based authentication.
- Enable Secure Sockets Layer on the site.
- Configure the SSRS Proxy by using the Reporting Services Integration page, and then activate the Reporting Services feature.

Answer:



Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb326356.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb326213.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/ff686706.aspx>

Question: 147

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a single Search service Application that has two index servers. The search index contains 3 million documents that reside on the SharePoint farm and 2 million documents that reside on a network file server named fileserver1. You need to ensure that users throughout the farm can specify that results for an individual search query should include content only from a network file share that has the \\fileserver1\documents UNC path. What should you do?

- Add a second Search service Application and distribute the indexed content across the two index servers.
- Add a new search scope at the service Application level. Add a scope rule that uses the Web Address rule type.
- Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will App1y. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Include all items in this path option.
- Add a new federated search location. In the Restrictions and Credentials Information section, select the No restriction: All sites can use this location option.
- Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will App1y. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Exclude all items in this path option.
- Add a new content source and specify its start address. Add a crawl schedule, and initiate a full crawl.
- Add a new index partition and distribute the existing index across the two index servers.
- Add a new search scope at the site administration level. Add a scope rule that uses the Content Source rule type.

Answer: H

Question: 148

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a single Search service Application that has two index servers. The search index contains 3 million documents that reside on the SharePoint farm and 2 million documents that reside on a network file server named fileserver1. You attach a content database that contains 8 million documents. You make sites from the database accessible on your farm. You grant Read permissions to anonymous users to read all the content on these sites. You need to improve the performance of the search. You also need to ensure that users can search the contents of the entire SharePoint farm from a single SearchCenter site. What should you do?

- A. Add a new federated search location. In the Restrictions and Credentials Information section, select the No restriction: All sites can use this location option.
- B. Add a new content source and specify its start address. Add a crawl schedule, and initiate a full crawl.
- C. Add a second Search service Application and distribute the indexed content across the two index servers,
- D. Add a new search scope at the service Application level. Add a scope rule that uses the Web Address rule type.
- E. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will App1y. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Exclude all items in this path option.
- F. Add a new index partition and distribute the existing index across the two index servers.
- G. Add a new search scope at the site administration level. Add a scope rule that uses the Content Source rule type.
- H. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will App1y. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Include all items in this path option.

Answer: F

Explanation:

In Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010 Search, index partitions are groups of query components, each of which holds a subset of the full text index and which return search results to the query originator. Each index partition is associated with a specific property database containing metadata associated with a specific set of crawled content. You can distribute the load of query servicing by adding index partitions to a Search Service Application and placing their query components on different farm servers.

You can decide which servers in a farm will service queries by creating a query component on that server. If you want to balance the load of servicing queries across multiple farm servers, add query components to an index partition and associate them with the servers you want to service queries. See Add or remove a query component for more information.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee805955.aspx>

Question: 149

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to prevent a user from modifying his My Sites personal site. The user must be able to view his personal site. What should you do?

- A. Create a Web Application user policy.
- B. Modify the Access Services settings.
- C. Modify the Site Collection Quota and Locks settings.
- D. Modify the permissions of the User Profile Service Application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263480.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263238.aspx>

Question: 150

DRAG DROP

You configure a SharePoint server 2010 service pack 1 SP1 farm. You create a .wsp file named sharepointProject2.wsp on the server in the following directory: C:\install. You need to deploy the .wsp file to the farm.

From the SharePoint server 2010 service pack 1 SP1 Management shell, which cmdlets should you run? (To answer, move the appropriate action from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in correct order.)



New-SPSiteSubscriptionFeaturePack

Add-SPSolution c:\install\SharePointProject2.wsp

Add-SPUserSolution –LiteralPath
c:\install\SharePointProject2.wsp -Site http://sitename

Install-SPSolution – Identity SharePointProject2.wsp –
GACDeployment

Install-SPUserSolution – Identity contoso_solution.wsp -Site
http://sitename

Answer:

Add-SPSolution
c:\install\sharepointproject2.wsp
Install -SPSollution - Identify
SharepointProject2.wsp -
GACDeployment

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee906539.aspx>

New-SPSiteSubscriptionFeaturePack

Creates a new SharePoint Feature set that can be used to limit the features available to a site subscription.

Install-SPSolution

Deploys an installed SharePoint solution in the farm.

Install-SPUserSolution

Activates a sandboxed solution in a site collection.

Add-SPSolution

Uploads a SharePoint solution package to the farm.

Add-SPUserSolution

Uploads a new sandboxed solution to the solution gallery.

Question: 151

Steps to add and deploy a solution to a Farm

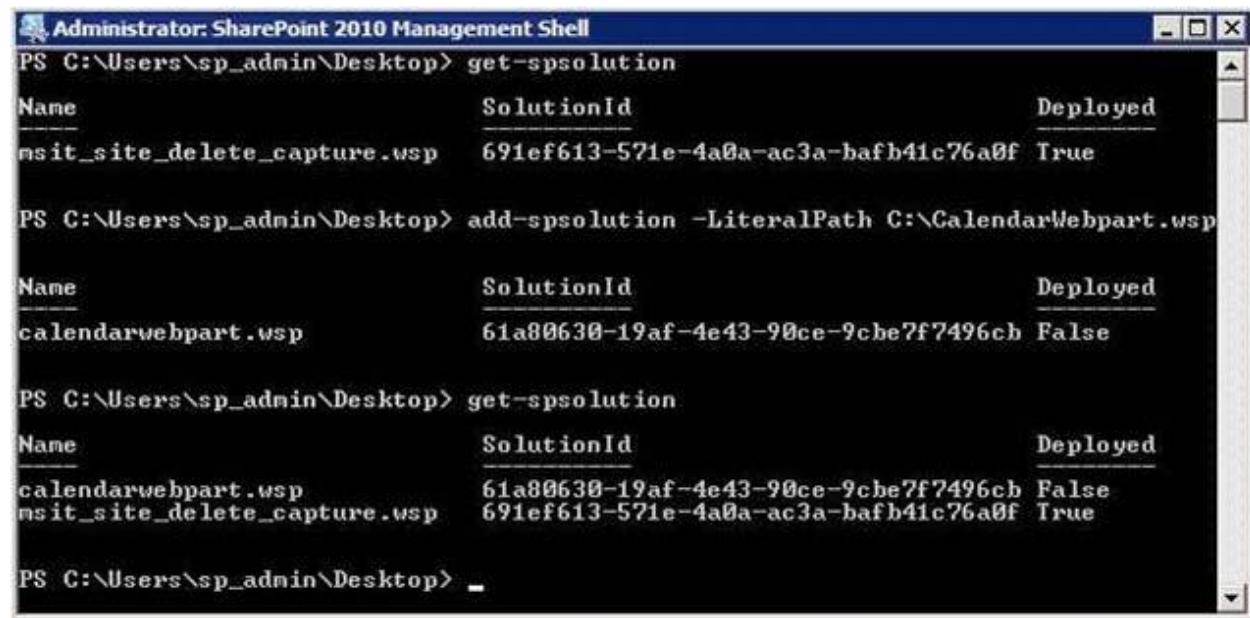
- Use PowerShell Comdlet Add-SPSolution –LiteralPath "C:\Deployment\MySharePointSolutionPackage.wsp"
- Use Stsadm Command stsadm –o addsolution –filename "C:\Deployment\MySharePointSolutionPackage.wsp"
- Go to Central Administrator Site actions then to site settings and enter new package

- D. Use PowerShell Cmdlet `Update-SPSolution -Identity MySharePointSolution.wsp -LiteralPath "C:\Deployment\MySharePointSolutionPackage.wsp" -GacDeployment`

Answer: A

Explanation:

In SP 2010 you need to use PowerShell to Add a new package because it requires an administrator to install I found the answer on this website <http://www.sharepointanalysthq.com/2010/08/sharepoint-powershell-forsolution-deployment-wsp/>



```

Administrator: SharePoint 2010 Management Shell
PS C:\Users\sp_admin\Desktop> get-spsolution
Name SolutionId Deployed
msit_site_delete_capture.wsp 691ef613-571e-4a0a-ac3a-bafb41c76a0f True

PS C:\Users\sp_admin\Desktop> add-spsolution -LiteralPath C:\CalendarWebpart.wsp
Name SolutionId Deployed
calendarwebpart.wsp 61a80630-19af-4e43-90ce-9cbe7f7496cb False

PS C:\Users\sp_admin\Desktop> get-spsolution
Name SolutionId Deployed
calendarwebpart.wsp 61a80630-19af-4e43-90ce-9cbe7f7496cb False
msit_site_delete_capture.wsp 691ef613-571e-4a0a-ac3a-bafb41c76a0f True

PS C:\Users\sp_admin\Desktop>

```

Question: 152

Steps to add and deploy a solution to a site

- Use PowerShell Cmdlet `Add-SPSolution -LiteralPath "C:\Deployment\MySharePointSolutionPackage.wsp"`
- From Central Administration go to System Settings then to Farm Management then to Manage Farm solutions. Next Click the solution you want to deploy and click Deploy Solution Select either Now or At a specified time. In the Deploy to section click either all web applications or select a specific web application. Click Ok to finish
- Use PowerShell Cmdlet `Update-SPSolution -Identity MySharePointSolution.wsp -LiteralPath "C:\Deployment\MySharePointSolutionPackage.wsp" -GacDeployment`
- Use Stsadm Command `stsadm -o deploysolution -name MySharePointSolutionPackage.wsp -url http://webapplication -allowgacdeployment -immediate`

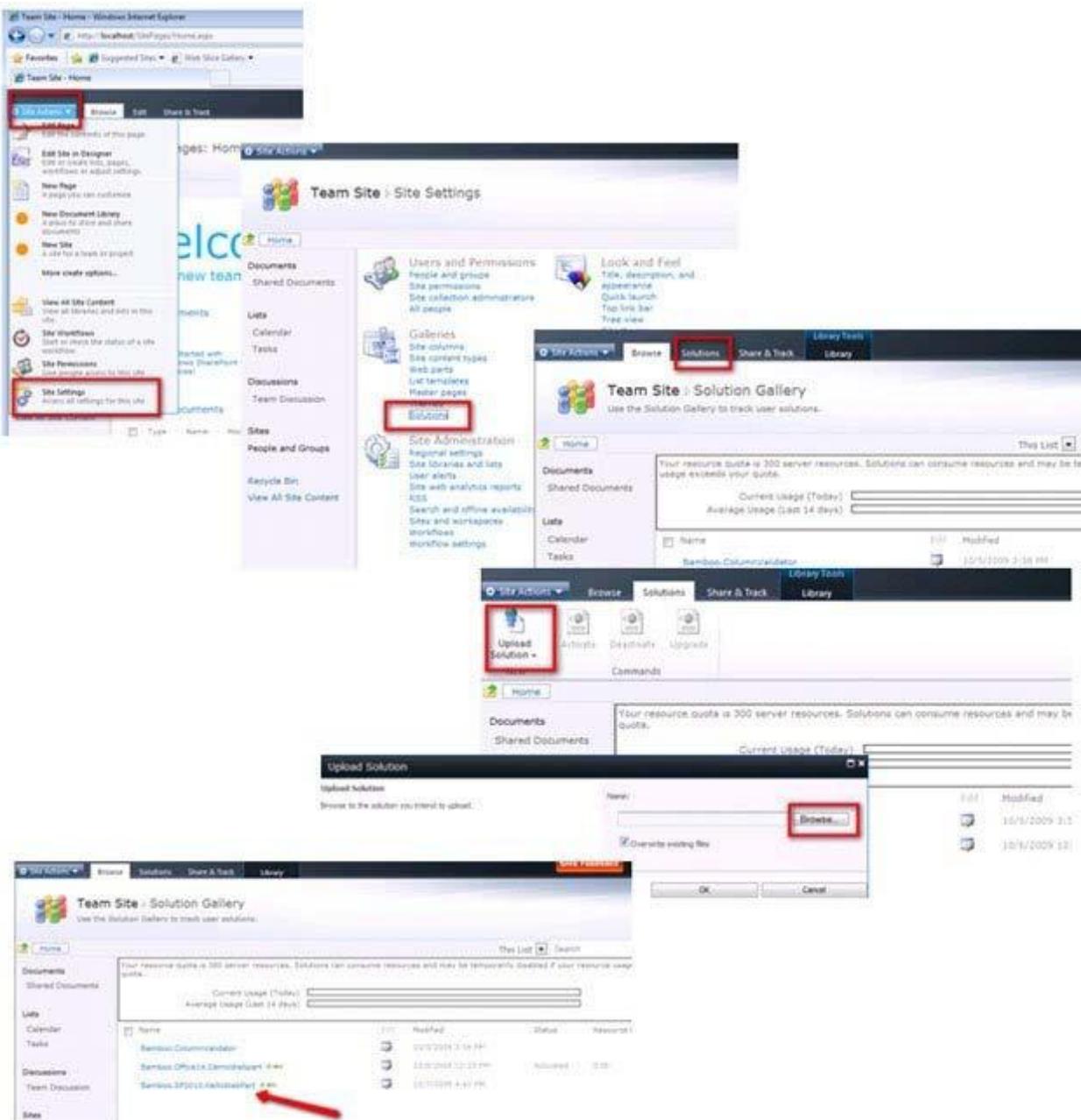
Answer: B

Explanation:

Deploying to a Farm you use PowerShell and when you are deploying to a site use Central Admin. It was explained to me that deploying to a Farm has a greater chance of messing things up so it like a double check, requiring Admin rights.

Resource:

are from <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262995.aspx#deploying>



Question: 153

Steps to enable Secure Store Service for Excel Using Unattended Accounts

- To configure you first Configure a data access account then Configure a secure store target application for the unattended service account then Configure Excel Services Global Setting and then Configure a workbook to use the unattended service account.
- In SQL server expand Security, right click logins, and then click new login. In the login name box type the name of the active directory account. Next in Select a Page click user mapping, selec the map then under Database role membership selck db_datareader. Click Ok to finish
- In Central Administrator select Application Management, click Manage service applications. On Manage Services Application page, click Global settings. On the Excel services settings page in External Data section, thpe the target Application ID in the Application ID box. Click Ok to finish
- In data-connected Excel workbook, on the data tab, click connections. Next, go to Workbook connections dialog

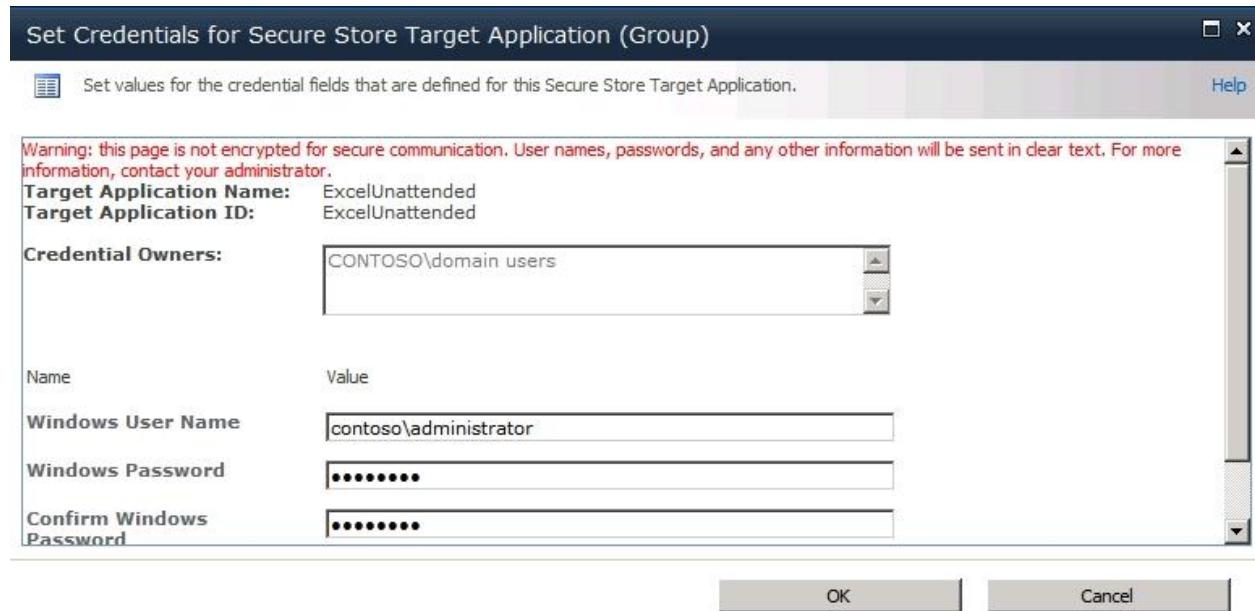
box, select the data connection that you want to update, and then click properties. On the connections properties dialog box, on the definitions tab, click authentication settings. On the Excel services Authentication settings dialog box, select the Non Ioption and then click Ok to finish

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resources: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh525344.aspx> (There is a video you can watch that explains how to configure it)

Using the unattended service account involves configuring an Active Directory account and granting it access to your data, storing the credentials for this account in Secure Store, and configuring Excel Services to use the stored credentials when it needs to refresh the data in a workbook.



Question: 154

Steps to enable the User Profile Service

- Go to Central Administrator, in System Settings click Manage Services on server. On Services, in the server box, select the synchronization server. Find the row whose Service column value is User Profile Synchronization Service. If the value in the Status column is Stopped, click Start in the Actions column. On the User Profile Synchronization Service page, in the Select the User Profile Application section, select the User Profile service application. In the Service Account Name and Password section, enter the passwork for the farm account and then confirm it again. Click Ok to finish
- Use PowerShell Cmdlet Install - SPUser - Identity MySharePointUser - LiteralPath - GacDeployment
- Go to Central Administration, in the System Settings click on Manage services on server. On Services on Server page, in the Server box, select the synchronization server. Find the row whose Services column value is User Profile Service. In the value if the Status column is Stopped, click Start in the Action column.
- Go to Central Administrator, click on System Settings. In Farm Management section, click Manage Farm Users, Click Enable Profile. Click Ok to finish

Answer: C

Explanation:

In this procedure, you start the User Profile Synchronization service. The User Profile Synchronization service interacts with Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager (FIM) to synchronize information with external systems
 Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee721049.aspx>

Excel Calculation Services	Stopped	Start
Lotus Notes Connector	Stopped	Start
Managed Metadata Web Service	Started	Stop
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Incoming E-Mail	Stopped	Start
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Sandboxed Code Service	Started	Stop
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Subscription Settings Service	Stopped	Start
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application	Started	Stop
Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Workflow Timer Service	Started	Stop
PerformancePoint Service	Stopped	Start
Search Query and Site Settings Service	Stopped	Start
Secure Store Service	Stopped	Start
SharePoint Foundation Search	Stopped	Start
SharePoint Server Search	Stopped	Start
User Profile Service	Started	Stop
User Profile Synchronization Service	Stopped	Start
Visio Graphics Service	Stopped	Start
Web Analytics Data Processing Service	Stopped	Start
Web Analytics Web Service	Stopped	Start
Word Automation Services	Stopped	Start

Question: 155

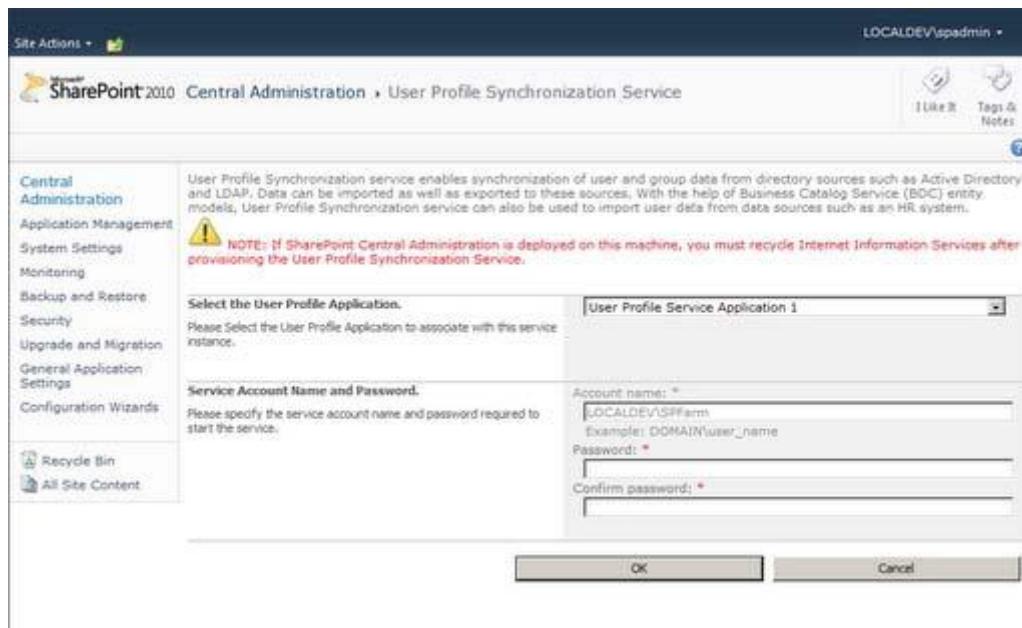
Enable The User Profile Synchronization Service

- Go to Central Administration, in the System Settings click on Manage services on server. On Services on Server page, in the Server box, select the synchronization server. Find the row whose Services column value is User Profile Service. In the value in the Status column is Stopped, click Start in the Action column.
- Go to Central Administrator, click on System Settings. In Farm Management section, click Manage Farm Users, Click Enable Profile. Click Ok to finish
- Go to Central Administrator, in System Settings click Manage Services on server. On Services, in the server box, select the synchronization server. Find the row whose Service column value is User Profile Synchronization Service. If the value in the Status column is Stopped, click Start in the Actions column. On the User Profile Synchronization Service page, in the Select the User Profile Application section, select the User Profile service application. In the Service Account Name and Password section, enter the passwork for the farm account and then confirm it again. Click Ok to finish
- Use PowerShell Cmdlet Install - SPUser - Identity MySharePointUser - LiteralPath - GacDeployment

Answer: C

Explanation:

In this procedure, you start the User Profile Synchronization service. The User Profile Synchronization service interacts with Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager (FIM) to synchronize information with external systems.
 Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee721049.aspx>



Question: 156

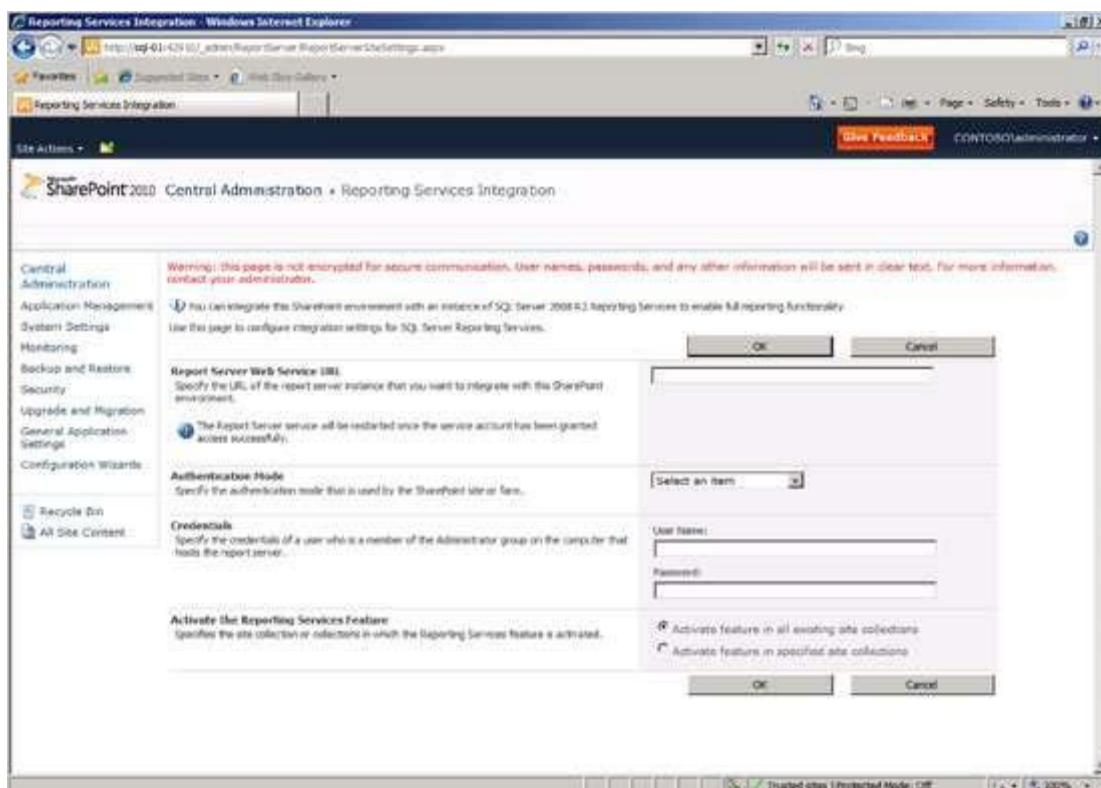
Steps to configure the SQL Server Reporting Services to work with Sharepoint

- A. Download and install the Reporting Service Add-in for Sharepoint Technologies. Use Sharepoint Central Administration to configure report server integration. Specify a single report server URL and set an authentication type on requests directed to the report server, grant database access to the Report Server service account.
- B. Use the Change Database Wizard in the Database page of Reporting Services Configuration Manager to create the report server database in Sharepoint intergation mode
- C. Use Reporting services configuration manager to update the connection to the report server database to allow Sharepoint intergration
- D. Use SQL server management studio to administer a report server database. Select features in SharePoint Central Administration to allow report server

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resources: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb326356.aspx>



Question: 157

Configuring SSP - Select appropriate accounts to use for each of the services listed

- A. Foundation Search Service: Can not be a built-in account such as a Local Service or Network Service. Sharepoint Search content Access: Used to Crawl Help Content. Do not use an administrator account or an account that can modify content. Search Service: Use a Windows Service Account. Application Pool: Use an additional application pool identity account, Plan one application pool account for each application pool you plan to implement.
- B. Foundation Search Service: Can be a built-in account such as a Local Service or Network Service. Sharepoint Search content Access: Used to Crawl Help Content. use an administrator account or an account that can modify content. Search Service: Do not use a Windows Service Account. Application Pool: Use the same account for all application pools
- C. Foundation Search Service: Use built-in account Network Service only. Sharepoint Search content Access: use an administrator account. Search Service: Do not ue a Windows Service Account. Application Pool: Do not use an additional application pool identity account for each application pool you plan to implement.
- D. Foundation Search Service: Network Service. Sharepoint Search content Access: administrator account. Search Service: Windows Service Account. Application Pool: application pool identity account.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 search service accounts

The following table describes the accounts that are used for the SharePoint Foundation 2010 Search Service account. SharePoint Server 2010 uses these accounts only for searching Help content in response to user search queries. There is only one instance of the SharePoint Foundation 2010 Search Service in a farm.

Account	Purpose
SharePoint Foundation 2010 Search Service	Used as the service account for the SharePoint Foundation 2010 Search Service. This account cannot be a built-in account, such as Local Service or Network Service.
SharePoint Foundation 2010 Search Content Access	Used to crawl Help content. For proper search functionality and information security, do not use an administrator account or an account that can modify content.
Search Service	This is the Windows Service account for the SharePoint Server Search Service. This setting affects all Search service applications in the farm. Must be a domain user account.
Additional application pool identity accounts	If you create additional application pools to host sites, plan for additional application pool identity accounts. The following table describes the application pool identity account. Plan one application pool account for each application pool you plan to implement.
Account Purpose - Application pool identity	The user account that the worker processes that service the application pool use as their process identity. This account is used to access content databases associated with the Web applications that reside in the application pool Resources: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263445.aspx

Question: 158

Select the appropriate process to configure Anonymous user output cache profile for internet usage

- A. Go to Site Actions and click on Site Settings. Under Administration click Site Enable output cache. Under Anonymous Cache Profile select Public Internet. Under Authenticated Cache Profile Select the site type you want to use
- B. Use PowerShell Cmdlet Install - SPUser - Identity Site Settings - Add AnonymousCacheProfile
- C. From Central Administration click Site input cache and select Anonymous check box.
- D. From Central Administration, create a new site collection, and then add an alternate access mapping using Anonymous Cache Profile

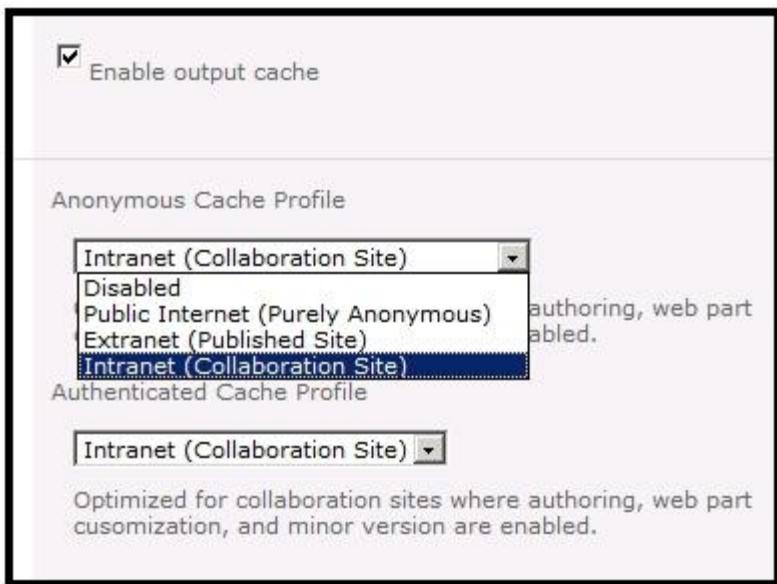
Answer: A

Explanation:

Configure page output cache settings at the site level

1. On the Site Actions menu , click Site Settings.
2. Under Site Administration, click Site output cache.
3. Under Anonymous Cache Profile, do one of the following:
 - To inherit the site-wide anonymous profile that you configured on the Site Collection Output Cache Settings page, select Inherit the profile <profile name>.
 - To select a different anonymous cache profile for a page, click Select a page output cache profile.
4. Under Authenticated Cache Profile, do one of the following:
 - To inherit the site-wide authenticated profile that was configured on the Site Collection Output Cache Settings page, select Inherit the profile <profile name>. -To select a different authenticated cache profile for a page, select a page output cache profile.
- 5.To apply the settings to subsites in the site collection, select the Apply these settings to all sub-sites check box.
6. Click OK.

References: <http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint-server-help/improve-page-rendering-by-configuringoutput-caching-HA101785628.aspx>



Question: 159

Steps to backup and restore a site collection using Powershell

- A. Open Sharepoint 2010 Management Shell. Then type the following command, Backup-SPSite -Identity <Site collection name> -Path <backup file> [-Force] [-NoSiteLock] [-UseSqlSnapshot] [-Verbose] and to restore type, Restore-SPSite -Identity<Site collection URL> -Path<Backup file> [-DatabaseServer<Database server name>] [-DatabaseName<Content database name>] [-HostHeader<Host header>] [-Force] [-GradualDelete] [-Verbose]
- B. Open Sharepoint 2010 Management Shell. Then type the following command, Backup-SPFarm -Directory <BackupFolder> -BackupMethod {Full | Differential} [-Verbose] and to restore type, Restore-SPFarm - Directory <BackupFolder> -RestoreMethod Overwrite [-BackupId <GUID>]
- C. Open Sharepoint 2010 Management Shell. Then type the following command, (Get-SPBackupHistory - Directory C:\Backup -ShowBackup)[0].SelfId | Restore-SPFarm -Directory C:\Backup –RestoreMethod overwrite and to restore type, Get-SPBackupHistory -Directory C:\Backup -RestoreBackup
- D. Open Sharepoint 2010 Management Shell. Then type the following command, Backup-SPConfigurationDatabase -Directory <String> [-AssignmentCollection <SPAssignmentCollection>] [-DatabaseCredentials <PSCredential>] [-DatabaseName <String>] [-DatabaseServer <String>] [-Item <String>] and to restore type, Restore-SPConfigurationDatabase -Directory <String> [-AssignmentCollection <SPAssignmentCollection>] [-DatabaseCredentials <PSCredential>] [-DatabaseName <String>] [- DatabaseServer <String>] [-Item <String>]

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resource:

<http://www.bidn.com/blogs/BradSchacht/ssis/1991/backup-and-restore-sharepoint-2010-sitecollection-with-powershell>

Click Start

Go to All Programs

Go to Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products

Open SharePoint 2010 Management Shell

```
Administrator: SharePoint 2010 Management Shell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Restore-SPSite -Identity http://[REDACTED].demo.dev/sites/kbtest -Path "C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\KB\kbsitecollection.bak" -force

Confirm
Are you sure you want to perform this action?
Performing operation "Restore-SPSite" on Target "http://[REDACTED].demo.dev/sites/kbtest".
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help
<default is "Y">:y
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Question: 160

Steps to backup and restore a farm using Windows Powershell

- Open Sharepoint 2010 Management Shell. Then type the following command, Backup-SPConfigurationDatabase -Directory <String> [-AssignmentCollection <SPAssignmentCollection>] [-DatabaseCredentials <PSCredential>] [-DatabaseName <String>] [-DatabaseServer <String>] [-Item <String>] and to restore type, Restore-SPConfigurationDatabase -Directory <String> [-AssignmentCollection <SPAssignmentCollection>] [-DatabaseCredentials <PSCredential>] [-DatabaseName <String>] [-DatabaseServer <String>] [-Item <String>]
- Open Sharepoint 2010 Management Shell. Then type the following command, Backup-SPFarm -Directory <BackupFolder> -BackupMethod {Full | Differential} [-Verbose] and to restore type, Restore-SPFarm -Directory <BackupFolder> -RestoreMethod Overwrite [-BackupId <GUID>]
- Open Sharepoint 2010 Management Shell. Then type the following command, Backup-SPSite -Identity <Site collection name> -Path <backup file> [-Force] [-NoSiteLock] [-UseSqlSnapshot] [-Verbose] and to restore type, Restore-SPSite -Identity <Site collection URL> -Path <Backup file> [-DatabaseServer <Database server name>] [-DatabaseName <Content database name>] [-HostHeader <Host header>] [-Force] [-GradualDelete] [-Verbose]
- Open Sharepoint 2010 Management Shell. Then type the following command, (Get-SPBackupHistory -Directory C:\Backup -ShowBackup)[0].SelfId | Restore-SPFarm -Directory C:\Backup –RestoreMethod overwrite and to restore type, Get-SPBackupHistory -Directory C:\Backup –RestoreBackup

Answer: B

Explanation:

Resource:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee428295.aspx#section1>

To back up a farm by using Windows PowerShell

On the Start menu, click All Programs.

Click Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products.

Click SharePoint 2010 Management Shell.

```
Administrator: SharePoint 2010 Management Shell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\W2K8\Backup -RestoreMethod Overwrite -BackupId 488e6cef-1484-4fd7-98ac-ca38e25f0585

Confirm
Are you sure you want to perform this action?
Performing operation "Restore-SPFarm" on Target "W2K8".
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help
<default is "Y">:y

Confirm
Warning: All selected items will be overwritten. Do you want them to be overwritten <y/n>?
[Y] Yes [N] No [S] Suspend [?] Help <default is "Y">: y
```

Question: 161

You have a federated search configured on a client website. The website uses user authentication now but will change to a client certificate authentication in the near future. What must you configure to crawl the new website?

- A. Go to Central Administration - Search Service Application - Search Administration. Click on Federated Locations. To add a new location go to the Online Gallery, download the location and then import it. To enable user to search the new location, in Search Center, specify the location in the properties in one of the Web Parts enabled for Federation.
- B. Use PowerShell Cmdlet Add-NewFederatedSearch –LiteralPath "http://NewLocationURL.com"
- C. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, add new search content database
- D. From Library Settings, modify the Federated Search features

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resource:

<http://virtualizesharepoint.com/2012/01/03/configuring-federated-search-in-sharepoint-2010/>

The top screenshot shows the 'Federated Locations' page in SharePoint Central Administration. It lists various search locations with their query counts and clickthrough rates. The 'Import Location' button is highlighted with a red arrow.

Location Display Name	Number of Queries (last 30 days)	Clickthrough (last 30 days)
Internet Search Results	0	0
Internet Search Suggestions	0	0
Local Search Results	27	0
Local People Search Results	19	0
Local FAST Search Results	0	0

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Location Information' page for a specific location. It includes sections for 'Location Type' (set to 'OpenSearch 1.0/1.1') and 'Query Template' (containing the URL 'http://search.live.com/QSOnly.aspx?q={searchTerms}&count={ite...'). A red arrow points to the 'Query Template' input field.

Question: 162

What are the steps to activate trace logs for a search service?

- A. Diagnostic logging - The health Analyzer rule definitions - The search service application - Usage and health data collection
- B. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, modify trace logging settings

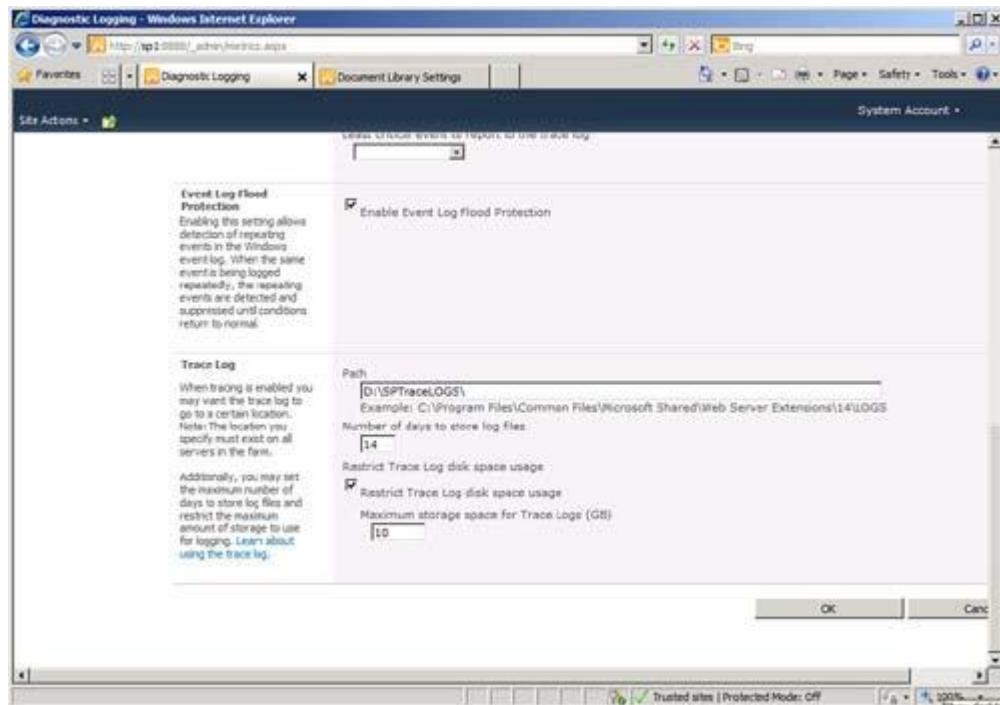
- C. Use PowerShell Cmdlet Install - SPUser - Identity Health Reports - Add NewTraceLog
 D. Use Reporting services configuration manager to update the connection to trace logging intergration

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resource:

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/39093829/Microsoft-70-667-Microsoft-SharePoint-Server-2010-Configuring-Exam>



Question: 163

Steps to Create and set up the Content Search Service Application

- Go to Application Management and click Manage Services Applications. Then click on New, Search Service. Create New Search Service Application and enter the Name. In the FAST Service Application select FAST Search Connector and set the Search Account.
- Go to Central Administrator, click on System Settings. In Farm Management section, click Manage Farm Search, Click Enable Search. Click Ok to finish.
- From Windows PowerShell, run the start-spSearch cmdlet.
- Go to Central Administration, in the System Settings click on Manage services on server. On Services on Server page, in the Server box, select the Search Service server. Find the row whose Services column value is Search Service. In the value in the Status column is Stopped, click Start in the Action column.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resources: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff381261.aspx>

To be able to crawl content with the indexing connectors integrated in Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010, you must prepare the FAST Search Content Search Service Application (Content SSA). The Content SSA will crawl content and feed it into the FAST Search Server 2010 for SharePoint back-end.

After you have created the Content SSA and before you add a content source and configure crawling with the Content

SSA, you must enable SSL communication between FAST Search Server 2010 for SharePoint and Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010. This is mandatory; you will not be able to feed content to FAST Search Server 2010 for SharePoint without enabling SSL communication.

Question: 164

How to enable and disable anonymous access for document libraries and web parts

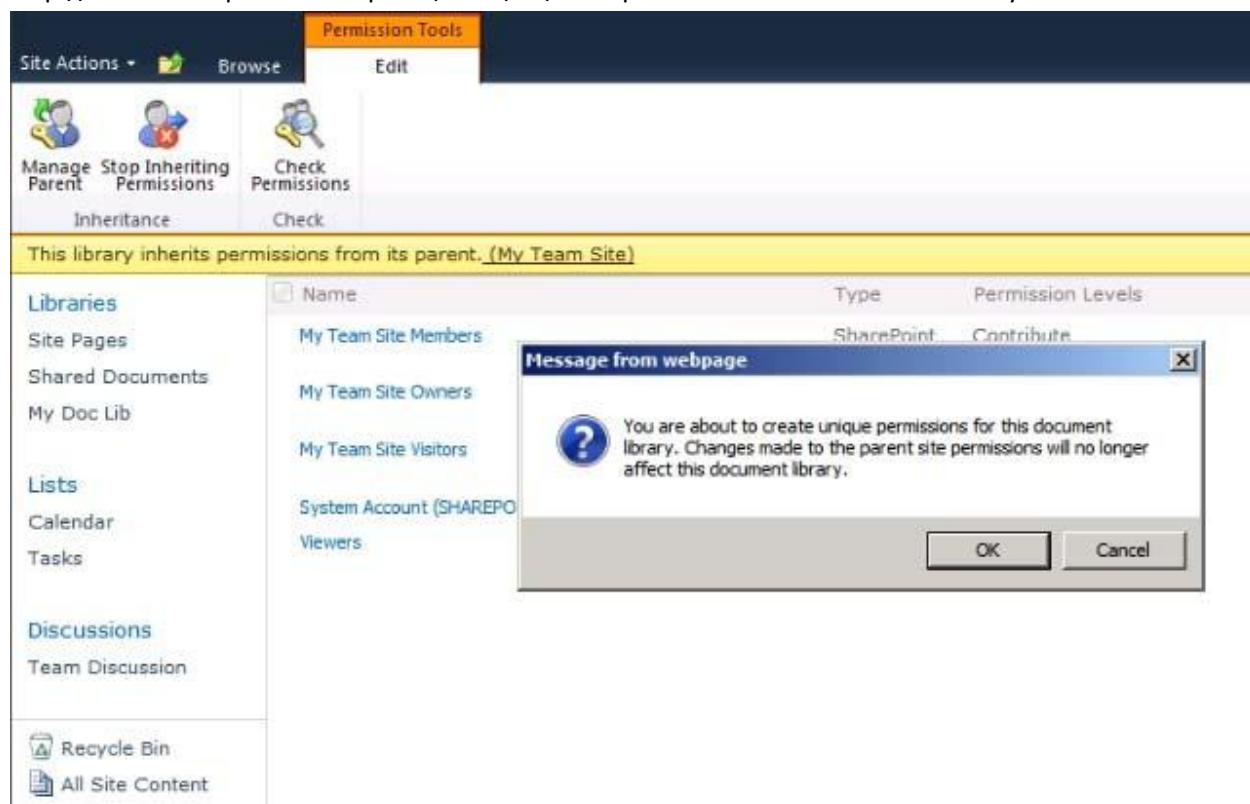
- A. Go to library settings for the document library or web part. Click permissions, select Stop Inheriting Permissions from the parent. Click the Anonymous access button on the ribbon and click on view item. From here either enable or disable Anonymous access.
- B. Use PowerShell Cmdlet Install - SPUser - Identity Site Settings - Add AnonymousCacheProfile.
- C. From Central Administration click Site input cache and select Anonymous check box.
- D. From Central Administration, create a new site collection, and then add an alternate access mapping using Anonymous Cache Profile.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resource:

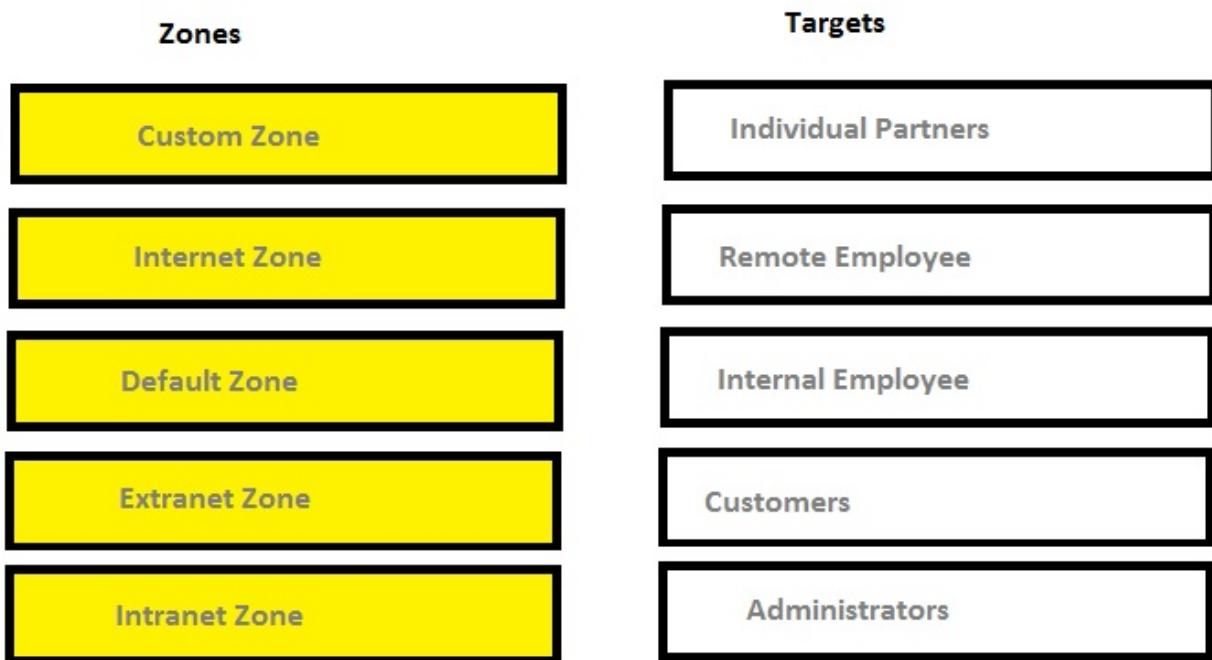
<http://www.sharepointdeveloper.in/2010/07/sharepoint-2010-how-to-enable-anonymous.html>



Question: 165

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the zones to corresponding targets.



Answer:

Custom Zone	Individual partners : Extranet Zone	_____
Internet Zone	Remote employees : Default Zone	_____
Default Zone	Internal employees : Intranet Zone	_____
Extranet Zone	Customers : Internet Zone	_____
Intranet Zone	Administrators : Custom Zone	_____

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262350.aspx>

Question: 166

You have a sharepoint server 2010 SP1 server farm. You have a web application that has the URL <http://Webapp1.contoso.com>. You need to change the URL of the web application to <http://Webapp1.tailspintoys.com>. What should you do?

- A. From the Sharepoint 2010 management shell, run the Rename-ItemProperty cmdlet. From the command prompt, run the appcmd.exe command-line tool to modify the site bindings of the web application.
- B. From the Sharepoint 2010 management shell, run the rename-spserver cmdlet. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, change the IP address of the web application.
- C. From the command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the renameserver operation. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, change the host header of the Web application.
- D. From Central Administration, configure the alternate access mappings. From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, change the host header of the web application.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Rename-ItemProperty

The Rename-ItemProperty cmdlet changes the name of a specified item property. The value of the property is not changed. For example, you can use Rename-ItemProperty to change the name of a registry entry.

Rename-SPServer

The Rename-SPServer cmdlet changes the name of the server for internal use within SharePoint 2010 Products. The server itself must be manually renamed.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263117\(v=office.12\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263117(v=office.12).aspx)

Renameserver: Stsadm operation Changes the name of the specified server in the configuration database.

This operation is used before or after a server is renamed in the domain to avoid having to rebuild the server or farm.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263117\(v=office.12\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263117(v=office.12).aspx)

Alternate access mappings

Alternate access mappings enable a Web application that receives a request for an internal URL, in one of the five authentication zones, to return pages that contain links to the public URL for the zone. You can associate a Web application with a collection of mappings between internal and public URLs

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc261814\(v=office.12\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc261814(v=office.12).aspx)

Question: 167

You configure a sharepoint server 2010 sp1 farm. You want to provide access to non-active directory users. You need to configure Microsoft Microsoft SQL server for membership store. What should you do?

- A. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the web application.
- B. Run the SQL Server Migration Assistance.
- C. Configure Internet Information Services to enable digest authentication.
- D. Configure the membership provider and role manager for the Central Administration web application.
- E. Set Classic mode authentication.
- F. Grant web application permissions and zone-level permissions to users within the Microsoft SQL Server database of the extended web application.
- G. Grant site collection permissions to all users by adding them to the web application through a policy.
- H. Run the ASP.NET SQL Server Setup Wizard.

Answer: H

Explanation:

Run the ASP.NET SQL Server Setup Wizard:

Used to create a ASP.NET membership database.

Question: 168

You configure a SharePoint server 2010 SP1. The farm contains a single search service application that has two index servers. The search index contains 3 million documents that reside on the SharePoint farm and 2 million documents that reside on a network file server named fileserver1. You need to ensure that users throughout the farm can specify that results for an individual search query should include content only from a network file that has the \\fileserver1\documents UNC path. What should you do?

- A. Add a new federated search location. In the Restrictions and Credentials Information section select the No restriction: All sites can use this location option.
- B. Add a new index partition and distribute the existing index across the two index servers.

- C. Add a second Search service application and distribute the indexed content across the two index servers.
- D. Add a new search scope at the service application level. Add a scope rule that uses the Web Address rule type.
- E. Add a new content source and specify its start address. Add a crawl schedule and initiate a full crawl.
- F. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will apply. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Exclude all items in the path option.
- G. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will apply. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Include all items in the path option.
- H. Add a new search scope at the site administration level. Add a scope rule that uses the Content Source rule type.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Federated search

In this approach, you are enabled to display search results for additional content that is not crawled by your search server. With federation, the query can be performed over the local content index, or it can be forwarded to an external content repository where it is processed by that repository's search engine. The repository's search engine then returns the results to the search server. The search server formats and renders the results from the external repository within the same search results page as the results from the search server's own content index.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc806030.aspx>

Add or remove an index partition

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee805955.aspx>

Content sources

A content source is a set of options that you can use to specify what type of content is crawled, what URLs to crawl, and how deep and when to crawl.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262926\(v=office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262926(v=office.14).aspx)

Crawl rules

Crawl rules apply to all content sources in the search service application. You can apply crawl rules to a particular URL or set of URLs to do the following things:

Avoid crawling irrelevant content by excluding one or more URLs. This also helps reduce the use of server Resource: and network traffic, and to increase the relevance of search results.

Crawl links on the URL without crawling the URL itself. This option is useful for sites that have links of relevant content when the page that contains the links does not contain relevant information.

Enable complex URLs to be crawled. This option directs the system to crawl URLs that contain a query parameter specified with a question mark. Depending upon the site, these URLs might not include relevant content. Because complex URLs can often redirect to irrelevant sites, it is a good idea to enable this option on only sites where you know that the content available from complex URLs is relevant.

Enable content on SharePoint sites to be crawled as HTTP pages. This option enables the system to crawl SharePoint sites that are behind a firewall or in scenarios in which the site being crawled restricts access to the Web service that is used by the crawler.

Specify whether to use the default content access account, a different content access account, or a client certificate for crawling the specified URL.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262926\(v=office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262926(v=office.14).aspx)

Site administration level

You can set search scopes at both the Search service application level and at the site administration level.

Search scopes set at the service application level are available to all sites and site collections within the service application

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee792872.aspx>

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/russmax/archive/2010/04/23/search-2010-architecture-and-scale-part-2-query.aspx>

Question: 169

You configure a Sharepoint Server 2010 SP1 farm. A user named Employee1 is a member of the Sharepoint Visitors user group. You need to ensure that Employee1 can recover items from the second-stage Recycle Bin. What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeature DocumentSet -Url http://www.contoso.com.
- B. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable-SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown -Url http://www.contoso.com.
- C. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeature ViewFormPagesLockdown -Url http://www.contoso.com.
- D. Add Employee1 to the Site Owners group.
- E. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:

```
$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales"
$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance($false)
$spWeb.Dispose()
```
- F. Grant Full Control permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
- G. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable-SPFeature DocumentSet -Url http://www.contoso.com.
- H. Grant Design permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.
- I. From the SharePoint 2010 management Shell, run the following cmdlet:

```
$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales"
$spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance($true)
$spWeb.Dispose()
```
- J. Add Employee1 as site collection administrator.

Answer: J

Explanation:

When a user deletes an item, the item is automatically sent to the first-stage Recycle Bin. By default, when an item is deleted from the first-stage Recycle Bin, the item is sent to the second-stage Recycle Bin. A site collection administrator can restore items from the second-stage Recycle Bin.

You turn on and configure Recycle Bins at the Web application level. By default, Recycle Bins are turned on in all the site collections in a Web application.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc287766.aspx>

When a user deletes an item, the item is automatically sent to the first-stage Recycle Bin. By default, when an item is deleted from the first-stage Recycle Bin, the item is sent to the second-stage Recycle Bin. A site collection administrator can restore items from the second-stage Recycle Bin.

You turn on and configure Recycle Bins at the Web application level. By default, Recycle Bins are turned on in all the site collections in a Web application.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc287766.aspx>

Site collection administrator

A site collection administrator can configure the appearance and behavior of the site, configure search settings and site directory settings, and allocate storage space. A site collection can have one or two administrators.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff631156.aspx>

Site Owners group.

By default, members of the Owners group for a site have the Full Control permission level on that site. They can perform administrative tasks on the site, and on any list or library within that site. They receive e-mail notifications for events, such as the pending automatic deletion of inactive sites and requests for site access.

Grant Full Control permissions

Includes all permissions.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262690.aspx>

Design permissions

Includes permissions that enable users to change the layout of site pages by using the browser or Microsoft SharePoint Designer 2010.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262690.aspx>

BreakRoleInheritance(\$false/\$true) true to copy the role assignments of the parent Web site when breaking inheritance; false to add the current user to the permission level that is required to manage the list.

DocumentSet

<http://www.sharepointanalysthq.com/2010/09/sharepoint-2010-powershell-feature-cmdlets-2/>

ViewFormPagesLockdown

Lockdown mode is a feature that you can use to secure published sites. When lockdown mode is turned on, fine-grain permissions for the limited access permission level are reduced. The following table details the default permissions of the limited access permission level and the reduced permissions when lockdown mode is turned on.

Question: 170

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a single Search service application that has two index servers and 8 million documents. You need to ensure that users throughout the farm can specify that results for an individual query should include content only from a SharePoint web application that has the <http://www.contoso.com> URL. What should you do?

- A. Add a new index partition and distribute the existing index across the two index servers.
- B. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will apply. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Include all items in this path option.
- C. Add a new federated search location. In the Restrictions and Credentials Information section, select the Use restriction: Only allowed sites can use this location option
- D. Add a new content source and specify its start address. Add a crawl schedule, and initiate a full crawl.
- E. Add a second Search service application and distribute the indexed content across the two index servers.
- F. Add a new crawl rule and specify the path where the rule will apply. In the Crawl Configuration section, select the Exclude all items in this path option.
- G. Add a new search scope at the site administration level. Add a scope rule that uses the Content Source rule type.
- H. Add a new search scope at the service application level. Add a scope rule that uses the Web Address rule type.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A content source is a set of options that you can use to specify what type of content is crawled, what URLs to crawl, and how deep and when to crawl. The default content source is Local SharePoint sites. You can use this content source to specify how to crawl all content in all Web applications that are associated with a particular Search service application. By default, for each Web application that uses a particular Search service application, SharePoint Server 2010 adds the start address of the top-level site of each site collection to the default content source.

Some organizations can use the default content source to satisfy their search requirements.

However, many organizations have to have additional content sources. Plan additional content sources when you have to do the following:

Crawl different types of content — for example, SharePoint sites, file shares, and business data.

Crawl some content on different schedules than other content.

Limit or increase the quantity of content that is crawled.

Set different priorities for crawling different sites.

You can create up to 500 content sources in each Search service application, and each content source can contain as many as 500 start addresses. To keep administration as simple as possible, we recommend that you limit the number of content sources that you create.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262926\(v=office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262926(v=office.14).aspx)

Question: 171

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to create a new State Service service application by using a Windows PowerShell script. Which cmdlets should you use in the PowerShell script? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. New-SPStateServiceApplicationProxy
- B. New-SPEnterpriseSearchServiceApplicationProxy
- C. New-SPManagerPath
- D. Grant-SPBusinessDataCatalogMetadataObject
- E. New-SPStateServiceApplication
- F. New-SPEnterpriseSearchMetadataCategory

Answer: A, E

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee704548.aspx>

Question: 172

DRAG DROP

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to configure security for the term store to meet the following requirements:

- A user named User1 must be able to create new Term Set groups.
- A user named User2 must be able to add terms to a term set named TS1.

The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to each user. What should you do?

To answer, drag the appropriate role to the correct user in the answer area.

Roles	Answer Area
Contributors	User1 Role
Group Managers	User2 Role
Stakeholders	
Term Store Administrators	

Answer:

Roles	Answer Area
	User1 Term Store Administrators
Group Managers	User2 Contributors
Stakeholders	

Explanation:

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee424398.aspx>

Question: 173

You have a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2) server farm. You deploy SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). You attach the content database from the SharePoint Server 2007 server farm to SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). You need to identify whether the content database contain any customizations that cannot be used by SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1.). What should you run?

- A. The spmetal.exe command
- B. the test-spcontentdatabase cmdlet
- C. The psconfig.exe command
- D. The mount-spcontentdatabase cmdlet

Answer: B

Explanation:

Detailed Description

This cmdlet contains more than one parameter set. You may only use parameters from one parameter set, and you may not combine parameters from different parameter sets. For more information about how to use parameter sets, see Cmdlet Parameter Sets.

Use the Test-SPContentDatabase cmdlet to test a content database against a Web application to verify all customizations referenced within the content database are also installed in the web application. This cmdlet can be issued against a content database currently attached to the farm, or a content database that is not connected to the farm. It can be used to test content databases from SharePoint 2010 Products and from SharePoint Products and Technologies.

Note:

The Test-SPContentDatabase cmdlet does not change any of the data or structure of the content database, but can cause load on the database while the checks are in progress, which could temporarily block use of the content database. This cmdlet should only be used against a content database that is currently under low or no usage.

Input Types

Return Types

Example

-----EXAMPLE 1-----

Copy

```
Test-SPContentDatabase -name WSS_Content_DB -webapplication http://sitename
```

This example tests the WSS_Content_DB content database against the sitename Web application, and returns a list of issues.

-----EXAMPLE 2-----

Copy

```
$DB = Get-SPContentDatabase -site http://contoso.com
```

Copy

```
Test-SPContentDatabase $DB -showrowcounts
```

This example gets the content database that contains the site collection at http://contoso.com, and then tests the database against the Web application that hosts it to determine issues. Together with displaying the list of issues, by specifying the ShowRowCounts parameter, this also returns the table size metrics from the content database.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607941.aspx>

Question: 174

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a web application named WebApp1. Users access WebApp1 by using the URL <http://webapp1>. You need to ensure that you can access WebApp1 by using the URL <http://webapp2>. What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-SPAlternateUrl -Url <http://webapp2>-WebApplication <http:// webapp1>-Zone Intranet cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-SPAlternateUrl -Identify <http://webapp1> -Url <http://webapp2> -zone Intranet cmdlet
- C. To WebApp1, add a managed path named WebApp2.
- D. To the site bindings of WebApp1, add the host name WebApp2.
- E. Create a new web application named <http://webapp2>.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

The New-SPAlternateUrl cmdlet creates a new public or internal URL for the specified Web application zone or resource. Use the ResourceName parameter if the alternate URL is for an external resource.

Each Web application can be associated with a collection of mappings between internal and public URLs. Both internal and public URLs consist of the protocol and domain portion of the full URL; for example, <https://www.fabrikam.com>. Users type a public URL to get to the SharePoint site, and that URL appears in the links on the pages. Internal URLs are in the URL requests that are sent to the SharePoint site. Many internal URLs can be associated with a single public URL in multiserver farms; for example, when a load balancer routes requests to specific IP addresses to various servers in the load-balancing cluster.

Each Web application supports five collections of mappings per URL; the five collections correspond to five zones (default, intranet, extranet, Internet, and custom). When the Web application receives a request for an internal URL in a particular zone, links on the pages returned to the user have the public URL for that zone.

-----EXAMPLE-----

```
#create the public URL
```

```
New-SPAlternateURL https://www.contoso.com -Zone "Internet"
```

```
#create the internal URL
```

```
New-SPAlternateURL http://sharepoint.contoso.com –Zone "Internet" -internal
```

This example translates incoming requests for <https://www.contoso.com> into <http://sharepoint.contoso.com> (on the Internet zone).

When a reverse proxy is being set up to handle public URL SSL termination, alternate access mappings must be configured to handle the URL translation.

Question: 175

HOTSPOT

You have a SharePoint Server 2007 server farm. The farm contains a site collection. The site collection contains a custom site definition. You migrate the farm to SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). You need to identify which sites fail to upgrade. What should you select from Central Administration?

To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Home - Central Administration - Windows Internet Explorer

http://web1:45563/default.aspx

Administrator

Site Actions Browse Page

Home

- Application Management
- System Settings
- Monitoring
- Backup and Restore
- Security
- Upgrade and Migration
- General Application Settings
- Configuration Wizards

Application Management

- Manage web applications
- Create site collections
- Manage service applications
- Manage content databases

Monitoring

- Review problems and solutions
- Check job status
- View Web Analytics reports

Security

- Manage the farm administrators group
- Configure service accounts

General Application Settings

- Configure send to connections
- Configure content deployment paths and jobs
- Manage term templates

System Settings

- Manage servers in this farm
- Manage services on server
- Manage farm features
- Configure alternate access mappings

Backup and Restore

- Perform a backup
- Restore from a backup
- Perform a site collection backup

Upgrade and Migration

- Convert farm license type
- Check product and patch installation status
- Check upgrade status

Resources

There are currently no favorite links to display. To add a new link, click "Add new link".

Add new link

http://web1:45563/_admin/createsite.aspx

Trusted sites | Protected Mode: Off

100%

Answer:

Home - Central Administration - Windows Internet Explorer

http://web1:45563/default.aspx

Administrator

Site Actions Browse Page

Home

- Application Management
- System Settings
- Monitoring
- Backup and Restore
- Security
- Upgrade and Migration
- General Application Settings
- Configuration Wizards

Application Management

- Manage web applications
- Create site collections
- Manage service applications
- Manage content databases

Monitoring

- Review problems and solutions
- Check job status
- View Web Analytics reports

Security

- Manage the farm administrators group
- Configure service accounts

General Application Settings

- Configure send to connections
- Configure content deployment paths and jobs
- Manage term templates

System Settings

- Manage servers in this farm
- Manage services on server
- Manage farm features
- Configure alternate access mappings

Backup and Restore

- Perform a backup
- Restore from a backup
- Perform a site collection backup

Upgrade and Migration

- Convert farm license type
- Check product and patch installation status
- Check upgrade status

Resources

There are currently no favorite links to display. To add a new link, click "Add new link".

Add new link

http://web1:45563/_admin/createsite.aspx

Trusted sites | Protected Mode: Off

100%

Explanation:

Select “Check Upgrade Status” in the “Upgrade and Migration” section.

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc424972.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc424972.aspx#Verify>

Question: 176

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to create a State Service application. What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, in the Set-SPStateServiceApplication cmdlet.
- B. From a command prompt, run the SharePoint Products Configuration Wizard.
- C. From Central Administration, run the Farm Configuration Wizard.
- D. From a command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the deploy solution operation.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee704548.aspx>

Question: 177

HOTSPOT

You need to ensure that SharePoint Server Search only logs critical events to event Viewer. What should you configure from Central Administration? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Monitoring - Windows Internet Explorer

http://web1:45563/monitoring

Favorites Monitoring

Administrator

Site Actions Browse Page

Home

Application Management

System Settings

Monitoring

Backup and Restore

Security

Upgrade and Migration

General Application Settings

Configuration Wizards

Health Analyzer

Review problems and solutions | Review rule definitions

Timer Jobs

Review job definitions | Check job status

Reporting

View administrative reports

Configure diagnostic logging

Review Information Management Policy Usage Reports

View health reports

Configure usage and health data collection

View Web Analytics reports

Trusted sites | Protected Mode: Off

100%

Answer:

Monitoring - Windows Internet Explorer

http://web1:45563/monitoring

Favorites Monitoring

Administrator

Site Actions Browse Page

Home

Application Management

System Settings

Monitoring

Backup and Restore

Security

Upgrade and Migration

General Application Settings

Configuration Wizards

Health Analyzer

Review problems and solutions | Review rule definitions

Timer Jobs

Review job definitions | Check job status

Reporting

View administrative reports

Configure diagnostic logging

Review Information Management Policy Usage Reports

View health reports

Configure usage and health data collection

View Web Analytics reports

Trusted sites | Protected Mode: Off

100%

Explanation:

Configure diagnostic logging by using Central Administration

You can use Central Administration to configure diagnostic logging.

To configure diagnostic logging by using Central Administration

Verify that the user account that is performing this procedure is a member of the Farm Administrators SharePoint group.

In Central Administration, on the Home page, click Monitoring.

On the Monitoring page, in the Reporting section, click Configure diagnostic logging.

On the Diagnostic Logging page, in the Event Throttling section, you can configure event throttling as follows:

To configure event throttling for all categories:

Select the All Categories check box.

Select the event log level from the Least critical event to report to the event log list.

Select the trace log level from the Least critical event to report to the trace log list.

To configure event throttling for one or more categories:

Select the check boxes next to the categories that you want.

Select the event log level from the Least critical event to report to the event log list.

Select the trace log level from the Least critical event to report to the trace log list.

To configure event throttling for one or more sub-categories (you can expand one or more categories and select any sub-category):

Click (+) next to the category to expand the category.

Select the check box next to the sub-category.

Select the event log level from the Least critical event to report to the event log list.

Select the trace log level from the Least critical event to report to the trace log list.

To configure event throttling for all categories back to default settings:

Select the All Categories check box.

Select Reset to default from the Least critical event to report to the event log list.

Select Reset to default from the Least critical event to report to the trace log list.

In the Event Log Flood Protection section, select the Enable Event Log Flood Protection check box.

In the Trace Log section, in the Path box, type the path of the folder to which you want logs to be written. In the Number of days to store log files box, type the number of days (1-366) that you want logs to be kept. After this time, logs will automatically be deleted. To restrict how much disk space the logs can use, select the Restrict Trace Log disk space usage check box, and then type the number gigabytes (GB) you want to restrict log files to. When logs reach this disk size, older logs will automatically be deleted.

After you have made the changes that you want on the Diagnostic Logging page, click OK.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee748656.aspx#section2>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee748656.aspx>

Question: 178

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains two web applications named WebApp1 and WebApp2. WebApp1 contains one site collection. The site collection contains 300 sites. WebApp2 is used to host personal sites. You need to ensure that you receive a notification when more than 400 personal sites are created. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-SPWebApplication
- B. Set-SPLogLevel
- C. Set-SPDiagnosticConfig
- D. Set-SPTimerJob
- E. New-SPWebApplicationExtension
- F. Install-SPApplicationContent
- G. Enable-SPHealthAnalysisRule
- H. Set-SPSite

- I. Set-SPAlternateURL
- J. Set-SPUsageService
- K. Enable-SPTimerJob
- L. Remove-SPUsageApplication
- M. Set-SPContentDatabase
- N. Set-SPWeb

Answer: M

Explanation:

`Set-SPContentDatabase -WarningSiteCount`

Specifies the number of site collections that can be created before a warning event is generated and the owner of the site collection is notified.

Example

-----EXAMPLE 1-----

`Get-SPContentDatabase http://contoso.com | Set-SPContentDatabase -MaxSiteCount 1`

This example sets the MaxSiteCount for the content database that contains contoso.com to 1.

-----EXAMPLE 2-----

`Get-SPContentDatabase -WebApplication http://sitename | Set-SPContentDatabase -WarningSiteCount $null`

This example clears the WarningSiteCount for all databases in the sitename Web application.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607912.aspx>

Question: 179

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to ensure that a user can create Excel Services service applications. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to the user. What should you do?

- A. Add a new managed account to the server farm.
- B. Modify the administrators of the Excel Services service application.
- C. Modify the service accounts of the server farm.
- D. Modify the Farm Administrators group.

Answer: D

Question: 180

DRAG DROP

You deploy a new a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm named Farm1. You plan to create a site collection named Extranet. Extranet will host content for external partners and will use the URL <http://extranet.consoto.com>. You need to ensure that forms-based authentication is used for Extranet. What should you do before you create Extranet?

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
Create a web application.	
Enable forms-based authentication.	
Enable claims-based authentication.	
Enable classic-mode authentication.	
Create a new Secure Store Service service application.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Create a web application.
Enable forms-based authentication.	Enable claims-based authentication.
Enable classic-mode authentication.	
Create a new Secure Store Service service application.	

Explanation:

Ref: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg317440.aspx>

Question: 181

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You have a document library named DocLib1. You need to generate a report that contains the policy and retention details of DocLib1. What should you do?

- A. From the Document Library Settings of DocLib1, configure the Information management policy settings.
- B. From Site Settings, run a Site Web Analytics report.
- C. From Central Administration, run a Web Analytics report.
- D. From the Document Library Settings of DocLib1, click Generate file plan report.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Generating a File Plan Report

You can also choose the option to Generate a File Plan Report from the Records Center Management interface, as shown in Figure 8. This option allows you to create an Excel file that outlines your file plan as currently configured in your Records Center. To create the file plan, you need to specify a location to store the plans. Each new report will be stored in this location separately, in the folder specified.

After you generate the file plan report, you can obtain detailed information on many aspects of the configured center file plan, such as

Site details such as Declaration settings and number of items on hold

Content types used in the policies
Policy names associated with the content types
Policy description details
Description
Versioning options
Date the report was generated

Question: 182

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. Users report that when they perform searches, it takes a long time for the results to appear.

You need to view the query latency. What should you use?

- A. administrative reports
- B. health reports
- C. Site Collection Web Analytics reports
- D. a crawl log

Answer: D

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff621096.aspx>

Question: 183

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm named Farm1. Farm1 contains six databases. The databases are configured as shown in the following table.

Database name	Database contents
Accounting_db	200 GB of data and 300 site collection
Config_db	Farm configurations
HR_db	100 GB of data and 100 site collections
Search_db	Search configurations
Training_db	40 GB of data and two site collections
Users_db	User profile data

You are evaluating the implementation of a disaster recovery farm. You need to identify which databases support Microsoft SQL Server log shipping. Which databases should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. HR_db
- B. Users_db
- C. Search_db
- D. raining_db
- E. Config_db
- F. Accounting_db

Answer: B, C, E

Question: 184

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Web application that has the URL <http://portal.contoso.com>.

You have a site collection that has a top-level site named <http://portal.contoso.com>. The site collection administrator deletes <http://portal.contoso.com>. You need to restore only the <http://portal.contoso.com> site collection from the last backup of the farm. What should you do first?

- A. Restore the hosting content database to a new location.
- B. Run the restore-spsite cmdlet.
- C. Restore the hosting Web application to the current Web application location.
- D. Run stsadm.exe and specify the -export option.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To do site restores the syntax is almost just as easy. You will need to use the same SharePoint 2010 Management Shell as doing the backup.

```
Restore-SPSite -Identity SiteCollectionURLHere -Path BackupFilePathHere [-DatabaseServer  
DatabaseServerNameHere] [-DatabaseName ContentDatabaseNameHere] [-HostHeader HostHeaderHere] [-  
Force] [-GradualDelete] [-Verbose]
```

DatabaseServer – Specify the server for the content database

DatabaseName – Specify the name of the content database

HostHeader – URL of the Web application that will hold the host-named site collection

Force – Overwrite the site collection if it exists

GradualDelete – Recommended for site collections over 1 Gig in size, existing data is marked as deleted and gradually removed over time by a job rather than all at once to reduce the performance hit of deleting large amounts of data
<http://www.bradleyschacht.com/backup-and-restore-sharepoint-2010-site-collection-with-powershell/>

Question: 185

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) farm. You need to gather data from existing logs on warning events only. What should you do?

- A. Use the SharePoint Health Analyzer feature.
- B. From Central Administration, go to Configure Diagnostic Logging and set the Least critical event to report to the event log list to Warning.
- C. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet:
`Set-SPLLogLevel -EventSeverity Warning`
`Get-SPLLogLevel`
- D. Run the following windows PowerShell cmdlet:
`Get-SPLLogLevel -Identity "Warning Issues"`

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee748656.aspx>

Question: 186

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You discover that each Unified Logging Service (ULS) log contains only 30 minutes of data. You need to configure the ULS logs to contain 60 minutes of activity. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-SPDiagnosticConfig
- B. Set-SPUsageService
- C. Set-SPLogLevel
- D. Set-SPTimerJob

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ref: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607575.aspx>

Question: 187

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a site collection named Collection1. Collection1 has a quota of 100 GB and a dedicated database. You need to identify the size of Collection1. What should you use?

- A. administrative reports
- B. Site Collection Web Analytics reports
- C. Site Web Analytics reports
- D. Unified Logging Service (ULS) logs

Answer: B

Explanation:

Site Collection Web Analytics provides a report called Storage Usage at: _layouts/WebAnalytics/Report.aspx? t=StorageTrendsReport&l=sc

It shows the trend in storage growth for the entire site collection against the quota, but doesn't drill down to lower levels.

Question: 188

DRAG DROP

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to configure the farm to meet the following requirements:

- All key performance indicator (KPI) data must be cached for one hour.
- All publishing pages must be cached.

Where should you perform each configuration?

To answer, drag the appropriate configuration location to the correct requirement in the answer area.

Configuration Locations	Answer Area
Central Administration	Configuration location All key performance indicator (KPI) data must be cached for one hour.
Site Settings	Configuration location All publishing pages must be cached.
Web.config	

Answer:

Configuration Locations	Answer Area
Web.config	Central Administration All key performance indicator (KPI) data must be cached for one hour.
	Site Settings All publishing pages must be cached.

Explanation:

Ref:

http://allcomputers.us/windows_server/sharepoint-2010-performancepoint-services---maintaining-a-pps-deployment---managing-pps.aspx

<http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint-server-help/configure-page-output-cache-settings-HA010120686.aspx>

Question: 189

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. A webpage designer recently modified the home page of a site and added several custom Web Parts to the page. Users report that the home page takes a long time to load. You suspect that a Web Part causes the home page to load slowly. You need to identify which Web Part causes the home page to load slowly. What should you do first?

- A. Open Performance Monitor.
- B. Enable Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services.
- C. Enable the Developer Dashboard.
- D. Open PerformancePoint Dashboard Designer

Answer: C

Explanation:

Using the Developer Dashboard

SharePoint 2010 4 out of 11 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Published: May 2010

The Developer Dashboard is an instrumentation framework introduced in Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010. Similar in concept to ASP.NET page tracing, it provides diagnostic information that can help a developer or system administrator troubleshoot problems with page components that would otherwise be very difficult to isolate. For example, a developer can easily introduce extra SPSite or SPWeb objects into his or her code unknowingly or add extraneous SQL Server queries.

In the past, the only way to debug performance problems caused by the extra overhead of these instances in code would be to attach a debugger to the code and monitor SQL Server Profiler traces. With the Developer Dashboard, a developer can identify this type of problem, either programmatically by using the object model or visually by looking at page output.

Although performance issues and resource usage information is available in the Unified Logging Service (ULS) logs, interpreting the raw data can be very time consuming. With the Developer Dashboard, all the related information is correlated, which makes identifying these types of issues much easier.

What Information Is Captured?

Developer Dashboard contains an extensible mechanism for measuring various performance counters at various scopes. Within Developer Dashboard, the following performance counters are used to monitor usage and resource consumption at each stage of the requests.

Per-Thread Counters

These counters measure values for the current request or timer job:

Thread execution time
Number, duration, call stack information and query text of each SQL Server query generated by the page
Number, duration, and call stack information of each WCF call
URL or timer job name
Current user
Execution start time
Any of the preceding statistics for code enclosed by SPMonitoredScope (see Using SPMonitoredScope)
The preceding data is output to two locations at the end of every request or timer job:
ULS log — All collected statistics for a specified scope are always logged to the ULS log.
Developer Dashboard — Performance statistics for a request are available in the browser window.
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff512745.aspx>

Question: 190

You have 3 SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a publishing site collection. You have a page that contains a Content Query Web Part. The Content Query Web Part displays all items that use the task content type in the site collection. Users report that when they add new task items to the site collection, the tasks take up to one minute to appear in the Content Query Web Part. You need to reduce the amount of time it takes for the new tasks to appear in the Content Query Web Part. What should you do?

- A. Edit the site collection object cache.
- B. Activate the BLOB cache.
- C. Edit the list view threshold.
- D. Activate the site collection output cache.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The object cache is used internally to optimize page rendering by storing properties of sites, page layouts, and pages. The object cache reduces the amount of traffic between the Web server and a SQL database. This results in higher throughput of rendered pages, thereby increasing the number of pages that can be delivered to clients.

You can optimize the object cache for a site collection by specifying several settings:

The size of the object cache.

<http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint-server-help/configure-object-cache-settings-HA010157783.aspx>
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa622758.aspx>

Question: 191

Your company network includes a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server. A sandboxed solution that is activated in the Training site collection repeatedly fails. You need to prevent the solution from running. You also need to ensure that the resolution affects no other sandboxed solutions in the Training site collection. What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the Uninstall-SPSolution PowerShell cmdlet.
- B. From the Training site collection solution gallery, select the solution and click Deactivate.
- C. From the Site Collection Quotas and Locks page, set the status of the Training site collection lock to read-only.
- D. From the Site Collection Quotas and Locks page, raise the resource quota that is applied to the Training site collection.

Answer: B

Ref: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg615450.aspx>

Question: 192

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a web application named WebApp1. WebApp1 contains a content database named ContentDB1. For WebApp1, you create an additional content database named ContentCB2. You need to ensure that all new site collections are created in ContentDB2. The solution must ensure that users can access all of the site collections in ContentDB1. What should you do?

- A. Set the database status of ContentDB1 to Offline,
- B. Configure the site collection quotas and locks,
- C. Configure the User Policy of WebApp1.
- D. Define a new managed path.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Designate which Content Database your new Site Collection is created in.

According to an article I read this evening and statements that I have seen at least 3 other places just this week the only way to designate which content database your new site collection is going to be created in is to use stsadm and create the content database and site collection at the same time.

Not so say I! It is possible to use the Central Administration GUI to determine which content database your new site collection will be created in. The solution is not elegant but it does work for creating site collections in new and existing content databases and does not require using stsadm.

If you follow the steps I'm going to outline you can pick the content database you want to create your new site collection in from the Web Application Management and Site Management sections of your Central Administration page. For the last 3 years I have been using the following process when I create my site collections and it works quite well.

Under the Application Management section access the "Content Databases" link.

In the upper right hand corner make sure you are in the correct Web Application. If you aren't then change to the correct one.

Click the link for each Content Database you have listed under the "Database Name" heading.

When the "Manage Content Database Settings" page opens set the "Database Status" to "Offline" and then click "OK".

After you click ok you'll be taken back to the "Manage Content Databases" page where the database you just changed should now show as "Stopped".

Click the "Add a Content Database" link and create a new content database. Do not make any changes to the "Database Status" setting. It will show as "Started" in the list of Content Databases. You will also notice that the "Current Number of Sites" will be equal to 0.

Navigate to the SharePoint Site Management section and create your new site collection.

Go back to the Manage Content Databases list and you will now see that the Content Database you just created now shows that the Current Number of Sites is equal to 1.

You have just created a new site collection in the content database of your choice.

As long as a content database is in the "Stopped" state no new site collections can be created within that content database. You can still create sites, or more accurately I suppose "Webs" but not site collections.

If you had 15 content databases in the list and all were in the stopped state and you tried to create a new site collection SharePoint would throw an error message (that doesn't say anything about there not being a content database available to create the new site collection in). Pick the content database you want your new site collection to reside in, set the state to "Started" and then you will be able to create the site collection in the database you want.

I'll update this with screenshots as soon as I finish putting the final touches on my presentation for SharePoint Saturday in Atlanta next weekend and Huntsville on May 1st.

April 9th, 2010 | Category: Architecture, Best Practices, Configuration

7 comments to Designate which Content Database your new Site Collection is created in.

Rebecca

April 23, 2010 at 1:24 PM Jay,

I had a question. Couldn't you just change the number of maximum number of sites that can be created to the actual number of sites you have already created in the old content database. Then create the new content database and add a new site collection and it should go to the new database you just created since the other one is maxed out. I only bring this up because I know personally where I work you cannot just stop the database during the day since this would bring down the site. I would have to wait until our maintenance window which is once a week for 2 hours.

jsimcox

April 23, 2010 at 8:18 PM

Hi Rebecca,

You're not actually stopping the database as such. When you set a content database to "Offline" all you are doing is preventing any more site collections (remember we're talking about site collections, not sites or more accurately, webs) from being created in that database. Your sites/webs will still be online and you can also continue to create more sites, add content, etc...

To expand on the question there is another way to set the number of site collections that can be created in a content database in the Central Administration UI. As it was explained to me by Michael Noel "SharePoint uses an algorithm to determine which content database is used to house a new site collection. This algorithm is based on how much available capacity exists across all content DBs. So, the best way to do this is to simply raise the maximum number of sites in the DB you want to a very high number, then creating the new site collection, which will now go to the DB with the most available 'room', so to speak." (quoted content courtesy of Michael Noel)

For me specifically, I manage a small enough environment that I don't have to worry about hundreds, or thousands of content databases. Your situation may be different and should be treated accordingly. If you're managing several hundred content databases I'd go with the solution described by Michael, it makes too much sense not to do it that way.

There are a number of ways to do it. You just need to decide which way fits your needs best.

<http://www.sharepointmechanic.com/?p=340>

<http://smartbiblog.wordpress.com/2011/02/23/hello-world/>

Question: 193

HOTSPOT

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm named Farm1. Farm1 contains two web applications named Internal and External. You create a group named ExternalUsers. You add all of the external users to the ExternalUsers group. You need to prevent the external users from accessing all of the content in the internal web application. The solution must ensure that internal users can access the content in Internal. What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Answer Area



The screenshot shows the SharePoint 2010 Central Administration ribbon. The ribbon tabs are Site Actions, Browse, and Web Applications. The Web Applications tab is selected. Under the Web Applications tab, the Manage section is highlighted with a red box. The Manage section contains the following options: Manage Features, Managed Paths, Service Connections, Authentication Providers, Self-Service Site Creation, Security, Blocked File Types, User Permissions, Web Part Security, User Policy, and Anon Po. The 'Manage' section is highlighted with a red box.

Answer:

Answer Area**Explanation:**

Add users to a permission policy

You might want to add users to a permission policy to ensure that all users are accessing content with the same set of permissions.

To add users to a permission policy

Verify that you have the following administrative credentials:

You must be a member of the Farm Administrators group on the computer that is running the SharePoint Central Administration Web site.

On the Central Administration Web site, in the Application Management section, click Manage web applications.

Click to highlight the line for the Web application whose permission policy you want to manage.

In the Policy group of the ribbon, click User Policy.

In the Policy for Web Application dialog box, select the check box next to the user or group that you want to manage, and then click Add Users.

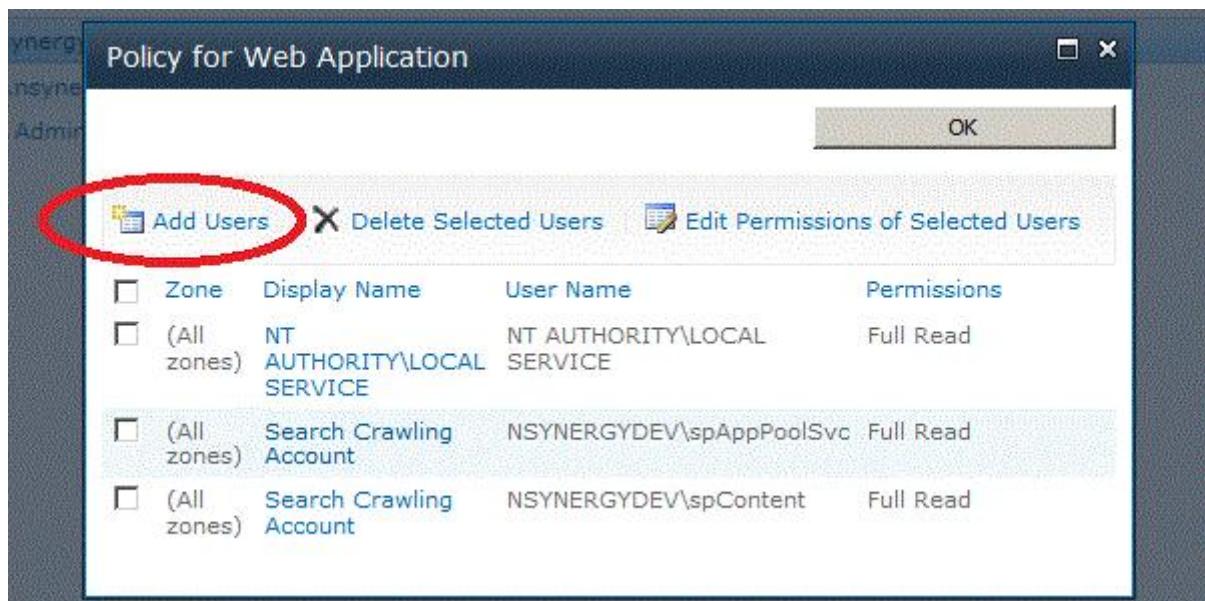
In the Add Users dialog box, in the Zone list, click the zone to which you want the permission policy to apply.

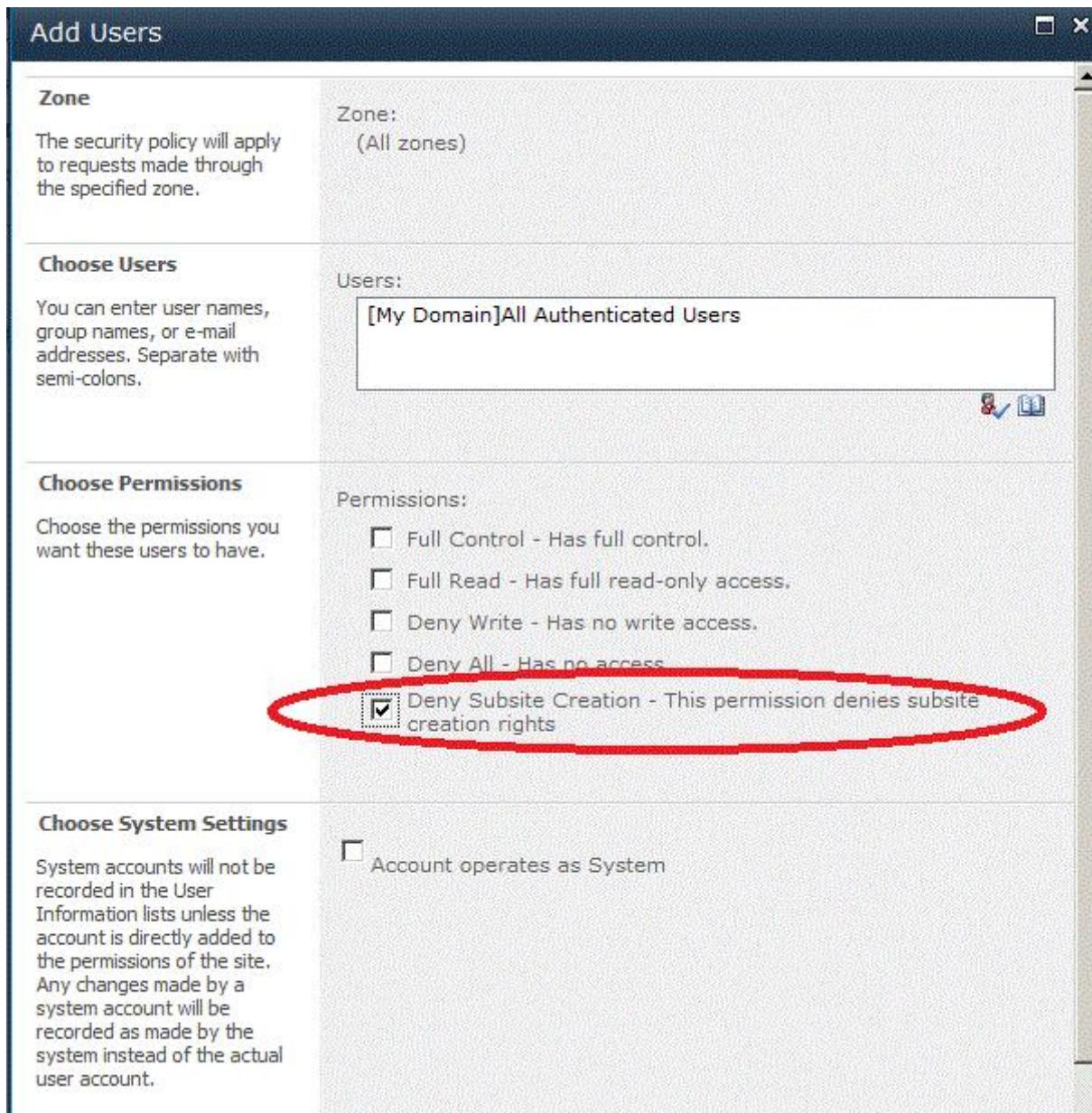
In the Choose Users section, type the user names, group names, or e-mail addresses that you want to add to the permission policy. You can also click the applicable icon to check a name or browse for names.

In the Choose Permissions section, select the permissions that you want the users to have.

In the Choose System Settings section, check Account operates as System if you want to specify whether a user account should be displayed as SHAREPOINT\System instead of the actual accounts that perform specific tasks within the SharePoint environment.

Click Finish.





Question: 194

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a site collection named Collection1. You need to ensure that you receive an email message if the resource usage of the sandboxed solutions in Collection1 exceeds 100 points during one day. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, edit the Site Lock Information.
- B. From Central Administration, edit the Site Quota Information.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-SPUsageApplication cmdlet:

Answer: B

Explanation:

Change the storage limits for a site collection

Use these procedures to change the storage limits for a site collection.

To change the storage limits for a site collection by using Central Administration

Verify that you have the following administrative credentials:

You must be a member of the Farm Administrators group.

On the Central Administration home page, click Application Management.

On the Application Management page, in the Site Collections section, click Configure quotas and locks.

On the Site Collection and Quota Locks page, ensure that the correct site collection is displayed. If you want to change the site collection, in the Site Collection section, expand the Site Collection list, and then click Change Site Collection.

Use the Select Site Collection page to select a site collection.

If the site collection currently uses a quota template, do the following to specify an individual quota:

On the Site Collection Quotas and Locks page, in the Site Quota Information section, expand the Current quota template list, and then select Individual Quota.

Leave the Limit site storage to a maximum of check box selected, and then type the new maximum value in megabytes.

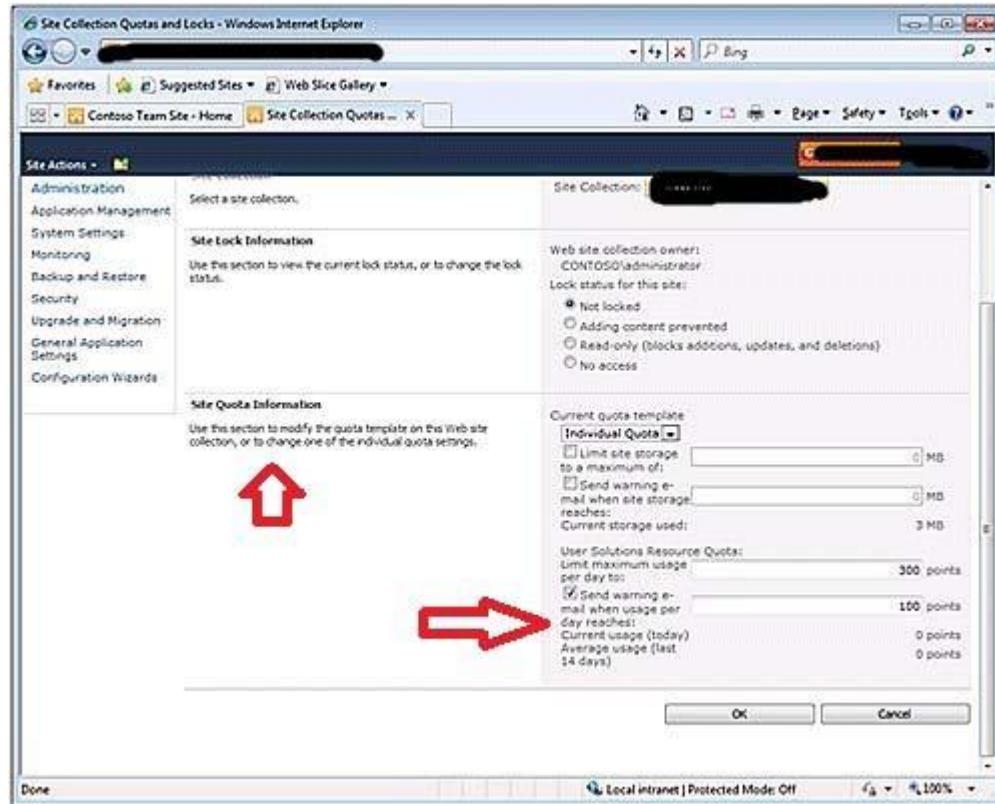
If you want to send site storage notification e-mail messages to the site collection administrator, select the

Send warning e-mail when site storage reaches check box, and then type the value in megabytes.

If you want to limit the maximum resource usage points per day for sandboxed solutions, type the new limit in the Limit maximum usage per day to box. The default is 300 points.

If you want an e-mail message to be sent to the site collection administrator when the usage per day threshold is reached, select the Send warning e-mail when usage per day reaches check box, and then type the threshold, in points, in the box. The default is 100 points.

Click OK.



<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263480.aspx>

Question: 195

Your company network includes a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server. You create an <http://www.contoso.com> web application that has multiple site collections. The site collections have a large amount of content residing across lists. You deploy custom web parts that query the list items through the SharePoint object

model. You need to ensure that the custom code that queries the list items and default list views remains within 2,500 items for each request. What should you do?

- A. Set the value of the PropertySize attribute to 2500 on the WebPartLimits node in the web.config file.
- B. Limit List View(s) to display only 2,500 items for each list that includes more than 2,500 items.
- C. Set the value of HTTP Request Monitoring and Throttling to No. Set the value of Daily Time Window for Large Queries to 0 hours
- D. From the SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Management Shell, run the following commands:
\$site = get-spsite http://www.contoso.com
\$site.WebApplication.MaxItemsPerThrottledOperation = 2500
\$site.WebApplication.AllowOMCodeOverrideThrottleSettings = \$false
\$site.Dispose()

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ref:

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/microsoft.sharepoint.administration.spwebapplication_members.aspx

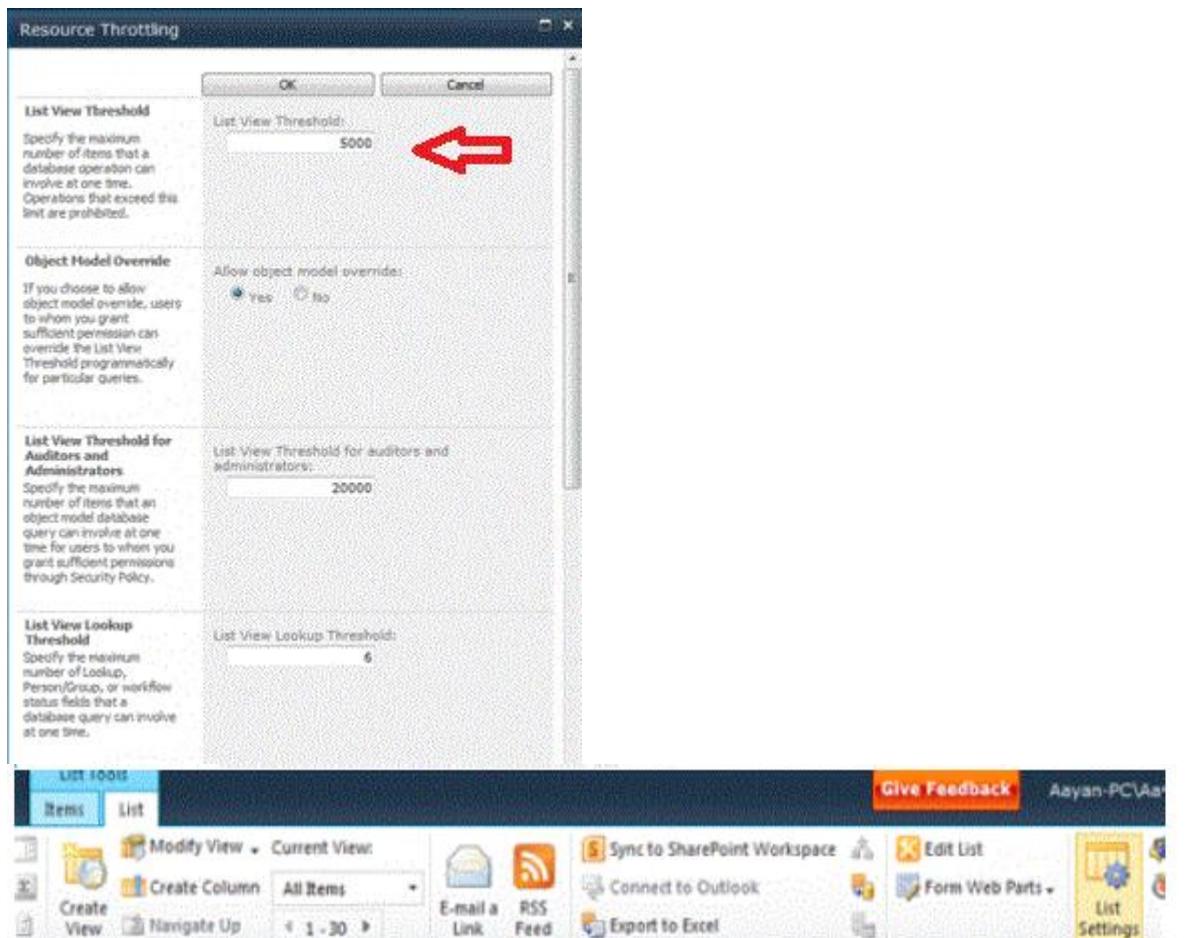
Question: 196

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a web application named WebApp1. A developer writes custom code to retrieve 6,000 items from a list named List1. The developer reports that only 5,000 items are retrieved when the code is executed. You need to ensure that the developer can retrieve 6,000 items in List1. What should you do?

- A. From the properties of WebApp1, modify the user permissions of the web application.
- B. From the properties of List1, modify the view settings.
- C. From the properties of List1, modify the per-location view settings.
- D. From the properties of WebApp1, modify the resource throttling settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:



Ref: <http://blogs.msdn.com/b/dinaayoub/archive/2010/04/22/sharepoint-2010-how-to-change-the-list-view-threshold.aspx>

Question: 197

DRAG DROP

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You create a web application in the default zone and then extend it to the Internet zone. You configure both zones to use NTLM authentication. You need to ensure that the web application in the Internet zone can perform the following tasks:

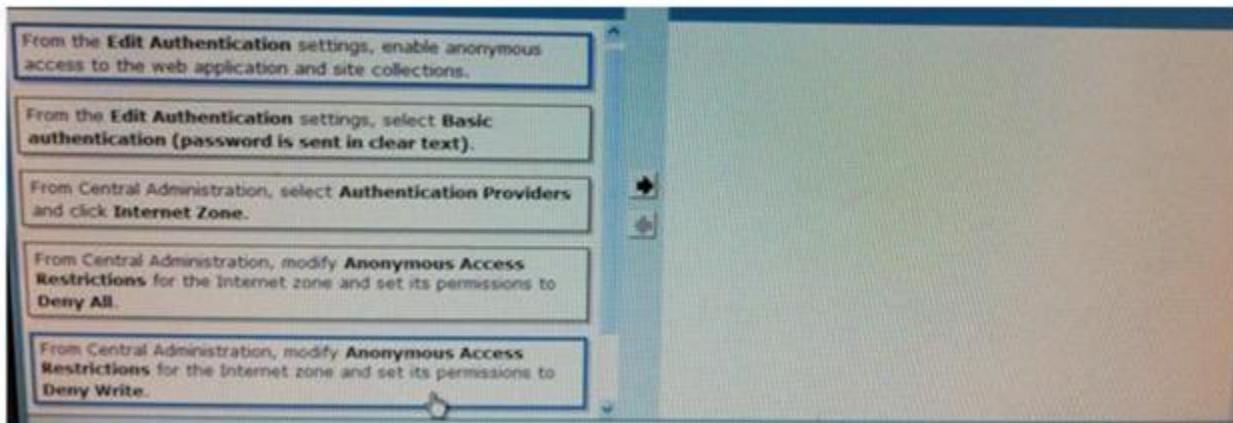
Allow anonymous users to access site collections of the web application.

Prevent anonymous users from modifying the content of the application.

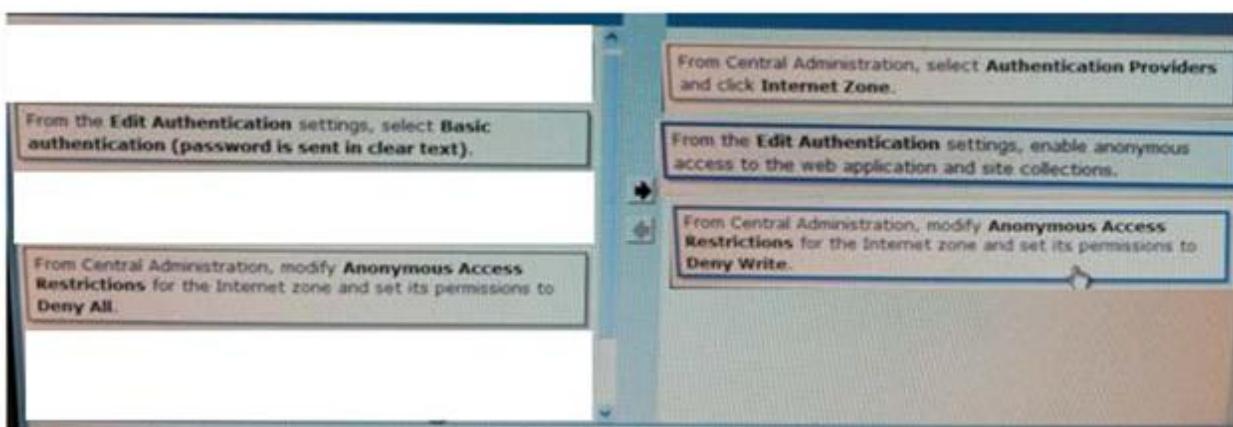
Prevent users from modifying settings at the site collection level.

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.)



Answer:



Explanation:

Ref: <http://www.topsharepoint.com/enable-anonymous-access-in-sharepoint-2010>

Question: 198

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a site collection named Intranet. You upload a custom solution to the Solution Gallery of Intranet. You discover that you cannot activate the custom solution. You need to ensure that you can activate the solution in Intranet. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, start the Application Registry Service.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run Start-Service -Name SPUserCodeV4.
- C. From Central Administration, create a new service application.
- D. From Central Administration, start the Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Sandboxed Code Service.
- E. From a command prompt, run stsadm.exe -o execadmsvcjobs
- F. From Windows PowerShell, run Start-Service -Name SPAdminV4
- G. From Central Administration, activate the Global Web Parts feature.
- H. From Windows PowerShell, run New-SPAccessServiceApplication -Name SandboxSolution Confirm:\$true.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enable sandboxed solutions on the farm (SharePoint Foundation 2010)

1 out of 1 rated this helpful - Rate this topic

Published: May 12, 2010

A sandbox is a restricted execution environment that enables programs to access only certain Resource: and keeps problems that occur in the sandbox from affecting the rest of the server environment. Solutions that you deploy into a sandbox, which are known as sandboxed solutions, cannot use certain computer and network Resource: and cannot access content outside the site collection they are deployed in. Because sandboxed solutions cannot affect the whole server farm, they do not have to be deployed by a farm administrator. If sandboxed solutions have been enabled on at least one server in the farm, a site collection administrator can deploy solutions to run in a sandbox on any server in the farm.

By default, sandboxed solutions are disabled. Enable sandboxed solutions on every application server on which you want to run sandboxed solutions.

For more information about sandboxed solutions, see [Sandboxed solutions overview \(SharePoint Foundation 2010\)](#).

Enable sandboxed solutions

Use the following procedure on each application server in your farm on which you want to enable sandboxed solutions.

To enable sandboxed solutions by using Central Administration

Verify that you have the following administrative credentials:

You must be a member of the Farm Administrators group on the computer that is running the SharePoint Central Administration Web site.

On the home page of the Central Administration Web site, in the System Settings section, click Manage services on server.

On the Services on Server page, in the Server box, select the server on which you want to enable sandboxed solutions.

In the Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Sandboxed Code Service row, in the Action column, click Start.

Repeat steps 3 and 4 for each server on which you want to enable sandboxed solutions.

To enable sandboxed solutions by using Windows PowerShell

Verify that you meet the following minimum requirements: See [Add-SPShellAdmin](#).

Click Start, and then click All Programs.

Click Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products.

Click SharePoint 2010 Management Shell.

At the Windows PowerShell command prompt, type the following command:

`Start-Service -Name SPUserCodeV4`

Repeat this procedure on every server on which you want to enable sandboxed solutions

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff535775.aspx>

Question: 199

Your company network includes a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server. A sandbox solution repeatedly fails. You need to prevent the solution from running. You also need to ensure that the resolution affects no other sandboxed solutions in the site collection. What should you do?

- A. From the Site Collection Quotas and Locks page, raise the resource quota that is applied to the site collection
- B. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, set the status of the site collection content database to read-only.
- C. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the `Remove-SPUserSolution` PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. From Central Administration, add the solution as a Blocked Solution on the Sandboxed Solution Management page.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Block or unblock a sandboxed solution ([SharePoint Foundation 2010](#))

This topic has not yet been rated - Rate this topic

Published: May 12, 2010

A sandbox is a restricted execution environment that enables programs to access only certain Resource:

and keeps problems that occur in the sandbox from affecting the rest of the server environment. Solutions that you deploy into a sandbox, which are known as sandboxed solutions, cannot use certain computer and network Resource: and cannot access content outside the site collection they are deployed in.

A farm administrator can block a sandboxed solution. A solution that is blocked does not run. Each sandboxed solution is identified by a hash result of the solution code. If the solution code is changed and redeployed, it will be seen as a new sandboxed solution and will be allowed to run even if the original is still blocked.

For more information about sandboxed solutions, see [Sandboxed solutions overview \(SharePoint Foundation 2010\)](#).

In this article:

[Block a sandboxed solution](#)

[Unblock a sandboxed solution](#)

[Block a sandboxed solution](#)

You might need to block a sandboxed solution if it exceeds its typical resource usage or if it poses a security risk. To block a sandboxed solution, use the following procedure.

To block a sandboxed solution by using Central Administration

Verify that you have the following administrative credentials:

You must be a member of the Farm Administrators group on the computer that is running the SharePoint Central Administration Web site.

On the home page of the Central Administration Web site, click System Settings.

On the System Settings page, in the Farm Management section, click Manage user solutions.

On the Sandboxed Solution Management page, in the Solution Restrictions section, in the File box, either type the full path of the file that contains the solution to block or use the Browse button to browse for the file to block.

Optionally, type a message in the Message box. This message will be displayed when a user tries to use the solution.

Click Block.

The solution is added to the list in the Blocked Solutions box.

To block additional solutions, repeat steps 4 through 6.

Click OK.

[Unblock a sandboxed solution](#)

If the situation that caused a sandboxed solution to be blocked has changed and you want to unblock the solution, use the following procedure.

To unblock a sandboxed solution by using Central Administration

Verify that you have the following administrative credentials:

You must be a member of the Farm Administrators group on the computer that is running the SharePoint Central Administration Web site.

On the home page of the Central Administration Web site, click System Settings.

On the System Settings page, in the Farm Management section, click Manage user solutions.

On the Sandboxed Solution Management page, in the Solution Restrictions section, in the Blocked Solutions box, select the solution to unblock, and then click Remove.

To unblock additional solutions, repeat step 4.

Click OK.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff535773.aspx>

Question: 200

Your company network includes a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server. You create an <http://www.contoso.com> web application that has multiple site collections. The site collections have a large amount of content residing across lists. You deploy custom web parts that query the list items through the SharePoint object model. You need to ensure that the custom code that queries the list items and default list views remains within 2,500 items for each request. What should you do?

- A. Set the value of List View Threshold to 2500. Set the value of Object Model Override to No.
- B. Set the value of List View Lookup Threshold to 2500. Set the value of Object Model Override to No.

- C. Set the value of HTTP Request Monitoring and Throttling to No. Set the value of Daily Time Windows for Large Queries to 0 hours.
- D. Set the value of the PropertySize attribute to 2500 on the WebPartLimits node in the web.config file.

Answer: A

Explanation:

One of the major reasons that this List View Threshold (LVT) feature was created is to protect the server from unintentional load that may either bring it down, or at least cause other users higher latency or failures.

Changing this limit (default 5000) is quite simple, but I wouldn't recommend it unless you are positive that it will not negatively affect your system. One valid example of when you might want to do this is if you are using your farm to serve heavily cached content, that only gets updated once a day, and do not want the limit to apply for that. Even in that case, I'd recommend that you test this thoroughly before changing it. There's an awesome white paper out there that describes in full details what effects this has on the server, with a lot of pretty graphs and such to depict the performance implications. Here it is: Designing Large Lists and Maximizing List

Performance ([http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff608068\(office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff608068(office.14).aspx)). Also here's a link to the help topic that explains the basic limits and what they mean: <http://office2010.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepointserver-help/manage-lists-and-libraries-with-many-items-HA010378155.aspx?redir=0>

If you've got your mind set on changing the LVT or another resource throttling setting, here's how to do it:

1- Login to Central Admin

2- Go to Application Management -> Manage Web Applications

3- Pick the Web application for which you want to change the LVT (If you only have 1 web app plus the central admin one, the one you want to pick is the 1 web app; changing this for the central admin does you no good)

4- In the ribbon above, click General Settings. That will bring down a menu, from which you should pick Resource Throttling

5- Change the LVT (first item in this list) to another value and press OK, but please try to keep it to a reasonable number!

Following those steps will take you to the page where you can also edit a bunch of other settings. Here's a list of them, and a brief description of what they do and best practices or recommendations on how to set them:

- List View Threshold for Auditors and Administrators: This is by default a "higher limit". Queries that are run by an auditor or administrator that specifically (programmatically) request to override the LVT will be subject to this limit instead. It's 20,000 by default as opposed to the 5,000 for the LVT. I wouldn't raise this past 20,000 for the same reasons of not raising the LVT. If you'd like to read more about how to use this, take a look at this post.

- Object Model Override: If you commonly use custom code on your deployment, and have a need for overriding the LVT to a higher limit, then it may be a good idea to allow the object model override, and give auditor or administrator permissions to the application that will perform the queries. This setting is on by default, but you may disable it if you do not need it. A good example of when you might want to use this is if you've implemented some code that will perform caching of a larger set of results that are accessed often for, say, several minutes. If you are not planning on caching the content, and are planning on running these queries often, then I wouldn't recommend using this method to get around the LVT as it will adversely affect your server's performance. In short: "tread lightly". If you'd like to read more about how to use this, take a look at this post.

- List View Lookup Threshold: This feature limits the number of joins that a query can perform. By number of joins, I mean the number of Lookup, Person/Group, or Workflow Status fields that are included in the query. So for example, if you have a view that displays 6 lookup columns, and filters on another 3 distinct lookup columns then by default that view won't work, since the List View Lookup Threshold is 8, and the view is attempting to use 9 lookups. I would recommend that you do not increase this number beyond 8, because through thorough testing we've observed that there's a serious non-gradual performance degradation that shows up above 8 joins. Not only does the throughput that the server can handle drop significantly at that point, but the query ends up using a disproportionately large amount of the SQL Server's resources, which negatively affects everybody else using that same database. If you'd like to read more about this, take a look at the "Lookup columns and list views" section of this white paper: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff608068\(office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff608068(office.14).aspx)

- Daily Time Window for Large Queries: This feature allows you to set a time every day where users can 'go wild'. Some people call it "happy hour", but I really think it would be a very unhappy hour for the server so I avoid that terminology :-). There are a few things that you should carefully consider before deciding what time to set this to: It should be an off-peak hour, or at least a time during which you expect the least load, so as to affect the least number of individuals. If you pick the time to be in the middle of the work day for the majority of your users, then even those who are not using the large list may be affected negatively.

Try to keep it to a reasonable timeframe such that people can actually use it to fix their lists, rather than bug the farm admin (possibly you!) about it. If, for example, you set it to be "2-3 am", then it's unlikely that the users will be very happy about that. They won't want to wake up at 2 am just to delete this large list they no longer need, so they're more tempted to ask the farm admin to handle it for them.

Remember that operations started during the window won't just abort once the window ends.. So if your window lasts till 9am, and at 9 you need the server to be crisp and clear because you get a huge load spike, people who started their list delete at 8:59 may negatively affect that experience.

Consider different time zones. This is especially important if your organization or customers (if you're hosting SharePoint for others) are heavily geographically distributed. Setting it to 6pm may seem like a good idea for your own location, but would not be great in say, Sydney, Australia.

- List Unique Permissions Threshold: This is the number of unique permissions allowed per list. If you have a folder that you break inheritance on for permissions, and set some permissions for it (and all the items inside it), then that counts as 1 against your List Unique Permissions Threshold. Unlike the LVT and other settings, this threshold is not triggered by viewing the content or performing some other operation on it, but explicitly when changing permissions. If you can afford to, then I would recommend reducing this number. It defaults to 50,000 and that is a lot of unique permissions! Your list is very likely to encounter problems with permissions before it reaches this number, so preemptively tweaking it to what might work in your environment is a good idea.

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/dinaayoub/archive/2010/04/22/sharepoint-2010-how-to-change-the-list-view-threshold.aspx>

Question: 201

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You configure the User Profile Synchronization Service to use a new user account as a service account. You discover that user profiles are not imported from Active Directory. You verify that the service is running, and then you run the Forefront Identity Manager service. You receive the following error message: "Replication Access is Denied." You need to ensure that the user profiles are imported from Active Directory. Which permissions should you assign to which service account?

- A. the Replication synchronization permission to the service account of the User Profile Synchronization Service
- B. the Replication synchronization permission to the service account of the farm
- C. the Replicating Directory Changes permission to the service account of the farm
- D. the Replicating Directory Changes permission to the service account of the User Profile Synchronization Service

Answer: D

Explanation:

Setting "Replicating Directory Changes" using PowerShell

Posted on Sunday, 19 February, 2012

When you are setting up the User Profile Synchronization in SharePoint 2010, you need an account which is going to do the synchronization. This account has to be given "Replicate Directory Changes" permissions on the domain.

See this article on TechNet on how to do this using the Active Directory Users and Computers snap-in.

If the NETBIOS name of the domain is different than the FQDN of the domain, these permissions also need to be set on the Configuration Naming Context of the domain.

(Rational Guide to Implementing SharePoint Server 2010 User Profile Synchronization)

Doing this using the snap-in is OK, but I like to do things using script, so I have been looking for a way to do this using

PowerShell. I found some information on how to use PowerShell to check if these permissions where set but I didn't succeed in setting them.

Then, I stumbled onto a post of Søren Granfeldt, which showed me that setting these permissions are actually very easy. You simply use the DSACLS commandline tool to set the permissions.

PowerShell

```
$Identity = "domain\account"  
$RootDSE = [ADSI]"LDAP://RootDSE"  
$DefaultNamingContext = $RootDSE.defaultNamingContext  
$ConfigurationNamingContext = $RootDSE.configurationNamingContext  
$UserPrincipal = New-Object Security.Principal.NTAccount("$Identity")  
DSACLS "$DefaultNamingContext" /G "$($UserPrincipal):CA;Replicating Directory Changes"  
DSACLS "$ConfigurationNamingContext" /G "$($UserPrincipal):CA;Replicating Directory Changes"  
http://blog.kuppens-switsers.net/tag/replicating-directory-changes/
```

Question: 202

Applications named WebApp1 and WebApp2. WebApp1 contains one site collection. The site collection contains 300 sites. WebApp2 is used to host personal sites. You need to ensure that trace logs are deleted automatically two days after the logs are created. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-SPContentDatabase
- B. Set-SPUsageService
- C. Set-SPSite
- D. Set-SPDiagnosticConfig
- E. Install-SPApplicationContent
- F. Set-SPWeb
- G. Set-SPAlternateURL
- H. Set-SPTimerJob
- I. Enable-SPHealthAnalysisRule
- J. New-SPWebApplication
- K. Enable-SPTimerJob
- L. Set-SPLogLevel
- M. New-SPWebApplicationExtension
- N. Remove-SPUsageApplication

Answer: D

Explanation:

DaysToKeepLogs: Specifies the number of days to keep trace log files. The type must be a valid number between 1 and 366. The default value is 14 days..

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607575.aspx>

Question: 203

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a web application named WebApp1. WebApp1 contains one site collection named Portal. WebApp1 is configured to use NTLM authentication. You need to implement forms-based authentication for Portal. What should you do? (Each correct answer part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Modify the Client.config file.

- B. Modify the Web.config file.
- C. Create a managed metadata service connection.
- D. Extend WebApp1.
- E. Create a new web application.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Modify the web.config file for Membership Provider and Role Manager.

We need to modify 3 different web.config files for FBA to work. Web.config of FBA Web application, web.config of Central Administration Site & Web.config of STS.

- A. Modify web.config of FBA web application.

Add connection String:

```
<connectionStrings>
<add name="SQLConnectionString" connectionString="data source=SQL;Integrated Security=SSPI;Initial Catalog=SQL-Auth" />
</connectionStrings>
```

Connection String has to be added after </SharePoint> and Before <system.web>

<http://www.codeproject.com/Tips/382312/SharePoint-2010-Form-Based-Authentication>

Must Check this out

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee806885.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/mahesm/archive/2010/04/07/configure-forms-based-authentication-fba-withsharepoint-2010.aspx>

Question: 204

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Microsoft SQL Server. All of the databases on Server1 are mirrored to Server2. You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm that is configured to use Server1 as the database server for all of the databases. You need to ensure that users can access all SharePoint sites if Server1 fails. What should you configure?

- A. the Business Data Connectivity service application
- B. a failover server for each SharePoint database
- C. a failover server for each service applicaiton
- D. a failover server for each content database

Answer: B

Explanation:

Mirroring Support for SharePoint 2010 Databases

Like all systems built on top of SQL Server SharePoint 2010 needs to have a plan for availability. There are many methods for configuring high availability, one of which is database mirroring. Other options, such as clustering will be discussed separately.

Database mirroring is a SQL Server technology used for providing database redundancy. It is configured on a database level, not the server level. With this method any transaction on the the principal server are sent to the mirror server/database as soon as the transaction log buffer is written to disk on the principal server/database. The downtime in failover is generally measured in seconds, not minutes.

SharePoint supports both mirroring and clustering for failover. While both do a great job in the case of a failure the question often comes up as to what databases support each option. Many service applications create their own databases, such as the Search Service creating an administration, crawl and property database. The vast majority of

the databases support mirroring with the exception of only two at the time of writing. Keep in mind this is information taken from MSDN and applied to SQL Server 2008 R2 and SharePoint 2010. This information could change for SQL Server 2012 as the back end or with future versions of SharePoint.

The only two databases that do not support mirroring are:

User Profile Service: Synchronization database

Web Analytics Service: Staging database

<http://www.bidn.com/blogs/BradSchacht/ssis/2646/mirroring-support-for-sharepoint-2010-databases>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc748824.aspx>

Question: 205

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to ensure that users can receive SMS alert notifications. What should you configure?

- A. the Service Application Associations settings from Central Administration
- B. the Send To Connections settings from Central Administration
- C. the mobileControls settings in the web.config file
- D. the Mobile Account settings from Central Administration

Answer: D

Explanation:

Configure a mobile account

You can configure a mobile account for a server farm or for a specific Web application, either by using Central Administration or Windows PowerShell.

Note:

If you cannot configure a mobile account, you may have the wrong certificate file. In that case, contact your service provider.

To configure or edit a mobile account for a server farm by using Central Administration

Verify that you have the following administrative credentials:

To configure a mobile account for a server farm, you must be a member of the Farm Administrators group on the computer that is running the SharePoint Central Administration Web site.

On the Central Administration Home page, click System Settings.

On the System Settings page, in the E-Mail and Text Messages (SMS) section, click Configure mobile account.

On the Mobile Account Settings page, in the Text Message (SMS) Service Settings section, click the Microsoft Office Online link to access a list of service providers.

On the Find an Office 2010 Mobile Service Provider page, in the Choose your wireless service provider's country/region list, select the country or region in which your wireless service provider is located.

On the Find an Office 2010 Mobile Service Provider page, in the Choose your current wireless service provider list, select the wireless service provider that you want to use.

After you make this selection, you are directed to the Web site of the service provider that you selected. On the Web site, you apply for the SMS service. When you receive the required information from the service provider, return to the Mobile Accounts Settings page.

In the The URL of Text Message (SMS) Service box, type the URL of the SMS service.

Note:

Ensure that the service URL you enter is an HTTPS URL.

In the User Name box and Password box, type the user name and password that you received from the SMS service provider.

To confirm that the URL and user credentials are correct, click Test Service.

Click OK.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee428323.aspx>

Question: 206

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to back up the contents of a custom list every day. The solution must minimize the size of the backup. What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, click Perform site collection backup.
- B. From Central Administration, click Perform a backup.
- C. Create a scheduled task that runs the backup-spsite cmdlet.
- D. Create a scheduled task that runs the export-spweb cmdlet.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Export-SPWeb cmdlet exports a site, list, or library. The capability to export from a library is a new feature in SharePoint 2010 Products.

Granular backup operations

Backing up a Site Collection

You can backup a specific site collection using either Central Administrator or Powershell.

Using Central Administrator

Select Backup and Restore

From the UI select Perform a site collection backup

Select the appropriate site collection from the pull down menu

Include proper UNC path including backup file named like: filename.bak

Selecting Start backup redirects to _admin/sitebackuporexportstatus.aspx page.

Using Powershell backup-spsite -identity http://contosoweb -path\\server\\backupshare\\bufile.bak

Backing up a Site, Library, or List

Exporting a Site/sub-site

Export a specific site using Central Administrator:

1. Select Backup and Restore

2. From the UI select Export a site or list

3. Select Site Collection\\Site "leave list drop down clear"

4. Optional categories is to export full security or export versioning history

5. Selecting Start export redirects to _admin/sitebackuporexportstatus.aspx page.

Using Powershell export-spweb -identity http://contosoweb -path \\servershare\\bu\\site.cmp

Export a specific list or library:

1. Select Backup and Restore

2. From the UI select Export a site or list

3. Select Site Collection\\Site

4. Select a list

5. Optional categories "export full security or export versioning history"

6. Selecting Start export redirects to _admin/sitebackuporexportstatus.aspx page.

Using Powershell export-spweb -identity http://contosoweb -path\\servershare\\bu\\hrpowershell.cmp -itemurl /cake

Note: This example demonstrates exporting a document library named cake from Contosoweb site.

Backup & Restore Sites in SharePoint 2010

Let's take a closer look at backup and restore. When working with sites, we can use the Export-SPWeb cmdlet to export a site:

```
PS > Export-SPWeb -Identity http://SPServer/NewSite`  
>> -Path C:\\Backup\\spWebBackup.bak
```

This example exports an entire site to a backup file. It is also possible to export specific content from a subsite, such as lists, document libraries, and list items. You use the ItemUrl parameter to export lists or list items from a subsite. Here

is an example of exporting a list called Calendar from a site:

```
PS > Export-SPWeb -Identity http://SPServer/NewSite`  
>> -ItemUrl "Lists/Calendar" -Path C:\Backup\spWebCalendar.bak
```

The Export-SPWeb cmdlet also supports the `IncludeUserSecurity` switch parameter, which allows you to include access control lists for all items. By default, Export-SPWeb exports the last major version of a list item, but you can change this by setting the `IncludeVersions` parameter to include the current version, last major and minor version, or all versions of each item.

After you have an export file, you can use the Import-SPWeb cmdlet to import it into a subsite. Importing a subsite works as long as you specify a site collection that contains a matching template; otherwise, an error occurs:

```
PS > Import-SPWeb -Identity http://SPServer/NewSite -Path C:\Backup\spWebCalendar.bak
```

The Import-SPWeb cmdlet also supports the `UpdateVersions` parameter, which allows you to specify how to handle items that already exist in a list. The possible values are `Append`, `Overwrite`, and `Ignore`.

Remove Sites in SharePoint 2010

Finally, let's take a look at how to remove an existing site. The Remove-SPWeb cmdlet removes a specific site from SharePoint 2010. If the top-level site is deleted, the site collection is also removed. Here is an example of running this cmdlet:

```
PS > Remove-SPWeb -Identity http://SPServer/NewSite -Confirm:$false
```

Configure SharePoint settings for better backup or restore performance

You can configure settings in both Central Administration and Windows PowerShell to increase backup or restore efficiency and performance.

If you are using the Export-SPWeb Windows PowerShell cmdlet, you can use the `NoFileCompression` parameter. By default, SharePoint Server 2010 uses file compression while exporting Web applications, site collection, lists, or document libraries. You can use this parameter to suppress file compression while exporting and importing. File compression can use up to 30% more resources, but the exported file will use approximately 25% less disk space. If you use the `NoFileCompression` parameter when exporting, you must also use it when you import the same content.

You can also use the `NoLogFile` parameter. By default, SharePoint Server 2010 always creates a log file when you export content. You can use this parameter to suppress log file creation to save resources. However, we recommend that you always create logs. This is because logs can be used in troubleshooting. Moreover, log creation does not use many resources.

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/russmax/archive/2009/10/21/sharepoint-2010-granular-backup-restore-part-1.aspx>

Question: 207

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The List View Threshold property is set to 7,500. You need to ensure that developers can retrieve a maximum of 7,500 items from a list. What should you do?

- A. Create an information management policy.
- B. Enable HTTP request throttling
- C. Modify the Allow Object Model Override setting.
- D. Modify the value of the List View Lookup Threshold

Answer: C

Explanation:

Allow Object Model Override Y Specifies whether or not developers can perform database operations, such as queries, that request an override of the List View Threshold to the higher limit specified by the List View Threshold for auditors and administrators. A farm administrator must enable an object model override, and then developers with appropriate permission may then programmatically request that their query use the higher List View Threshold to take advantage of it.

<http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint-server-help/manage-lists-and-libraries-with-many-items-HA010378155.aspx>

Question: 208

You configure a SharePoint 2010 farm. You need to gather data from existing logs on critical events only. What should you do?

- A. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet:

```
Set-SPLLogLevel -EventSeverity ErrorCritical
```

```
Get-SPLLogLevel
```

- B. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet:

```
Get-SPLogEvent | Out-GridView
```

- C. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet:

```
Get-SPLLogLevel -Identity "Crical Issues"
```

- D. Use the SharePoint Health Analyzer feature.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Set-SPLLogLevel -EventSeverity ErrorCritical: Specifies the category level to be set. The category level is any one of the following values:

- None
- ErrorCritical
- Error
- Warning
- Information
- Verbose

The user can retrieve one or more categories from the Get-SPLLogLevel cmdlet,

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607887.aspx> for setting the Loglevel and severitylevel, <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607576.aspx> for displaying the logs

Question: 209

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You have a custom application that queries a list, and then generates a report every night at 01:00. You discover that the report cannot be executed due to the list view threshold. You need to ensure that the report is executed successfully. What should you modify from Central Administration?

- A. the Resource Throttling settings
- B. the schedule for the Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Usage Data Processing job
- C. the User Solution Management settings
- D. the schedule for the Solution Daily Resource Usage Update job

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/gg491393.aspx>

Question: 210

You are piloting the deployment of a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm named Farm1. Farm1

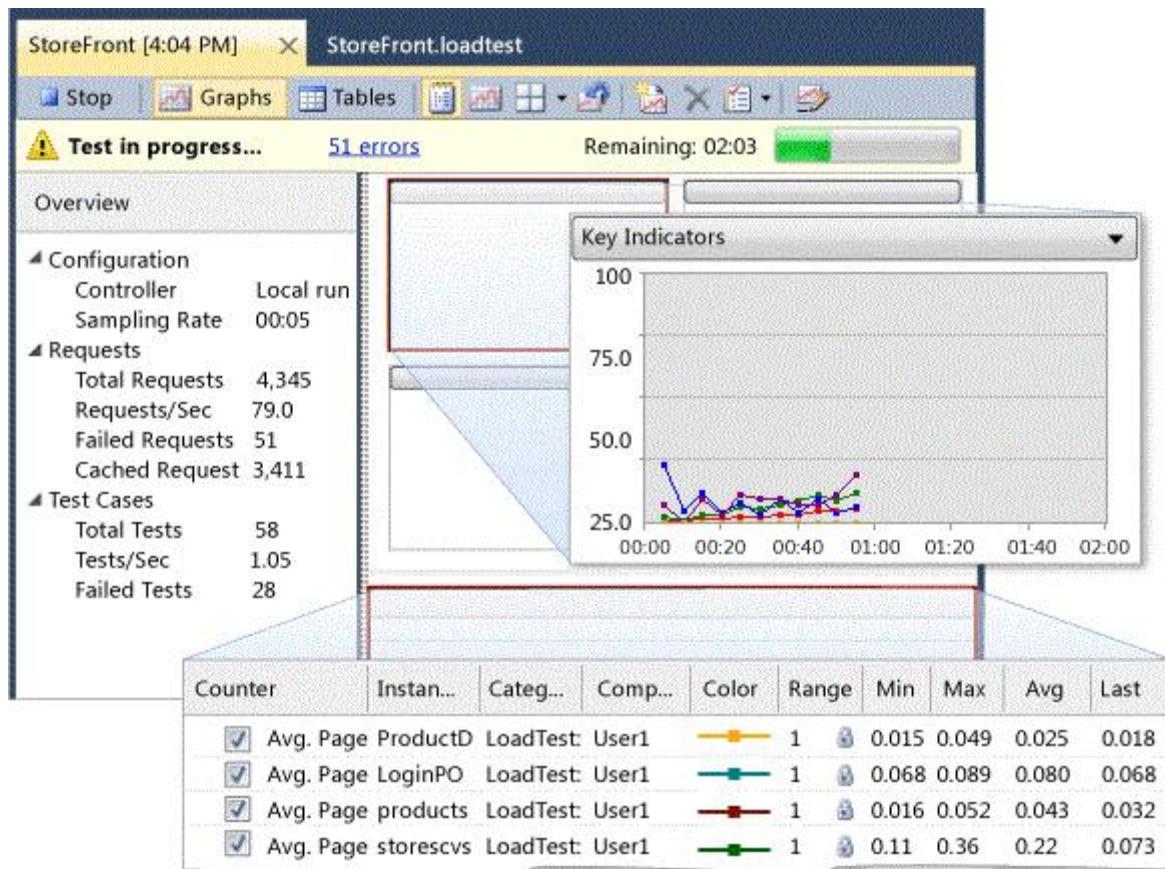
contains two front-end Web servers and an application server. You create a new site collection that contains five sites. You need to simulate 200 user connections to the sites. The solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort. Which tool should use?

- A. Stsadm
- B. Microsoft SharePoint Designer
- C. Test-Connection
- D. Microsoft Visual Studio

Answer: D

Explanation:

To determine how well your software responds to various levels of usage, you conduct load tests. A load test models the expected usage of a software program by simulating multiple users who access the program at the same time.



<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd293540.aspx>

Question: 211

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You have a site collection named <http://www.contoso.com> based on the Team Site template that has anonymous access enabled. You need to ensure that anonymous users cannot view application-level pages. What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Disable-SPFeatureDocumentSet -Url "http://www.contoso.com"
- B. Add User1 to the Site Owners group.
- C. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:

Disable-SPFeatureViewFormPagesLockdown -Url "http://www.contoso.com"
D. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following cmdlet:
Enable-SPFeatureViewFormPagesLockdown -Url http://www.contoso.com
E. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following script:
`$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales" $spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance($false) $spWeb.Dispose()`
F. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the following script:
`$spWeb = Get-SPWeb "http://www.contoso.com/sales" $spWeb.BreakRoleInheritance($true) $spWeb.Dispose()`
G. Add User1 as a site collection administrator.
H. GrantDesign permissions to the Sales SharePoint user group.

Answer: D

Explanation:

If you're developing an anonymously accessible SharePoint website, especially an internet-facing one, you may have noticed that your SharePoint Forms pages are also accessible to anonymous users. For example `http://SERVER/_layouts/viewlsts.aspx`, `_vti_bin` web services etc. Typically we don't want this, so how do you prevent anonymous users from accessing these pages? The following steps will help you to do it. This feature is known as lock down feature which is by default enabled for publishing sites.

To enable this feature

First remove all anonymous access from the site.

Then open command prompt and go to the folder `C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\WebServer Extensions\14\BIN`

First check whether the feature is activated or not; you can use the command below to check it

`get-spfeature -site http://urlIf ViewFormPagesLockDown is listed, it's enabled.`

If not listed you have to enable it with the command below

To activate the Activate Feature:

`stsadm -o activatefeature -url -filename ViewFormPagesLockDown\feature.xml`

<http://mackenzie-sharepoint.blogspot.co.uk/2011/12/sharepoint-2010-viewformpageslockdown.html>

<http://sharepointlink.blogspot.co.uk/2010/05/anonymous-web-service-to-sharepoint.html>

Question: 212

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains two web applications named WebApp1 and WebApp2. WebApp1 contains one site collection. The site collection contains 300 sites. WebApp2 is used to host personal sites. You need to prevent the site collection in WebApp1 from containing more than 100 GB of data. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-SPUsageService
- B. Set-SPTimerJob
- C. Enable-SPTimerJob
- D. New-SPWebApplication
- E. Set-SPDiagnosticConfig
- F. Enable-SPHealthAnalysisRule
- G. Remove-SPUsageApplication
- H. Set-SPAlternateURL
- I. New-SPWebApplicationExtension
- J. Set-SPSite
- K. Set-SPWeb
- L. Set-SPContentDatabase
- M. Set-SPLLogLevel
- N. Install-SPApplicationContent

Answer: J

Explanation:

: Set-SPSite -MaxSize :

MaxSize Parameter

Optional

System.Int32

Sets the maximum storage size for the site collection in megabytes.

The integer value must be larger than the WarningSize value. You cannot use this parameter if the site collection is using a quota template.

-----EXAMPLE 2-----

Set-SPSite –identity "http://sitename" -MaxSize 4000000 -WarningSize 2000000

This example configures the Quota settings for the site collection http://sitename.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607958.aspx>

Question: 213

You have a web application named WebApp1. You need to enable claims-based authentication on WebApp1. Which tool should you use?

- A. Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
- B. the Stsadm command
- C. the Set-SPWebApplication cmdlet
- D. Central Administration

Answer: C

Explanation:

When you provision a web application in SharePoint 2010 you get the option to enable Claims based authentication. However, after the provisioning there's no option in the GUI to turn it on. PowerShell saves the day again with the option to change from classic to claims based authentication using the lines below.

```
$WebAppName = "http://test:8001"
```

```
$account = "Administrator"
```

```
$wa = get-SPWebApplication $WebAppName
```

```
Set-SPWebApplication $wa –AuthenticationProvider (New-SPAuthenticationProvider)
```

```
-Zone Default
```

The user running these command should be a member of the SharePoint_Shell_Access role on the config DB, and a member of the WSS_ADMIN_WPG local group.

<http://sharepoint2010mind.blogspot.com/2012/02/enable-claims-based-authentication-on.html>

Question: 214

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. Users report that when they perform searches, it takes a long time for the results to appear. You need to view the query latency. What should you use?

- A. Administrative Reports/Performance Monitor
- B. Site Collection Web Analytics reports
- C. Site Web Analytics reports
- D. SharePoint Health Analyzer

Answer: A

Explanation:

Monitor Performance

A SharePoint farm is a complex system. It may have multiple servers all taking different roles and running different services. Each role places specific demands on its server's hardware. If at any point in this system demand exceeds capacity, performance suffers and user productivity may fall. The biggest challenge in such a situation is often to identify the component that is at fault. Multiple servers are involved in delivering a page to a user—which server is causing the problem and what services or software components are overtaxing hardware resources? To answer such questions, you must analyze the performance of your farm in detail. In this way you can determine how to resolve the contention and maximize the speed of delivery. In this lesson, you learn how to examine and profile your SharePoint system's performance to ensure that users always get their content delivered quickly.

After this lesson, you will be able to:

- Use Performance Monitor to analyze a SharePoint farm.
- Ensure that a SharePoint farm architecture has enough Resource:
 - to support your users.
 - Create benchmark performance records and identify trends.
 - Resolve bottlenecks and troubleshoot poor performance.
 - Configure your SharePoint farm for monitoring and troubleshooting.
 - Choose the right counters to examine a performance issue.
 - Use the developer dashboard to obtain page rendering performance data.

Question: 215

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to gather data from existing logs on warning events only. What should you do?

A. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet:

`Get-SPLogEvent | Where-Objects{$_.Level -eq Warning}`

B. From Central Administration, go to Configure Diagnostic Logging and set the Least critical event to report to the event loglist to Warning

C. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet:

`Get-SPLogEvent | Out-GridView`

D. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet:

`Get-SPLogLevel -Identity "Warning Issues"`

Answer: A

Explanation:

--EXAMPLE 5-----

`Get-SPLogEvent | Where-Object {$_.Level -eq "Error" -and {$_.Area -eq "SharePoint Foundation "}}`

This example returns all error entries related to SharePoint Foundation.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607589.aspx>

Question: 216

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to create a State Services service application. What should you do?

- A. From a command prompt, run the SharePoint Products Configuration Wizard.
- B. From a command prompt, run stsadm.exe and specify the deploysolution operation.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-SPStateServiceApplication cmdlet.
- D. From Central Administration, run the Farm Configuration Wizard.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Configure the State Service

The State Service is automatically configured as part of the Basic installation of SharePoint Server 2010.

Advanced installation of SharePoint Server 2010 requires separate configuration of the State Service. You can configure the State Service after installation of SharePoint Server 2010 by using one of the following tools:

Farm Configuration Wizard

Windows PowerShell

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee704548.aspx>

Question: 217

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1(SP1) Farm. You need to perform backup and restore of a site collection and its content database by using Windows PowerShell. What command should you run to backup the content database?

- A. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\Share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ConfigurationOnly
- B. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\Share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ItemWSS_AdventureWorks
- C. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full -Item WSS_AdventureWorks
- D. Restore-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder SiteBackup.bak -Force
- E. Backup-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder\SiteBackup.bak
- F. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\Share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks"
- G. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks" -BackupMethod Full
- H. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full

Answer: C

Explanation:

To back up a content database by using Windows PowerShell

1. Verify that you meet the following minimum requirements: See Add-SPShellAdmin.

2. On the Start menu, click All Programs.

3. Click Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products.

4. Click SharePoint 2010 Management Shell.

5. At the Windows PowerShell command prompt, type the following command:

Backup-SPFarm -Directory <Backup folder> -BackupMethod {Full | Differential}

-Item <Content database name> [-Verbose]

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee428327.aspx>

Restore-SPFarm

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607783.aspx>

Backup-SPFarm
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607881.aspx>
 Backup-SPSite
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607901.aspx>

Question: 218

HOTSPOT

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to create a State Service service application. What should you select from Central Administration? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Answer Area

Central Administration

- Application Management
- System Settings
- Monitoring
- Backup and Restore
- Security
- Upgrade and Migration
- General Application Settings
- Configuration Wizards

Answer:

Answer Area

Central Administration

- Application Management
- System Settings
- Monitoring
- Backup and Restore
- Security
- Upgrade and Migration
- General Application Settings
- Configuration Wizards

Explanation:

The State Service is automatically configured as part of the Basic installation of SharePoint Server 2010. Advanced installation of SharePoint Server 2010 requires separate configuration of the State Service. You can configure the State Service after installation of SharePoint Server 2010 by using one of the following tools:

Farm Configuration Wizard

Windows PowerShell

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee704548.aspx>

Question: 219

You have a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2) server farm. You deploy SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). You attach the content databases from the SharePoint Server 2007 server farm to SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). You need to identify whether the content databases contain any customizations that cannot be used by SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1). What should you run?

- A. the psconfig.exe command
- B. the test-spcontentdatabase cmdlet
- C. the spmetal.exe command
- D. the mount-spcontentdatabase cmdlet

Answer: B

Ref : <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff607941.aspx>

Question: 220

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to perform backup and restore of a site collection and its content database by using Windows PowerShell. Which command should you run to back up a web application?

- A. Restore-SPFarm - Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks"
- B. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full
- C. Restore-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder SiteBackup.bak - Force
- D. Backup-SPFarm - Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder-Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks" -BackupMethod Full
- E. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full Item WSS_AdventureWorks
- F. Backup-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder\SiteBackup.bak
- G. Restore-SPFarm - Directory \\FileServer_Name\ share\site_name.bak-RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item WSS_AdventureWorks
- H. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\ share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite - ConfigurationOnly

Answer: E

Question: 221

DRAG DROP

You have a standalone server named Server1 that runs SharePoint Server 2010 Server Pack 1 (SP1). In a test environment, you install a new server named Server2. You need to reproduce the SharePoint environment on Server2. 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
On Server1, run the Backup-SPFarm cmdlet.	
On Server2, run the Restore-SPFarm cmdlet.	
Install SharePoint Server 2010 SP1 on Server2.	
Back up the Microsoft SQL Server databases on Server1.	
Restore the Microsoft SQL Server backups in the new farm.	
Run the SharePoint Products Configuration Wizard on Server1.	
Run the SharePoint Products Configuration Wizard on Server2.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Install SharePoint Server 2010 SP1 on Server2.
	Run the SharePoint Products Configuration Wizard on Server2.
On Server1, run the Backup-SPFarm cmdlet.	
	On Server2, run the Restore-SPFarm cmdlet.

Question: 222 DRAG DROP

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a site collection named Intranet. A developer provides you with a custom solution package that contains custom Web Parts. You need to ensure that the Web Parts are available in the Web Part Gallery. Which cmdlets should you use?

To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets
Add-SPSolution
Enable-SPFeature
Install-SPSolution
Install-SPUserSolution
Install-SPWebPartPack

Answer Area

Cmdlets

Answer Area

Add-SPSolution
Install-SPSolution
Enable-SPFeature

Install-SPUserSolution

Install-SPWebPartPack

Answer:

Question: 223

HOTSPOT

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm named Farm1. You need to ensure that the trace logs contain verbose information for SharePoint Server Search. What should you configure from Central Administration? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Monitoring - Windows Internet Explorer

http://web1:45563/monitoring.

Favorites Monitoring

Site Actions Browse Page Administrator

- Home
- Application Management
- System Settings
- Monitoring**
- Backup and Restore
- Security
- Upgrade and Migration
- General Application Settings
- Configuration Wizards

Health Analyzer

[Review problems and solutions](#) [Review rule definitions](#)

Timer Jobs

[Review job definitions](#) [Check job status](#)

Reporting

[View administrative reports](#)
[Configure diagnostic logging](#)
[Review Information Management Policy Usage Reports](#)
[View health reports](#)
[Configure usage and health data collection](#)
[View Web Analytics reports](#)

Trusted sites | Protected Mode: Off

Answer:

Monitoring - Windows Internet Explorer

http://web1:45563/monitoring.

Favorites Monitoring

Site Actions Browse Page Administrator

- Home
- Application Management
- System Settings
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- Backup and Restore
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[View health reports](#)
[Configure usage and health data collection](#)
[View Web Analytics reports](#)

Trusted sites | Protected Mode: Off

Question: 224

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a web application named WebApp1. Web App1 contains a site collection named Collection 1. You need to enable claims-based authentication. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-SPSite
- B. Set-SPWeb
- C. Set-SPCentralAdministration
- D. Set-SPWebApplication

Answer: D

Question: 225

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to ensure that all items in a document library are retained for five years, and then permanently deleted. What should you do first?

- A. Create a Site Collection policy.
- B. Modify the Record Declaration settings.
- C. Create a Content Organizer rule.
- D. Modify the Content Organizer settings.

Answer: A

Question: 226

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm.

You need to increase the amount of Resource:

that user solutions can consume each day.

What should you do?

- A. From Central Administration, edit the Site Lock Information.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.
- C. From Central Administration, edit the Site Quota Information.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-SPUsageApplication cmdlet.

Answer: C

Question: 227

You have two SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farms named Farm1 and Farm2. Farm1 contains a site collection named Portal. Portal contains a site named Events. You save Events as a site template. You plan to deploy the site template to Farm2. You need to create a copy of the site template that you can use on Farm2. What should you use?

- A. the Solution Gallery of Portal
- B. the Page Layout and Site Template Settings of Portal

- C. the List Template Gallery of Portal
- D. the Solution Management page of Farm1

Answer: A

Question: 228

HOTSPOT

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a web application named WebApp1. Your company hires 500 consultants. Each consultant has an account in Active Directory. You need to ensure that the consultants are prevented from accessing all of the content in WebApp1. Other users must be able to access the content in WebApp1. What should you configure?

To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.



Answer:



Question: 229

You deploy a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) web application that hosts collaboration sites. All user objects contain a property named BranchOffice. The BranchOffice property is stored in a Microsoft SQL Server database. You need to ensure that site administrators can delegate access based on the BranchOffice property. Which authentication settings should you configure for the web application? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. classic-mode authentication and a Kerberos authentication provider
- B. classic-mode authentication and an NTLM authentication provider
- C. claims-based authentication and a Kerberos authentication provider
- D. claims-based authentication and an NTLM authentication provider

Answer: C, D

Question: 230

You configure a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to perform backup and restore of a site collection and its content database by using Windows PowerShell. Which command should you run to restore a web application?

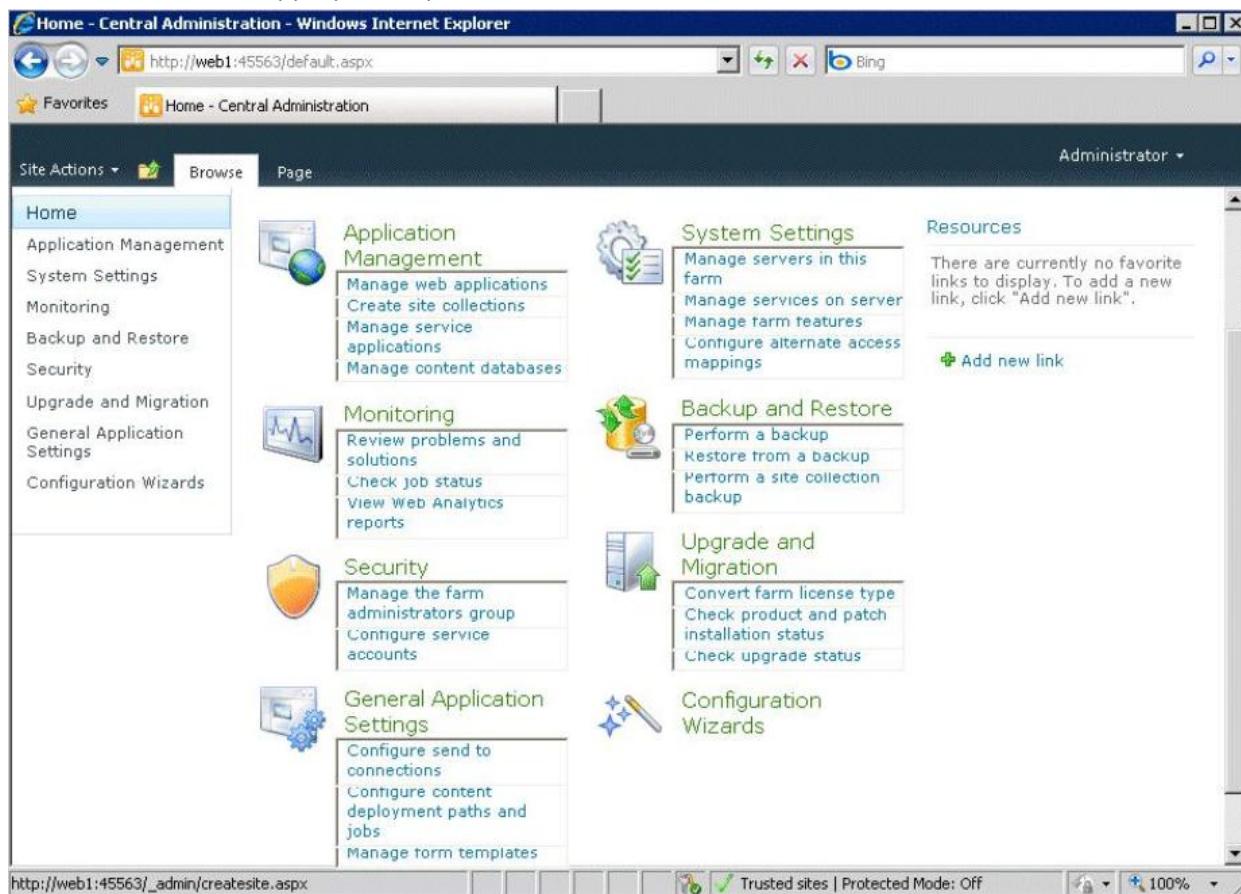
- A. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full
- B. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks" -BackupMethod Full
- C. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -ConfigurationOnly
- D. Backup-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder\SiteBackup.bak
- E. Restore-SPSite http://localhost -Path \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder SiteBackup.bak -Force
- F. Backup-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\SharePointBackupFolder -BackupMethod Full -Item WSS_AdventureWorks
- G. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item WSS_Adventure Works
- H. Restore-SPFarm -Directory \\FileServer_Name\share\site_name.bak -RestoreMethod Overwrite -Item "Farm\Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application\AdventureWorks"

Answer: G

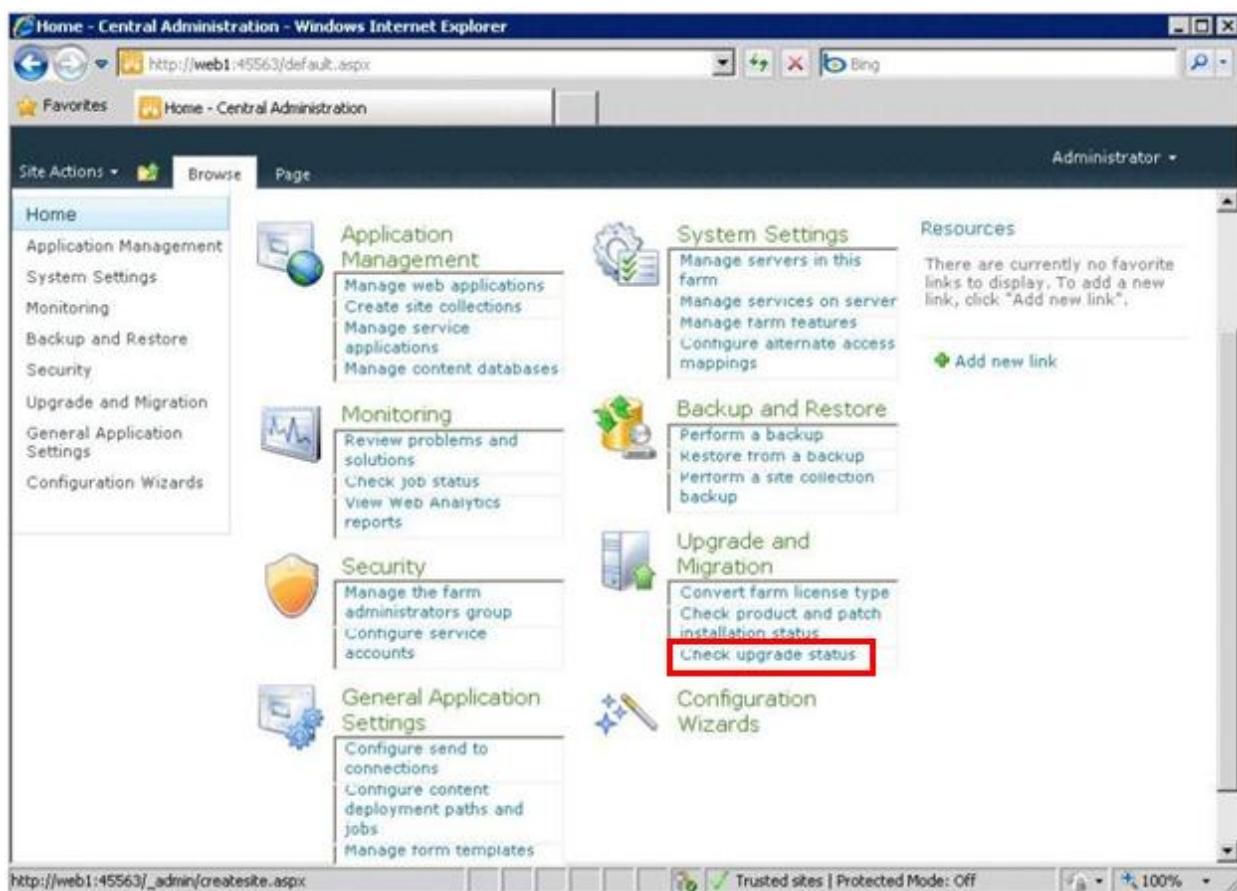
Question: 231

HOTSPOT

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You discover that the farm uses a trial version of SharePoint. You need to enter a new product key for the farm. What should you select from Central Administration? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.



Answer:



Question: 232

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to create a new Managed Metadata Service service application by using a Windows PowerShell script. Which cmdlets should you use in the PowerShell script? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. New-SPMetadataServiceApplicationProxy
- B. New-SPEnterpriseSearchMetadataCategory
- C. New-SPManagedPath
- D. Grant-SPBusinessDataCatalogMetadataObject
- E. New-SPMetadataServiceApplication
- F. New-SPEnterpriseSearchServiceApplicationProxy

Answer: A, E

Question: 233

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm named Farm1. Farm1 contains a web application named Internal that uses the URL <http://internal>. You need to ensure that you can access Internal by using the URL <http://intranet>. What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Add a managed path named Internal.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-SPAlternateUrl cmdlet.
- C. Modify the site bindings of Internal.

- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-SPAlternateUrl cmdlet.
 E. Create a new web application.

Answer: B, C

Question: 234

HOTSPOT

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. Each user has a My Site site. You need to ensure that each My Site site displays a link to the corporate Internet website. What should you configure from Central Administration?

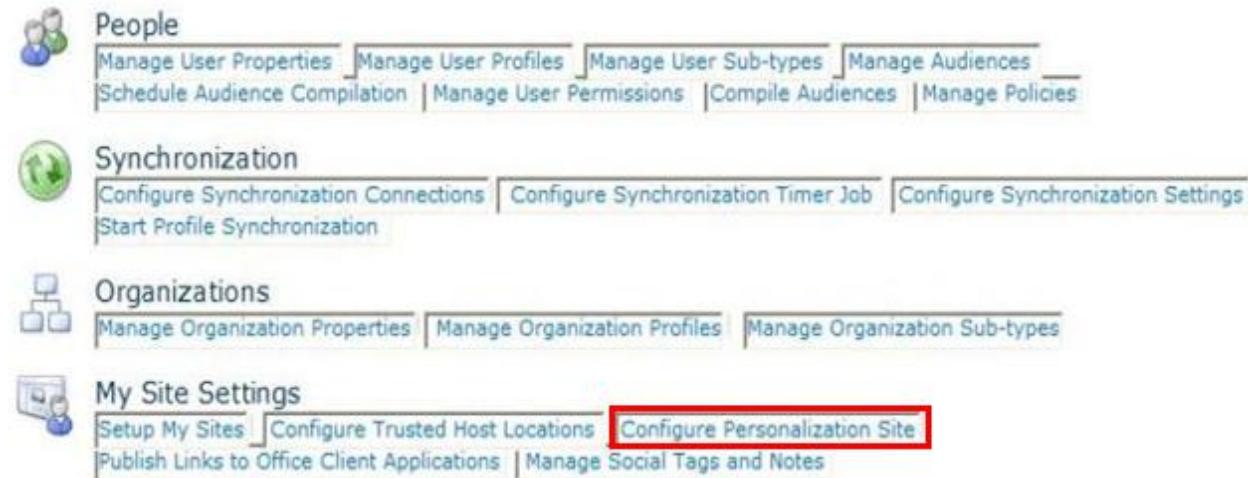
To answer, select the appropriate link in the answer area.



The screenshot shows the SharePoint Central Administration ribbon. Under the 'My Site Settings' section, the 'Configure Personalization Site' link is highlighted with a red box.

- People**
 - Manage User Properties
 - Manage User Profiles
 - Manage User Sub-types
 - Manage Audiences
 - Schedule Audience Compilation
 - Manage User Permissions
 - Compile Audiences
 - Manage Policies
- Synchronization**
 - Configure Synchronization Connections
 - Configure Synchronization Timer Job
 - Configure Synchronization Settings
 - Start Profile Synchronization
- Organizations**
 - Manage Organization Properties
 - Manage Organization Profiles
 - Manage Organization Sub-types
- My Site Settings**
 - Setup My Sites
 - Configure Trusted Host Locations
 - Configure Personalization Site
 - Publish Links to Office Client Applications
 - Manage Social Tags and Notes

Answer:



The screenshot shows the SharePoint Central Administration ribbon. Under the 'My Site Settings' section, the 'Configure Personalization Site' link is highlighted with a red box.

- People**
 - Manage User Properties
 - Manage User Profiles
 - Manage User Sub-types
 - Manage Audiences
 - Schedule Audience Compilation
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 - Compile Audiences
 - Manage Policies
- Synchronization**
 - Configure Synchronization Connections
 - Configure Synchronization Timer Job
 - Configure Synchronization Settings
 - Start Profile Synchronization
- Organizations**
 - Manage Organization Properties
 - Manage Organization Profiles
 - Manage Organization Sub-types
- My Site Settings**
 - Setup My Sites
 - Configure Trusted Host Locations
 - Configure Personalization Site
 - Publish Links to Office Client Applications
 - Manage Social Tags and Notes

Question: 235

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You have a front-end Web server and an application server. You discover that when the application server indexes content, it takes a long time for the front-end Web server to respond to the user requests. You need to reduce the number of items that the application server can index simultaneously. The solution must ensure that all content is indexed. What should you configure?

- A. crawler impact rules

- B. crawl rules
- C. host distribution rules
- D. search scopes

Answer: B

Question: 236

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to identify the current number of active user connections to the farm. What should you do?

- A. View the Internet Information Services (IIS) logs.
- B. From Central Administration, view the administrative reports.
- C. From Performance Monitor, add counters.
- D. From Central Administration, view the health reports.

Answer: D

Question: 237

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a site named Site1. You have a page that contains 15 Web Parts. You need to view the amount of time that it takes for each Web Part to load. What should you do first?

- A. Open Performance Monitor.
- B. Open PerformancePoint Dashboard Designer.
- C. Enable Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services.
- D. Enable the Developer Dashboard.

Answer: D

Question: 238

DRAG DROP

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to configure the farm to meet the following requirements:

- AH files that have a .jpg extension must be stored in the file system of each front-end Web server,
- Data displayed in Content Query Web Parts must be updated every 30 seconds.

Where should you perform each configuration?

To answer, drag the appropriate configuration location to the correct requirement in the answer area.

Configuration Locations	Answer Area
Central Administration	Configuration location All files that have a .jpg extension must be stored in the file system of each front-end Web server.
Site Settings	Configuration location Data displayed in Content Query Web Parts must be updated every 30 seconds.
Web.config	

Answer:

Configuration Locations	Answer Area
Central Administration	Web.config All files that have a .jpg extension must be stored in the file system of each front-end Web server.
	Site Settings Data displayed in Content Query Web Parts must be updated every 30 seconds.

Question: 239

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a site named Site1. You need to identify the web browser most commonly used by visitors to the site. What should you use?

- A. Site Collection Web Analytics reports
- B. administrative reports
- C. Site Web Analytics reports
- D. Event Viewer

Answer: A

Question: 240

DRAG DROP

You work as an administrator for a company that has a Microsoft SharePoint Online environment. The company has a public website that is hosted on SharePoint Online. You plan to create a new site collection named Collection1. You need to ensure that external users can access Collection1. 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
Create a new public website named Collection1.	
Create new private site collection named Collection1.	
From the site collections settings, manage the External Users settings.	
From Site Collection Administration, activate External user invitations.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a new public website named Collection1.	
 	<p>From the site collections settings, manage the External Users settings.</p> <p>Create new private site collection named Collection1.</p>
From Site Collection Administration, activate External user invitations .	

Question: 241

You have a site hosted on Microsoft SharePoint Online. You have a solution that is packaged as a .wsp file. The .wsp file contains 15 Web Parts. You need to ensure that the Web Parts are available to users. What should you do?

- A. Upload the .wsp file to the Solution Gallery.
- B. Upload the .wsp file to the Web Part Gallery,
- C. Run the Install-SPWebPartPack cmdlet.
- D. Run the Add-SPUserSolution cmdlet.

Answer: A

Question: 242

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a site collection named Collection1. Collection1 contains a site named Site1. From the Site Settings of Site1, you save Site1 as a site template. You need to give a copy of the site template to a colleague from another company. What should you use?

- A. the Solution Gallery of Collection1
- B. the List Template Gallery of Collection1
- C. the Solution Management page of the farm
- D. the Page Layout and Site Template Settings of Collection1

Answer: A

Question: 243

DRAG DROP

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You plan to create a site collection that will host an external website. You need to ensure that forms-based authentication is used for the website. What should you do before you create the site collection? 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
Create a web application.	
Create a service application.	
Enable forms-based authentication.	
Enable claims-based authentication.	
Enable classic-mode authentication.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a service application.	Create a web application.
Enable classic-mode authentication.	Enable claims-based authentication. Enable forms-based authentication.

Question: 244 DRAG**DROP**

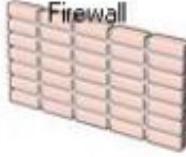
You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The network contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Subnet
WebServer1	Front-end Web Server (IIS)	Subnet1
AppServer1	Application Server	Subnet2
SQLServer1	Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2	Subnet2

The subnets are separated by a firewall. You need to ensure that WebServer1 can communicate with AppServer1 and SQLServer1. The solution must minimize the number of open ports on the firewall. Which ports should you open on the firewall?

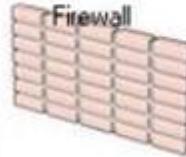
To answer, drag the appropriate ports to the firewall in the answer area.

Ports		
135	443	1433
32843	41432	

Answer Area	
	<u>Ports</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Port <input type="checkbox"/> Port

Answer:

Ports		
135		
32843	41432	

Answer Area	
	<u>Ports</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 443 <input type="checkbox"/> 1433

Question: 245**HOTSPOT**

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm named Farm1. Your company has a public website that has the URL <http://www.litwareinc.com>. You need to configure every My Site site to display a link to <http://www.litwareinc.com>. What should you configure from Central Administration? To answer, select the appropriate link in the answer area.

-  **People**
[Manage User Properties](#) [Manage User Profiles](#) [Manage User Sub-types](#) [Manage Audiences](#)
[Schedule Audience Compilation](#) [Manage User Permissions](#) [Compile Audiences](#) [Manage Policies](#)
-  **Synchronization**
[Configure Synchronization Connections](#) [Configure Synchronization Timer Job](#) [Configure Synchronization Settings](#)
[Start Profile Synchronization](#)
-  **Organizations**
[Manage Organization Properties](#) [Manage Organization Profiles](#) [Manage Organization Sub-types](#)
-  **My Site Settings**
[Setup My Sites](#) [Configure Trusted Host Locations](#) [Configure Personalization Site](#)
[Publish Links to Office Client Applications](#) [Manage Social Tags and Notes](#)

Answer:



Question: 246

Your company has a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You discover that when users in the company search for accounting documents, the search results often include documents and Web pages that are unrelated to accounting. You need to ensure that users can limit searches to include only accounting documents. What should you create?

- A. an EnterpriseSearchCenter site
- B. a crawl database
- C. a search scope
- D. a new authoritative source

Answer: C

Question: 247

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to back up a site collection by using a SQL database snapshot. What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint 2010 Management Shell, run the backup-spsite cmdlet.
- B. From the command prompt, run the stsadm.exe command.
- C. From Central Administration, perform a component-level backup.
- D. From Central Administration, perform a granular backup.

Answer: A

Question: 248

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. The farm contains a web application. The web application contains a site collection. The site collection contains 500 sites. You back up all of the SharePoint databases by using Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio. A user accidentally deletes a site from the site collection. You need to restore the site in the minimum amount of time. The solution must not overwrite any other data. What should you use?

- A. the Recycle Bin of the user

- B. the Recycle Bin of the site collection
- C. Stsadm
- D. SQL Server Management Studio

Answer: B

Question: 249

You have a SharePoint Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server farm. You need to move the Unified Logging Service (ULS) logs to a different volume. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-SPUsageService
- B. Set-SPDiagnosticConfig
- C. Set-SPTimerJob
- D. Set-SPLogLevel

Answer: B
