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Microsoft

70-647 PRACTICE EXAM

Pro: Windows Server 2008

TOTAL Questions: 348/19 Case Study

Case Study: 1

Case Study Name: Mix Questions

70-647 Mix Questions IN THIS CASE STUDY

Question: 1

Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company has three departments named Sales, Marketing, and Engineering. All users in the domain are in an organizational unit (OU) named AllUsers. You have three custom applications. You deploy all custom applications by using a Group Policy object (GPO) named AppInstall. The Sales department purchases a new application that is only licensed for use by the Sales department. You need to recommend a solution to simplify the distribution of the new application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The application must only be distributed to licensed users.
- The amount of administrative effort required to manage the users must remain unaffected.
- The three custom applications must be distributed to all existing and new users on the network.

What should you recommend?

A. Create a new child domain for each department and link the AppInstall GPO to each child domain. Create a new GPO. Link the new GPO to the Sales domain.

B. Create a new child OU for each department. Link the AppInstall GPO to the Marketing OU and the Engineering OU. Create a new GPO. Link the new GPO to the Sales OU.

C. Create a new group for each department and filter the AppInstall GPO to each group. Create a new GPO. Link the new GPO to the domain. Filter the new GPO to the Sales group.

D. Create a new group for each department. Filter the AppInstall GPO to the Marketing group and the Engineering group. Create a new GPO. Link the new GPO to the domain. Filter the new GPO to the Sales group.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that the other applications are distributed to all existing and new users on the network, you need to create a new group for each department and filter the InstallApp GPO to each group. Filtering allows you to target only specific computers or users. You can create and modify multiple preference items within each GPO, and you can filter each preference item to target only specific computers or users. Finally to simplify the distribution of the licensed application to the users of the sales department, you need to create and link a new GPO to the domain and filter the new GPO to the Sales group. You should not filter the InstallApp GPO to the Marketing group and the Development groups only because all the other applications beside the licensed application need to be installed to the Sales department also.

Reference: Group Policy/ Preferences

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/3b4568bc-9d3c-4477-807d-2ea149ff06491033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 2

Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 and client computers that run Windows 7. All network routers support IPsec connections. Client computers and servers use IPsec to connect through network routers. You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) installed and is configured as a certification authority (CA). Server2 runs Internet Information Services (IIS).

You need to recommend a certificate solution for the network routers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP).
- Enable the routers to automatically request certificates.

What should you recommend implementing?

- A. certification authority Web enrollment services on Server2
- B. Network Device Enrollment Service on Server2
- C. Online Responder service on Server1
- D. subordinate CA on Server1

Answer: B

Explanation:

To recommend a certificate solution for the network routers that would enable the routers to automatically request certificates and that would use Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP), you need to implement Network Device Enrollment Service on Server2. The Network Device Enrollment Service allows routers and other network devices to obtain certificates based on the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP) from Cisco Systems Inc.

Reference: Windows Server Active Directory Certificate Services Step-by-Step Guide/ AD CS Technology Review

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/f7dfccc0-4f65-4d6f-a801-ae6a87fd174c1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 3

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. Your company uses a firewall to connect to the Internet. Inbound TCP/IP port 443 is allowed on the firewall. You have terminal servers on the internal network. You have one server on the internal network that has Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) deployed. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You need to recommend a solution that enables remote users to access network resources by using TS Gateway. What should you recommend?

- A. Change the firewall rules to permit traffic through port 3389 from the Internet.
- B. Install the Terminal Services server role with the Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access) services role.
- C. Install the Terminal Services server role with the Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) services role.
- D. Create a Terminal Services connection authorization policy (TS CAP) and a Terminal Services resource authorization policy (TS RAP).

Answer: D

Explanation:

To implement a solution that enables remote users to access network resources by using TS Gateway, you need to create a Terminal Services connection authorization policy (TS CAP) and a Terminal Services resource authorization policy (TS RAP). TS CAPs allow you to specify who can connect to a TS Gateway server. Users are granted access to a TS Gateway server if they meet the conditions specified in the TS CAP. You must also create a Terminal Services resource authorization policy (TS RAP). A TS RAP allows you to specify the internal network resources that users can connect to through TS Gateway. Until you create both a TS CAP and a TS RAP, users cannot connect to internal network resources

through this TS Gateway server.

Reference: Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) / Why are TS CAPs important?

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/9da3742f-699d-4476-b050-c50aa14aa081033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 4

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and 22 child domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. All domain controllers run the DNS Server service and host Active Directory-integrated zones. Administrators report that it takes more than one hour to restart the DNS servers. You need to reduce the time it takes to restart the DNS servers. What should you do?

- A. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008.
- B. Upgrade all domain controllers in the root domain to Windows Server 2008, and then set the functional level for the root domain to Windows Server 2008.
- C. Deploy new secondary zones on additional servers in each child domain.
- D. Change the Active Directory-integrated DNS zones to standard primary zones.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Sometime DNS server can take an hour or more in companies that have extremely large zones and the DNS data of the company is stored in AD DS. The result is that the DNS server is effectively unavailable to service client requests for the entire time that it takes to load AD DS-based zones. The problem can be solved by upgrading the domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. This is because a DNS server running Windows Server 2008 now loads zone data from AD DS in the background while it restarts so that it can respond to requests for data from other zones.

Reference: DNS Server Role/ Background zone loading

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/533a1cf5-5173-4248-914c-433bd018f66d1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 5

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You have file servers that run Windows Server 2008. Client computers run Windows Vista and UNIX-based operating systems. All users have both Active Directory user accounts and UNIX realm user accounts. Both environments follow identical user naming conventions. You need to provide the UNIX-based client computers access to the file servers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Users must only log on once to access all resources.
- No additional client software must be installed on UNIX-based client computers.

What should you do?

- A. Create a realm trust so that the Active Directory domain trusts the UNIX realm.
- B. Install an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2
- C. Enable the subsystem for UNIX-based applications on the file servers. Enable a Network File System (NFS) component on the client computers.
- D. Enable the User Name Mapping component and configure simple mapping. Enable a Network File System (NFS) component on the servers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To provide the UNIX-based client computers access to the file servers, you need to enable the User Name Mapping component and configure simple mapping and also enable a Network File System (NFS) component on the servers. User Name Mapping (UNM) bridges the gap between the different user identification used in Windows and UNIX worlds. When UNM is used it in conjunction with Server for NFS, UNM authenticates the incoming NFS access requests. With Client for NFS, it determines the effective UID and GID to be sent with the NFS requests to UNIX NFS servers.

Reference: Configuring User Name Mapping - Part 2 (Simple Mapping)

<http://blogs.msdn.com/sfu/archive/2007/10/02/configuring-user-name-mapping-part-2-simple-mapping.aspx>

Question: 6

Your Company has a main office and 10 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are located in the main office. Each branch office contains one member server. Branch office administrators in each branch office are assigned the necessary rights to administer only their member servers. You deploy one read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. You need to recommend a security solution for the branch office Windows Server 2008 R2 domain controllers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Branch office administrators must be granted rights on their local domain controller only.
- Branch office administrators must be able to administer the domain controller in their branch office. This includes changing device drivers and running Windows updates.

What should you recommend?

- A. Add each branch office administrator to the Administrators group of the domain.
- B. Add each branch office administrator to the local Administrators group of their respective domain controller.
- C. Grant each branch office administrator Full Control permission on their domain controller computer object in Active Directory.
- D. Move each branch office domain controller computer object to a new organizational unit (OU). Grant each local administrator Full Control permission on the new OU.

Answer: B

Explanation:

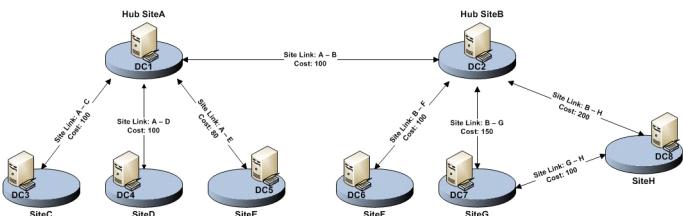
To allow branch office administrators to manage their local domain controller only, change device drivers, and run Windows updates, you need to add each branch office administrator to the local Administrators group of their respective domain controller. The users of Local administrator group have administrative rights on their local domain controllers to manage several machines to perform all necessary administrative tasks but they have restricted rights as compared to domain administrators.

Reference: Adding a group to the local administrators group

http://blogcastrepository.com/blogs/kim_oppalfenss_systems_management_ideas/archive/2007/04/23/adding-a-group-to-the-local-administrators-group.aspx

Question: 7

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Bridge all site links option is enabled.

You need to ensure that domain controllers in the spoke sites can replicate with domain controllers in only the hub sites. The solution must ensure that domain controllers can replicate if a server fails in one of the hub sites.

What should you do?

- Lower the site link costs between the spoke sites and the hub sites.
- Disable the Bridge all site links option. Create site link bridges that include the site links between each spoke site and the hub sites.
- Disable the Bridge all site links option. Install a writable domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 in each hub site.
- Enable the global catalog server attribute for all domain controllers in the hub sites. Upgrade all domain controllers in the spoke sites to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B

Explanation:

By default, all site links are bridged so that all the sites that are not connected by an explicit site link can communicate directly, through a chain of intermediary site links and sites. However, if you want to ensure that domain controllers in the spoke sites do not replicate with other spoke sites when a server fails in one of the hub sites, you need to disable the Bridge all site links option. You need to then create site link bridges to create the site links between each spoke site and the hub sites to ensure that domain controllers in the spoke sites can replicate with domain controllers in the hub sites.

Reference: Configuring site link bridges

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver/en/library/b42bb443-c5cd-4539-8dfa-917dbddb087a1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 8

Your company has 5,000 users. The network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. You need to recommend a collaboration solution for the users to meet the following requirements:

Support tracking of document version history.

Enable shared access to documents created in Microsoft Office.

Enable shared access to documents created by using Web pages.

The solution must be achieved without requiring any additional costs.

What should you recommend?

- Install servers that run the Web Server role.
- Install servers that run the Application Server role.
- Install servers that run Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

D. Install servers that run Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To achieve the desired results without requiring any additional cost, you need to use Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

Reference: Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 and the Mobile Workplace

<http://download.microsoft.com/download/b/b/6/bb6672dd-252c-4a21-89de-78fc8e0b69e/WSS%20Mobile%20Workplace.doc>

Question: 9

Your Company has 10 offices. Each office has 10 domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. The network consists of one Active directory domain. Each office has a local administrator. You use domain-level Group Policy objects (GPO). Office administrators have the necessary permissions to create and link domain-level Group Policy objects. You create custom Administrative Template (.admx) files locally on a computer that runs Windows Vista. You need to implement a GPO management strategy to ensure that the administrators can access the .admx files and any future updates to the .admx files from each office. The solution must ensure that .admx files remain identical across the company. What should you do?

- A. In the domain, create a central store. Copy the custom .admx files to the central store.
- B. In each office, create a central store on a file server. Copy the custom .admx files to the central store.
- C. Create a GPO and link it to the domain. Add the .admx files to the GPO.
- D. Create a GPO and link it to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU). Add the custom .admx files to the GPO.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To implement a GPO management strategy to ensure that the administrators can access the .admx files and any future updates to these files from each office and to ensure that the .admx files remain identical across the company, you need to create a central store in the domain and copy the custom .admx files to the central store.

The central store for ADMX files allows all local administrators to edit domain-based GPOs to access the same set of ADMX files. When a central store is created, the Group Policy tools will use the ADMX files only in the central store, ignoring the locally stored versions. You need to copy the custom .admx files to the central store and not add them because there need to be only one ADMX file and not multiple versions of the same file in the central store.

Reference: Scenario 2: Editing Domain-Based GPOs Using ADMX Files

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/WindowsVista/en/library/1494d791-72e1-484b-a67a-22f66fb9d171033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 10

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The network contains one Active Directory site. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You create a second Active Directory site and plan to install a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 in the new site. You also plan to deploy a new firewall to connect the two sites. You need to enable the domain controllers to replicate between the two sites. Which traffic should you permit through the firewall?

- A. LDAP
- B. NetBIOS

- C. RPC
- D. SMTP

Answer: C

Explanation:

You should permit RPC traffic through the firewall to enable the domain controllers to replicate between the two sites because the Active Directory relies on remote procedure call (RPC) for replication between domain controllers. You can open the firewall wide to permit RPC's native dynamic behavior.

Reference: Active Directory Replication over Firewalls

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb727063.aspx>

Question: 11

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You need to prepare the environment to provide a high-availability solution for a back-end Microsoft SQL Server 2005 data store. What should you do?

- A. Install a Windows Server 2003 Network Load Balancing cluster.
- B. Install a Windows Server 2008 Network Load Balancing cluster.
- C. Install a Windows Server 2008 failover cluster that has shared storage.
- D. Install a Windows Server 2008 failover cluster that has direct attached storage.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure the high availability of the data store, you need to use Windows Server 2008 failover cluster having a shared storage. Failover clustering can help you build redundancy into your network and eliminate single points of failure. Administrators have better control and can achieve better performance with storage than was possible in previous releases. Failover clusters now support GUID partition table (GPT) disks that can have capacities of larger than 2 terabytes, for increased disk size and robustness. Administrators can now modify resource dependencies while resources are online, which means they can make an additional disk available without interrupting access to the application that will use it. And administrators can run tools in Maintenance Mode to check, fix, back up, or restore disks more easily and with less disruption to the cluster. You should not use Network Load Balancing (NLB) because it only allows you to distribute TCP/IP requests to multiple systems in order to optimize resource utilization, decrease computing time, and ensure system availability.

Reference: High Availability

<http://www.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/us/high-availability.aspx>

Question: 12

Your company has one main office and 10 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are located in the main office. You plan to deploy one Windows Server 2008 domain controller in each branch office. You need to recommend a security solution for the branch office domain controllers. The solution must prevent unauthorized users from copying the Active Directory database from a branch office domain controller by starting the server from an alternate startup disk. What should you recommend on each branch office domain controller?

- A. Enable the secure server IPsec policy.

- B. Enable the read-only domain controller (RODC) option.
- C. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).
- D. Enable an Encrypting File System (EFS) encryption on the %Systemroot%\NTDS folder.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To configure domain controller of each branch office to ensure no unauthorized user should be allowed to copy the Active Directory database from a branch office domain controller by starting the server from an alternate startup disk, you need to use Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

BitLocker allows you to encrypt all data stored on the Windows operating system volume and use the security of using a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) that helps protect user data and to ensure that a computer running Windows Vista or Server 2008 have not been tampered with while the system was offline. In addition, BitLocker offers the option to lock the normal startup process until the user supplies a personal identification number (PIN) or inserts a removable USB device, such as a flash drive, that contains a startup key. This process will ensure that all the users can access all files on the servers if they have the PIN. You cannot use an alternate startup disk to boot the disk.

Reference: BitLocker Drive Encryption Technical Overview

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/a2ba17e6-153b-4269-bc46-6866df4b253c1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 13

Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) are available on the network. WSS is only accessible from the internal network. Several users use devices that run Windows Mobile 6.0. The users can establish only HTTP and HTTPS sessions from the Internet. You need to enable users to access WSS from the Internet by using their Windows Mobile devices. The solution must ensure that all connections from the Internet to WSS are encrypted. What should you do?

- A. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and create a HTTPS publishing rule.
- B. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and create a Secure RPC publishing rule.
- C. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) role and enable Secure Socket Tunneling (SSTP) connections. Configure WSS to require Kerberos authentication.
- D. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) role and enable Secure Socket Tunneling (SSTP) connections. Configure WSS to require IPsec encryption.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure that mobile users are allowed to access WSS from the Internet by using their Windows Mobile devices securely and to ensure that all the connections from the Internet to WSS are encrypted, you need to use external Firewall solution by using Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration ISA Server 2006 and create a HTTPS publishing rule on ISA Server. The Firewall will ensure a secure connection to the internal network of the company. When you publish an application through ISA Server 2006, you are protecting the server from direct external access because the name and IP address of the server are not accessible to the user. The user accesses the ISA Server computer, which then forwards the request to the server according to the conditions of the server publishing rule. When you create a secure Web publishing rule, you can configure how SSL requests will be redirected as Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) requests or as SSL requests.

Reference: Deploying Office SharePoint Server 2007 with ISA Server 2006 / No direct access to the server from the Internet

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc268368.aspx>

Question: 14

Your company has one main office and 20 branch offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and all client computers run Windows 7. The main office contains three domain controllers. You need to deploy one domain controller in each branch office to meet the following requirements:

Authentication to a main office domain controller must only occur if a local domain controller fails.
Client computers in the main office must not authenticate to a domain controller in a branch office.
Client computers in a branch office must not authenticate to a domain controller in another branch office.
Client computers in each branch office must attempt to authenticate to the domain controller at their local site first.
What should you do first?

- A. Associate the IP subnet of each branch office to the Active Directory site of the main office.
- B. Select the read-only domain controller (RODC) option and the Global Catalog option when deploying the branch office domain controllers.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that applies to all branch office domain controllers and controls the registration of DNS service location (SRV) records.
- D. Configure only the main office domain controllers as global catalog servers. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching in the Active Directory site for each branch office.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To deploy domain controllers in the branch offices and make sure that the client computers in each branch office must attempt to authenticate to the domain controller at their local site first and the authentication to a main office domain controller must only occur if a local domain controller fails and to meet other specified requirements, you need to create a Group Policy object (GPO) for all branch office domain controllers to control the registration of DNS service location (SRV) records. SRV records are used by Windows Server to locate domain controllers in specific domains, domain controllers in the same site, global catalogue servers, and key distribution centers.

Reference: DNS Service Records and Locating Domain Controllers

<http://www.2000trainers.com/windows-2000/dns-service-records/>

Question: 15

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003. Your company acquires another company. You need to provide user accounts for the employees of the newly acquired company. The solution must support multiple account lockout policies. What should you do?

- A. Implement Authorization Manager.
- B. Implement Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
- C. Upgrade one domain controller to Windows Server 2008. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2003.
- D. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To support multiple account lockout policies, you need to upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. In

Microsoft® Windows 2000 and Windows Server 2003 Active Directory domains, you could apply only one password and account lockout policy. In Windows Server 2008, you can use fine-grained password policies to specify multiple password policies and apply different password restrictions and account lockout policies to different sets of users within a single domain.

Next you need to raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008 because Windows Server 2003 functional level does not support Windows Server 2008 domain controllers.

Reference: Step-by-Step Guide for Fine-Grained Password and Account Lockout Policy Configuration

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/2199dcf7-68fd-4315-87cc-ade35f8978ea1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: Appendix of Functional Level Features

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/34678199-98f1-465f-9156-c600f723b31f1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 16

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains four Active Directory domains named Sales, Marketing, Finance, and IT. The Finance domain contains a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008. The Sales, Marketing, and IT domains contain only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003. You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the Finance domain and in the IT domain. You must ensure that the RODC can advertise itself as a global catalog server. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Upgrade all DNS servers to Windows Server 2008.
- B. Run adprep /domainprep on the Sales, Marketing, and IT domains.
- C. Install a Windows Server 2008 writable domain controller in the IT domain.
- D. Configure the Windows Server 2008 domain controller in the finance domain as a global catalog server.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

To deploy the read-only domain controller (RODC) in the Development domain and in the HR domain, you need to run adprep /domainprep on the Sales, Marketing, and HR domains to prepare your infrastructure to upgrade. Because this domain controller is the first Windows Server 2008 domain controller in Windows Server 2003 domains, you must prepare the domains by running adprep /domainprep on the infrastructure master. Before you deploy the read-only domain controller (RODC) in the HR domain, you need to first install a Windows Server 2008 writable domain controller in the HR domain because the first Windows Server 2008 domain controller in an existing Windows Server 2003 domain cannot be created as an RODC. After a Windows Server 2008 domain controller exists in the domain, additional Windows Server 2008 domain controllers can be created as RODCs.

Reference: Scenarios for Installing AD DS

<http://207.46.196.114/windowsserver2008/en/library/708da9f7-aaad-4fa1-bccb-76ea8569da501033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 17

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM)
Server3	Microsoft System Center Virtual Application Server (SCVAs)
Server4	Terminal Services

All client computers run Windows Vista. You plan to deploy two Java-based applications on all client computers. The two applications each require a different version of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE). After testing, you notice that the two JREs prevent the applications from running on the same computer. You need to recommend a solution that enables the two Java-based applications to run on all client computers. What should you recommend?

- A. Create two Windows Installer (MSI) packages that each contains one version of the JRE and one compatible application. On Server2, advertise both packages to all client computers.
- B. Create two Windows Installer (MSI) packages that each contains one version of the JRE and one compatible application. On Server1, create a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns both packages to all client computers.
- C. Use the SoftGrid Sequencer to create two application packages that each contains one version of JRE and one compatible application. On Server3, stream both application packages to all client computers.
- D. Install the two JRE versions and the two Java-based applications on Server4. Configure all client computers to connect to the Java-based applications by using Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).

Answer: C

Explanation:

To run two Java-based applications that require different versions of Java Runtime Environment (JRE) on all the client computers of the department you need to create two application packages using the SoftGrid Sequencer. Each package should contain one version of JRE and its compatible application. SoftGrid packages and virtualizes Windows applications for delivery as network services. SoftGrid basically insulates an application from other applications such that they don't conflict with one another. In this scenario, where different versions of the Java Runtime are required to run two applications you can use SoftGrid to "sequence" the required version of the JRE with the application. When the application is executed it sees only the JRE that it needs and not the other JRE that is "sequenced" with the other application. You need to stream both application packages to all client computers on the Server3 because you need the execution of the application to happen on the Terminal Server so that applications can run on all client computers through Terminal Server. SoftGrid can be used on and Terminal Servers.

Reference: Re: SoftGrid General Queries

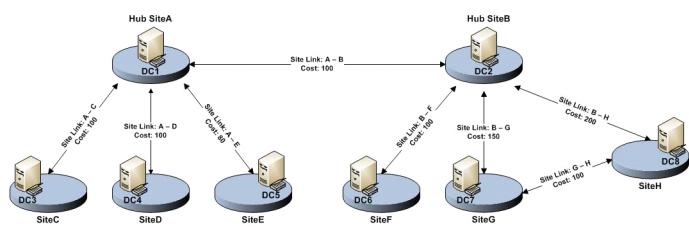
<http://forums.microsoft.com/TechNet>ShowPost.aspx?PostID=3266992&SiteID=17>

Reference: Application Packaging: The SoftGrid Sequencer

<http://www.microsoft.com/systemcenter/softgrid/evaluation/sequencer.mspx>

Question: 18

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains two domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The network contains file servers that run Windows Server 2003 R2. The files servers run DFS Replication. The forest root domain is named [contoso.com](#) and the child domain is named [corp.contoso.com](#). You prepare the forest schema for the installation of domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. You prepare the [corp.contoso.com](#) domain. You install a new domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 on [corp.contoso.com](#). You need to plan an Active Directory implementation to meet the following requirements:



rp.contoso.com.

Allow the installation of new domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003 in the forest root domain. What should you include in your plan?

- Upgrade all file servers to Windows Server 2008.
- Run adprep /domainprep /gpprep on the corp.contoso.com domain and run adprep /domainprep on the contoso.com domain.
- Upgrade all Windows Server 2003 domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Raise the functional level of the forest to Windows Server 2008.
- Upgrade the Windows Server 2003 domain controllers in corp.contoso.com to Windows Server 2008. Raise the corp.contoso.com domain functional level to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To enable DFS Replication support for SYSVOL on corp.contoso.com and to allow the installation of new domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003 in the forest root domain, you need to Upgrade the Windows Server 2003 domain controllers in corp.contoso.com to Windows Server 2008 and raise the functional level of corp.contoso.com domain to Windows Server 2008. Upgrade the Windows Server 2003 domain controllers in corp.contoso.com to Windows Server 2008 enables you to use domain-based namespaces. DFS Replication is an efficient, multiple-master replication engine that you can use to keep folders synchronized between servers across limited bandwidth network connections. It replaces the File Replication Service (FRS) as the replication engine for DFS Namespaces, as well as for replicating the AD DS SYSVOL folder in domains that use the Windows Server 2008 domain functional level. To facilitate migrating existing SYSVOL folders to DFS Replication, Windows Server 2008 includes a Dcpromo tool that helps to migrate the replication of existing SYSVOL folders from FRS to DFS Replication. The Windows Server 2008 will use DFS Replication for SYSVOL if the domain functional level is Windows Server 2008

Reference: Distributed File System

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/1f0d326d-35af-4193-bda3-0d1688f90ea71033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 19

Your Company has one main office and 50 branch offices. You have a wide area network (WAN) link that connects all branch offices to the main office. The network consists of 10 Active Directory domains. Users from all domains are located in the branch offices. You plan to configure each branch office as an Active Directory site. The domain is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You need to plan the deployment of domain controllers in the branch offices to meet the following requirements:
Users must be able to log on if a WAN link fails.

Minimize replication traffic between offices.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Implement a domain controller in each branch office. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching.
- B. Implement a domain controller in each branch office. Configure DNS to use a single Active Directory-integrated zone.
- C. Implement a domain controller in each branch office. Configure the domain controller as a global catalog server.
- D. Implement a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. Configure the domain controller as a global catalog server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The replication traffic between the offices can be minimized with the use of Universal Group Membership Caching, which is used to locally cache a user's membership in universal groups on the domain controller authenticating the user. This can help you to avoid global catalog (GC), which causes the extra WAN traffic that the GC needs to replicate with other domain controllers in the domain. The cached membership for UGMC can be refreshed every 8 hours to keep it up to date.

RODC cannot be configured in this scenario because it needs to use GC that increases the replication traffic.

Reference: When to use and not use universal group membership caching

<http://www.windowsserver.com/kbase/WindowsTips/Windows2003/AdminTips/ActiveDirectory/Whentouseandnotuseuniversalgroupmembershipcaching.html>

Question: 20

Your Company has one main office and four branch offices. Each branch office has a read-only domain controller (RODC). The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Some branch office users work in a department named Sales. Sales department users must be able to log on to all computers in their respective branch offices, even if a wide area network (WAN) link fails. The company security policy has the following requirements:

- User account passwords must be replicated to the minimum number of locations.
- A minimum number of passwords must be replicated to the branch office domain controllers.

You need to configure a password replication policy that supports the company security policy.

What should you do?

- A. Install a writable domain controller in all branch offices. Create one global group that contains all Sales department users. Create a fine-grained password policy and apply the policy to the group.
- B. Install a writable domain controller in all branch offices. Create one global group that contains the computers of all Sales department users. Add the group to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group in the domain.
- C. Create one global group for each branch office that contains the Sales department users and computers in the corresponding branch office. Add all groups to Windows Authorization Access Group in the domain.
- D. Create one global group for each branch office that contains the Sales department users and computers in the corresponding office. Add each group to the Password Replication Policy in the corresponding branch office.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To configure a password replication policy for the company keeping in mind the security policy of the company, you need to create one global group for each branch office that contains the Sales department users and computers in the corresponding office. This is because the password replication policy must include the appropriate user, computer, and service accounts in order to allow the RODC to satisfy authentication and service ticket requests locally. You need

to then add each group to the Password Replication Policy in the corresponding branch office. The Password Replication Policy acts as an access control list (ACL). It determines if an RODC should be permitted to cache a password. After the RODC receives an authenticated user or computer logon request, it refers to the Password Replication Policy to determine if the password for the account should be cached. The same account can then perform subsequent logons more efficiently

Reference: Password Replication Policy

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/977fff54-0c7e-46cd-838b-1161aa09a46c1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 21

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008. The domain has 30 domain controllers. Twenty administrators manage the domain. You plan to implement an audit and compliance policy. You need to ensure that all changes made to Active Directory objects are recorded. What should you do?

- A. On all domain controllers, run the Security Configuration Wizard (SCW).
- B. In the Default Domain Controller Policy, configure a Directory Services Auditing policy.
- C. In the Default Domain Controller Policy, configure and implement a file-level audit policy for the SYSVOL volume.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the Domain Controllers OU. Configure the GPO to install the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).

Answer: B

Explanation:

To implement an audit and compliance policy and ensure that all changes made to Active Directory objects are recorded, you need to configure a Directory Services Auditing policy in the Default Domain Controller Policy. In Windows Server 2008, you can enable Audit Directory Service Access policy to log events in the Security event log whenever certain operations are performed on objects stored in Active Directory. Enabling the global audit policy, Audit directory service access, enables all directory service policy subcategories. You can set this global audit policy in the Default Domain Controllers Group Policy (under Security Settings\Local Policies\Audit Policy).

Reference: Windows Server 2008 Auditing AD DS Changes Step-by-Step Guide

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/a9c25483-89e2-4202-881c-ea8e02b4b2a51033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 22

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. You need to plan the forest and domain functional levels to support the following requirements:

Read-only domain controllers (RODC)

Windows Server 2003 domain controllers

Which functional levels should you include in your plan?

- A. the forest functional level of Windows 2000 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2003.
- B. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2003 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2003.
- C. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2003 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2008.
- D. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2008 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To create an Active Directory forest and domain functional levels to support Read-only domain controllers (RODC) and Windows Server 2003 domain controllers, you need to create both the forest and domain functional levels of Windows Server 2003. This is because only when you use both the forest and domain functional levels of Windows Server 2003, you will be able to support Read-only domain controllers (RODC) and Windows Server 2003 domain controllers.

Reference: Appendix of Functional Level Features

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/34678199-98f1-465f-9156-c600f723b31f1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 23

Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 and client computers that run Windows Vista. All network routers support IPsec connections. Client computers and servers use IPsec to connect through network routers. You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) installed and is configured as a certification authority (CA). Server2 runs Internet Information Services (IIS). You need to recommend a certificate solution for the network routers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Use the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP).

Enable the routers to automatically request certificates.

What should you recommend implementing?

- A. certification authority Web enrollment services on Server2
- B. Network Device Enrollment Service on Server2
- C. Online Responder service on Server1
- D. subordinate CA on Server1

Answer: B

Explanation:

To recommend a certificate solution for the network routers that would enable the routers to automatically request certificates and that would use Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP), you need to implement Network Device Enrollment Service on Server2. The Network Device Enrollment Service allows routers and other network devices to obtain certificates based on the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP) from Cisco Systems Inc.

Reference: Windows Server Active Directory Certificate Services Step-by-Step Guide/ AD CS Technology Review

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/f7dfccc0-4f65-4d6f-a801-ae6a87fd174c1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 24

Your network consists of two Active Directory forests named Forest1 and Forest2. The functional level of both forests is Windows Server 2003. Both forests contain only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. You install a new server named Server1 in Forest2.

You need to recommend an access solution that meets the following requirements:

- Users in Forest1 must have access to resources on Server1.
- Users in Forest1 must be denied access to all other resources within Forest2.

What should you recommend?

- A. Raise the forest functional level of Forest1 and Forest2 to Windows Server 2008.
- B. Raise the domain functional level of all domains in both forests to Windows Server 2008.
- C. Create a forest trust between Forest1 and Forest2. Set the Allowed to Authenticate right on the computer object for

Server1.

D. Create a forest trust between Forest1 and Forest2. Set the Allowed to Authenticate right on the computer object for the Forest2 infrastructure operations master object.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that the users in Forest1 are denied access to all the resources Forest2 except the resources on Server1, you need to create a forest trust between Forest1 and Forest2 so that resources can be shared between both the forests. You can however set the trust authentication setting to selective authentication so that only selected authentication is allowed. Next you need to set the Allowed to Authenticate right on the computer object for Server1 so that each user must be explicitly granted the Allowed to Authenticate permission to access resources on Server1. You should not set the Allowed to Authenticate right on the computer object for the Forest2 infrastructure operations master object because Allowed to Authenticate right is set for the users in a trusted Windows Server 2003 domain or forest to be able to access resources in a trusting Windows Server 2003 domain or forest, where the trust authentication setting has been set to selective authentication, each user must be explicitly granted the 'Allowed to Authenticate' permission on the security descriptor of the computer objects (resource computers) that reside in the trusting domain or forest.

Reference: Grant the Allowed to Authenticate permission on computers in the trusting domain or forest

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver/en/library/b4d96434-0fde-4370-bd29-39e4b3cc7da81033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 25

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008. Internal users of the network and external partners collaborate on work projects. You need to plan a collaboration solution for the internal users and the external partners to meet the following requirements:

Enable environment access audits.

Enable secure access to files based on permissions.

Enable remote access to files by using a Web browser.

Enable search of data stored in database and file servers.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Install and configure the Web Server role.
- B. Install and configure the Application Server role.
- C. Install and configure Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.
- D. Install and configure Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To implement a collaboration solution for the internal users and the external partners of the company that would enable secure access to files based on the permissions of the users and meet other requirements, you need to use Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007. Office SharePoint Server 2007 is tightly integrated with familiar client desktop applications, e-mail, and Web browsers to provide a consistent user experience that simplifies how people interact with content, processes, and business data. This tight integration, coupled with robust out-of-the-box functionality, helps you employ services themselves and facilitates product adoption.

Reference: Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 top 10 benefits

<http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepointserver/HA101655201033.aspx>

Question: 26

Your company has a main office and a new branch office. The network consists of one Active directory domain. The branch office contains two member servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. One of the servers is configured as a file server that hosts shared folders. An administrator in the branch office is responsible for maintaining the servers. You have a single DNS zone that is hosted on a DNS server located in the main office. A wide area network (WAN) link between the branch office and the main office is unreliable. You need to recommend a network services solution for the new branch office. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Users must be able to log on to the domain if a WAN link fails.
- Users must be able to access file shares on the local server if a WAN link fails.
- Branch office administrators must be prevented from initiating changes to Active Directory.
- Branch office administrators must be able to make configuration changes to the servers in the branch office.

What should you recommend?

- A. Promote the member server to a domain controller and add the branch office administrators to the Domain Admins group.
- B. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and add the branch office administrators to the Domain Admins group.
- C. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Delegate administrative rights to the local branch office administrator.
- D. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create an organizational unit (OU) for each branch office and delegate administrative rights to the local branch office administrator.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that the users in the branch office are able to log on to the domain even if the WAN link fails, you need to promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) because the RODC works as a domain controller and allow log in to the domains except allowing modifications and changes to the Active directory domain. Delegating administrative rights to the local branch office administrator after promoting a member server to a RODC will make sure that branch office administrator is not allowed to initiate any changes to Active Directory but should be allowed to make configuration changes to the servers in the branch office. Configuring the DNS role to the member server, will ensure that the users are allowed to access file shares on the local server in the absence of the WAN link. Without name resolution and the other services that are provided by DNS servers, client access to remote host computers would be prohibitively difficult. DNS servers need to be configured because in intranets computer users rarely know the IP addresses of computers on their local area network (LAN).

Reference: DNS Server Role: Read-only domain controller support/ Who will be interested in this server role?

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/533a1cfc-5173-4248-914c-433bd018f66d1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 27

Your Company has one main office and 100 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The wide area network (WAN) links from the branch offices to the main office are unreliable. A local administrator manages each branch office. Your company plans to add a new branch office. You create a new organizational unit (OU) that contains all the computer accounts for the new branch office. You configure a server in the main office to test all new software updates. You install Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0. You need to implement an update management solution for the new branch office to meet the following requirements:

- Only approved updates must be installed in the branch office.

- Client computers must be able to download updates if a WAN link fails.
 - Each branch office administrator must be able to approve updates before installation.
- What should you do?

- A. In each branch office, install a WSUS 3.0 server as a replica server and configure it to download updates from the main office. Configure all computers to receive updates from their local WSUS server.
- B. In each branch office, install a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from their local WSUS server.
- C. In the main office, install a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- D. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from the new WSUS server.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that only the approved updates by the head office are allowed to be installed in the new branch office and to ensure that each branch office administrator must be able to approve the updates before their installation, you need to install a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server in each branch office. A child server can be configured as a replica or as an autonomous server. You should not install/configure replica server because you don't want a single administrator managing all WSUS activities, rather you want each branch office administrator to be able to approve the updates before their installation, which is possible in autonomous mode. To ensure that the client computers are able to download the updates even if the WAN link fails, you need to configure WSUS 3.0 server to download updates from Microsoft Update

Reference: Deploying Microsoft Windows Server Update Services WSUS in a WAN

http://www.windowsnetworking.com/articles_tutorials/Deploying-Microsoft-Windows-Server-Update-Services.html

Question: 28

Your company has one main office and eight branch offices. Each branch office has one server and 20 client computers. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All main office domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. All branch office servers are configured as domain controllers and run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 1 (SP1). You need to implement a security solution for the branch offices to meet the following requirements:

The number of user passwords stored on branch office domain controllers must be minimized.

All files stored on the branch office domain controller must be protected in the event of an offline attack. What should you do?

- A. Upgrade branch office domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).
- B. Replace branch office domain controllers with Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controllers (RODCs).Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).
- C. Replace branch office domain controllers with Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controllers (RODCs).Enable Encrypting File System (EFS) for all server drives.
- D. Add the branch office domain controller computer accounts to the read-only domain controllers (RODCs) group. Enable Encrypting File System (EFS) for all server drives.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that only minimum numbers of user passwords are stored on the branch office domain controllers, you

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) Network PolicyService (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA)

need to replace branch office domain controllers with Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controllers (RODCs) because an RODC can be configured to store only the passwords of specified users and computers. This limitation reduces the risks in case an RODC is compromised. To ensure that all files stored on the domain controller must be protected from any kind of an offline attack, you need to use Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption. BitLocker allows you to encrypt all data stored on the Windows operating system volume and use the security of using a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) that helps protect user data and to ensure that a computer running Windows Server Vista or Server 2008 have not been tampered with while the system was offline.

Reference: Active Directory Enhancements in Windows Server 2008

<http://windowsitpro.com/articles/print.cfm?articleid=98061>

Reference: BitLocker Drive Encryption Technical Overview

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/a2ba17e6-153b-4269-bc46-6866df4b253c1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 29

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain and one IP subnet. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7. The servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

All network switches used for client connections are unmanaged. Some users connect to the local area network (LAN) from client computers that are joined to a workgroup. Some client computers do not have the latest Microsoft updates installed. You need to recommend a Network Access Protection (NAP) solution to protect the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Only computers that are joined to the domain must be able to connect to servers in the domain.

Only computers that have the latest Microsoft updates installed must be able to connect to servers in the domain.

Which NAP enforcement method should you use?

- A. 802.1 x
- B. DHCP
- C. IPsec
- D. virtual private network (VPN)

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that only the computers that have the latest Microsoft updates installed must be able to connect to servers in the domain and only the computers that are joined to the domain must be able to connect to servers in the domain, you need to use IPsec NAP enforcement method. IPsec domain and server isolation methods are used to

Server	Processor core	Memory
Server1	4 processor cores	4 GB RAM
Server2	8 processor cores	16 GB RAM

prevent unmanaged computers from accessing network resources. This method enforces health policies when a client computer attempts to communicate with another computer using IPsec.

Reference: Protecting a Network from Unmanaged Clients / Solutions

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/midsizebusiness/topics/serversecurity/unmanagedclients.mspx>

Reference: Network Access Protection (NAP) Deployment Planning / Choosing Enforcement Methods

<http://blogs.technet.com/nap/archive/2007/07/28/network-access-protection-deployment-planning.aspx>

Question: 30

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest. You have two servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. Hardware on the servers is installed as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

Client computers use the Remote Desktop client to connect to Server1 and Server2. You need to recommend a solution to control the distribution of user requests made to Server1 and Server2. The solution must enable administrators to distribute the traffic based on the server hardware. What should you recommend?

- A. Use DNS round-robin. Set the DoNotRoundRobinTypes registry entry to ptr srv ns.
- B. Add the failover clustering feature. Configure Server1 as a passive node and Server2 as an active node.
- C. Install Network Load Balancing. In Host Parameters, set Priority to 1 for Server2 and set Priority to 2 for Server1.
- D. Use Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) Load Balancing. Assign a weight value of 100 to Server1 and a weight value of 200 to Server2.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To control the distribution of user requests made to Server1 and Server2 in such a way that the administrators would be able to distribute the traffic based on the server hardware, you need to use TS Session Broker Load Balancing and assign a weight value of 100 to Server1 and a weight value of 200 to Server2. Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) is a role service in the Windows Server® 2008 operating system that enables you to load balance sessions between terminal servers in a farm, and allows a user to reconnect to an existing session in a load-balanced terminal server farm. The TS Session Broker Load Balancing feature also enables you to assign a relative weight value to each server. By assigning a relative weight value, you can help to distribute the load between more powerful and less powerful servers in the farm. By default, the server weight value is 100. The server weight is relative. Therefore, if you assign one server a value of 100, and one a value of 200, the server with a relative weight of 200 will receive twice the number of sessions.

Reference: Windows Server 2008 TS Session Broker Load Balancing Step-by-Step Guide / Configure TS Session Broker settings by using Terminal Services Configuration

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/f9fe9c74-77f5-4bba-a6b9-433d823bbfb1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 31

Your company has one office in Montreal and one office in New York. Each office has 2,000 client computers configured as DHCP clients. DHCP relay is not supported on the network routers. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. You need to recommend a DHCP addressing solution for both offices. The solution must meet the

following requirements:

Minimize traffic between offices.
Be available if a single server fails.
What should you recommend?

- A. In each office, install a DHCP server that has two scopes.
- B. In each office, install a DHCP instance on a two node failover cluster.
- C. In the Montreal office, install a DHCP server. In the New York office, install a DHCP Relay Agent.
- D. In the Montreal office, install a DHCP instance on a two node failover cluster. In the New York office, install a DHCP Relay Agent.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To configure a DHCP addressing solution for both the offices that would minimize the traffic between the offices and is available in case any one of the DHCP server fails, you need to install a DHCP instance on a two node failover cluster in each office, the head office and the branch office. The two node failover cluster in each office will ensure that the DHCP server is always available even if one of the DHCP servers fails. Because DHCP relay is not supported on the network, both the offices need to have a separate DHCP failover clustering solution. Having two scopes of DHCP servers will not help because DHCP relay is not supported on the network. Installing a DHCP server and DHCP Relay Agent in the branch office and installing a DHCP instance on a two node failover cluster and in the branch office and a DHCP Relay Agent will not help because this solution would increase the traffic between the offices in case any one of the DHCP server fails.

Reference: Step-by-Step Guide for Configuring Two-Node File Server Failover Cluster in Windows Server 2008
<http://209.85.175.104/search?q=cache:9u-snEWIUtgJ:download.microsoft.com/download/b/1/0/b106fc39-936c-4857-a6ea-3fb9d1f37063/Step-by-Step%2520Guide%2520for%2520Configuring%2520a%2520Two-Node%2520File%2520Server%2520Failover%2520Cluster%2520in%2520Windows%2520Serv>
<http://209.85.175.104/search?q=cache:9u-snEWIUtgJ:download.microsoft.com/download/b/1/0/b106fc39-936c-4857-a6ea-3fb9d1f37063/St%2520in%2520er%25202008.doc+DHCP+instance+on+a+two+node+failover+cluster+server+2008&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=1&gl=US>

Reference: DHCP Relay Agent Overview

<http://www.tech-faq.com/dhcp-relay-agent.shtml>

Question: 32

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003. You upgrade all domain controllers from Windows Server 2003 SP2 to Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to deploy the first read-only domain controller (RODC) in the forest. You need to prepare the network for the installation of the RODC. What should you do?

- A. Run adprep /rodcprep on any computer in the forest.
- B. Run adprep /forestprep on the schema operations master server.
- C. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- D. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2008 R2.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To deploy the first RODC to the forest which operates at the functional level of Windows Server 2003, you need to Run

adprep /rodcprep on any computer in the forest. Before you can install an RODC in a Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003 forest, you must prepare the forest by running adprep /rodcprep. You can run adprep /rodcprep on any computer in the forest. You can run it multiple times if necessary.

Reference: Scenarios for Installing AD DS

<http://207.46.196.114/windowsserver2008/en/library/708da9f7-aaad-4fa1-bccb-76ea8569da501033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 33

Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The domain has 1,000 computers that run Windows XP and 1,000 computers that run Windows Vista. Your company has 10 departments. You have an organizational unit (OU) for each department. You have an OU named UsersComputers in each department OU. You create a logon script for computers that run Windows XP and a logon script for computers that run Windows Vista. You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of the logon scripts. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Logon scripts must be applied based on the version of the Windows operating system.

Logon scripts must be applied to users from all departments when logging on from any computer.

The solution must use the minimum number of OUs and Group Policy objects (GPOs).

What should you do?

- A. Create one GPO. Configure the logon scripts and policy refresh in the GPO. Link the GPO to the domain and apply a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter.
- B. Create one GPO. Configure the logon scripts and loopback processing in the GPO. Link the GPO to the domain and apply a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter.
- C. Create one GPO for each Windows operating system. Configure the logon scripts and loopback processing in the GPOs. Link both GPOs to the domain and apply a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter.
- D. Create one GPO for each Windows operating system. Configure the logon script in the GPOs. Create two new child OUs in the UsersComputers OU named WinXP and WinVista. Link each GPO to the corresponding operating systems OU.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To deploy the logon scripts on the client computers based on the both the version of the Windows operating system, you need to create one GPO for each Windows operating system, link both GPOs to the domain and apply a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter. Because the network includes client computers that run two types of operating systems, both types of computers in the same OU might require different settings to achieve the same configuration. Therefore you need to create two GPOs, one to apply to computers that are running Windows XP, and one to apply to computers that are running Windows Vista. To ensure that GPOs only apply to the correct computers, you can add a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter to the GPO, which allows you to specify criteria that must be matched before the linked GPO is applied to a computer. By letting you filter the computers to which the settings apply. Next you need to configure the logon scripts and loopback processing in the GPOs to apply GPOs that depend on the computer to which the user logs on.

Reference: Step 7: Creating WMI and Group Filters

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/68308870-5d17-423a-bcb5-aa1108933cdf1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: Loopback processing of Group Policy

<http://support.microsoft.com/?id=231287>

Question: 34

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You plan to publish a Web site on two Web servers. You need to recommend a solution for the deployment of the two Web servers. The solution must provide the following requirements:

- Session-state information for all users
- Access to the Web site if a single server fails
- Scalability to as many as seven Web servers
- Support for multiple dedicated IP addresses for each Web server

What should you recommend?

- A. Install failover clustering on each Web server.
- B. Install Network Load Balancing on each Web server.
- C. Assign multiple bindings in Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.0.
- D. Create managed handler mappings in Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.0.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the users of the website would be able to access the Web site if a single server fails. The website should be scalable to as many as seven Web servers and the web servers should be able to store session-state information for all users. It should also provide support for multiple dedicated IP addresses for each Web server. The Network Load Balancing (NLB) feature in Windows Server 2008 enhances the availability and scalability of Internet server applications such as those used on Web, FTP, firewall, proxy, virtual private network (VPN), and other mission-critical servers. NLB provides high availability of a website by detecting and recovering from a cluster host that fails or goes offline. You should not use failover clustering in this scenario because failover clustering does not provide scalability.

Reference: Overview of Network Load Balancing

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/11dfa41c-f49e-4ee5-8664-8b81f6fb8af31033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 35

Your Company has one main office and one branch office. An Active Directory site exists for each office. The offices are connected across a wide area network (WAN) link. Servers in both offices run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to plan a failover clustering solution for servers that run Microsoft SQL Server 2008. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Withstand the failure of any single cluster node.
- Minimize the number of servers required to implement failover clustering.
- What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy one single cluster that contains one cluster node on each site.
- B. Deploy one single cluster that contains two cluster nodes on each site.
- C. Deploy two separate clusters that contain one cluster node on each site.
- D. Deploy two separate clusters that contain two cluster nodes on each site.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To implement a failover clustering solution for servers that run Microsoft SQL Server 2005 using the minimum number of servers and to make sure that the cluster services are available in the event of a failure of any single cluster node, you need to install one single cluster that contains one cluster node on each site. When a cluster spans across multiple sites, it is called Geographically dispersed cluster. Geographically dispersed clusters can form an important component

in disaster preparation and recovery. In contrast to cold standby servers, the servers in a multi-site cluster provide automatic failover. This reduces the total service downtime in the case of a loss of a business-critical server and requires minimum number of servers.

Reference:

<http://209.85.175.104/search?q=cache:xX3fqAnAueoJ:download.microsoft.com/download/3/B/5/3B51A025-7522-4686-AA16-8AE2E536034D/WS2008%2520Multi%2520Site%2520Clustering.doc+single+failover+cluster+that+contains+one+cluster+node+on+each+site+server+2008&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=3&gl=in>

Question: 36

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. The intranet site contains confidential documents. You need to design an identity and access management policy for the documents to meet the following requirements:

Record each time a document is accessed.

Protect confidential documents on the intranet site.

Place a time limit on access to documents, including documents sent outside the organization.

What should you include in your design?

- A. On a domain controller, install and configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
- B. On a domain controller, install and configure Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).
- C. On all servers in the domain, ensure that the data volumes are configured to use NTFS file system and Encrypting File System (EFS).
- D. On all servers in the domain, ensure that the data volumes are configured to use NTFS file system and Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

Answer: B

Explanation:

To place a time limit on access to documents and the documents that are sent outside the organization and record each time a document is accessed, you need to use Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS). AD RMS helps you to prevent sensitive information—such as financial reports, product specifications, customer data, and confidential e-mail messages—from intentionally or accidentally getting into the wrong hands. You can use AD RMS on applications running on Windows or other operating systems to help safeguard sensitive information. Rights-protected documents of any kind can be set up for time-restricted access—and after that author-defined period of time has elapsed, the files can no longer be opened as the “use license” will have expired.

Reference: Active Directory Rights Management Services Overview

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/74272acc-0f2d-4dc2-876f-15b156a0b4e01033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: Windows Rights Management Services: Services:

Protecting Electronic Content in Legal Organizations/ Flexible Information Protection

http://209.85.175.104/search?q=cache:FqGkJVes_IJ:download.microsoft.com/download/1/4/2/14242f31-08ee-41a3-9057-HYPERLINK

"http://209.85.175.104/search?q=cache:FqGkJVes_IJ:download.microsoft.com/download/1/4/2/14242f31-08ee-41a3-9057-db054263512f/RM" _blank"db054263512f/RMS_LegalOrgs.doc+AD+RMS+place+a+time+limit+on+access+to+documents&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=2&gl=in

Question: 37

Your company named Contoso, Ltd. and another company named Fabrikam, Inc. establish a partnership. The Contoso network consists of one Active Directory forest named [contoso.com](#). The Fabrikam network consists of one Active Directory forest named [fabrikam.com](#). Users from [contoso.com](#) plan to share files with users from [fabrikam.com](#). You need to prepare the environment so that users from [contoso.com](#) can protect confidential files from being copied or forwarded to unauthorized users. What should you do?

- A. Create a one-way forest trust from Contoso. Set the NTFS permissions to read-only for all confidential files.
- B. Create a one-way forest trust from Fabrikam. Set the NTFS permissions to read-only for all confidential files.
- C. Deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).
- D. Deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). Publish the files by using Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS).

Answer: C

Explanation:

To prepare an environment for the users of [contoso.com](#) so that the users from Contoso.com can protect their confidential files from being accessed by unauthorized users while they share their files, you need to deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) and Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) on the Contoso.com network. You can use Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) to enable efficient and secure online transactions between Partner organizations that are joined by federation trust relationships. AD RMS helps you to prevent sensitive information—such as financial reports, product specifications, customer data, and confidential e-mail messages—from intentionally or accidentally getting into the wrong hands. You can use AD RMS on applications running on Windows or other operating systems to help safeguard sensitive information. Rights-protected documents of any kind can be set up for time-restricted access—and after that author-defined period of time has elapsed, the files can no longer be opened as the “use license” will have expired.

The identity federation support role service is an optional role service in AD RMS that allows federated identities to consume rights-protected content by using Active Directory Federation Services

Reference: Active Directory Federation Services Role

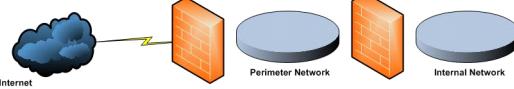
<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/f5e12c1f-a3fa-453d-98ce-be29352afaca1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: Active Directory Rights Management Services Overview

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/74272acc-0f2d-4dc2-876f-15b156a0b4e01033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 38

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains two servers that run Windows Server 2008 named Server1 and Server2. Server1 runs Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) and is configured as a certification authority (CA). Server2 runs Internet Information Services (IIS) and hosts a secure Web service. External users must subscribe in order to access the Web service. The Web service accepts subscriptions only from client computers that run Windows XP Service Pack 2 or Windows Vista. The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the following diagram.



You need to ensure that subscribers can successfully connect to the Web service on Server2 through HTTPS. Users must not receive any certificate-related errors. What should you do on Server2?

- A. Install a server certificate issued by Server1.
- B. Issue and install a self-signed server certificate.
- C. Install a server certificate issued by a public CA.
- D. Install the trusted root CA certificate issued by Server1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that the subscribers can successfully connect to the Web service on Server2 through HTTPS without receiving any certificate errors, you need to install a server certificate issued by a public CA. This is because a web service needs, that is not internal application of the company needs to be accessed by the external users on the Internet server. Public Certificates are usually used where services needs to be accessed on the Internet as in the above case on Server2 that runs Internet Information Services (IIS) and hosts a secure Web service. The most common use of the certificates granted by a public (that is, external) CA on the Internet is probably by sites doing e-commerce. The certificates issued by Public CA are most commonly used by a site to identify itself to the public and provide secure communications during financial and other sensitive transactions. Certificates (or digital IDs) are used to verify the identity of a Web site and provide a secure communications channel for transactions that may contain sensitive information. Digital certificates can also be used by the news media or other sources of information to validate their identity, and therefore the integrity of the provided data.

Reference: Certificate Server / Public CA

<http://www.windowsitlibrary.com/Content/405/17/1.html>

Question: 39

Your network contains 200 Web servers that run Windows Server 2008. You need to plan the management of security settings for all servers on the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Maintain identical security settings for all servers.
- Enable compliance audits of servers added to the network.

What should you do first?

- A. On each server, configure a local security audit policy.
- B. On one server, run the Security Configuration Wizard (SCW).
- C. On one server, install and run the Microsoft Security Assessment Tool (MSAT).
- D. On one server, install and run the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).

Answer: B

Explanation:

To maintain identical security settings for all servers and enable compliance audits of servers added to the network using minimum amount of administrative effort, you need to run Security Configuration Wizard (SCW) on any one of the server on the network. SCW allows you to create a policy on one system and then apply it to many systems. If you are building out a network with many systems, you should first define host classes that are all configured separately. Then you can create a policy using one of them as a prototype and easily apply the policy to all the others with little to no modifications.

Reference: Security Watch Using SCW on Windows Server 2008 Configuring Your Server with SCW
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc194400.aspx>

Question: 40

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains 20 domain trees. All DNS servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The network is configured as an IPv4 network. Users connect to network applications in all domains by using a NetBIOS name. You plan to migrate to an IPv6-enabled only network. You need to recommend a solution to migrate the network to IPv6. The solution must not require any changes to client computers. What should you recommend?

- A. On the DNS servers, configure GlobalNames zones.
- B. On the DNS servers, add all domain zones to the ForestDNSZones partition.
- C. On a new server, install and configure a Windows Server 2008 WINS server.
- D. On a new server, install and configure a Windows Server 2003 WINS server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To migrate the network from IPv4-enabled to an IPv6-enabled only network without affecting any client computer, you need to configure GlobalNames zones on the DNS servers running Windows Server 2008. To help customers migrate to DNS for all name resolution, the DNS Server role in Windows Server 2008 supports a special GlobalNames Zone (also known as GNZ) feature. The client and server name resolution depends on DNS. A DNS Client is able to resolve single-label names by appending an appropriate list of suffixes to the name. The correct DNS suffix depends on the domain membership of the client but can also be manually configured in the advanced TCP/IP properties for the computer. The problem occurs managing a suffix search list when there are many domains. For environments that require both many domains and single-label name resolution of corporate server resources, GNZ provides a more scalable solution. GNZ is designed to enable the resolution of the single-label, static, global names for servers using DNS. WINS cannot be used because it does not support IPv6 protocols and both are entering legacy mode for Windows Server 2008. ForestDNSZones partition cannot help to migrate a IPv4-enabled network to an IPv6-enabled only network

Reference: Understanding GlobalNames Zone in Windows Server 2008

<http://www.petri.co.il/windows-DNS-globalnames-zone.htm>

Reference: Using GlobalNames Zone in Windows Server 2008

<http://www.petri.co.il/using-globalnames-zone-windows-server-2008.htm>

Question: 41

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. Your company has an intranet. You deploy Terminal Services terminal servers that run Windows Server 2008. You plan to make applications available to users on the intranet. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that each user session receives an equal share of the CPU resources on the terminal servers. What should you recommend?

- A. Install and configure the Network Load Balancing feature on all terminal servers.
- B. Install and configure the Terminal Services server role with the Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) services role on all terminal servers.
- C. Install the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) feature on all terminal servers. Set the resource-allocation policy.
- D. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) server role on another server. Define and apply a new policy by using Network Policy Server (NPS).

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that each user session receives an equal share of the CPU resources on the terminal servers, you need to install the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) feature on all terminal servers and configure a resource-allocation policy. Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) on Windows Server 2008 allows you to control how CPU and memory resources are allocated to applications, services, and processes on the computer. WSRM uses resource-allocation policies to determine how computer resources, such as CPU and memory, are allocated to processes running on the computer. Network Load Balancing and TS Session Load Balancing allows you to balance client requests and use sessions load but not allow you to control the CPU and memory resources allocated to applications on a Terminal server. Network Policy Server allows you to configure health policies for network access and therefore cannot be used here.

Reference: Terminal Services and Windows System Resource Manager

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/36edff58-463f-466e-9c9b-cd7b82422d3c1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 42

Your company has two main offices located in two countries and multiple branch offices in each country. The wide area network (WAN) link between the offices has restricted and limited connectivity. The network consists of two Active Directory forests. The functional level of the forests is Windows 2000 Server. Each forest includes a root domain and four child domains. All resources for each forest are located only in a single country. You plan to deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). The AD DS deployment must support the following requirements:

Replication traffic between the main offices must be minimized.

Users in all offices must be able to access resources in all other offices.

The solution must use the minimum amount of domains.

Which migration strategy should you recommend?

- A. Restructure to a two-domain, two-forest Active Directory structure.
- B. Restructure to a single-domain, single-forest Active Directory structure.
- C. Restructure to a multi-domain, single-forest Active Directory structure.
- D. Upgrade all existing domains and maintain the existing Active Directory structure.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and to make sure that the replication traffic between both the main offices are minimized and the users in all offices are able to access resources in all other offices, you need to modify the structure to deploy a two-domain, two-forest Active Directory structure. Usually a single forest is sufficient in many situations. However you need more than one forest if the network is distributed among many autonomous

Forest name	Forest functional level	Domain name	Domain functional level
contoso.com	Windows Server 2008	contoso.com	Windows Server 2008 R2
		company1.contoso.com	Windows Server 2008 R2
fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2003	fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2003
		company2.fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2008 R2

divisions as in this scenario, where two main offices are located in two different countries. Therefore you need two-forest Active Directory structure. You need to deploy two domain structures because you need to minimize the replication traffic between both the main offices. Replication traffic can be avoided by creating a separate domain for both the head office locations and not replicating that domain to the branch offices. In a forest containing a single domain, every object in the forest is replicated to every domain controller in the forest. This might lead to objects being replicated to places where they are rarely used, which is an inefficient use of bandwidth. For example, a user that always logs on at main office location does not need their user account replicated to a branch office location.

Reference: Designing the Active Directory Structure / Physical partitioning

http://209.85.175.104/search?q=cache:hiq_xR4u7rgJ:www.certmag.com/bookshelf/c09617945.pdf+a+two-domain,+two-forest+Active+Directory+structure&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=7&gl=in

Question: 43

Your network consists of two Active Directory forests. The Active Directory forests are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

The [contoso.com](#) and [fabrikam.com](#) domains each contain one server that runs Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). Users in the [company1.contoso.com](#) domain require access to an application server in the [company2.fabrikam.com](#) domain. The application server is configured to allow only Kerberos authentication. You need to ensure that users in the [company1.contoso.com](#) domain can access the application server in the [company2.fabrikam.com](#) domain. What should you do first?

- A. Create a forest trust between the [contoso.com](#) forest and the [fabrikam.com](#) forest.
- B. Create an external trust between the [contoso.com](#) domain and the [fabrikam.com](#) domain.
- C. Create an AD FS federation trust between the [contoso.com](#) forest and the [fabrikam.com](#) forest.
- D. Create an external trust between the [company1.contoso.com](#) domain and the [company2.fabrikam.com](#) domain.

Answer: A

Question: 44

Your company has a main office and a branch office. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to plan the installation of a new server as a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the branch office. The plan must meet the following requirements:

A branch office user must complete the RODC installation.

The branch office user must only be a member of only the Domain Users security group.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an installation media by using ntdsutil.
- B. Instruct the user to join the new server to the domain.
- C. Pre-create a read-only domain controller (RODC) account for the branch office server.

D. Create an organizational unit (OU) for the branch office. Delegate full control of the OU to the branch office user.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To install a new server as a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the branch office and to ensure that the users of branch office must only be a member of the Domain Users security group, you need to Pre-create a read-only domain controller (RODC) account for the branch office server. When you pre-create the RODC account, you can delegate the installation and administration of the RODC to a user or better a security group.

Reference: Active Directory Domain Services: RODC (Read-Only Domain Controller) / Administrator Role Separation
<http://trycatch.be/blogs/roggenk/archive/2007/08/01/active-directory-domain-services-rodc-read-only-domain-controller.aspx>

Question: 45

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to make multiple Web applications in the perimeter network accessible to external customers and partner company users. You need to design an access solution to meet the following requirements:

Provide authentication and authorization for the external customers and partner company users.

Enable single sign-on (SSO) authentication so that users can access multiple Web applications from a single Web browser session.

What should you include in your design?

- A. Deploy Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS).
- B. Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).
- C. Deploy Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS), and then deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). ¹
- D. Deploy Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS), and then configure AD FS Web Agents on Internet Information Server (IIS) 7.0.

Answer: C

To implement single sign-on (SSO) authentication so that users can access multiple Web applications from a single Web browser session, you need to install Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) on your Windows Server 2008 Server. You also need Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) because AD FS requires at least one directory service: either Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) or Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) to implement single sign-on (SSO) authentication.

Reference: Windows Server 2008 Domain Services - Part 2: Active Directory Federation Services / How AD FS works
http://www.windowsserver.com/articles_tutorials/Windows-Server-2008-Domain-Services-Part2.html

Question: 46

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008. The servers have the Windows Server Hyper-V role installed. You plan to host six virtual machines on Server1 and Server2. You plan to enable host clustering on Server1 and Server2. Each virtual machine will use Pass-Through Disk Access. You need to recommend a storage configuration solution for Server1 and Server2 to support the planned virtual machines. What should you recommend?

- A. Configure internal storage on Server1 to contain six RAID disk arrays. Configure internal storage on Server2 to contain six RAID disk arrays.

- B. Configure internal storage on Server1 to contain three RAID disk arrays. Configure internal storage on Server2 to contain three RAID disk arrays.
- C. Configure an iSCSI device to contain a logical unit number (LUN) mapped to one RAID array. Configure Server1 and Server2 to connect to the iSCSI device.
- D. Configure an iSCSI device to contain six logical unit numbers (LUN) mapped to six volumes on one RAID array. Configure Server1 and Server2 to connect to the iSCSI device.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To support the planned virtual machines for both the servers, you need to first Configure Server1 and Server2 to connect to the iSCSI device and then configure an iSCSI device to contain six logical unit numbers (LUN) mapped to six volumes on one RAID array. You must use SCSI if you need to expose more than 4 virtual disks to your guest. You must use IDE if your guest needs to boot to that virtual disk or if there are no Integration Components in the guest OS. You can also use both IDE and SCSI with the same guest. You can use iSCSI to expose disks directly to the guest (which is the term used for virtual machine) OS (without ever exposing it to the host). You need to configure an iSCSI device to contain six logical unit numbers (LUN) mapped to six volumes on one RAID array and not a logical unit number (LUN) mapped to one RAID array to modify the volume set capacity, RAID level and Stripe size.

Reference: Storage options for Windows Server 2008 Hyper-V / IDE or SCSI on the guest

<http://blogs.technet.com/josebda/archive/2008/02/14/storage-options-for-windows-server-2008-s-hyper-v.aspx>

Question: 47

Your company has three offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The network consists of one Active directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The company has five departments. You use a domain-level Group Policy object (GPO) to install Microsoft Office on all client computers.

You need to deploy a GPO strategy to meet the following requirements:

- Install a custom application in one of the departments.
- Restrict access to removable storage devices for all users.
- Implement separate Windows Internet Explorer proxy settings for each physical location.

The strategy must maintain all settings applied by the existing GPOs.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new group for each department. Create a new GPO for each site. Create a new GPO for the domain and use the GPO to install the custom application.
- B. Create a new organizational unit (OU) for each department. Create a new GPO for each site and a new GPO for the domain. Create a GPO for one department OU and use the GPO to install the application.
- C. Create a new organizational unit (OU) for each department. Create a single GPO for all the sites and a new GPO for the domain. Create a single GPO for each department OU and use the GPO to install the custom application.
- D. Create a new child domain for each department. Create a new GPO for each site and a new GPO for each new child domain. Create a single GPO for all the new child domains and use the GPO to install the custom application.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To install a custom application in one of the departments using GPO, you need to create a new organizational unit (OU) for each department and then create a GPO for that department OU and use that GPO to install the application. Next to restrict access to removable storage devices for all users you need to a new GPO for the domain and configure it to restrict access to removable storage devices for all users. You cannot use the already existing GPO because you want to maintain all settings applied by the existing GPOs. To implement separate IE proxy settings for each physical

location, you need to create a new GPO for each site and use it to configure separate IE proxy settings for each physical location. Therefore, to accomplish the desired goal you need to, create a new organizational unit (OU) for each department, site, a new GPO for the domain, and a GPO for one department OU and use the GPO for the department OU to install the application

Question: 48

Your company has three offices. Each office contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers are configured as file servers. Users regularly travel between offices and require access to corporate data stored on their respective home servers. You need to plan a data access policy for the users. The solution must ensure that users can access corporate data from a local server when they are traveling. What should you include in your plan?

- A. On all servers, install and configure Distributed File System (DFS).
- B. On all servers, install and configure the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) and the File Replication Service (FRS).
- C. On one server, install and configure the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM). On the other two servers, install and configure the File Replication Service (FRS).
- D. On one server, install and configure Distributed File System (DFS). On the other two servers, install and configure the Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS).

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a data access policy for the users that would ensure that users can access corporate data from a local server when they are traveling, you need to configure Distributed File System (DFS) on all the servers of the company. With DFS, you can make files distributed across multiple servers appear to users as if they reside in one place on the network. Users no longer need to know and specify the actual physical location of files in order to access them.

Reference: Why Use Microsoft DFS?

http://viewer.media.bitpipe.com/992544944_524/1206037959_795/Peer-Eguide_sWinIT.3.21fff.pdf

Question: 49

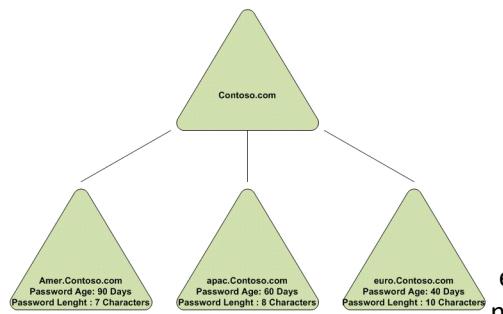
Your company has one main office and eight branch offices. Each branch office has 200 client computers and a local administrator. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to deploy domain controllers to the branch office locations. You need to plan an administration solution for the branch offices that meets the following requirements:

- Branch office administrators must be able to update drivers on their respective branch office domain controllers.
- Branch office administrators must be able to log on only to domain controllers in their respective branches.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 R2 read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. Assign the Administrators role for the RODC to the branch office administrators.
- B. Deploy a Windows Server 2008 R2 read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. Assign the Network Configuration Operators role for the RODC to the branch office administrators.
- C. Deploy a domain controller that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 in each branch office. Add the branch office administrator to the Server Operators domain local group.
- D. Deploy a domain controller that runs a Server Core Installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 in each branch office. Add the branch office administrator to the Administrators domain local group.

Answer: A



each branch office and to make sure that branch office administrators are allowed to log on only to the domain controllers of their branch and should be allowed to update drivers on the domain controllers of their branch, you need to deploy a Windows Server 2008 read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office and assign the Administrators role for the RODC to the branch office administrators. RODCs perform same as domain controllers except for the fact that they are more secure and read only. They allow users to log on to the domain and work best when the WAN link between branch offices and head office is unreliable and domain controllers cannot be contacted. RODCs provide Administrator Role Separation, which allows a local/regular domain user to be delegated local administrator privileges on a RODC, for the execution of regular maintenance work such as the install of software, updating drivers, troubleshooting connectivity issues, etc.

Reference: Windows Server 2008 Read Only Domain Controller RODC

<http://windowsis.com/blogs/windowsis/archive/2008/04/14/windows-server-2008-read-only-domain-controller-rodc.aspx>

Question: 50

Your network contains one Active Directory forest that has a root domain and three child domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 1 (SP1). Each domain has a different password policy. The domain is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You plan to reduce the number of domains in the forest. You need to plan the restructuring of the forest to meet the following requirements:

Maintain all existing password policies.

Maintain all existing user account attributes.

What should you include in your plan?

- Upgrade all domains to Windows Server 2008. Redirect the users container in the root domain by using the `redirusr.exe` tool, and then remove the child domains. Enable fine-grained password policies.
- Upgrade all domains to Windows Server 2008 and enable SID history. Move all user accounts from the child

- domains to the root domain by using the movetree.exe tool, and then remove the child domains.
- C. Upgrade the forest root domain to Windows Server 2008. Use the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) to migrate user accounts that contain SID history from the child domains to the forest root domain. Remove the child domains.
- D. Upgrade the forest root domain to Windows Server 2008. Use the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) to migrate user accounts from the child domains to the forest root domain, and then remove the child domains. Enable fine-grained password policies.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To reduce the number of domains from the forest without loosing existing user account attributes and existing password policies, you need to Use the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) to migrate user accounts that contain SID history from the child domains to the forest root domain. Remove the child domains

SID history enables you to maintain user access to resources during the process of restructuring Active Directory domains. When you migrate an object to another domain, the object is assigned a new SID. Because you assign permissions to objects based on SIDs, when the SID changes, the user loses access to that resource until you can reassign permissions. When you use ADMT to migrate objects between domains, the SID history is automatically retained. In this way, the SID from the source domain remains as an attribute of the object after the object is migrated to the target domain.

Enable fine-grained password policies to keep existing password policies.

Reference: Restructuring Active Directory Domains Within a Forest SID History

http://209.85.175.104/search?q=cache:IIJntFlGlVcJ:download.microsoft.com/download/5/2/f/52f23d76-7d56-44d6-ad25-a95bf0be5516/15_CHAPTER_12_Restructuring_Active_Directory_Domains_Within_a_Forest.doc+reduce+the+number+of+domains+ADMT&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=10&gl=in

Question: 51

You are the enterprise administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd. The network consists of one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 organization named Contoso. All users log on to their computers by using credentials identical to their e-mail addresses. The company plans to change its name to A . Datum Corporation and modify all user e-mail addresses to include a new adatum.com domain name. You need to enable all users to log on to their computers by using the new domain name. The solution must not disrupt existing applications on the network. What should you do first?

- A. Use the Active Directory domain Rename Tool to rename the domain to adatum.com.
- B. Use the DNS Management Console to create a new forward lookup zone named adatum.com.
- C. Create an alternative user principal name (UPN) suffix of adatum.com.
- D. Create a new accepted domain named adatum.com in the Exchange Server 2007 organization.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that all the network users should be able to log on to their computers by using the new email id credentials without affecting the existing applications on the network, you need to create an alternative user principal name (UPN) suffix of ExamKing.com. The UPN name that looks like an email address is the deprecation of NetBIOS domain names and usernames (referred to in Active Directory Users and Computers as “User logon name (pre-Windows 2000)”). These are (slowly) being replaced by what ADU&C now calls “User logon name”, in the format of an email address. These logon names are stored in Active Directory. It has a format of: username@upn-suffix. Therefore you

just create an alternative user principal name (UPN) suffix of ExamKing.com, you can achieve the desired results.

Reference: The User Principle Name and You

<http://theessentialexchange.com/blogs/michael/archive/2007/11/13/the-user-principle-name-and-you.aspx>

Reference: Implementing User Principle Name Suffix

[http://books.google.co.in/books?id=eo3Kj3JVql8C&pg=PA162&lpg=PA162&dq=alternative+user+principal+name+\(UPN\)+suffix+&source=web&ots=AwIOUicASN&sig=RE2Wfxz9IMf0cm1TpQSor-4NdnU&hl=en](http://books.google.co.in/books?id=eo3Kj3JVql8C&pg=PA162&lpg=PA162&dq=alternative+user+principal+name+(UPN)+suffix+&source=web&ots=AwIOUicASN&sig=RE2Wfxz9IMf0cm1TpQSor-4NdnU&hl=en)

Question: 52

Your company has a main office and nine branch offices. Each office is configured as a separate TCP/IP subnet. You plan to deploy Active Directory domain controllers in all offices. You install the first domain controller for the forest in the main office. You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of domain controllers in all offices. The solution must ensure that users always authenticate to a domain controller in their local office, unless it is unavailable. What should you do?

- A. Create 10 subnet objects and one site object. Link all subnet objects to the site. Install domain controllers in all offices.
- B. Create a subnet object and a site object for each office. Link each subnet object to its respective site. Install domain controllers in all offices.
- C. Install domain controllers in all offices. Create 10 subnet objects and one site object. Link all subnet objects to the site.
- D. Install domain controllers in all offices. Create a subnet object and a site object for each office. Link each subnet object to its respective site.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To prepare the environment for the deployment of domain controllers in all offices and that the users should always authenticate to their local domain controllers in their local office, unless the domain controller in their local offices is unavailable, you need to create a subnet object and a site object for each office and then link each subnet object to its respective site and then install domain controllers in all offices. You should create sites for all locations in which you plan to place domain controllers and create subnet objects in AD DS for every IP subnet and subnet mask associated with each location. Subnet objects are used to represent all the IP addresses within the site. A well-designed site topology helps an organization to optimize the ability of client computers to locate the nearest resources, such as domain controllers and Distributed File System (DFS) servers. This helps client computers to authenticate to their nearest domain controllers. Domain controllers use site information to inform Active Directory clients about domain controllers present within the closest site as the client. The domain controller also informs the client whether the chosen domain controller is the closest one to it. By finding a domain controller in the same site, the client avoids communications over WAN links. If no domain controllers are located at the client site, a domain controller that has the lowest cost connections relative to other connected sites advertises itself in the site that does not have a domain controller. The domain controllers that are published in DNS are those from the closest site as defined by the site topology. This process ensures that every site has a preferred domain controller for authentication.

Reference: Creating a Site Design Deciding which locations will become sites

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/5ed8b9ca-e88a-4e06-a203-83d37b54d9bb1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: Site Functions

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/5ed8b9ca-e88a-4e06-a203-83d37b54d9bb1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 53

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest named [contoso.com](#). The functional level of the [contoso.com](#) forest is Windows Server 2008. The network contains seven servers that run Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.0 and host Web services. Remote users from a partner company access the Web services through HTTPS. The partner company has a separate Active Directory forest named [fabrikam.com](#). The functional level of the [fabrikam.com](#) forest is Windows Server 2003. You need to recommend an authentication solution for the [fabrikam.com](#) users. The solution must meet the following requirements:

All communications between both forests must use only HTTPS.

Remote users must only authenticate once to access all Web services.

Users from [fabrikam.com](#) must access the Web services by using user accounts in the [fabrikam.com](#) forest.

What should you recommend?

- A. Implement Client Certificate Mapping Authentication on the IIS servers.
- B. Implement Microsoft Identity Lifecycle Manager (ILM) 2007 on the [contoso.com](#) forest.
- C. Implement a forest trust between the [contoso.com](#) and the [fabrikam.com](#) forests. Configure the forest trust to use Selective Authentication.
- D. Implement Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) in the [contoso.com](#) forest. Create a federation trust between the [contoso.com](#) forest and the [fabrikam.com](#) forest.

Answer: D

Explanation

You can use Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) to enable efficient and secure online transactions between Partner organizations that are joined by federation trust relationships. You can establish federation trust relationships between two partner organizations when both of the organizations deploy at least one ADFS federation server and they configure their Federation Service settings appropriately. In this case, you need to configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) in the Contoso.com forest so that the users of TechMasters.com can access web services from the network of Contoso.com. You can then configure a federation trust between the Contoso.com and the Fabrikam.com forests so that the authentication can be performed by using user accounts in the Fabrikam.com for the remote users of the company to access all Web services on Contoso.com.

Reference: Active Directory Federation Services Role

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/f5e12c1f-a3fa-453d-98ce-be29352afaca1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: Federation trusts

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver/en/library/b38aa1ad-f9a3-45b1-ba72-a62f22ae748a1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 54

Your company has one main office and four branch offices. An Active Directory site exists for each office. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. The branch offices are connected to the main office by slow and unreliable wide area network (WAN) links. Users complain that WAN link failures prevent them from accessing files on remote servers. You need to recommend a solution to maintain availability of files on the remote servers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Support scheduling of WAN link traffic.

Enable the connection to resume immediately after a WAN link interruption.

What should you recommend?

- A. Use DFS Replication and replicate data to each branch office.
- B. Use the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) and create file screens.
- C. Use the File Replication Service (FRS) and replicate data to each branch office.

D. Configure separate DFS Namespaces on each branch office server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To keep folders synchronized between servers across all the branch offices of the company even if the WAN link fails and to take care that WAN link traffic can be scheduled and resume the connection immediately as soon as the WAN link interruption occurs, you need to use DFS Replication. DFS Replication is an efficient, multiple-master replication engine that you can use to keep folders synchronized between servers across limited bandwidth network connections. The DFS Replication in Windows Server 2008 also allows quicker recovery from unexpected shutdowns.

Reference

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/1f0d326d-35af-4193-bda3-0d1688f90ea71033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 55

You deploy servers that run Windows Server 2008 on the network. You plan to deploy a client/server application. You plan to install the server component of the application on application servers. You plan to install the client component of the application on all computers that run Windows Vista. The client component connects to the server component by using only RPC. After testing, you discover that an RPC time-out error occurs when the client component connects to the server component through a network link that has high latency. You need to provide a solution so that users can connect to the application through the Internet without receiving an RPC time-out error. What should you do?

- A. Install RPC over HTTP Proxy. Create a proxy connection to the application servers.
- B. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and enable RPC filtering.
- C. Install Terminal Services, Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway), and the client component of the client/server application on the terminal server.
- D. Configure the Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS). Configure all users to connect to the application servers from the Internet by using virtual private network (VPN) connections.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The RPC time-out error was occurring on connecting the client component to the server component by using RPC because the network link had a high latency. To get rid of the RPC time-out error, you need to install Terminal Services, TS Gateway, and the client component of the client/server application on the terminal server. Terminal Services delivers applications and data via the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP), an optimized transport mechanism low bandwidth. Traditional client server applications that slow end-user productivity over a slow network connection, receive a performance boost when delivered via Terminal Services to remote users

Reference: Remote Desktop Protocol

http://209.85.175.104/search?q=cache:YHRCTn8IepAJ:download.microsoft.com/download/b/b/5/bb50037f-e4ae-40d1-a898-7cdfcf0ee9d8/TERMINAL_SERVICES/TS-TDM-Scenario-RemoteAccessScenario.docx+Terminal+Services,+TS+Gateway,+client/server+application&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=15&gl=in

Question: 56

Your network consists of one Windows Server 2008 domain. The network contains portable computers. You configure a server that runs Windows Server 2008 as a Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) server. Users connect remotely to the network through a virtual private network (VPN) connection to the RRAS server from both company-



issued portable computers and non-company-issued computers. The relevant portion of the network is shown in the following diagram.

You need to prepare the environment to secure remote access to the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Only computers that have Windows Firewall enabled can connect remotely.
 - Only computers that have the most up-to-date antivirus definitions can connect remotely.
 - Only computers that run Windows Vista and have the most up-to-date updates can connect remotely.
- What should you do?

- A. Implement Authorization Manager.
- B. Implement Network Access Protection (NAP) on the perimeter network.
- C. Install a Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration Server (ISA) 2006 on the network.
- D. Create a domain Group Policy object (GPO). Enable Windows Firewall and publish updated antivirus definitions in the GPO.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the computers that connect to the corporate network meet all the required conditions, you need to implement Network Access Protection (NAP) on the perimeter network. NAP uses System Health Agent (SHA) to check if the specified system health requirements are fulfilled. The SHA can verify whether the Windows Firewall is on; antivirus and antispyware software are installed, enabled, and updated; Microsoft Update Services is enabled, and the most recent security updates are installed. If the system is not in the required state, the SHA can then start a process to remedy the situation. For example, it can enable Windows Firewall or contact a remediation server to update the antivirus signatures

Reference: Windows Server 2008 NAP (Network Access Protection) infrastructure

<http://4sysops.com/archives/windows-server-2008-nap-network-access-protection-infrastructure/>

Question: 57

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to deploy a content management system on the server. You need to recommend a content management system to meet the following requirements:

Automatically protect documents that are uploaded to a central data store.

Protect documents by preventing users from remotely printing sensitive corporate data.

What should you recommend?

- A. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on a Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0 server.
- B. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on a Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007 server.

- C. Use Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) and Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007.
- D. Use Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) and Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To deploy a content management system on the server and manage a central data store you need to use Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007 server. MOSS 2007 can be used to "facilitate collaboration and provide content management features. Users can then log in and make changes directly to these items in a centralized space. To automatically protect documents uploaded to the central data store and prevent users from remotely printing sensitive corporate data, you need to use Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS). AD RMS helps you to prevent sensitive information—such as financial reports, product specifications, customer data, and confidential e-mail messages—from intentionally or accidentally getting into the wrong hands. You can use AD RMS on applications such as content management systems or portal servers running on Windows or other operating systems to help safeguard sensitive information.

Reference: MOSS 2007: What It Means for Your Business

<http://business.itbusinessnet.com/articles/viewarticle.jsp?id=225367>

Reference: Active Directory Rights Management Services Overview

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/74272acc-0f2d-4dc2-876f-15b156a0b4e01033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 58

Your network consists of 20 Active directory domains in a single forest. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008 R2. Your company has 20 departments. A separate domain exists for each department. Each domain has an organizational unit (OU) named DepartmentUsers that contains the respective domain users. Each domain has its own IT department. You need to plan the consolidation of all the IT departments into a single IT department. The solution must meet the following requirements:

IT administrators must be denied from making domain-wide changes.

IT administrators must be able to administer users in all departments.

Your solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. In one domain, create a universal group for all the IT administrators. Add the universal group to the Domain Admins group in each domain.
- B. In one domain, create a global group for all the IT administrators. Add the global group to the Domain Admins group in each domain.
- C. In one domain, create a universal group for all the IT administrators. Delegate administration of the DepartmentUsers OU in each domain to the universal group.
- D. In each domain, create a domain local group for the IT administrators. Delegate administration of the DepartmentUsers OU in each domain to the corresponding domain local group.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To consolidate all the IT departments into a single IT department, you need to create a Universal group for all the IT administrators in a domain. The Universal groups allow users (and groups) from multiple domains to have membership in a single group that is available throughout the Active Directory forest. This is useful in a forest with multiple Active Directory domains to simplify resource access permissions. If users or groups from different domains need access to resources that are located in multiple domains, a universal group can be used to allow for that access.

Next you need to delegate administration of the DeptUsersOU in each domain to the common group (Universal group) that you have created for IT administrators so that IT administrators are able to administer users in all departments. You cannot add that group (\Universal group that you have created) to the Domain Admins group in each domain because you don't want ID administrators to make domain-wide changes.

Reference: Universal Group Membership Caching: Lessons Learned the Hard Way

<http://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=415792>

Question: 59

Your company has a main office and three branch offices. Each office has a server that runs Windows Server 2008. The server has the DNS Server role installed. The branch offices contain client computers that run Windows 2000. You plan to deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on the network. You need to plan a name resolution solution for the deployment of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). The solution must meet the following requirements:

Support secure dynamic updates.

Minimize response times for users connecting to resources anywhere on the network.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. A GlobalNames zone for the forest.
- B. A single Active Directory-integrated DNS zone.
- C. A stub zone on the DNS server in each branch office.
- D. A standard primary zone in the main office and secondary zones in each branch office.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on the corporate network of the company with given requirements, you need to implement a single Active Directory-integrated (ADI) DNS zone. Active Directory integrated (ADI) primary DNS zone enables built-in recovery, scalability, and performance. An ADI zone is a writeable copy of a forward lookup zone that is hosted on a domain controller. It can therefore reduce the response times for users connecting to resources anywhere on the network and because it uses directory-integrated storage it also simplifies dynamic updates for DNS clients that are running Windows 2000. None of the other options can be used to meet the desired objectives.

Reference: From the Windows 2000 Resource Kit

<http://windowsitpro.com/article/articleid/76616/jsi-tip-5312-when-you-change-your-dns-active-directory-integrated-zone-type-to-secondary-it-changes-back-to-active-directory-integrated-when-you-restart.html>

Reference: ACTIVE DIRECTORY ADMINISTRATION TIPS

http://searchwininit.techtarget.com/tip/0,289483,sid1_gci1115858,00.html

Question: 60

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to deploy Certificate Services on the network to support the following requirements:

Maintain availability if a single server fails.

Delegate the enrollment of certificates for separate groups of users.

Restrict the types of certificates that can be issued by a certificate manager.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise Edition. Configure a failover cluster. Configure an enterprise certification authority (CA).
- B. Deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Configure a failover cluster. Configure a

- stand-alone root certification authority (CA).
- C. Deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Configure an enterprise root certification authority (CA) and a stand-alone subordinate CA.
- D. Deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition. Configure a stand-alone root certification authority (CA) and an enterprise subordinate CA.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To deploy Certificate Services on the network and ensure that the server services are available if a single server fails, you need to deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition because Enterprise Edition of Windows Server 2008 should be used to configure failover clustering.

You need to deploy two servers to configure a failover cluster. You need to then configure a failover cluster, so that the server services are available if a single server fails. Finally you need to configure an enterprise certification authority (CA). You should use Enterprise CA because you need to use certificates in the internal network and not in the external world.

Reference: Certificate Server / Enterprise CA

<http://www.windowsitlibrary.com/Content/405/17/1.html>

Reference: Windows Server 2008: Features by Edition / 8 Node Failover Clustering

<http://uxevangelist.blogspot.com/2008/02/windows-server-2008-features-by-edition.html>

Question: 61

You network contains one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The network has 100 servers and 5,000 client computers. Client computers run either Windows XP Service Pack 2 (SP2) or Windows Vista Service Pack 1 (SP1). You need to plan the deployment of Certificate Services on the network to support the following requirements:

Automatic certificate enrollment

Supported certificates for all client computers

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Deploy a stand-alone certification authority (CA). Create V2 templates.
- B. Deploy a stand-alone certification authority (CA). Create V3 templates.
- C. Deploy an enterprise certification authority (CA). Create V2 templates.
- D. Deploy an enterprise certification authority (CA). Create V3 templates.

Answer: C

Explanation

To deploy Certificate Services on the network and ensure that there is automatic certificate enrollment on the network and there are supported certificates for all client computers, you need to Deploy an enterprise certification authority (CA) and create V2 templates. You should use enterprise certification authority (CA) because it is integrated with Active Directory, and only provides certificates to members within that Active Directory. You should not use Standalone CA because it doesn't tap into a local or domain user account. You should used V2 templates instead of V1 templates because V2 templates are customizable. With V2 templates, a CA administrator is able to configure a wide range of settings that apply during certificate enrollment, such as minimum key length, subject name definition, enrollment requirements like enrollment agent signature, and so on

Reference: Certification Success - The Standalone CA Versus The Enterprise CA

<http://www.lockergnome.com/it/2004/10/19/certification-success-the-standalone-ca-versus-the-enterprise-ca/>

Reference: Certificate Templates Overview

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/65985352-e846-4d4d-9a0d-2fea1b7eceba1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 62

Your company has one main office and 10 branch offices. You plan to deploy Active Directory. You need to recommend a solution to recover Active Directory domain objects in the event of data loss. The solution must ensure that you can recover individually deleted user accounts. What should you recommend?

- A. Install multiple domain controllers.
- B. Install a server that runs Windows Server 2008 that has Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS).
- C. Schedule regular system state backups by using Windows Server Backup.
- D. Schedule regular backups of the SYSVOL folder on the existing domain controller.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To make sure that the Active Directory domain objects can be recovered in the event of data loss and to recover individually deleted user accounts, you need to use Windows Server Backup to schedule regular system state backups. The Windows Server Backup feature in Windows Server 2008 consists of an MMC snap-in and command-line tools that provide a complete solution for your day-to-day backup and recovery needs. You can use four wizards to guide you through running backups and recoveries. You can use Windows Server Backup to back up a full server (all volumes), selected volumes, or the system state. You can recover volumes, folders, files, certain applications, and the system state. And, in case of disasters like hard disk failures, you can perform a system recovery by using a full server backup and the Windows Recovery Environment—this will restore your complete system onto the new hard disk. You need not backup SYSVOL folder because it can include updates to passwords for user accounts, computer accounts, and trusts. It can also include updates to group membership, policies, and the replication topology and its schedules.

Reference: Backup and Recovery Overview / What is Windows Server Backup?

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/12d477a8-36db-4c26-aa9f-e85499545b5b1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 63

Your company has one office in New York and one office in Montreal. An Active Directory site exists for each office. The network consists of one Active directory domain. You create four organizational units (OUs) named NewYorkUsers, NewYorkComputers, MontrealUsers, and MontrealComputers. The offices collaborate on a company project. You create a group named Project that contains all user and computer accounts for employees working on the project. Project group users from the New York office are currently working from the Montreal office and are using their portable computers. You plan to deploy a new application to the Project group. You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of the application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Only the Project group must have the application installed.
- Existing Group Policy objects (GPOs) settings applied to the Project group must remain unaffected.

What should you do?

- A. Create a GPO. Link the GPO to the Montreal site. Filter the application of the GPO to only the Project group.
- B. Create a GPO. Link the GPO to the New York site. Filter the application of the GPO to only the Project group.
- C. Move all Project group computers in the NewYorkComputers OU to the MontrealComputers OU. Create a GPO. Link the GPO to the MontrealComputers OU to deploy the application.
- D. Move all Project group computers in the MontrealComputers OU to the NewYorkComputers OU. Create a GPO. Link the GPO to the NewYorkComputers OU to deploy the application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To deploy a new application called App1 to only the JointProject group without affecting the existing Group Policy objects (GPOs) settings, you need to create a new GPO so that existing GPO settings are not affected and link a GPO to the branch office site. You need to then filter the application (App1) of the GPO to only the JointProject group rather than move all JointProject group computers to different OUs because filtering allows you to target only specific computers or users. You can create and modify multiple preference items within each GPO, and filter each preference item to target only specific computers or users. You should create and link a GPO to the branch office site and not to the head office site because all the users of the JointProject group are working from the branch office site even if some of them belong to head office site.

Reference: Group Policy/ Preferences

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/3b4568bc-9d3c-4477-807d-2ea149ff06491033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 64

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain named [contoso.com](#). The domain contains three Windows Server 2008 servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Server1 runs Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) and is configured as an enterprise root certification authority. Server2 hosts an internal Web site. Users currently connect to the Web site by using the URL <https://server2.contoso.com>. You plan to replicate the Web site from Server2 to Server3. You need to recommend a solution to enable users to connect to the Web site through HTTPS on either Server2 or Server3 by using a single URL. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to use the <https://www.contoso.com> URL to connect to the Web site.

Incoming connections must be dynamically balanced between Server2 and Servers3.

What should you recommend?

- A. Add both servers to a Network Load Balancing cluster. Export the Web server certificate on Server2 to Server3.
- B. Add both servers to a failover cluster. Issue a Web server certificate [forwww.contoso.com](#). Install the certificate on Server2.
- C. Add both servers to a Network Load Balancing cluster. Issue a Web server certificate for [www.contoso.com](#). Install the certificate on Server2 and Server3.
- D. Add both servers to a failover cluster. Issue a Web server certificate for [server2.contoso.com](#) and install the certificate on Server2. Issue a Web server certificate for [server3.contoso.com](#) and install the certificate on Server3.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To connect to the Intranet website through HTTPS on either Server2 or Server3 by using a single URL, <https://www.contoso.com> add both servers to a Network Load Balancing cluster so that the client requests can be load balanced between both the servers and both the servers should be able to serve the request. You should not use a failover cluster because you don't want another server to support if one of the servers fails. Next to make a secure intranet connection, you need to issue a web server certificate for [www.contoso.com](#), which is the default web URL and includes both the intranet servers. You should not issue a Web server certificate for [server2.contoso.com](#) or [server3.contoso.com](#) because that will take care of only one web server whereas the common URL will take care of both the servers. Next you need to install the certificate on both Server2 and Server3 because to use certificates they must be installed on both the servers.

Question: 65

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Remote Desktop Services
Server3	Internet Information Services (IIS)

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

All client computers run Windows 7. Remote users connect to the network from the Internet by using virtual private network (VPN) connections. You plan to enable remote users to run RemoteApp applications on Server2. You need to prepare the environment to provide users access to the applications. The solution must provide a custom Web page that contains shortcuts to authorized applications for each user. What should you do?

- A. On Server2, install the Web Server (IIS) server role.
- B. On Server2, install the Remote Desktop Services server role that has the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role service.
- C. On Server3, install the Remote Desktop Services server role that has the Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access) role service.
- D. On Server2 and Server3, install the Remote Desktop Services server role that has the Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker) role service.

Answer: C

Question: 66

Your company has one office in San Diego and one office in New York. The network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one domain named [contoso.com](#) and one domain named [newyork.contoso.com](#). All servers run Windows Server 2008. All domain controllers for [contoso.com](#) are located in San Diego. All domain controllers for [newyork.contoso.com](#) are located in New York.

[Contoso.com](#) contains two domain controllers named Server1 and Server2. [Newyork.contoso.com](#) contains two domain controllers named Server3 and Server4. All domain controllers host Active Directory-integrated DNS zones for their respective domains. You need to ensure that users from each office can resolve computer names for both domains from a local DNS server. What should you do?

- A. Add the [contoso.com](#) and the [newyork.contoso.com](#) DNS zones to the ForestDNSZones partition.
- B. Create a stub DNS zone for [contoso.com](#) on Server3. Create a stub DNS zone for [newyork.contoso.com](#) on Server1.
- C. Create a standard primary DNS zone named [contoso.com](#) on Server3. Create a standard primary DNS zone named [newyork.contoso.com](#) on Server1.
- D. Configure conditional forwarders on Server1 to point to Server3. Configure conditional forwarders on Server3 to point to Server1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure that users from each office can resolve computer names for both domains from a local DNS server, you need to add the contoso.com and the Branch.contoso.com DNS zones to the ForestDNSZones partition because the ForestDNSZones directory partition can be replicated among all domain controllers (DCs) located in both the domains Contoso.com and Newyork.contoso.com in the forest of the company. This is because all the domain controllers have the DNS service installed. Once the DNS Zones data is replicated the users from each office can resolve computer names for both domains from their local DNS server. A stub zone cannot be used because it is used to resolve names between separate DNS namespaces. A Standard Primary DNS zone cannot be used because the DNS Server in this type

of zone contains the only writable copy of the DNS zone database files. There can be only one Standard Primary DNS Server for a particular zone. A conditional forwarder cannot be used because it handles name resolution only for a specific domain. Reference: What causes the error I receive in the event log when I attempt to replicate the ForestDNSZones directory partition?

<http://windowsitpro.com/article/articleid/43165/q-what-causes-the-error-i-receive-in-the-event-log-when-i-attempt-to-replicate-the-forestdnszones-directory-partition.html>

Reference: Understanding stub zones

<http://207.46.196.114/windowsserver/en/library/648f2efd-0ad4-4788-80c8-75f8491f660e1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: DNS Conditional Forwarding in Windows Server 2003

http://www.windowsnetworking.com/articles_tutorials/DNS_Conditional_Forwarding_in_Windows_Server_2003.html

Question: 67

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager (SCOM) 2007 is installed on Server2. The Hyper-V role is installed on Server1. Server1 hosts five child virtual machines that run Windows Server 2003. You need to recommend a solution that enables administrators to monitor the child virtual machines. The solution must gather the following data from the virtual machines:

Performance statistics
Event data from the application log
What should you recommend?

- A. On Server1, install a SCOM agent.
- B. On each child virtual machine, install a SCOM agent.
- C. On Server2, install the Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2 Management Pack.
- D. On Server2, install Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) 2007.

Answer: B

Explanation:

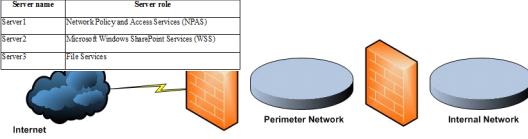
To enable administrators to monitor the child virtual machines and gather Performance statistics and event data from the application log from the virtual machines, you need to install a SCOM agent on each child virtual machine. SCOM is an end-to-end systems management and monitoring system for both physical and virtual systems. It lets you monitor clients, events, services, applications, network devices rather than just servers. If you install SCOM on each child virtual machine it will allow you to monitor each one of them.

You should not install it on Server1 because you don't want to monitor Server1 rather the virtual machines on it.

Reference: <http://www.itbusinessedge.com/blogs/dcc/?p=376>
<http://pcquest.ciol.com/content/enterprise/2007/107070501.asp>

Question: 68

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2008. Server1 runs Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) and is configured as an enterprise root certification authority (CA). Server1 is only accessible from the internal network. Server1 issues certificates to both internal and external client computers that run Windows Vista. Server2 is configured as a Web server. Server2 is located in the perimeter network and is only accessible through HTTP. The network is configured as shown in the following diagram.



You need to recommend an e-mail security solution for all Windows Vista client computers that meets the following requirements. Users must only request status information for individual certificates. Users must be notified when they attempt to send a secure e-mail message to a user that has an expired certificate. What should you recommend?

- A. Configure a root CA on Server2.
- B. Configure a subordinate CA on Server2.
- C. Configure the Online Responder service on Server2.
- D. Configure a certification revocation list (CRL) distribution point on Server2.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that the clients can only request status information for individual certificates and they should be notified when they attempt to send a secure e-mail message to a user that has an expired certificate, you need to configure the Online Responder service on Server2. An Online Responder receives and responds only to requests from clients for information about the status of a single certificate. The use of Online Responders that distribute Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responses, along with the use of CRLs, is one of two common methods for conveying information about the validity of certificates. CRLs should not be used because they are distributed periodically and contain information about all certificates that have been revoked or suspended.

AD CS: Online Certificate Status Protocol Support

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/99d1f392-6bcd-4ccf-94ee-640fc100ba5f1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 69

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. The servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

All client computers run Windows Vista Service Pack 1 (SP1). Remote domain users at a customer site report that they can access Server2 from the Internet by using the URL <https://portal.contoso.com>. They also report that a firewall at the customer site prevents all other outbound connections. You need to implement a solution to enable remote users to access files on Server3 from a VPN connection. Which connection should you enable on Server1?

- A. IPsec tunnel mode

- B. L2TP
- C. PPTP
- D. Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)

Answer: D

Explanation:

To plan a solution that would allow the remote users using firewall on their remote locations to access files on Server3 through a VPN connection, you need to configure Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) connection. Before Windows Server 2008, all kinds of VPN connections such as PPTP L2TP, and IPsec had problems with firewalls, NATs, and Web proxies. To prevent problems, firewalls must be configured to allow connections. If your VPN client computer is behind a NAT, both the VPN client and the VPN server must support IPsec NAT-Traversal (NAT-T). Besides, VPN server can't be located behind a NAT, and that L2TP/IPsec traffic can't flow through a Web proxy. With the advent of SSTP in Windows Server 2008 all the VPN connectivity problems such as firewalls, NATs, and Web proxies are solved. The SSTP connection allows the use of HTTP over secure sockets layer (SSL). SSTP uses an HTTP-over-SSL session between VPN clients and servers to exchange encapsulated IPv4 or IPv6 packets.

Reference: The Cable Guy: The Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol / The New VPN Solution

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc162322.aspx>

Question: 70

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. The relative identifier (RID) operations master role for the domain fails and cannot be restored. You need to restore the RID master role on the network. What should you do?

- A. Run netdom query /d:contoso.com fsmo.
- B. From another domain controller, seize the RID operations master role.
- C. Force replication between all domain controllers, and then run the Server Manager.
- D. Force replication between all domain controllers, and then run the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM).

Answer: B

Explanation:

To restore the RID master role on the network, you need to seize the RID operations master role from another domain controller. If the Domain Controller performing as the RID Master goes down or becomes inaccessible, Windows 2000 and above domain controllers will have no place to acquire new RID pool assignments. Domain controllers running Windows 2000 and Windows Server 2003 have a shared RID pool. The RID operations master is responsible for maintaining a pool of RIDs to be used by the domain controllers in its domain and for providing groups of RIDs to each domain controller when necessary.

Reference: How Operations Masters Work / RID Allocation

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver/en/library/795229a5-8a74-4edb-a2f4-d5794d31c2a71033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 71

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run either Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows Server 2003 SP2. A custom application stores passwords in Active Directory. You plan to deploy read-only domain controllers (RODCs) on the network. You need to prevent custom application passwords from being replicated to the RODCs. What should you do?

- A. Upgrade the schema master to Windows Server 2008 R2. Configure a fine-grained password policy.
- B. Upgrade the infrastructure master to Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2). Mark the custom application password attribute as confidential.
- C. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008 R2. Add the custom application password attribute to the RODC filtered attribute set and mark the attribute as confidential.
- D. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008 R2. Set the functional level of the forest and the domain to Windows Server 2008 R2. Configure a fine-grained password policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To deploy read-only domain controllers (RODCs) on the network, you need to upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008. To make sure that the custom application passwords are not replicated to the RODCs, you need to add the custom application password attribute to the RODC filtered attribute set and mark the attribute as confidential. The RODC filtered attribute set is a dynamic set of attributes that is not replicated to any RODCs in the forest. You can configure the RODC filtered attribute set on a schema master that runs Windows Server 2008. When the attributes are prevented from replicating to RODCs, that data cannot be exposed unnecessarily if an RODC is stolen or compromised. In addition, it is recommended that you also mark as confidential any attributes that you configure as part of the RODC filtered attribute set. Marking the attribute as confidential provides an additional safeguard against an RODC that is compromised by removing the permissions that are necessary to read the credential-like data.

Reference: RODC Features / Adding attributes to the RODC filtered attribute set

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/0e8e874f-3ef4-43e6-b496-302a47101e611033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 72

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. You deploy Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition on 20 new computers. You deploy a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition on 20 old computers. You create a new organization unit (OU) named Servers OU. You move all server computer accounts to Servers OU. You need to recommend a patch management solution for the new computers. The solution must ensure that all computers automatically download and install updates approved by administrators. What should you recommend?

- A. Implement a new Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 server. Manually enable the servers for Automatic Updates.
- B. Implement a new Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 server. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) for Servers OU. Configure the GPO to enable Automatic Updates from a local server.
- C. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) for Servers OU. Configure the GPO to enable Automatic Updates from Microsoft Update.
- D. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) for the Active Directory domain. Configure the GPO to enable Automatic Updates from Microsoft Update.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that all new computers on which Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition was installed should be able to automatically download and install updates on them, you need to implement a new Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 server that enables you to deploy the latest Microsoft product updates to computers running Windows Operating systems. Next, you need to create a new Group Policy object (GPO) for Servers OU so that all the new

servers in the Servers OU receive updates. You should not create a new Group Policy object (GPO) for the Active Directory domain because you don't want all the network computers, which include servers as well as desktop computers to receive updates. Finally, you need to configure the GPO to enable Automatic Updates from a local server so that all the servers receive updates automatically. You need to enable Automatic Updates from a local server instead of Microsoft Update because you are using WSUS server to receive updates.

Reference: Microsoft Windows Server Update Services 3.0 Overview

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver/en/library/632f98ac-9d45-480b-b801-996b714cebd01033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: GPO for installing Windows update through WSUS

<http://www.petri.co.il/forums/showthread.php?t=22168>

Reference: Configuring WSUS 3.0

<http://netjammr.net/tech/2008/02/19/install-and-configure-windows-server-update-services-30-part-2/>

Question: 73

Your network consists of one Active directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The network contains both portable and desktop computers. Your company has two departments named Sales and Engineering. You create one organizational unit (OU) for each department. You move all user and computer accounts to their respective OUs. You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of Group Policy objects (GPO) to meet the following requirements:

Remote users in the Sales department must be able to save documents to any USB flash drive.

Remote users in the Engineering department must be able to save documents only to USB flash drives supplied by the company.

Local network users from both departments must be able to use a USB mouse and a USB keyboard.

What should you do?

- A. Create a single GPO for both OUs.
- B. Modify the Default Domain Policy. Create a new GPO for each OU.
- C. Create a new OU for all desktop computers. Create a GPO for the new OU.
- D. Modify the Default Domain Controllers Policy. Create a new GPO for each OU.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Every Default Domain Policy setting configured in that GPO apply to every user and computer account in the domain unless these settings are overwritten by other domain GPOs having higher precedence or by GPOs linked to OUs. Therefore, you need to first modify the Default Domain Policy to not include any settings except account policies and then create a new GPO for Sales organizational unit (OU) to allow the remote users of the Sales department to save documents to any USB flash drive and a new GPO for Development OU to allow the remote users of Development department to save documents only to USB flash drives supplied by the company. Beside you need to configure both the GPOs to allow the local network users from both the departments to be able to use a USB mouse and a USB keyboard.

Reference: Caution with Default Domain Policy

<http://www.windowsnetworking.com/kbase/WindowsTips/Windows2003/AdminTips/Admin/CautionwithDefaultDomainPolicy.html>

Question: 74

Your company named Contoso and another company named Fabrikam establish a partnership. The Contoso network consists of one Active Directory domain named contoso.com. File servers are installed on the contoso.com domain.

All file servers run Windows Server 2008. The Fabrikam network consists of one Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. You need to plan a solution to enable Fabrikam users to access resources on the file servers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that Fabrikam users can access resources only on the file servers.

Ensure that Contoso users are denied access to Fabrikam resources.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a one-way forest trust so that Contoso trusts Fabrikam. Set selective authentication on the trust.
- B. Create a one-way forest trust so that Fabrikam trusts Contoso. Set selective authentication on the trust.
- C. Create a one-way forest trust so that Contoso trusts Fabrikam. Set forest-wide authentication on the trust.
- D. Create a one-way forest trust so that Fabrikam trusts Contoso. Set forest-wide authentication on the trust.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure that the users of TechMasters.com can access resources only on the file servers of Contoso.com and the users of Contoso.com cannot access any resource on fabrikam.com, you need to create a one-way forest trust so that Contoso can trust fabrikam and allow the users of Contoso to access its resources. Choosing Selective Authentication will allow you to specify which users in the remote domain have access to which of the local resources. You need to select this option so that you can restrict the access to only file server resources. Domain-Wide Authentication cannot be used because it will authenticate all users in the remote forest for all resources in the local forest.

Reference: Choosing Selective Authentication will allow you to specify which users in the remote domain have access to local resources

<http://blogs.techrepublic.com.com/window-on-windows/?p=500>

Question: 75

Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are located in the main office. You need to plan the deployment of one Windows Server 2008 domain controller in each branch office. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Branch office domain controllers must be able to log users on to the domain.

Branch office domain controllers must be able to store the passwords of only some domain users.

Users must be able to download Group Policy objects (GPOs) from the branch office domain controllers.

What should your plan include?

- A. Install Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS).
- B. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008.
- C. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Select the read-only domain controller (RODC) option during installation.
- D. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Create a new Password Settings object (PSO). Link the PSO to user objects in the respective branch office.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To deploy Windows Server 2008 domain controller in each branch office and to ensure that branch office domain controllers would allow users to log on to the domain you need to install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and select the read-only domain controller (RODC) option during installation. RODC store the passwords of only some

domain users and allows you to download Group Policy objects (GPOs). Except for account passwords, an RODC holds all the Active Directory objects and attributes that a writable domain controller holds. By default, an RODC does not store user or computer credentials. The exceptions are the computer account of the RODC and a special krbtgt account that each RODC has. You must explicitly allow any other credential caching on an RODC.

Reference: AD DS: Read-Only Domain Controllers/ Credential caching

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/ce82863f-9303-444f-9bb3-eCAF649bd3dd1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 76

You network contains only servers that run Windows Server 2008. You plan to use only iSCSI for shared storage. You plan to deploy servers that run Microsoft SQL Server 2005 on the network. You need to recommend a high-availability solution for the SQL Server 2005 servers to withstand the failure of any single hardware component. What should you recommend?

- A. Install a two node failover cluster that has multiple network cards.
- B. Install a two node failover cluster that has a dual port teamed network card.
- C. Install a Network Load Balancing cluster that has multiple network cards.
- D. Install a Network Load Balancing cluster that has multiple teamed network cards.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To deploy Microsoft SQL Server 2005 servers on the network and ensure the high-availability of these servers to withstand the failure of any single hardware component, you need to configure a two node failover cluster that has multiple network cards. For a failover cluster network, to avoid having single points of failure, you can connect your cluster nodes by multiple, distinct networks using multiple network cards. You should not configure a two node failover cluster that has a dual port teamed network card because Microsoft doesn't fully support Network Card Teaming in a SQL Server failover cluster. In network card teaming a number of network cards in a single server operate as a team. Running multiple heartbeat or public networks on VLAN-configured switches is also not supported by Microsoft. In this clustering solution, no network can share a single point of failure with another network. You should configure a failover cluster instead of Network Load balancing because you need services to remain available if one of the servers fails. Network load balancing can only divide the load when the number of requests are too high between servers but cannot provide fault tolerance.

Reference: Reduce Downtime: Implement SQL Server 2000 On A Cluster The Cluster Configuration

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc160784.aspx>

Reference: Step-by-Step Guide for Configuring a Two-Node File Server Failover Cluster in Windows Server 2008 / Hardware requirements for a two-node failover cluster

<http://computer.ebooktops.com/step-by-step-guide-for-configuring-a-two-node-file-server-failover-cluster-in-windows-server-2008/>

Question: 77

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. You have a single site. You deploy a new Active Directory-integrated application on a server that runs Windows Server 2008. The application sends a large number of LDAP queries to the domain controllers. You plan to install a new domain controller to respond to the LDAP queries. You need to reduce the number of authentication requests client computers send to the new domain controller. What should you do?

- A. Create a new site and disable the Bridge all site links option.

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Terminal Services
Server3	Microsoft System Center Virtual Application Server (SCVAS)
Server4	Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM)

- B. Create a new site. Move the application server and the new domain controller to the new site.
- C. Create a new organizational unit (OU). Move the application server and the new domain controller to the new OU.
- D. Create two new sites. Move the application server to one site and the new domain controller to another site. Create a new site link that connects the two sites.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When the client receives the SRV records, it performs a quick LDAP ping to all of them by sending out a bind query to UDP port 389. The first domain controller to respond is selected as the primary LDAP server by the client. You cannot configure a preferred domain controller for a client. If you have a large LAN and you want to compartmentalize your clients based on their area of a campus LAN or MAN (metropolitan area network), you must structure your replication topology around multiple sites. Therefore to reduce the number of authentication requests that the client computers would send to the new domain controller, you need to create a new site in the domain and then move the server on which application is installed and the new domain controller to the new site

Reference: Understanding Active Directory Services

<http://www.windowsitlibrary.com/Content/716/06/5.html>

Question: 78

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains four servers that run Windows Server 2008. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

Your company has a department named Sales. All client computers in the Sales department run Windows Vista and use an application named Application1. Application1 uses a dynamic-link library (DLL) named Salesapp.dll. You plan to deploy a new application named Application2 that uses a different version of Salesapp.dll. During testing, administrators report that Application2 causes Application1 to fail when both applications run on the same computer. You need to ensure that users can run both applications successfully on the same computer. The solution must enable users that use portable computers to run both applications when they are disconnected from the network. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns Application2 to all computers in the Sales department.
- B. On Server3, create a SoftGrid application package that contains Application2 and stream it to all computers in the Sales department.

- C. On Server2, install Application2. Configure all computers in the Sales department to access Application2 by using Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway).
- D. On Server2, install Application2. Configure all computers in the Sales department to run Application2 by using Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApps).

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that both the applications should be able run on the same computer and must enable users that use portable computers to run both applications when they are disconnected from the network, you need to create a SoftGrid application package that contains App2 on Server3 and stream it to all computers in the Marketing department. SoftGrid applications are sandboxed from each other, so that different versions of the same application can be run under SoftGrid concurrently. There can be numerous scripts per profile and scripts can even be stuff that is not directly executable such as data or DLLs. SoftGrid can be executed on a connected desktop system and published via Citrix. The Scripts used on this server can run BEFORE application execution or AFTER the application terminates and can run inside or outside of isolation.

Reference: Application Streaming and SoftGrid - dual mode

<http://blogs.technet.com/virtualworld/archive/2008/02/23/application-streaming-and-softgrid-dual-mode.aspx>

Question: 79

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008. You install Microsoft Office 2007 on the server. You need to recommend an update management solution for the server. The solution must ensure that all operating system, security updates, drivers, and Office updates are installed on the server. What should you recommend?

- A. Use Windows Update.
- B. Use Microsoft Update.
- C. Run the Security Configuration Wizard (SCW).
- D. Run the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).

Answer: B

Explanation:

To install all security updates of the operating system, drivers, and Office updates on the server, you need to use Microsoft Update. You need to use Microsoft Update because you need Office updates also besides OS updates. You can get updates for Windows, Office and other Microsoft applications from Microsoft Update. You cannot use Windows Update because it allows you to get only operating System updates.

Reference: Microsoft Update

<http://www.update.microsoft.com/microsoftupdate/v6/muoptdefault.aspx?returnurl=http://www.update.microsoft.com/microsoftupdate&ln=en-us>

Question: 80

Your network consists of four Active directory domains named East, West, North, and South. The North domain is the forest root domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Department managers use a sales reporting application on a server named SalesServer1 in the East domain. A domain local group named SalesAppEast in the East domain has access to the application. Each domain has a global group named LocalManagers that contains all managers from the corresponding domain. All global groups are added to the SalesAppEast domain local group. You need to ensure that any unauthorized member added to SalesAppEast is automatically removed. What should you do?

- A. Deny the Modify permission for the SalesAppEast domain local group.
- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Configure the GPO to restrict group membership to the SalesAppEast group and link the GPO to the East domain.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Configure the GPO to restrict group membership to the LocalManagers group and link the GPO to the North domain.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO). Configure the GPO to restrict group membership to the LocalManagers group and link the GPO to the North, South, and West domains.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that any unauthorized member added to LocEastGr is automatically removed, you need to create and configure the GPO to restrict group membership to the LocEastGr group and link the GPO to the East domain. A restricted group's membership is enforced by group policy. It allows you to clearly specify which accounts must not be considered members of a client's local group, and which accounts must always be considered members of a local group. This way you can enforce rights and privileges for who gets to log onto a local client and who does not. You should not create and configure the GPO to restrict group membership to the global domain group because you want to configure LocEastGr for unauthorized access and not global domain groups.

Reference: Using Group Policy to Restrict Group Membership

<http://www.informit.com/guides/content.aspx?g=windowsserver&seqNum=68>

Question: 81

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. Your company has a department named Sales. Some employees in the Sales department work from home and require access to applications and file servers on the corporate network. The corporate security policy includes the following requirements:

- Remote computers must only connect to the network by using Secure Socket Layer (SSL).
- Computers that connect to the network must have an up-to-date antivirus application and all available security updates installed.

You need to plan a remote access solution for the Sales department employees.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Configure a virtual private network (VPN) solution that uses PPTP.
- B. Configure a virtual private network (VPN) solution that uses L2TP.
- C. Configure a Remote Desktop Services solution that uses Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway).
- D. Configure a Remote Desktop Services solution that uses Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access).

Answer: C

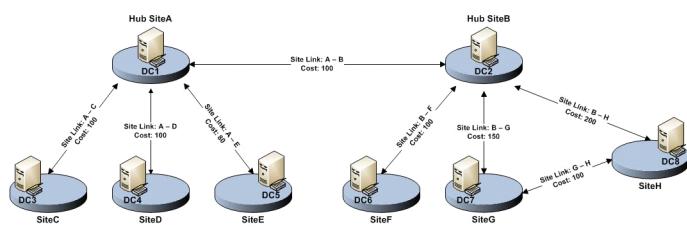
Explanation:

The TS Gateway Manager snap-in console enables you to configure authorization policies to define conditions that must be met for remote users to connect to internal network resources. This may include an up-to-date antivirus application and all available security updates installed on them. TS Gateway encapsulates Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) within RPC, within HTTP over a Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) connection.

Reference: TS Gateway Overview

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/722f3aa8-2f22-462f-bcc6-72ad31713ddd1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 82



Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are configured as global catalog servers. The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The Bridge all site links option is enabled. You are designing a failover strategy for domain controller availability. You need to ensure that client computers in SiteH only authenticate to DC1 or DC2 if DC8 fails. What should you do?

- A. Change the B-H site link cost to 50.
- B. Remove the global catalog server attribute from DC3, DC4, DC5, DC6, DC7, and DC8.
- C. Disable the Bridge all site links option. In SiteB, install a new writable domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.
- D. Prevent DC3, DC4, DC5, DC6, DC7, and DC8 from registering generic (non-site-specific) domain controller locator DNS records.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To design a failover strategy to ensure the high availability of domain controllers and to ensure SiteH only authenticates to DC1 or DC2 if DC8 fails, you need to prevent the domain controllers of all the spoke sites from registering generic (non-site-specific) domain controller locator DNS records. Usually it is preferable that if all domain controllers/global catalogs in a satellite site become unavailable, a client that is searching for a domain controller/global catalog in that site will fail over to a domain controller/global catalog in a central hub and not in another satellite site. To achieve this behavior, the domain controllers/global catalogs in the satellite offices should not register generic (non-site-specific) domain controller locator DNS records. These records are registered only by the domain controllers/global catalogs in the central hub. When clients cannot locate the domain controllers/global catalogs serving their site, they attempt to locate any domain controllers/global catalogs using these generic (non-site-specific) domain controller locator DNS records.

Reference: Section I: Hub-and-Spoke Topology

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/306602>

Question: 83

Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 and client computers that run Windows 7. You deploy a public key infrastructure by using Certificate Services servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to plan the implementation of smart card authentication on the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Services (RRAS) Network Policy Server (NPS) Health Information Authority (HIA) Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) 2007 R2
Server3	File Services Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010

Help desk users must only be able to enroll user certificates.

Managers must be able to enroll smartcards for other employees.

Managers must be able to use their client computers to manage certificates.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Enable Web enrollment
- B. Configure Restricted Enrollment Agents
- C. Upgrade all certificates to V3 templates
- D. Configure Restricted Certificate Managers

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the managers must be able to use their client computers to manage certificates and must be able to enroll smartcards for other employees, you need to use restricted Enrollment Agents. The restricted enrollment agent allows limiting the permissions that users designated as enrollment agents have for enrolling smart card certificates on behalf of other users. Enrollment agents are one or more authorized individuals within an organization. The enrollment agent needs to be issued an enrollment agent certificate, which enables the agent to enroll for smart card certificates on behalf of users.

Reference: AD CS: Restricted Enrollment Agent

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/56d66319-2e49-447b-92a3-1ca2a674fb8d1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 84

Your network consists of a single IP subnet. All servers and client computers connect to managed switches. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7. The servers on the network are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

You need to prepare the Network Access Protection (NAP) environment to meet the following requirements:

- Computers that have the required Microsoft updates installed must be able to access all computers on the network.
- Network switches must first allow client computers to communicate to only Server1 and Server2 when the computers connect to the network.

Which NAP enforcement method should you use?

- A. 802.1 x
- B. DHCP
- C. IPsec
- D. VPN

Answer: A

Question: 85

Your company has a main office and five branch offices. Each office contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to prepare the environment for the installation of Active Directory domain controllers in the branch offices. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the minimum amount of replication traffic is sent between offices.
 - Ensure that users always attempt to authenticate to a domain controller in their local office, unless it is unavailable.
- You install the first domain controller on the network in the main office. What should you do next?

- A. Disable the Bridge all site links option.
- B. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching.
- C. Create a site link and a site link bridge for each office.
- D. Create a subnet object and a site object for each office.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To ensure that the minimum amount of replication traffic is sent between offices and that the users should always authenticate to their local domain controllers in their local office, unless the domain controller in their local offices is unavailable, you need to create a subnet object and a site object for each office. You should create sites for all locations in which you plan to place domain controllers and create subnet objects in AD DS for every IP subnet and subnet mask associated with each location. Subnet objects are used to represent all the IP addresses within the site. A well-designed site topology helps an organization to optimize the ability of client computers to locate the nearest resources, such as domain controllers and Distributed File System (DFS) servers. This helps client computers to authenticate to their nearest domain controllers. Domain controllers use site information to inform Active Directory clients about domain controllers present within the closest site as the client. The domain controller also informs the client whether the chosen domain controller is the closest one to it. By finding a domain controller in the same site, the client avoids communications over WAN links. If no domain controllers are located at the client site, a domain controller that has the lowest cost connections relative to other connected sites advertises itself in the site that does not have a domain controller. The domain controllers that are published in DNS are those from the closest site as defined by the site topology. This process ensures that every site has a preferred domain controller for authentication. Within sites, replication is optimized for speed—data updates trigger replication, and the data is sent without the overhead required by data compression. Conversely, replication between sites is compressed to minimize the cost of transmission over wide area network (WAN) links. When replication occurs between sites, a single domain controller per domain at each site collects and stores the directory changes and communicates them at a scheduled time to a domain controller in another site.

Reference: Creating a Site Design Deciding which locations will become sites

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/5ed8b9ca-e88a-4e06-a203-83d37b54d9bb1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Reference: Site Functions

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/5ed8b9ca-e88a-4e06-a203-83d37b54d9bb1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 86

Your company has four offices that are connected by using high speed wide area network (WAN) links. Each office has a router that supports the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP). The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You have a Certificate Services infrastructure. The Certificate Services servers run Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition. You plan to enable device authentication for

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Terminal Services

all routers. You need to recommend changes to the Certificate Services infrastructure to support device authentication. Which changes should you recommend?

- A. Install a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Enable the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role.
- B. Install a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition. Install the Network Protection and Access Services (NPAS) role.
- C. Upgrade the existing Certificate Services servers to Windows Server 2008 Standard Edition. Enable the Web enrollment component.
- D. Upgrade the existing Certificate Services servers to Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. Enable the Network Device Enrollment service.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To enable device authentication for all routers and recommend changes to the Certificate Services infrastructure to support device authentication, you need to upgrade the existing Certificate Services servers to Windows Server 2008 Enterprise Edition and then enable the Network Device Enrollment service. The Network Device Enrollment Service (NDES) is the Microsoft implementation of the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP), a communication protocol that makes it possible for software running on network devices such as routers and switches, which cannot otherwise be authenticated on the network, to enroll for X.509 certificates from a certification authority (CA).

Reference: AD CS: Network Device Enrollment Service

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/569cd0df-3aa4-4dd7-88b8-227e9e3c012b1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 87

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

Your company has a department named Sales. All users in the Sales department have desktop computers that run Windows Vista Enterprise Edition. All users in the Sales department run an application named Application1 that is compatible only with Windows 95. To run Application1, each user in the Sales department has a second desktop computer that runs Windows 95. The Windows 95 computers must be removed from the network. You use the Microsoft Application Compatibility Toolkit (ACT) 5.0 to test Application1. The test confirms that the application runs only on Windows 95 computers and must be redeveloped to be compatible with Windows Vista or Windows Server 2008. You need to recommend a solution that will enable you to remove the Windows 95 computers. Users in the Sales department must be able to continue running Application1. What should you do?

- A. Create a virtual machine that runs Windows 95 and Application1. Run the virtual machine on all computers in the Sales department by using Microsoft Virtual PC 2007.
- B. Create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that publishes Application1 to all client computers in the Sales department. Configure Application1 to run as an administrator.
- C. Create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns Application1 to all client computers in the Sales department. Configure Application1 to run in compatibility mode for Windows 2000.
- D. Install Application1 on Server2. Configure Application1 to run in compatibility mode for Windows 95. Configure all computers in the Sales department to run the application through Terminal Services.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To run a Windows 95 compatible application on Windows Vista Enterprise Edition computers, you need to use Microsoft Virtual PC 2007 to run the virtual machine on all computers. Virtual PC 2007 is a powerful software virtualization solution that allows you to run multiple PC-based operating systems simultaneously on one workstation. It can run on Windows Vista Enterprise Edition computers besides some other versions of Windows Vista.

Reference: Microsoft Virtual PC 2007

<http://www.microsoft.com/windows/downloads/virtualpc/default.mspx>

Question: 88

Your company has one main office and one branch office. The branch office is connected to the main office by using a wide area network (WAN) link. The network consists of one Active directory domain. The branch office has two member servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. One of the servers is configured as a file server that hosts shared folders. The branch office has a local administrator. The main office has one standard primary DNS zone that is hosted on a DNS server. The branch office grows from 100 client computers to 1,000 client computers. You need to recommend a name resolution solution for the branch office to meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to access file shares on the local server if a WAN link fails.

The branch office administrator must be able to modify Active Directory objects while at the branch office if a WAN link fails.

What should you recommend?

- A. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create a standard secondary zone.
- B. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create a new standard primary zone.
- C. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Create a primary read-only zone.
- D. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Create a new standard secondary zone.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure that the users are allowed to access file shares on the local server and the branch office administrator are allowed to modify Active Directory objects from the branch office in the absence of the WAN link, you need to promote the member server to a domain controller and create a standard secondary zone. This is because you want the branch office administrator to modify Active Directory objects from the branch office. You should not promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) because RODC is read only does not allow you to make any changes to the Active directory. Besides you need to create a standard secondary zone because you want to ensure that the users in the branch office are able to log on to the domain even if the WAN link fails. Primary zones store their zone information in a writable text file on the name server and Secondary zones store their zone information in a read-only text file on the name server. For a branch office, Secondary zone is used so that branch office users need not depend on the Primary zone, configured at the head office to access resources and for logging on.

Reference: DNS Stub Zones in Windows Server 2003 Types of DNS Zones

http://www.windowsnetworking.com/articles_tutorials/DNS_Stub_Zones.html

Question: 89

Forest name	Forest functional level	Domain name	Domain controller operating system
contoso.com	Windows Server 2003	contoso.com	Windows Server 2008
fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2000 ?	company1.fabrikam.com company2.fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2003 Windows Server 2003

Your company has one main office and 10 branch offices. The network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. The servers are configured as file servers and are located in the branch office. You need to plan a security policy for the branch office. The policy must meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to access all files on the servers.

The operating system and the files on the servers must be inaccessible if a server is stolen.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Use Syskey on the servers.
- B. Use Encrypting File System (EFS) on the servers.
- C. Use Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on all servers.
- D. Configure the servers as read-only domain controllers (RODCs).

Answer: C

Explanation:

To create a security policy for the users that would ensure that all users can access all files on the servers and if a server is stolen the operating system and the files on the servers become inaccessible, you need to use Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker). BitLocker allows you to encrypt all data stored on the Windows operating system volume and use the security of using a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) that helps protect user data and to ensure that a computer running Windows Server Vista or Server 2008 have not been tampered with while the system was offline. In addition, BitLocker offers the option to lock the normal startup process until the user supplies a personal identification number (PIN) or inserts a removable USB device, such as a flash drive, that contains a startup key. This process will ensure that all the users can access all files on the servers if they have the PIN.

Reference: BitLocker Drive Encryption Technical Overview

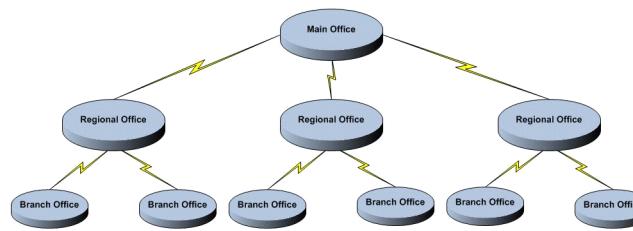
<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/a2ba17e6-153b-4269-bc46-6866df4b253c1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 90

Your network consists of two Active Directory forests. The Active Directory forests are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

You need to prepare the environment to allow users to access resources in all domains from both forests. The solution must require the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do first?

- A. Set the functional level of the contoso.com forest to Windows Server 2008.
- B. Set the functional level of the fabrikam.com forest to Windows Server 2003.



ikam.com domain to Windows Server 2008. Set the domain functional level of fabrikam.com to Windows Server 2008.

- D. Upgrade all domain controllers in the fabrikam.com and company2.fabrikam.com domains to Windows Server 2008. Set the functional level of the fabrikam.com forest to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B.

Explanation:

To allow all the users to access resources in all the domains from both the forests without putting too much of administrative effort, you need to set the functional level of the Fabrikam.com forest from Windows Server 2000 to Windows Server 2003. This is because Contoso.com already runs at the functional level of Windows Server 2003. Contoso.com also contains domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. Forest functional level of Windows Server 2003 supports Windows Server 2008 domain controllers and Windows Server 2003 domain controllers. The forest functional level of the Contoso.com or Fabrikam.com should not be raised to Windows Server 2008 because it does not support Windows Server 2003 domain controllers.

Reference: Appendix of Functional Level Features

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/34678199-98f1-465f-9156-c600f723b31f1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 91

Your company has a main office, three regional offices, and six branch offices. The network links are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The network consists of one Active Directory domain. You create an Active Directory site for each office. You create a site link for each wide area network (WAN) link. The Bridge all site links option is disabled. You need to plan the deployment of domain controllers. The solution must meet the following requirements. Windows PowerShell must be installed on all domain controllers in each regional office. Domain user account passwords stored on the domain controllers must be protected if a branch office domain controller is stolen. What should you do?

- A. In each branch office and in each regional office, install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a writable domain controller.
- B. In each branch office and in each regional office, install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a read-only domain controller (RODC).
- C. In each branch office, install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a read-only domain controller (RODC). In each regional office, install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a writable domain controller.
- D. In each branch office, install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a read-only domain controller (RODC). In each regional office, install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure a writable domain controller.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that the domain user account passwords stored on the domain controllers must be protected if a branch office domain controller is stolen, you need to install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure it as a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. The Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 will install only limited services on the RODC, which will store passwords. This installation will be very secure. A Server Core installation provides a minimal environment for running specific server roles, which reduces the maintenance and management requirements and the attack surface for those server roles. Next you can install a full installation of Windows Server 2008 and configure it as a writable domain controller in each regional office firstly because for RODCs to work you need to configure writable domain controllers from where data replication can happen and secondly you need to install them because you need to install Windows PowerShell on all domain controllers in each regional office.

Reference: Server Management / Windows PowerShell

<http://www.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/us/server-management.aspx>

Reference: Server Core Installation Option of Windows Server 2008 Step-By-Step Guide

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/47a23a74-e13c-46de-8d30-ad0afb1eaffc1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 92

Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. You have one organizational unit (OU) named AllUsers that contains all user accounts for the domain. Your company has two departments named Sales and Engineering. Each department has a department manager. Each department has a global security group that contains all department users.

You need to prepare the environment to manage all user accounts.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

Sales department users must be required to reset their passwords every 30 days.

Department managers must administer only users in their respective departments.

Engineering department users must be required to reset their passwords every 45 days.

The solution must be achieved by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Delegate administration of the AllUsers OU to the department manager of each department. Modify the password policy for the domain.
- B. Create a new OU for each department. Delegate administration to the department manager of each OU. Create a new password policy for each global security group.
- C. Create a child domain for each department. Delegate administration to the department manager of each domain. Create a new password policy for each domain.
- D. Create a new OU for each department. Delegate administration to the department manager of each new OU. Create a new Group Policy object. Configure the password policy for the new GPO and link it to the OUs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the department managers must be allowed to manage the user accounts of only their departments, you need to create a new OU for each department and delegate administration to the department manager of each OU. To ensure that the users of both Sales and Development departments must change their passwords after the interval of 30 days and 45 days respectively, you need to create a new password policy for each global security group. The organizations that want different password and account lockout settings for different sets of users need to use

fine-grained password policies. These policies cannot be applied to an organizational unit (OU) directly. To apply fine-grained password policy to users of an OU, you can use a shadow group, which is a global security group.

Reference: AD DS: Fine-Grained Password Policies / Are there any special considerations?

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/056a73ef-5c9e-44d7-acc1-4f0bade6cd751033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 93

Your company has one main office and five new branch offices. The branch offices are connected to the main office across slow network links. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. Each office has a local server administrator. You need to plan for the implementation of Windows Server 2008 domain controllers in each branch office. The solution must minimize the amount of network bandwidth used during the initial replication. What should you include in your plan?

- A. Create an installation media by using ntdsutil.
- B. Run adprep /rodcprep on a server in each branch office.
- C. Create a System State back up by using Windows Server Backup in Windows Server 2008.
- D. Install Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) in the branch office.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To implement Windows Server 2008 domain controllers in each branch office and to ensure that the minimum amount of network bandwidth is used during the initial replication, you need to use ntdsutil to create an installation media for the installation of Windows Server 2008 domain controller. By installing from media, you can minimize the replication of directory data over the network. This helps you install additional domain controllers in remote sites more efficiently.

Reference: Installing AD DS from Media

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/146d1360-09ac-4cdd-8d44-c9756d3550c91033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 94

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and 10 child domains. Administrators of the child domains frequently modify the records for authoritative DNS servers for the child domain DNS zones. You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of manual configuration steps required to maintain name resolution on the network. What should you recommend?

- A. On the child domain DNS servers, create stub zones for the root domain zone.
- B. On the child domain DNS servers, configure conditional forwarders for the parent domain.
- C. On the root domain DNS servers, create stub zones for the child domain zones.
- D. On the root domain DNS servers, configure delegation subdomain records for the child domains.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To implement a solution that would minimize the effort required to maintain name resolution on the network, you need to create stub zones for the child domain zones on the root domain DNS servers. Stub zones can help reduce the amount of DNS traffic on your network by streamlining name resolution and zone replication. The Stub zone should be configured for the child domain zones on the root domain DNS servers and not vice versa because a stub zone is like a

secondary zone that obtains its resource records from other name servers (one or more master name servers).

Reference: DNS Stub Zones in Windows Server 2003

http://www.windowsnetworking.com/articles_tutorials/DNS_Stub_Zones.html

Question: 95

Your company has a main office. The main office is configured as an Active Directory site. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. All DNS zones are Active Directory-integrated. Administrators frequently join new client computers to the domain. You plan to deploy a new site in a new branch office. The new branch office is connected to the main office by using a single wide area network (WAN) link. You need to enable branch office administrators to successfully join computers to the domain if a WAN link fails. The solution must provide the highest level of security for the domain controllers. What should you do?

- A. Deploy a writable domain controller in the branch office site.
- B. Deploy an additional writable domain controller in the main site.
- C. Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the new site. Configure a stub zone in the main site.
- D. Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the new site. Configure a primary read-only zone in the branch office site.

Answer: D

Question: 96

Your company has a main office and two branch offices. The network contains one Active Directory domain named [contoso.com](#). All domain controllers and DNS servers for the [contoso.com](#) domain are located in the main office. All DNS servers are member servers. You plan to deploy two new Active Directory domains named [east.contoso.com](#) and [west.contoso.com](#) in the branch offices. You install a DNS server in each branch office. You need to prepare the environment for the installation of the new domains. What should you do next?

- A. Create a new standard primary zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure forwarders on the main office DNS servers to point to the branch office servers.
- B. Create a new stub zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure conditional forwarders on the main office DNS servers to point to the branch office DNS servers.
- C. Configure a delegation subdomain DNS record on the main office DNS server for each new domain. Configure a stub zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure zone transfer for the [contoso.com](#) zone to the branch office DNS servers.
- D. Configure a delegation subdomain DNS record on the main office DNS server for each new domain. Create a new standard primary zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure zone transfer for the [contoso.com](#) zone to the branch office DNS servers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To deploy two new Active Directory domains in the branch offices, you need to first configure a delegation subdomain DNS record on the main office DNS server for each new domain then create a new standard primary zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains and then configure zone transfer for the Contoso.com zone to the branch office DNS servers after installing DNS server in each branch office. In DNS, a subdomain is a portion of a domain that you've delegated to another DNS zone. A subdomain is configured when you need to create domains in existing domain. A company might use subdomains for its various divisions. Because, to migrate your DNS zone data for the Contoso.com zone to the branch office DNS servers, you will need to have a functioning standard primary

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) Network Policy Service (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA)

server, you will need to create a new standard primary zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains.

Reference: Delegate subdomains in DNS in Windows 2000 Server

http://articles.techrepublic.com.com/5100-10878_11-5846057.html

Reference: Step-By-Step: How to migrate DNS information to Windows Server 2003

<http://www.lockergnome.com/it/2005/01/14/step-by-step-how-to-migrate-dns-information-to-windows-server-2003/>

Reference: DNS Stub Zones in Windows Server 2003

http://www.windowsnetworking.com/articles_tutorials/DNS_Stub_Zones.html

Question: 97

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain and one IP subnet. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista, Windows XP Professional, and Windows 2000 Professional. The servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

Server2 is configured to support Network Access Protection (NAP) by using IPsec, DHCP, and 802.1 x enforcement methods. Users from a partner company have computers that are not joined to the domain. The computers successfully connect to the network. You need to ensure that only computers that are joined to the domain can access network resources on the domain. What should you do?

- A. Configure all DHCP scopes on Server1 to enable NAP.
- B. Configure all network switches to require 802.1 x authentication.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link it to the domain. In the GPO, enable a secure server IPsec policy on all member servers in the domain.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link it to the domain. In the GPO, enable a NAP enforcement client for IPsec communications on all client computers in the domain.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that only computers that are joined to the domain can access network resources on the domain, you need to create a GPO, link it to the domain and enable a secure server IPsec policy on all member servers in the domain in the GPO. IPsec domain and server isolation methods are used to prevent unmanaged computers from accessing network resources. This method enforces health policies when a client computer attempts to communicate with another computer using IPsec. Configuring DHCP scope cannot stop unmanaged computers that are not joined to the domain from accessing the network. NAP is not required in this scenario because you just want the member computers to access network resources. Therefore, you need not create a GPO, link it to the domain. Enable a NAP enforcement client for IPsec communications on all client computers in the domain in the GPO.

Reference: Protecting a Network from Unmanaged Clients / Solutions

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/midsizebusiness/topics/serversecurity/unmanagedclients.mspx>

Question: 98

Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server2008 R2. Your company has 10 departments. Each department has a department manager and a department administrator. Some department administrators are responsible for multiple departments. You have an organizational unit (OU) named All Users that contains all user accounts. You need to recommend a solution to simplify the management of all users in the domain. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Department managers must only be able to reset passwords for users in their respective departments.

Department administrators must only be able to modify user accounts in their respective departments.

Only the respective department administrators and managers must be able to manage the accounts of users who are transferred to their departments from other departments.

What should you recommend?

A. Create an OU for each department. Delegate password control for each new OU to the respective department manager. Delegate administration of each new OU to the respective department administrator.

B. Create an OU for each department. When the same administrator is responsible for multiple departments, create only one OU for those departments. Delegate password control for each new OU to the respective department manager. Delegate administration of each new OU to the respective department administrator.

C. Create an OU for each department. When the same administrator is responsible for multiple departments, create a new OU and nest the OUs of those departments into the new OU. Delegate password control for each new OU to the respective to the respective department manager.

Delegate administration of each new OU to the respective department administrator.

D. Create a global security group for each department. Add all the users, department managers, and administrators from each department to the global security group. Delegate password control to the department managers of the AllUsers OU. Delegate administration to the department administrators of the AllUsers OU.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To accomplish the desired goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort, you need to first create an OU for each department so that each department can be managed separately. You need to then delegate the password control for each new OU to the respective department manager so that the password control of each department can be managed by the respective department managers. Finally, you need to delegate administration of each new OU to the respective department administrator to ensure that the department administrators must be allowed to modify the user accounts of only their departments.

Reference: Organizational Unit

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organizational_Unit

Question: 99

Your company has a main office and 100 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains 10,000 users. You plan to deploy one Windows Server 2008 domain controller in each branch office. You need to recommend a solution to minimize network traffic during the installation of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on each branch office domain controller. What should you recommend?

A. Install AD DS by using the Install from Media feature.

B. Install AD DS and configure the read-only domain controller (RODC) option.

C. Install a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008, and then install AD DS.

Server Name	Roles and Services	Configured Function
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)	Domain Controller
Server2 Server3	Routing and Remote Access (RRAS)	Remote Access servers for VPN Connections
Server4	Network Policy Service (NPS)	Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) Server

D. Disable the Global Catalog option on each branch office domain controller. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching from each branch office site.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To minimize the network traffic during the installation of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on each branch office domain controller, you need to use Media feature Install option to install AD DS. You can use ntdsutil to create an installation media for the installation of Windows Server 2008 domain controller. By installing from media, you can minimize the replication of directory data over the network. This helps you install additional domain controllers in remote sites more efficiently.

Reference: Installing AD DS from Media

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/146d1360-09ac-4cdd-8d44-c9756d3550c91033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 100

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. The servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

Server2 and Server3 are configured as RADIUS clients. You need to plan a solution to manage all VPN connections to the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Specify the allowed VPN connection protocols.

Specify the allowed VPN client authentication mechanisms.

Specify VPN client access rights based on group membership.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. a Group Policy object (GPO) applied to Server2 and Server3
- B. a Group Policy object (GPO) applied to the computers that must establish VPN connections
- C. a local computer policy on Server2 and Server3
- D. a network policy on Server4

Answer: D

Explanation:

To plan a solution that would allow you to manage all VPN connections to the network by allowing you to specify the allowed VPN connection protocols, allowed VPN client authentication mechanisms, and VPN client access rights based on group membership, you need to create a network policy on Server4, which is a Network Policy Server. This server is the Microsoft implementation of a RADIUS server and proxy in Windows Server 2008. As a RADIUS server, NPS performs centralized connection authentication, authorization, and accounting for many types of network access, including wireless and virtual private network (VPN) connections. The GPOs cannot be used in this scenario because they can be used to Create/Replace/Update or Delete a Virtual Private Network (VPN) or Dial-Up Network (DUN).

connection and cannot be used to specify the allowed VPN connection protocols, allowed VPN client authentication mechanisms, and VPN client access rights based on group membership

Reference: Network Policy Server

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/network/bb629414.aspx>

Reference: Group Policy related changes in Windows Server 2008 - Part 3: Introduction to Group Policy Preferences

<http://www.windowsecurity.com/articles/Group-Policy-related-changes-Windows-Server-2008-Part3.html>

Question: 101

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The functional level of the forest is Windows 2000. The functional level of the domain is Windows 2000 mixed. You install a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008. You plan to deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC). You need to modify the domain and forest functional levels to support the installation of the RODC. What should you do?

- A. Set the domain functional level to Windows 2003 and the forest functional level to Windows 2000 native.
- B. Set the domain functional level to Windows 2003 and the forest functional level to Windows 2003.
- C. Set the domain functional level to Windows 2008 and the forest functional level to Windows 2003.
- D. Set the domain functional level to Windows 2008 and the forest functional level to Windows 2008.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) where all domain controllers the domain run Windows Server 2003 and the functional level of the forest is Windows 2000 and the functional level of the domain is Windows 2000 and Windows 2003 mixed, you need to set the domain functional level to Windows 2003 set forest functional level to Windows 2003. You need to create both the forest and domain functional levels of Windows Server 2003 because only when you use both the forest and domain functional levels of Windows Server 2003, you will be able to support Read-only domain controllers (RODC) and Windows Server 2003 domain controllers.

Reference: Appendix of Functional Level Features

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/34678199-98f1-465f-9156-c600f723b31f1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 102

Your Company has one main office and 100 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The wide area network (WAN) links from the branch offices to the main office are unreliable. A local administrator manages each branch office. Your company plans to add a new branch office. You create a new organizational unit (OU) that contains all the computer accounts for the new branch office. You configure a server in the main office to test all new software updates. You install Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0. You need to implement an update management solution for the new branch office to meet the following requirements:

- Only approved updates must be installed in the branch office.
- Client computers must be able to download updates if a WAN link fails.
- Each branch office administrator must be able to approve updates before installation.

A. In each branch office, install a WSUS server as a replica server and configure it to download updates from the main office. Configure all computers to receive updates from their local WSUS server.

B. In each branch office, install a WSUS server as an autonomous server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from their local WSUS server.

Root domain name	Forest functional level
contoso.com	Windows Server 2008
fabrikam.com	Windows Server 2008

- C. In the main office, install a WSUS server as an autonomous server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- D. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS server as a stand-alone server and configure it to download updates from Microsoft Update. Configure all computers to receive updates from the new WSUS server.

Answer: B

Question: 103

Your network consists of an Active Directory forest that contains only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003. You need to prepare the environment for the implementation of a new Windows Server 2008 domain in the forest. What should you do?

- A. Run adprep /forestprep on the schema operations master.
- B. Run adprep /domainprep on the schema operations master.
- C. Run adprep /forestprep on the infrastructure operations master.
- D. Run adprep /domainprep on the infrastructure operations master.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a new Windows Server 2008 domain in the forest, you need to run adprep /forestprep on the schema operations master. You can prepare the forest by running adprep /forestprep on the server that holds the schema master operations master role (also known as flexible single master operations or FSMO) to update the schema.

Reference: Installing an Additional Windows Server 2008 Domain Controller

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/dc4dfacc-7771-4a31-8113-6e57c090987b1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 104

Your network consists of two Active Directory forests. The Active Directory forests are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

The servers in both forests run Windows Server 2008. A forest trust exists between the [fabrikam.com](#) forest and the [contoso.com](#) forest. [Fabrikam.com](#) has a server named [server1.fabrikam.com](#). [Contoso.com](#) has a global group named ContosoSales. Users in the ContosoSales global group access an application on [server1.fabrikam.com](#). You discover that users from other groups in the [contoso.com](#) domain can log on to servers in the [fabrikam.com](#) domain. You need to implement an authentication solution to meet the following requirements:

Users in the ContosoSales global group must be able to access [server1.fabrikam.com](#).

Users in the ContosoSales global group must be denied access to all other servers in the [fabrikam.com](#) forest.

All other users in the [contoso.com](#) domain must be able to access only resources in the [contoso.com](#) forest.

What should you do?

- A. Replace the existing forest trust with an external trust between the [contoso.com](#) domain and the [fabrikam.com](#) domain. On the [server1.fabrikam.com](#) computer object, grant the Allowed to Authenticate permission to the ContosoSales global group.

- B. Replace the existing forest trust with an external trust between the [contoso.com](#) domain and the [fabrikam.com](#) domain. In the local security policy of server1.[fabrikam.com](#), assign the Access this computer from the network user right to the ContosoSales global group.
- C. Set the authentication scope of the existing forest trust in the [fabrikam.com](#) domain to Allow authentication only for selected resources in the local domain. On the [server1.fabrikam.com](#) computer object, grant the Allowed to Authenticate permission to the ContosoSales global group.
- D. Set the authentication scope of the existing forest trust in the [fabrikam.com](#) domain to Allow authentication only for selected resources in the local domain. In the local security policy on [server1.fabrikam.com](#), assign the Access this computer from the network user right to the ContosoSales global group.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that the users in the ContosoSales global group are allowed to access server1.Fabrikam.com you need to assign the Access this computer from the network option to the ContosoSales global group in the local security policy of server1.Fabrikam.com to allow remote users to have permission to connect to the remote computer. To ensure that the ContosoSales global group users should not be allowed to access any other server in the Fabrikam.com forest, you need to grant the Allowed to Authenticate permission to the ContosoSales global group on the server1.Fabrikam.com computer object. The Allowed to authenticate on an object allows you to set the selective authentication on an incoming external trust from the external domain. Authentication requests made from one domain to another are successfully routed in order to provide a seamless coexistence of resources across domains. Users can only gain access to resources in other domains after first being authenticated in their own domain.

Reference: View Full Version : Network Problems - Should be simple right?

<http://forums.pcworld.co.nz/archive/index.php/t-57658.html>

Reference: Accessing resources across domains

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver/en/library/e36ceae6-ff36-4a1b-9895-75f0eacf94c1033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 105

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to plan access restriction policies for the network. The plan must support the following restrictions:

Only computers that run Windows Vista must be able to access the network.

Only computers that have Windows Firewall enabled must be able to access the network.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Implement Authorization Manager.
- B. Implement Network Access Protection (NAP) on a single server in the domain.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the domain. Enable the Windows Firewall settings in the GPO.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the Domain Controllers organizational unit (OU). Enable the Windows Firewall settings in the GPO.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To configure access restriction policies for the network which would only allow Windows Vista computers that have Windows Firewall enabled to access the network, you need to implement Network Access Protection (NAP). NAP uses System Health Agent (SHA) to check if the specified system health requirements are fulfilled. The SHA can verify whether the Windows Firewall is on; antivirus and antispyware software are installed, enabled, and updated; Microsoft Update Services is enabled, and the most recent security updates are installed. If the system is not in the

required state, the SHA can then start a process to remedy the situation. For example, it can enable Windows Firewall or contact a remediation server to update the antivirus signatures

Reference: Windows Server 2008 NAP (Network Access Protection) infrastructure

<http://4sysops.com/archives/windows-server-2008-nap-network-access-protection-infrastructure/>

Question: 106

Your network contains a six-node Microsoft Clustering Service (MSCS) cluster that has a shared quorum. Each of the six nodes runs Windows Server 2003. You need to recommend a solution to transition the cluster to Windows Server 2008. The solution must maintain the availability of cluster services during the transition. What should you recommend?

- A. Evict one node at a time and rebuild the cluster by using Windows Server 2008.
- B. Evict five nodes from the cluster. Install Windows Server 2008 on the remaining node. Add five new Windows Server 2008 nodes.
- C. On each node, run the Windows Server 2008 installation program.
- D. On the MSCS, change the quorum type to a Majority Node Set (MNS) quorum. Install Windows Server 2008 on all nodes.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure a smooth transition of the cluster from Windows Server 2003 to Windows Server 2008 while maintaining the availability of the cluster services during the transition, you need to evict one node at a time and rebuild the cluster by using Windows Server 2008. It is not important which cluster node you upgrade first in your organization. However, you need to evict the passive node first. For eviction, you need to stop the Cluster Service on the passive node, and then evict Node from the server cluster.

Reference: How to upgrade Exchange 2000 Server to Exchange Server 2003 in an active/passive clustered environment by doing a clean installation of Windows Server 2003 / To upgrade a server cluster by using the clean installation method

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/842427>

Question: 107

You are the enterprise administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd. Contoso acquires a company named Fabrikam, Inc. Contoso and Fabrikam each have one Active Directory forest that contains two domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You need to migrate the Fabrikam domain resources to the Contoso forest. What should you do?

- A. Run the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) from a server in Contoso.
- B. Run the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) from a server in Fabrikam.
- C. Run the Microsoft Windows User State Migration Tool (USMT) from a server in Contoso.
- D. Run the Microsoft Windows User State Migration Tool (USMT) from a server in the Fabrikam forest.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To migrate the TechMasters domain resources to the Contoso forest, you need to run the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) from the Contoso AD forest. When using ADMT to migrate users and groups, you install the ADMT tool, typically in the target domain into which security principals or resources are being migrated. Therefore you need to

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Microsoft System Center Virtual Application Server (SCVAS)
Server3	Terminal Services

run the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT) from the Contoso AD forest and not from the Fabrikam AD forest. You can use ADMT to restructure your Windows 2008 Active Directory domains. ADMT features let you manage domain migration efficiently and fine-tune the results to suit their requirements, USMT cannot be used for domain migrations.

Reference: Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT)

<http://www.windowsnetworking.com/kbase/WindowsTips/Windows2000/AdminTips/ActiveDirectory/ActiveDirectoryMigrationToolADMT.html>

Question: 108

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

You install an application named Application1 on Server3. User-specific settings for the application are stored in a configuration file named Application1.ini. When multiple users run Application1 concurrently, Application1.ini is overwritten and the application fails. You need to recommend a solution that enables users to successfully run Application1 on Server3. What should you recommend?

- A. On Server3, deploy Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker).
- B. On Server2, stream a SoftGrid application package containing Application1 to Server3.
- C. On Server3, configure Application1 as a Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).
- D. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) to publish Application1 to all users who establish a Terminal Services session on Server3.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To enable the users to successfully run application on Server3, which is configured with Terminal Services, you need to stream a SoftGrid application package containing App1 on Server2 to Server3. SoftGrid applications are sandboxed from each other, so that different versions of the same application can be run under SoftGrid concurrently. There can be numerous scripts per profile and scripts can even be stuff that is not directly executable such as data or DLLs. SoftGrid can be executed on a connected desktop system and published via Citrix. The Scripts used on this server can run BEFORE application execution or AFTER the application terminates and can run inside or outside of isolation.

Reference: Application Streaming and SoftGrid - dual mode

<http://blogs.technet.com/virtualworld/archive/2008/02/23/application-streaming-and-softgrid-dual-mode.aspx>

Reference: Microsoft Application Virtualization

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Application_Virtualization

Question: 109

Your network is connected to the Internet through a firewall. Remote users connect to Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) located on the internal network by using HTTPS. Users require access to file servers located on the internal network. You need to ensure that remote users can connect to the file servers. The solution must not require that any additional TCP ports be opened on the firewall. What should you do?

- A. Implement a PPTP virtual private network (VPN) solution.
- B. Implement an L2TP virtual private network (VPN) solution.
- C. Implement a Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access) solution.
- D. Implement a Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) virtual private network (VPN) solution.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To ensure that the remote users can connect to the file servers securely but without require opening any additional TCP ports on the firewall, you need to configure a SSTP VPN connection. SSTP VPN connections are tunneled over SSL using TCP port 443. Since all firewalls and NAT devices have TCP port 443 open, you will be able to use SSTP from anywhere without opening any additional TCP ports on the firewall.

Reference: Configuring Windows Server 2008 as a Remote Access SSL VPN Server (Part 1) / Why Introduce a New VPN Protocol

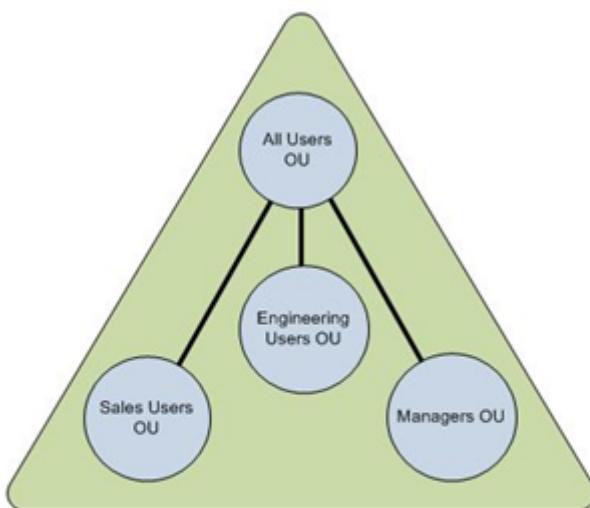
<http://www.windowsecurity.com/articles/Configuring-Windows-Server-2008-Remote-Access-SSL-VPN-Server-Part1.html>

Question: 110

Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008. The domain is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You create four Group Policy objects (GPOs) as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

You need to link the new GPOs to meet the following requirements:



GPO name	GPO configuration
GPO1	Install the custom database application
GPO2	Install the line-of-business application
GPO3	Enable a universal serial bus (USB) printer device and block access to USB flash drives
GPO4	Enable access to USB flash drives

- All users must have access to a USB printer device.
- All users except the department managers must be denied access to USB flash drives.
- Both department managers must have access to USB flash drives and a USB printer device.
- Only users in the sales department must have the custom database application installed.
- Only users in the engineering department must have the line-of-business application installed.

You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Link GPO1 to the Sales Users OU. Link GPO2 to the Engineering Users OU. Link GPO3 to the All Users OU. Link GPO4 to the Managers OU.
- B. Link GPO1 and GPO2 to the Sales Users OU and the Engineering Users OU. Link GPO3 to the domain and block inheritance for the Managers OU. Link GPO4 to the All Users OU.
- C. Link GPO1 and GPO2 to the Sales Users OU and the Engineering Users OU. Link GPO3 to the All Users OU. Link GPO4 to the domain and block inheritance for the All Users OU.
- D. Link GPO1 to the Sales Users OU. Link GPO2 to the Engineering Users OU. Link GPO3 to the All Users OU and block inheritance for the Managers OU. Link GPO4 to the Managers OU.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure that all the domain users have access to a USB printer device, you need to Link GPOUsbPr to the All Users OU. To ensure that no user except the department managers should be allowed to access USB flash drives Link GPOUsbFl to the Managers OU. Next to ensure that the sales department employees should only be allowed to install custom database application you need to Link GPODB to the Sales Users OU and to ensure that the Marketing department employees should be only be allowed to install line-of-business application, you need to link GPOApp to the Development Users OU.

Question: 111

Your network consists of one Active directory domain. All user accounts are in an organizational unit (OU) named AllUsers. All computer accounts are in an OU named AllComputers. You plan to make five line-of-business applications available to all users. The applications take two hours to install. A single application named App1 will be updated monthly by being uninstalled and then reinstalled. You need to recommend an application delivery solution for the five line-of-business applications. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to access the applications as quickly as possible.

App1 must be uninstalled and reinstalled by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Users must be able to access the applications from the Start menu or by opening files that are associated with App1.

What should you recommend?

- A. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) to deploy the applications. Link the GPO to the AllUsers OU.
- B. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) to deploy the applications. Link the GPO to the AllComputers OU.
- C. Install servers that run Windows Server 2008 and have the Terminal Services role installed. Install the applications on the servers and provide access to them by using Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access).
- D. Install servers that run Windows Server 2008 and have the Terminal Services role installed. Install the applications on the servers and provide access to them by using Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp).

Answer: D

Question: 112

Your company has one main office and 20 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and are located in the main office. Each branch office contains a server that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008. You need to deploy domain controllers in the branch offices to meet the following requirements:

The minimum number of services must run on the domain controllers.

The minimum number of Windows servers must be installed in the branch offices.

Passwords for all users must be stored on the domain controllers in the branch offices.

What should you do on each branch office server?

- A. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and configure the server as a domain controller.
- B. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and configure the server as a read-only domain controller (RODC).
- C. Install a full installation of Windows Server 2008. Install Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and configure the server as a domain controller.
- D. Install the Windows Server virtualization role. Install a child virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2008 and Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Configure the virtual machine as a domain controller.

Answer: A

Question: 113

Your company has one main office and one new branch office. A local administrator manages the branch office. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You create a new organizational unit (OU) that contains all the computer accounts for the new branch office. You configure a server in the main office to test and approve all new software updates. You configure Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 to deploy all approved updates to the environment. You need to recommend an update management solution for the new branch office to meet the following requirements:

Only approved updates can be installed in the branch office.

The amount of network bandwidth used to download updates from Microsoft Update must be minimized.

The local administrator must be able to select which approved updates are installed on computers in the branch office.

What should you recommend?

- A. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- B. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server. Configure a new Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- C. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- D. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

Answer: C

Question: 114

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows 2000. The functional level of the domain is Windows 2000 native. Two domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 and three domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. Service packs are not installed on any of the domain controllers. You plan to enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on all domain controllers. You need to store all BitLocker recovery information in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). What should you do first?

- A. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2003.
- B. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2003.
- C. Upgrade all Windows Server 2003 domain controllers to Windows Server 2008.
- D. Extend the Active Directory schema to include BitLocker and Trusted Platform Module (TPM) attributes.

Answer: C

Question: 115

Your company has 50 offices. Twenty offices are in North America and 30 offices are in Europe. An Active Directory site exists for each office. The network consists of one Active directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You use a domain-level Group Policy object (GPO) to install an application named App1 on all client computers. You need to deploy a GPO solution to meet the following requirements:

Maintain all settings applied by the existing GPOs.

Deploy shared printers based on computer location.

What should you do?

- A. Create and link a GPO to each site to deploy the printers.
- B. Create and link the GPO to the domain to deploy the printers.
- C. Create a new organizational unit (OU) for Europe and a new OU for North America. Create and link the GPO to each new OU to deploy the printers.
- D. Install a child domain for Europe and a child domain for North America. Create and link a GPO to each domain to deploy the printers.

Answer: A

Question: 116

Your company has one main office and one new branch office. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains one domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You create a new organizational unit (OU) that contains all the computer accounts for the new office. You configure a server in the main office to test and approve all new software updates. You configure Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 to deploy all approved updates to the environment. You need to recommend a patch management solution for the new branch office that meets the following requirements:

Ensures that only updates approved by main office administrators are installed.

Reduces the amount of network bandwidth used to download updates from Microsoft Update.

What should you recommend?

- A. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS server as a replica server. Configure a Group Policy for the OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- B. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS server as a stand-alone server. Configure a new Group Policy for the OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- C. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS server as a stand-alone server. Configure a Group Policy for the OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- D. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS server as a replica server. Configure a Group Policy for the OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

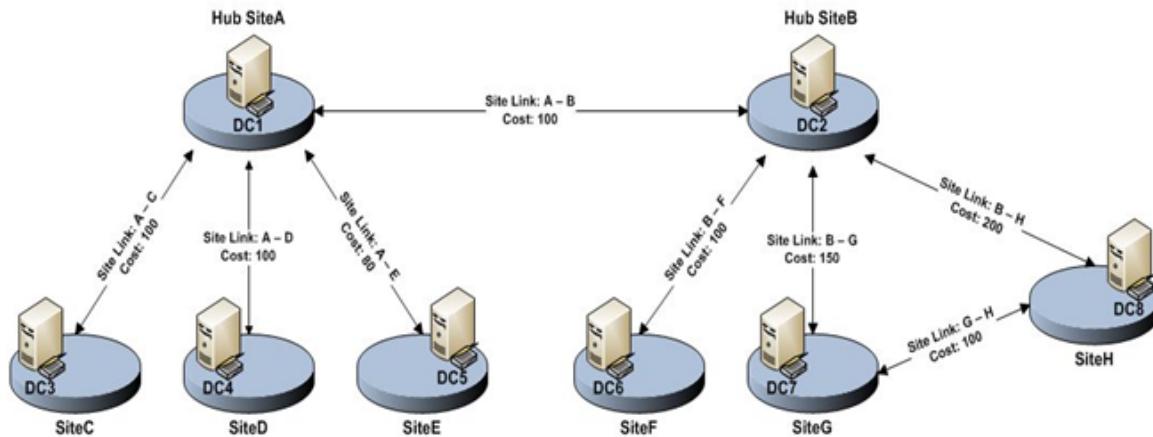
Answer: D

Question: 117

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains two domains named domain1 and domain2. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The relevant

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Remote Desktop Services

portion of the network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



All domain controllers for domain1 are in the hub sites. All domain controllers for domain2 are in the spoke sites. The Bridge all site links option is disabled. You plan to deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in SiteH for domain2. You need to prepare the environment for the installation of the RODC. What should you do?

- A. Upgrade DC7 to Windows Server 2008.
 - B. Upgrade DC2 to Windows Server 2008.
 - C. Lower site link costs between the satellite sites (SiteF, SiteG, and SiteH) and SiteB to 80.
 - D. Enable the Bridge all site links option. Create a BH-AB site link bridge that includes the B-H and A-B site links.

Answer: A

Question: 118

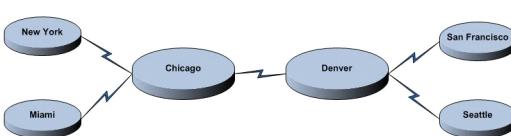
Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

Your company has a department named Sales. All client computers in the Sales department run Windows 7 and use an application named Application1. Application1 uses a dynamic-link library (DLL) named Salesapp.dll. You plan to deploy a new application named Application2 that uses a different version of Salesapp.dll. During testing, administrators report that Application2 causes Application1 to fail when both applications run on the same computer. You need to ensure that users can run both applications successfully on the same computer.

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that publishes Application2 to all users in the Sales department.
 - B. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns Application2 to all computers in the Sales department.
 - C. On Server2, install Application1 and Application2. Configure all computers in the Sales department to run the applications by using RemoteApp..
 - D. On Server2, install Application2 and configure all computers in the Sales department to run the application by using RemoteApp.

Answer: D

**Question: 119**

Your company has two main offices in Denver and Chicago and four branch offices in New York, Miami .Seattle, and San Francisco. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. Site links are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The network consists of one Active Directory forest. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. Each main office has four domain controllers. Each branch office has one domain controller. The Bridge all site links option is disabled. You need to prepare the environment to install a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office. The solution must be achieved by upgrading the minimum number of domain controllers. What should you do?

- A. Upgrade one domain controller in the Chicago office and one domain controller in the Denver office to Windows Server 2008.
- B. Upgrade one domain controllers in the Chicago office to Windows Server 2008. Create a site link that connects the Seattle and San Francisco office sites to the Chicago office site.
- C. Configure a site link to connect all branch office sites. Upgrade one domain controller in the Denver office to Windows Server 2008.
- D. Configure a site link to connect the Chicago office site and the San Francisco and Seattle office sites. Upgrade one domain controller in the Denver office to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B

Explanation:

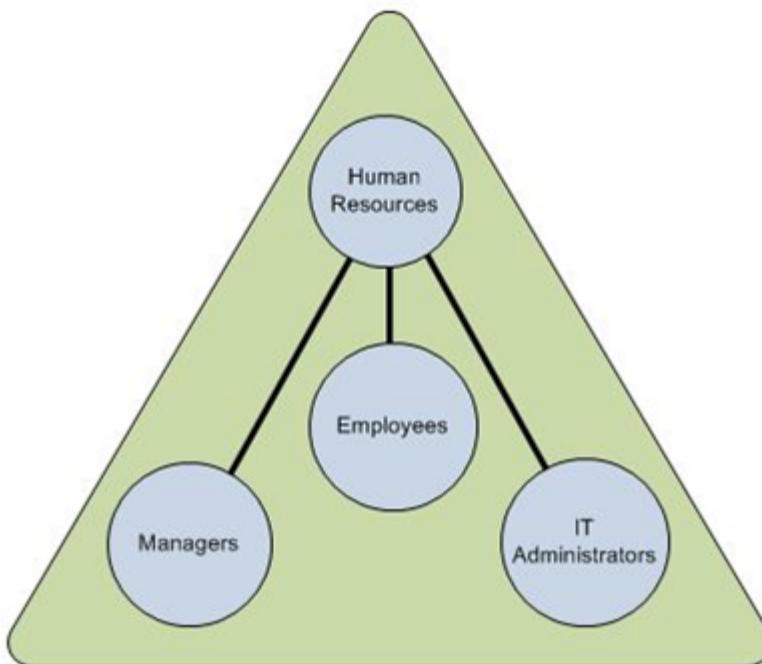
To install a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office to ensure that only minimum numbers of domain controllers are upgraded, you need to upgrade a single domain controller in both the New York office and Seattle office to Windows Server 2008. This is because RODCs cannot be a source domain controller for any other domain controller because they cannot perform outbound replication. The placement of an RODC and writable domain controllers running Windows Server 2008 might be affected by the site topology and network constraints.

Reference: Active Directory Replication Considerations

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver2008/en/library/e7caabff-3795-49fa-8338-bbe56e49eae41033.mspx?mfr=true>

Question: 120

Your network consists of one Active directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. The organizational units (OUs) are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Human Resources OU does not contain user accounts. Help desk technicians respond to all user service requests. You need to plan the management of all users on the network.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

Help desk technicians must have only the minimum number of required rights in the domain.

Help desk technicians must be able to reset all user passwords except IT administrator passwords and manager passwords.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Delegate the Reset user passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the help desk technicians in the Employees OU.
- B. Delegate the Reset inetOrgPerson passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the help desk technicians in the Employees OU.
- C. Delegate the Reset user passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the help desk technicians in the Human Resources OU. Block Group Policy object (GPO) inheritance for the IT Administrators OU and the Managers OU.
- D. Delegate the Reset inetOrgPerson passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the help desk technicians in the Human Resources OU. Block Group Policy object (GPO) inheritance for the IT Administrators OU and the Managers OU.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that Help desk users that are part of EmpOU should possess only the minimum number of required rights in the domain to reset all user passwords, except IT administrator passwords and manager passwords, you need to delegate the inetOrgPerson passwords and force password change at next logon permission to the support technicians in the EmpOU. This is because the Help desk users are the part of EmpOU. The inetorgperson objects can be used by the Delegation Wizard to set the required Active Directory access permissions on objects to give users various levels of control. It will enable Help desk users to reset all user passwords, except IT administrator passwords and manager passwords.

Reference: How to customize the task list in the Delegation Wizard

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/308404>

<http://www.informit.com/guides/content.aspx?g=windowsserver&seqNum=44>

Question: 121

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table. (Click the Exhibit)

Server name	Installed services	Role
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)	Domain controller
Server2	Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) Internet Information Services (IIS)	Certification authority (CA)

All client computers are members of the domain and run Windows 7. All users have accounts in the domain. You need to recommend a solution that enables all client computers to automatically request and install computer certificates. What should you recommend?

- A. On Server2, implement the Network Device Enrollment Service.
- B. On Server2, implement certification authority Web enrollment support.
- C. On Server1, enable auto-enrollment in the User Configuration section of the Default Domain Policy.
- D. On Server1, enable auto-enrollment in the Computer Settings section of the Default Domain Policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To enable all client computers to automatically request and install computer certificates, you need to enable the Autoenrollment Settings Policy under Public Key Policies on Server1 in the User Configuration section of the Default Domain. Autoenrollment automatically downloads root certificates and cross-certificates from the Active Directory whenever a change is detected in the directory, or when a different domain controller is contacted. If a third party root certificate or cross-certificate is deleted from the local machine store, Autoenrollment will not download the certificates again until a change occurs in Active Directory, or a new domain controller is contacted.

Reference: Certificate Autoenrollment in Windows XP / Configuring Group Policy

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc732311.aspx>

Question: 122

You work as an IT professional in an international company which is named Contoso. Your major job is to translate business goals into technology decisions and plan mid-range to long-term strategies. And you are experienced in network infrastructure, security policy and business continuity. In your company, you are responsible for infrastructure design and global configuration changes. There is one Active Directory domain and three Network Information Services (NIS) domains in your network. Windows Server 2008 is run by all domain controllers. All NIS domain servers run UNIX-based operating systems. Since you are the technical support, the company CIO assigns a task to you. You are asked to plan the integration of the Active Directory domain and the NIS domains. Your solution must meet the following requirements:

Cut down the costs required to implement the solution to the least.

Cut down the number of additional Windows servers required.

Provide centralized administration of Active Directory domain objects and NIS domain objects.

What should be included in your plan?

- A. The subsystem for UNIX-based applications should be installed.
- B. Install Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) should be installed.

- C. The Server for Network Information Services role service should be added.
- D. A Microsoft Identity Lifecycle Manager (ILM) 2007 server should be implemented.

Answer: C

Question: 123

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Server1 can be accessed only from the internal network. Server2 can be accessed from the internal network and from the Internet. Server1 runs Microsoft SQL Server 2008. All client computers are members of the domain and run Windows 7. All client computers run an application that connects to Server1 by using ActiveX Data Objects (ADO). You need to enable remote users to run the application from the Internet. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The SQL Server connection method used by the client application must not be changed.
- Remote users must be able to access the application through an HTTP or HTTPS connection.

What should you do on Server2?

- A. Install the RPC over HTTP Proxy feature. Configure a proxy connection to Server1.
- B. Install the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) role service. Configure an ADO connection to Server1.
- C. Install the Web Server (IIS) server role. Configure a Web service that connects to SQL Server on Server1.
- D. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) server role. Enable Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) connections.

Answer: D

Question: 124

Your company has a main office and 10 branch offices. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and are located in the main office. You plan to deploy one Windows Server 2008 R2 domain controller in each branch office. You are concerned that the branch offices will fail to provide adequate security for the new domain controllers. You need to recommend a security solution to meet the following requirements:

Prevent any unauthorized user from accessing user passwords when the server is running.

Prevent any unauthorized user from accessing user passwords either locally or over the network on each branch office domain controller.

Which configuration should you recommend for each branch office domain controller?

- A. Enable an IPsec policy.
- B. Enable Windows Firewall.
- C. Enable the read-only domain controller (RODC) option.
- D. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

Answer: C

Question: 125

Your network consists of one domain. The domain contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The server is configured as a Routing and Remote Access Services (RRAS) server. Your company has portable computers and desktop computers that run Windows 7. Users use company-issued portable computers to connect to the network

remotely through a virtual private network (VPN) connection to the RRAS server. The desktop computers are seldom turned on and only connect to the network locally. You need to plan a security solution for the network to meet the following requirements:

- Notifications must be sent to desktop computers when new updates are available for download.
- Only computers that have the most up-to-date updates installed must be allowed to connect to the network remotely.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Implement Network Access Protection (NAP) on the internal network and the perimeter network.
- B. Implement a Remote Authentication Dial-In User Server (RADIUS) on the perimeter network.
- C. Install a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server on the perimeter network. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the domain. Enable WSUS settings in the GPO.
- D. Install a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server on the internal network. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) linked to the domain. Enable WSUS settings in the GPO.

Answer: A

Question: 126

You work as an IT professional in an international company which is named Contoso. Your major job is to translate business goals into technology decisions and plan mid-range to long-term strategies. And you are experienced in network infrastructure, security policy and business continuity. In your company, you are responsible for infrastructure design and global configuration changes. One Active Directory domain is contained by your network. There are Three hundred client computers and 1,000 client computers. Windows XP Service Pack 2 (SP2) is run by the three hundred client computers and Windows Vista is run by 1,000 client computers. You want to have Terminal Services deployed on new servers, and Windows Server 2008 will be run by new servers. Since you are the technical support, you are required to design the deployment of Terminal Services RemoteApp (TS RemoteApp). Which option should be included in your design?

- A. A Group Policy object (GPO) should be Created and linked to the Active Directory domain. And then, the GPO should be changed to enable access through Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway).
- B. On the Terminal Servers, all user accounts should be added to the Remote Desktop Users local group.
- C. On all computers which Windows XP is run, the Remote Desktop Connection 6.0 client update should be installed.
- D. In the Active Directory domain, all user accounts should be added to the Remote Desktop Users built-in local group.

Answer: C

Question: 127

You work as an IT professional in an international company which is named Contoso. Your major job is to translate business goals into technology decisions and plan mid-range to long-term strategies. And you are experienced in network infrastructure, security policy and business continuity. In your company, you are responsible for infrastructure design and global configuration changes. A server which runs Windows Server 2008 is installed by you. And it is installed as the first domain controller in an Active Directory forest. Since you are the technical support, you are required to install another server as a read-only domain controller (RODC). To achieve the goal, which action should be performed first?

- A. To achieve the goal, adprep /rodcprep should be run.
- B. To achieve the goal, adprep /domainprep /gpprep should be run.
- C. To achieve the goal, the functional level of the forest should be raised to Windows Server 2003.

D. To achieve the goal, the functional level of the domain should be raised to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: C

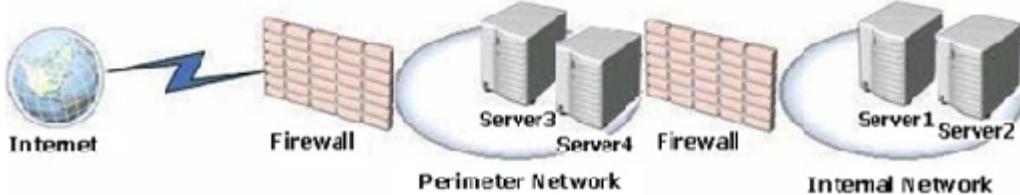
Question: 128

You work as an IT professional in an international company which is named Contoso. Your major job is to translate business goals into technology decisions and plan mid-range to long-term strategies. And you are experienced in network infrastructure, security policy and business continuity. In your company, you are responsible for infrastructure design and global configuration changes. There is one Active Directory domain in your network. Servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 are contained in this domain. The following table below shows the configuration of the relevant servers:

The exhibit shows the relevant portion of the network. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Server name	Installed service	Role	Domain member
Server1	Active Directory	Domain controller	Yes
Server2	Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)	Root certification authority	Yes
Server3	Internet Information Services (IIS)	Web Server	No
Server4		Unassigned	No

Exhibit:



Server3 hosts a secure web site. You want remote users to access the secure Web site by using a Secure Socket Layer (SSL) connection through the Internet. A server certificate issued by Server2 is installed on Server3. Since you are the technical support, you are asked to recommend a solution that will enable the distribution of certificates to the remote users. Your solution must meet the following requirements:

The certification authority must be automatically trusted.

Remote users connecting to Server3 must use client certificates issued by Server4.

A minimum amount of TCP/IP ports must be opened on the firewall that connects the perimeter network and the internal network.

Which certification authority should you recommend installing on Server4?

- A. Standalone root
- B. Enterprise root
- C. Standalone subordinate
- D. Enterprise subordinate

Answer: C

Question: 129

Your company has one main office named Main1 and one branch office named Branch1. The offices are connected by

Server name	Installed Services	Location
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) File Services Distributed File System (DFS)	Main 1
Server2	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) File Services Distributed File System (DFS)	Branch 1

a single wide area network (WAN) link. The network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table.

You create an organizational unit (OU) named Main1-computers that contains all computer accounts in Main1. You create an OU named Branch1-computers that contains all computer accounts in Branch1. A Group Policy object (GPO) named GPO1 is linked to the domain. You plan to use GPO1 to install applications on computers in both offices. The D:\Software folder on Server1 contains the source files for the applications. The folder is shared as <\\Server1\Software>. The D:\Software folder on Server2 is shared as <\\Server2\Software>. DFS Replication is configured to replicate the contents of <\\Server1\Software> to <\\Server2\Software>. You need to prepare the environment to enable computers in both offices to allow the installation of applications if a WAN link fails. What should you do?

- A. Configure the software distribution packages on GPO1 to use D:\Software as the source folder for application installation.
- B. Create a DFS Namespace named <\\Contoso.com\DFSroot\Software>. Configure <\\Server1\Software> and <\\Server2\Software> as folder targets of the DFS Namespace.
- C. A DFS Namespace named <\\Server1\DFSroot\Software>. <\\Server1\Software> and <\\Server2\Software> should be configured as folder targets of the DFS Namespace.
- D. A share object should be created in the Main1-computers OU that points to <\\Server1\Software>. A Share object should be created in the Branch1-computers OU that points to <\\Server2\Software>.

Answer: B

Question: 130

You want to perform maintenance task on a domain controller but you want the services of DNS and DHCP available. Servers must have the less down time possible. What should you do?

- A. Run the ntdsutil.
- B. Disable Netlogon service.
- C. Stop the NTDS service.
- D. Run the DC in the Directory Services Restore mode.

Answer: C

Question: 131

Your network contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 is a reverse proxy. Server2 runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and has the Web server (IIS) server role installed. Server2 hosts a secure Web site. You want users to connect to Server2 by using the <https://www.contoso.com> URL. You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of server certificates to meet the following requirements:

- Users connecting from the local network must only connect directly to Server2.
- Users must be able to access the Web site on Server2 when they connect from the Internet or the internal network.

What should you do?

- A. Install a server certificate for the name www.contoso.com on Server1 and Server2.
- B. Install a server certificate for the name server1.contoso.com on Server1 and Server2.
- C. Install a server certificate for the name server1.contoso.com on Server1. Install a server certificate for the name www.contoso.com on Server2.
- D. Install a server certificate for the name www.contoso.com on Server1. Install a server certificate for the name server2.contoso.com on Server2.

Answer: A

Question: 132

You work as an IT professional in an international company which is named Contoso. Your major job is to translate business goals into technology decisions and plan mid-range to long-term strategies. And you are experienced in network infrastructure, security policy and business continuity. In your company, you are responsible for infrastructure design and global configuration changes. There is one Active Directory forest in your network. One root domain and two child domains are contained in this forest. Windows Server 2008 is run by all domain controllers. The DNS Server service is run by all domain controllers that host Active Directoryintegrated zones. You design a name resolution solution to support single-label names. You have to prepare the environment to support single-label name resolution across the entire forest. What action should you perform?

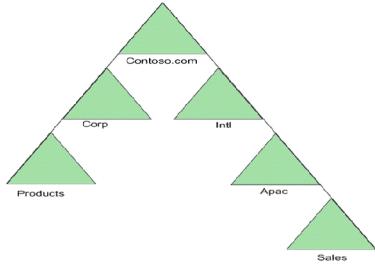
- A. A resource records should be configured in the parent domain.
- B. A GlobalNames zone should be deployed.
- C. Stub zones in each child domain should be deployed.
- D. Conditional forwarders should be configured in each child domain.

Answer: B

Question: 133

You network consists of one Active Directory forest named Contoso.com. The relevant portion of the network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Users in the sales.apac.intl.Contoso.com domain frequently access resources on the products.corp.Contoso.com domain. Users reports slow access times when users access resources on the products.corp.Contoso.com domain. You need to minimize access times when users access resources on the products.corp.Contoso.com domain. What should you do?



- A. Create a realm trust.
- B. Create a shortcut trust.
- C. Enable Universal Group Membership Caching for all Active Directory sites.
- D. Create a new DNS application partition. Add the Contoso.com zone to the application partition.

Answer: A

Question: 134

You network consist of one Active Directory domain and three Network Information Services (NIS) domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All NIS domain servers run UNIX-based operating systems. You need to plan the integration of the Active Directory domain and the NIS domains. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the Costs required to implement the solution.
- Minimize the number of additional Windows servers required.
- Provide centralized administration of Active Directory domain objects and NIS domain objects.

What should you include in your plan?

- A. Add the Server for Network Information Services role Service.
- B. Install the subsystem for UNIX-based applications.
- C. Install Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
- D. Implement a Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager 2010 server.

Answer: D

Question: 135

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain that contains only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. All domain controllers run DNS and DHCP services. All DNS zones are standard primary zones. You need to plan a solution that allows administrators to perform routine maintenance on domain controllers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize server downtime.
- Maximize the availability of DNS and DHCP services.

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)
Server2	Remote Desktop Services

What should you do?

- A. Instruct server administrators to run ntdsutil.
- B. Instruct server administrators to stop the NTDS service.
- C. Instruct server administrators to stop the Netlogon service.
- D. Instruct server administrators to restart the servers in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM).

Answer: D

Question: 136

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to implement a storage management policy for failover clustering that uses storage area network (SAN)-based storage. The solution must support the following requirements:

- Maintain disk space usage information
- Quota tracking by folder or by volume
- Email notifications when users exceed their quota limits.

What should you do?

- A. Use the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM).
- B. Create and deploy NTFS file system disk quotas.
- C. Install and configure the Storage Manager for SANs.
- D. Use the Performance Monitor.

Answer: A

Question: 137

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and two child domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. A domain controllers run the DNS Server service and host Active Directory-integrated zones. You design a name resolution solution to support single-label names. You need to prepare the environment to support single-label name resolution across the entire forest. What should you do?

- A. Deploy a GlobalNames zone.
- B. Deploy stub zones in each child domain.
- C. Configure conditional forwarders in each child domain.
- D. Configure AAAA resource records in the parent domain.

Answer: A

Question: 138

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The relevant servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Your company has a department named Sales. All client computers in the Sales department run Windows 7 and use an application named Application1. Application1 uses a dynamic-link library (DLL) named Salesapp.dll. You plan to

deploy a new application named Application2 that uses a different version of Salesapp.dll. During testing, administrators report that Application2 causes Application1 to fail when both applications run on the same computer. You need to ensure that users can run both applications successfully on the same computer. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that publishes Application2 to all users in the Sales department.
- B. On Server1, create and link a Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns Application2 to all computers in the Sales department.
- C. On Server2, install Application1 and Application2. Configure all computers in the Sales department to run the applications by using RemoteApp.
- D. On Server2, install Application2 and configure all computers in the Sales department to run the application by using RemoteApp.

Answer: D

Question: 139

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. Your company uses a firewall to connect to the Internet. Inbound TCP/IP port 443 is allowed on the firewall. You have Remote Desktop Services servers on the internal network. You have one server on the internal network that has Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) deployed. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to recommend a solution that enables remote users to access network resources by using RD Gateway. What should you recommend?

- A. Change the firewall rules to permit traffic through port 3389 from the Internet.
- B. Install the Remote Desktop Services server role with the Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access) services role.
- C. Install the Remote Desktop Services server role with the Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker) services role.
- D. Create a Remote Desktop connection authorization policy (RD CAP) and a Remote Desktop resource authorization policy (RD RAP).

Answer: D

Question: 140

Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003. You have one Terminal Services licensing server that runs Windows Server 2008 and three terminal servers that run Windows Server 2008. You plan to deploy a new Remote Desktop Services server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to plan a solution that enables reporting for all Terminal Services client access licenses (TS CALs). What should you include in your plan?

- A. Upgrade the licensing server to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. Upgrade the three terminal servers to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- D. Raise the functional level of the domain to Windows Server 2008 R2.

Answer: A

Question: 141

You work as an IT professional in an international company which is named Contoso. Your major job is to translate business goals into technology decisions and plan mid-range to long-term strategies. And you are experienced in network infrastructure, security policy and business continuity. In your company, you are responsible for infrastructure design and global configuration changes. One Active Directory domain is contained by your network. Windows Server 2008 is run by all servers. You are required to implement a storage management policy for failover clustering that storage area network (SAN)-based storage is utilized. The requirements listed below should be supported by the solution. The solution should sustain disk space usage informationQuota tracking by folder or by volumeEmail notifications when their quota limits are exceeded. Which action should be performed to achieve the goal?

- A. To achieve the goal, the Storage Manager should be installed and configured for SANs.
- B. To achieve the goal, the Reliability and Performance Monitor should be utilized.
- C. To achieve the goal, the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) should be utilized.
- D. To achieve the goal, NTFS file system disk quotas should be created and deployed.

Answer: C

Question: 142

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains 20 domain trees. All DNS servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The network is configured as an IPv4 network. Users connect to network applications in all domains by using a NetBIOS name. You plan to migrate to an IPv6-enabled only network. You need to recommend a solution to migrate the network to IPv6. The solution must not require any changes to client computers. What should you recommend?

- A. On the DNS servers, configure GlobalNames zones.
- B. On the DNS servers, add all domain zones to the ForestDNSZones partition.
- C. On a new server, install and configure a Windows Server 2008 R2 WINS server.
- D. On a new server, install and configure a Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 WINS server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To migrate the network from IPv4-enabled to an IPv6-enabled only network without affecting any client computer, you need to configure GlobalNames zones on the DNS servers running Windows Server 2008. To help customers migrate to DNS for all name resolution, the DNS Server role in Windows Server 2008 supports a special GlobalNames Zone (also known as GNZ) feature. The client and server name resolution depends on DNS. A DNS Client is able to resolve single-label names by appending an appropriate list of suffixes to the name. The correct DNS suffix depends on the domain membership of the client but can also be manually configured in the advanced TCP/IP properties for the computer. The problem occurs managing a suffix search list when there are many domains. For environments that require both many domains and single-label name resolution of corporate server resources, GNZ provides a more scalable solution. GNZ is designed to enable the resolution of the single-label, static, global names for servers using DNS. WINS cannot be used because it does not support IPv6 protocols and both are entering legacy mode for Windows Server 2008. ForestDNSZones partition cannot help to migrate a IPv4-enabled network to an IPv6-enabled only network

Reference: Understanding GlobalNames Zone in Windows Server 2008

<http://www.petri.co.il/windows-DNS-globalnames-zone.htm>

Reference: Using GlobalNames Zone in Windows Server 2008

<http://www.petri.co.il/using-globalnames-zone-windows-server-2008.htm>

Question: 143

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that has three domains. All domains run Windows Server 2008 R2. Each domain has two domain controllers, four application servers, and 10 file servers. In each domain, you create an organizational unit (OU) named OU1. You need to plan the deployment of a security policy on all application servers to meet the following requirements:

All application servers must have identical security settings.
All security settings must be applied only to the application servers.
What should you do next?

- A. Move all application servers to OU1. Create one Group Policy object (GPO) that contains the security policy settings. Link the GPO to each domain.
- B. Move all application servers to OU1. Create three Group Policy objects (GPOs) that contain the security policy settings. Link one GPO to each OU named OU1.
- C. Move all domain servers to OU1. Create one Group Policy object (GPO) that contains the security policy settings. Link the GPO to each OU named OU1.
- D. Move all domain servers in the domain to OU1. Create three Group Policy objects (GPOs) that contain the security policy settings. Link one GPO to each domain.

Answer: B

Question: 144

DRAG DROP

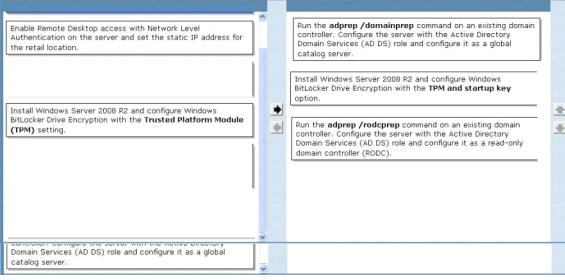
A company has retail locations throughout the United States. You are planning the deployment of a server for each retail location. You will prepare the servers at the main data center and ship them to the retail locations. You will deploy a custom application and an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) role on each server. Each server must meet the following security requirements:

- All application data must be encrypted on the local hard drive.
- All application data must be encrypted when communicating with users.
- AD DS accounts on the computer must be easily managed in case of security violations.
- Retail location employees must not be able to log on to the server locally.

You need to plan the server deployment.

Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)



Answer:

Question: 145

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. The company has 300 retail stores with a domain controller in each store. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The domain controllers host an application that remote users access by using Terminal Services. You are planning to replace the domain controllers. The retail stores do not have secure locations in which to store network equipment and servers. You have the following requirements:

- Make the application available as a RemoteApp.
- Ensure that non-administrative users can access the application.
- Maximize domain security.

You need to deploy domain controllers that meet the requirements. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Deploy Windows Server 2008 R2 as a domain controller.

Number	Purpose	Operating system
20	Server	Windows Server 2008 R2
100	Client computer	Windows 7 SP1
150	Client computer	Windows Vista SP2
200	Client computer	Windows XP SP3

- B. Deploy a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 as a read-only domain controller (RODC).
- C. Deploy a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 as a domain controller.
- D. Deploy Windows Server 2008 R2 as a read-only domain controller (RODC).

Answer: D

Question: 146

A network contains the computers described in the following table.

All users work in a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) environment. You migrate 30 client computers that run Windows XP to Windows 7. During a license audit you discover that you are using 15 more RDS device client access licenses (CALs) than required. You need to ensure that the number of issued RDS CALs matches the number of client devices currently in service in the least amount of time. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Wait until the RDS licensing server reclaims the unnecessary licenses.
- B. Use the RDS Licensing Manager console to revoke the unnecessary Windows XP device CALs.
- C. From the Remote Desktop Session Host Configuration console, run the Licensing Diagnostics tool.
- D. Reset the licensing database path by modifying the Discovery Scope configuration.

Answer: B

Question: 147

A company has a main office and several branch offices with a 4 Mbps point-to-point connection between all offices. The corporate network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All file servers in the domain run Windows Server 2008 R2. File servers contain a large amount of data that undergoes frequent changes. You need to recommend a solution for replicating file server volumes between branch offices. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Configure Distributed File System Replication (DFS-R) with a bandwidth limit
- B. Configure Distributed File System (DFS) and replicate data to each branch office
- C. Configure File Server Resource Manager (FSRM).
- D. Configure Distributed File System (DFS) Namespaces on each file server.

Answer: A

Question: 148

All servers in an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain run Windows Server 2008 R2. All Remote Desktop Services (RDS) servers are in an organizational unit (OU) named RDS Servers. All computer security policy settings are configured in a Group Policy Object (GPO) named Security Policy. The Security Policy GPO is linked to the domain. You create a new GPO named RDS and link it to the RDS Servers OU. The RDS GPO overrides the Security Policy GPO settings. You need to ensure that the Security Policy GPO settings are not overridden in any OU. What should you

Answer Choices

- Autonomous Server Synchronizing from Microsoft Update
- Autonomous Server Synchronizing from WSUS1
- Autonomous Server Synchronizing from WSUS2
- Autonomous Server Synchronizing from WSUS3
- WSUS Replica Server

Answer Area

choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Link the Security Policy GPO to the RDS Servers OU.
- B. Configure the RDS Servers OU to block inheritance.
- C. Enable loopback processing in the RDS GPO.
- D. Configure the domain to block inheritance.
- E. Configure the Security Policy GPO to be enforced.

Answer: E

Question: 149

DRAG DROP

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The company has a wholly owned subsidiary with which it shares some IT resources. Each company has its own Active Directory domain within the forest. Each company has two Active Directory sites in its domain: one site for the company's main office and one site for the company's branch office. You are designing a software update strategy for both companies. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

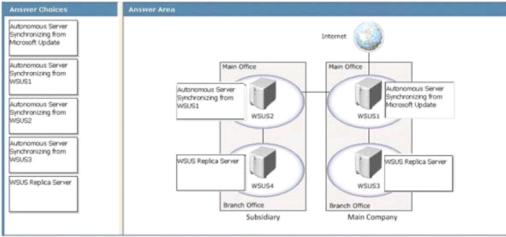
- Reduce network traffic.
- Allow the deployment of unique updates within each domain.
- Prevent subsidiary branch office employees from approving or denying updates.
- Allow administrators in the main company to approve or deny their own updates.

You need to specify the placement and configuration of Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) servers.

What should you do?

To answer, drag the appropriate server configuration or configurations to the correct location or locations in the answer area. (Use only server configurations that apply.)

Answer:



Question: 150

A corporate network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain with 160 domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7. The company has 75 geographically disparate branch offices. Each branch office is represented by an Active Directory site. The Employee organizational unit (OU) includes all employee user accounts. Many employees work from multiple branch offices. Site resource access is managed by using Group Policy Objects (GPOs) and scripts. Each site has a network share on which users store information specific to the activities at that site. You need to ensure that users at each site can access the appropriate network share through a single mapped drive. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Create a GPO for each site. Configure the GPOs to run a logon script that maps the drive to the site-specific file share. Create a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) filter that targets Windows Server 2008 R2. Link the GPOs to the Employee OU.
- B. Create an OU for each site under the Employee OU. Place the user accounts for each site in the correct OU. Create a GPO for each site. Configure the new GPOs to run a logon script that maps the drive to the site-specific file share. Link the new GPOs to the site-specific OUs.
- C. Create a single GPO for drive mapping. In the GPO, create Drive Map preference items to map the drive to the site-specific file share. Configure the targeting of the Drive Map preference item to match the specific site. Link the new GPO to the Employee OU.
- D. Create a logon script for each site. Set each logon script to map the drive to the site-specific file share. Configure the user logon script option in Active Directory to run the appropriate logon script.

Answer: C

Question: 151

A company has 50 servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise or Windows Server 2003 Enterprise. You plan to deploy a large-scale wireless network. The wireless network will include 300 wireless access points (WAPs). The WAPs will use Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) to authenticate devices for network access. All passwords and shared secrets used for device authentication must be changed every 14 days. You need to enable centralized management of the RADIUS infrastructure across the WAPs. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

Server Name	Location	IP Address	Operating System	Notes
TT-DC-01	Tailspin Toys LAN	10.0.100.20	Windows Server 2008 R2	Hosts only LAN DNS records
TT-DC-02	Tailspin Toys LAN	10.0.100.21	Windows Server 2008 R2	Hosts only LAN DNS records
TT-EXTDNS-01	Tailspin Toys perimeter network	172.16.100.20	Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core)	Hosts only perimeter DNS records
TT-EXTDNS-02	Tailspin Toys perimeter network	172.16.100.21	Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core)	Hosts only perimeter DNS records
WT-DC-01	Wingtip Toys LAN	192.168.100.20	Windows Server 2008 R2	Hosts only LAN DNS records
WT-DC-02	Wingtip Toys LAN	192.168.100.21	Windows Server 2008 R2	Hosts only LAN DNS records
WT-EXTDNS-01	Wingtip Toys perimeter network	10.10.10.20	Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core)	Hosts only perimeter DNS records
WT-EXTDNS-02	Wingtip Toys perimeter network	10.10.10.21	Windows Server 2008 R2 (Server Core)	Hosts only perimeter DNS records

- A. Deploy a Network Policy Server (NPS) and define individual RADIUS client settings with IEEE 802.1X authentication for each WAP.
- B. Deploy a Host Credential Authorization Protocol (HCAP) server and configure it as a RADIUS proxy.
- C. Deploy a Network Policy Server (NPS). Create an XML file named ias.xml that defines access point settings. Then run the netsh nps import filename = "ias.xml" command.
- D. Deploy a Network Policy Server (NPS) and define an NPS template. Configure the RADIUS client settings for each client based on the template.

Answer: D

Question: 152

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The company plans to add a large number of members to the Account Operators group. You create a new organizational unit (OU), move the Account Operators group to the new OU, and delegate control of the OU to a server operator. The server operator is unable make changes to the Account Operators group. You need to ensure that the server operator can manage the Account Operators group. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Set the dsHeuristic flag to include the Account Operators group in the AdminSDHolder protection.
- B. Make the server operator a Domain Administrator.
- C. Manually alter the access control lists (ACLs) on the Account Operators group to allow the server operator control.
- D. Set the dsHeuristic flag to exclude the Account Operators group from the AdminSDHolder protection.

Answer: C

Question: 153

DRAG DROP

Tailspin Toys is merging with Wingtip Toys. Tailspin Toys uses the tailspintoys.com domain name. Wingtip Toys uses the wingtiptoys.com domain name. The companies' networks are connected by a point-to-point WAN connection. Each company has an existing IT infrastructure that includes the servers described in the following table.

The DNS servers in the perimeter network are standalone servers. None of the DNS servers in the perimeter network can initiate communication with the DNS servers in the internal network. The DNS servers in the internal network can communicate with the DNS servers in the perimeter network. You are designing a name resolution strategy to meet the following requirements:

Answer Choices		Answer Area			
10.10.10.20	50.0.100.20	TT-DC-01	TT-EXTDNS-01	WT-DC-01	WT-EXTDNS-01
172.16.100.20	192.168.100.20	TT-DC-02	TT-EXTDNS-02	WT-DC-02	WT-EXTDNS-02
Stub zone for wingtiptoys.com	Stub zone for wingtiptoys.com	Stub zone for tailspintoys.com	Stub zone for tailspintoys.com		
Secondary zone for tailspintoys.com	Secondary zone for wingtiptoys.com				

can resolve internal resources in the wingtiptoys.com domain from the Tailspin Toys LAN,

- Ensure that Wingtip Toys employees can resolve internal resources in the tailspintoys.com domain from the Wingtip Toys LAN.
- Continue to use the Wingtip Toys DNS servers to resolve all wingtiptoys.com queries.
- Reduce the administrative overhead of supporting name resolution during the merger.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the requirements.

What should you do?

To answer, drag the appropriate item or items to the correct location or locations in the answer area. (Use only items that apply.)

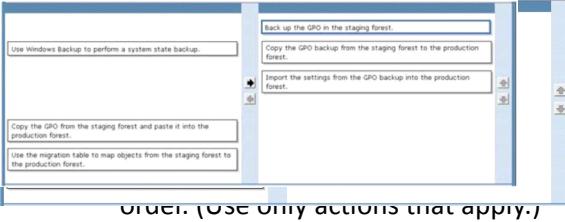
Answer:

Question: 154

DRAG DROP

A company has an Active Directory infrastructure that includes a large number of Group Policy objects (GPOs). The infrastructure includes a staging forest and a production forest. There is no trust relationship between the staging and production forests. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and share the same network infrastructure. You need to create a plan for deploying GPO changes from the staging forest to the production forest. Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct



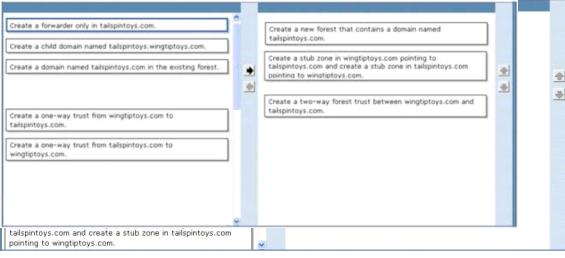
Answer

Question: 155

DRAG DROP

A toy company has a single Active Directory forest that contains a single domain named wingtiptoys.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The company plans to split its divisions into two separate organizations, Wingtip Toys and Tailspin Toys. Wingtip Toys users and computers will remain in the current environment. Tailspin Toys users and computers will migrate to a new environment that includes a new Microsoft Exchange Server organization. You need to design a plan for preparing the new environment to support the new Tailspin Toys Exchange Server organization. Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)



Answer

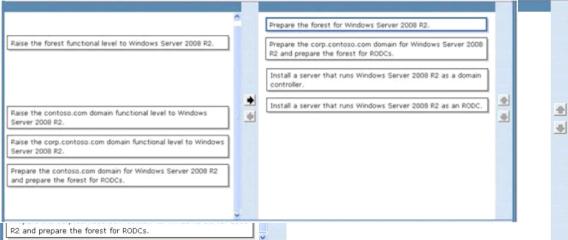
Question: 156

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain with multiple sites. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The company has multiple server operators. The server operators are members of the following Active Directory security groups:

- Server Operators
- Backup Operators

The company has an application that adds attributes to Active Directory. A server operator attempts to install the application on a server. The installation fails. You need to ensure that the server operator can install the application. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Install Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services in the Active Directory partition of a new server.
- B. Allow the server operator to use the default Administrator account to make the changes.
- C. Make the server operator a temporary member of the Schema Admins group.
- D. Make the server operator a temporary member of the Enterprise Administrators group.
- E. Make the server operator a temporary member of the Domain Administrators group.



Answer: C

Question: 157

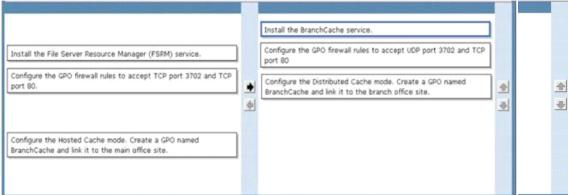
DRAG DROP

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) forest. The forest has a root domain named contoso.com and a child domain named corp.contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The forest and domain functional levels are Windows Server 2003. You are planning to migrate only the corp.contoso.com domain to Windows Server 2008 R2 and utilize read-only domain controllers (RODCs). You need to develop a plan to deploy the first RODC with the minimum number of changes to the AD DS environment. Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)

Answer

Question: 158

**DRAG DROP**

A company has a main office and a branch office. The company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. Each office is assigned to an AD DS site. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7 Enterprise. Branch office users report delays in accessing data in the main office. You need to ensure that users can access data in a timely manner. Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)

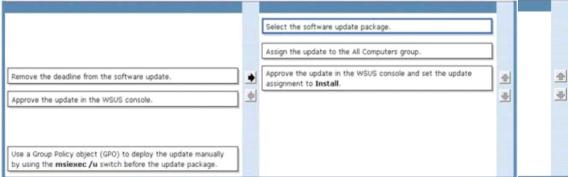
Answer

Question: 159

DRAG DROP

Your company uses Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) to deploy Microsoft software updates to computers in the Madrid and Munich offices. You set a deadline for packages to be installed one week after they are approved. An update from Microsoft requires the user to consent to a new license agreement. You perform a successful manual installation of the update on client computers in the Munich office. The update fails to deploy on Madrid client computers when using WSUS. You need to ensure that the update is deployed to all client computers. Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area, and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)



Answer

Question: 160

Fourth Coffee is merging with Fabrikam, Inc. Fourth Coffee has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain with several child domains. Fabrikam has a UNIX-based environment that contains the Kerberos V5 protocol. Fabrikam users must have access to only resources in the root Fourth Coffee domain. Fourth Coffee users must not have access to the Fabrikam domain. You need to ensure that Fabrikam users can access the necessary Fourth Coffee resources. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Create a nontransitive two-way realm trust between Fourth Coffee and Fabrikam.
- B. Create a transitive one-way realm trust from Fourth Coffee to Fabrikam.
- C. Create a nontransitive one-way realm trust from Fourth Coffee to Fabrikam.
- D. Create a transitive two-way realm trust between Fourth Coffee and Fabrikam.

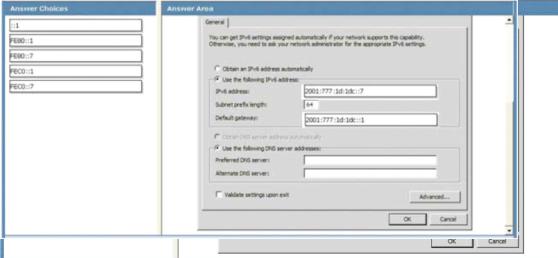
Answer: C

Question: 161

DRAG DROP

An existing network is IPv6-enabled on all network segments. You deploy a server to an IPv6-only network segment. The following IPv6 addresses are assigned to the local interface of the network router:

- ::1
- FE80::1



You need to ensure that the server has the correct static address information and access to the Internet. Which addresses should you assign?

To answer, drag the appropriate address or addresses to the correct location or locations in the answer area. (Use only addresses that apply.)

Answer:

Question: 162

All servers in an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain run Windows Server 2008 R2. All Remote Desktop Services (RDS) servers are in an organizational unit (OU) named RDS Servers. All computer security policy settings are configured in a Group Policy object (GPO) named Security Policy. The Security Policy GPO is linked to the domain. A new GPO named RDS Security is linked to the RDS Servers OU. You need to ensure that domain-linked GPOs are not applied to the RDS Servers OU. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Configure the Security Policy GPO to be enforced.
- B. Configure the domain to block inheritance.
- C. Link the Security Policy GPO to the RDS Servers OU.
- D. Configure the RDS Servers OU to block inheritance.
- E. Enable loopback processing in the RDS GPO.

Answer: A

Question: 163

Trey Research is merging with Proseware, Inc. Trey Research has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named `treyresearch.net` with domain controllers named DC01, DC02, and DC03. Proseware has an AD DS domain named `proseware.com`. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and the DNS server role. When creating a forest trust from `dc01.treyresearch.net`, the New Trust Wizard displays the following error message:
The New Trust Wizard cannot continue because the specified domain cannot be contacted. Either the domain does not exist, or network or other problems are preventing connection.

You need to ensure that the forest trust can be created.

What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. On DC01, modify the host file to include `proseware.com`.
- B. On DC01, create a Primary Zone for `proseware.com`.
- C. On DC01, modify the TCP/IP properties to use the Proseware DNS servers.
- D. On DC01, create a Conditional Forwarder for `proseware.com`.

Answer: D

Question: 164

DRAG DROP

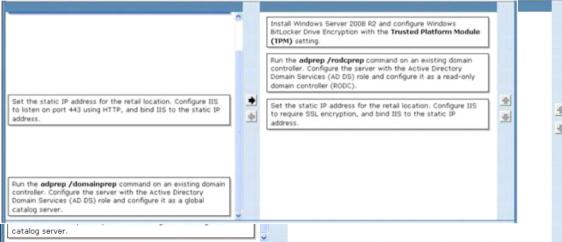
A company has retail locations throughout the United States. You are planning the deployment of a server for each retail location. You will prepare the servers at the main data center and ship them to the retail locations. You will deploy a custom application and an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) role on each server. Each server must meet the following security requirements:

- All application data must be encrypted on the local hard drive.
- All application data must be encrypted when communicating with users.
- AD DS accounts on the computer must be easily managed in case of security violations.

You need to plan the server deployment.

Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)



Answer:

Question: 165

A company has a main office and multiple branch offices. The corporate network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain and servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to deploy 50 read-only domain controllers (RODCs) to the branch offices. You will configure the RODCs at the company's main office and then ship them to the branch offices for installation by on-site technicians. You have the following requirements:

- Minimize network traffic related to the installation.
- Ensure the security of the RODCs.

You need to create a server configuration plan that meets the requirements.

You use the Ntdsutil command-line utility to prepare an Install From Media (IFM) source, removing any sensitive credentials. What should you recommend next? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Perform a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 and add the RODC server role. Run DCPROMO and specify an answer file that includes the IFM location.
- B. Perform a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 and add the RODC server role. Run DCPROMO with the /UseExistingAccount: Attach switch.

- C. Install Windows Server 2008 R2 and add the RODC server role. Run DCPROMO with the /ReplicationSourcePath switch and specify the IFM source.
- D. Install Windows Server 2008 R2 and add the RODC server role. Run DCPROMO and specify an answer file that includes the IFM location.

Answer: A

Question: 166

Contoso, Ltd. is merging with Litware, Inc. Each company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. A forest trust has been created between Contoso and Litware. The Contoso domain contains an AD security group named Accounting. You need to ensure that only members of the Accounting security group can access specific file shares on the Litware domain. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. In the Contoso domain, enable selective authentication. Grant the Allowed to authenticate permission to the Accounting group. Grant the Accounting group access to the file shares.
- B. In the Contoso domain, enable forest-wide authentication. Grant the Accounting group access to the file shares.
- C. In the Litware domain, enable forest-wide authentication. Grant the Accounting group access to the file shares.
- D. In the Litware domain, enable selective authentication. Grant the Allowed to authenticate permission to the Accounting group. Grant the Accounting group access to the file shares.

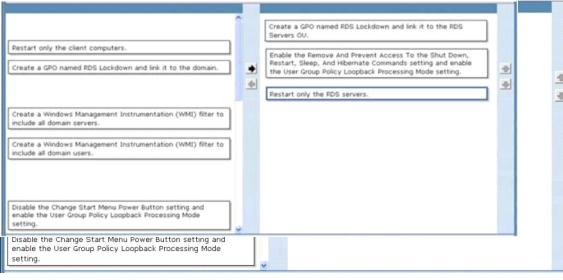
Answer: D

Question: 167

DRAG DROP

A company deploys new Remote Desktop Services (RDS) servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The RDS servers are in an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All RDS servers are in an organizational unit (OU) named RDS Servers. A security policy template is enforced by using a Group Policy object (GPO) named RDS Servers. When users log off of a remote desktop session, they also have the option to shut down the RDS server. You need to ensure that the option to shut down does not appear. The solution must take effect as soon as possible and must not affect other computers. Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)



Answer:

Question: 168

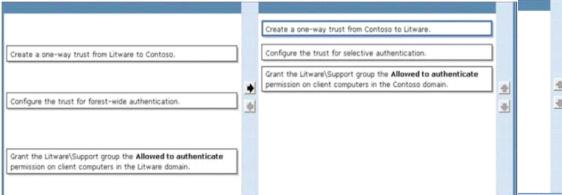
A company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. The company plans to open a branch office that will be available for the use of up to 250 traveling Sales department staff. Finance department staff will also use the office during financial audits. The branch office does not have a secure location in which to store network equipment and servers. A password policy enforces eight-character passwords across the domain. You are designing a server deployment strategy for the new branch office. You have the following requirements:

- Minimize logon time for Sales department staff.
- Maximize domain security for Finance department staff.

You need to design a deployment strategy that meets the requirements.

What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Install a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure it as a Global Catalog Server.
- B. Install a read-only domain controller (RODC). Set a password replication policy to deny replication of only the Finance security group.
- C. Install a read-only domain controller (RODC). Set a password replication policy to allow replication of only the Sales security group.



- D. Install a writeable domain controller. Create a fine-grained password policy to enforce complex 15-character passwords for the Finance department.

Answer: A

Question: 169

DRAG DROP

Litware, Inc. is merging with Contoso, Ltd. Each company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. Users in the Litware Support security group must access client computers on the Contoso domain. You need to ensure that only Support group members can log on to Contoso client computers. Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)

Answer:

Question: 170

Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and two child domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All domain controllers run the DNS Server service and host Active Directory-integrated zones. You design a name resolution solution to support single-label names. You need to prepare the environment to support single-label name resolution across the entire forest. What should you do?

- A. Deploy read-only domain controllers (RODCs) in each child domain and configure secondary DNS on the servers.
- B. Deploy a GlobalNames zone.
- C. Configure conditional forwarders in each child domain.
- D. Deploy stub zones in each child domain.

Answer: B

Question: 171

A company has an Active Directory forest that contains 250 domains. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. The forest functional level is Windows 2000. The domain functional level is Windows 2000 mixed. You are planning to migrate the domain controllers in only one domain to Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to ensure that Kerberos can be encrypted with Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) after the migration. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2003.
- B. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2008.
- C. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2003.
- D. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008 R2.

Answer: C

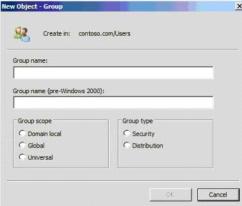
Question: 172

HOTSPOT

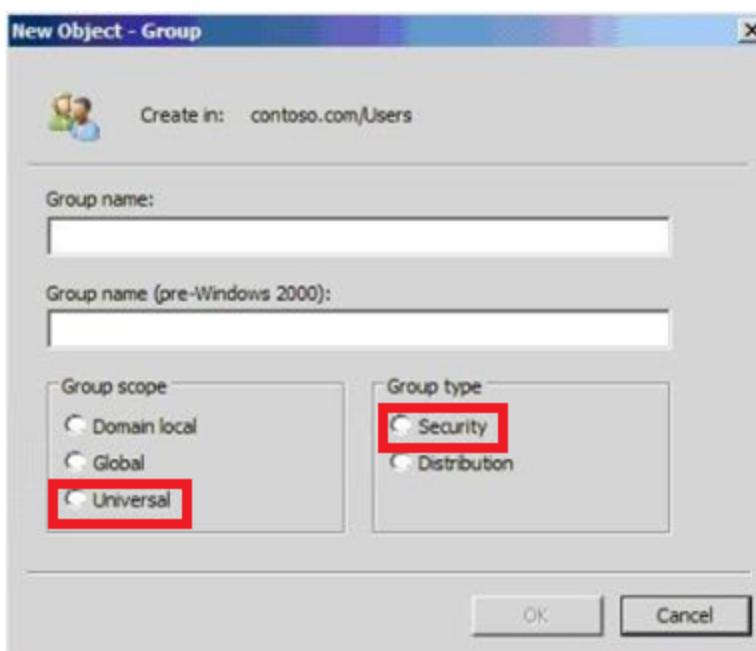
A company has multiple Active Directory forests. Each forest contains multiple domains. Departmental groups exist in each domain to provide access to shared folders. Group membership will rarely change. The number of users and groups has increased beyond a reasonable administrative capacity. You plan to minimize the number of groups. You must meet the following requirements:

- Support users from multiple domains across forests.
- Avoid group duplication.
- Support the ability to mail-enable the group.
- Minimize ongoing administrative effort.

You are designing a plan to meet the requirements. Which scope and type of group should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate setting or settings in the dialog box.

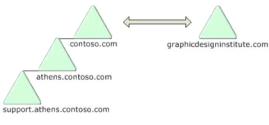


Answer:



Question: 173

Contoso, Ltd. and Graphic Design Institute each have an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. A forest trust exists between Contoso and Graphic Design Institute. The Contoso domain includes multiple child domains, as shown in the following graphic. Users in the graphicdesigninstitute.com domain are experiencing slow logon times in the support.athens.contoso.com domain. You need to ensure that users in the graphicdesigninstitute.com domain can log on to the support.athens.contoso.com domain in a timely manner. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)



- A. Create a two-way trust between support.athens.contoso.com and graphicdesigninstitute.com.
- B. Create a shortcut trust between athens.contoso.com and graphicdesigninstitute.com.
- C. Create a two-way trust between graphicdesigninstitute.com and athens.contoso.com.
- D. Create a shortcut trust between graphicdesigninstitute.com and support.athens.contoso.com.

Answer: D

Question: 174

Wingtip Toys, is merging with Tailspin Toys. Each company has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. A forest trust has been created between Wingtip Toys and Tailspin Toys. The Wingtip Toys domain contains an AD security group named Design. You need to ensure that only members of the Design security group can access specific file shares on the Tailspin Toys domain. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. In the Tailspin Toys domain, enable forest-wide authentication. Grant theDesign group access to the file shares.
- B. In the Tailspin Toys domain, enable selective authentication. Grant the Allowed to authenticate permission to the Design group. Grant theDesign group access to the file shares.
- C. In the Wingtip Toys domain, enable selective authentication. Grant the Allowed to authenticate permission to the Design group. Grant theDesign group access to the file shares.
- D. In the Wingtip Toys domain, enable forest-wide authentication. Grant theDesign group access to the file shares.

Answer: B

Question: 175

You work as an IT professional in an international company which is named Contoso. Your major job is to translate business goals into technology decisions and plan mid-range to long-term strategies. And you are experienced in network infrastructure, security policy and business continuity. In your company, you are responsible for infrastructure design and global configuration changes. There is one Active Directory forest in your network. One root domain and two child domains are contained in this forest. Windows Server 2008 is run by all domain controllers. The DNS Server service is run by all domain controllers that host Active Directory-integrated zones. You design a name resolution solution to support single-label names. You have to prepare the environment to support single-label name resolution across the entire forest. What action should you perform?

- A. A resource records should be configured in the parent domain.
- B. A GlobalNames zone should be deployed.
- C. Stub zones in each child domain should be deployed.
- D. Conditional forwarders should be configured in each child domain.

Answer: B

Question: 176

You work as an IT professional in an international company which is named Contoso. Your major job is to translate business goals into technology decisions and plan mid-range to long-term strategies. And you are experienced in network infrastructure, security policy and business continuity. In your company, you are responsible for infrastructure design and global configuration changes. There is one Active Directory domain in your network. Two servers named Server01 and Server02 are contained in the domain. Windows Server 2008 is run by all servers. Server01 can be accessed only from the internal network. Server02 can be accessed from the internal network and from the Internet. Microsoft SQL Server 2005 is run by Server01. All client computers are members of the domain and run Windows Vista Service Pack 1 (SP1). All client computers run an application that uses ActiveX Data Objects (ADO) to connect to Server01. Remote users need to be enabled to run the application from the Internet. Your solution must meet the following requirements:

- The SQL Server connection method used by the client application must not be changed.
 - Remote users must be able to access the application through an HTTP or HTTPS connection. What action should you perform on Server02?
- A. The Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) server role should be installed. Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) connections should be enabled.
- B. The RPC should be installed over HTTP Proxy feature. A proxy connection should be configured to Server01.
- C. The Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway) role service should be installed. An ADO connection should be configured to Server01.
- D. The Web Server (IIS) server role should be installed. A Web service that connects should be configured to SQL Server on Server01.

Answer: A

Question: 177

company purchases software exclusively through the Microsoft Software Assurance for Volume Licensing program. The company has rights to the Microsoft Desktop Optimization Pack (MDOP). All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2 and all client computers run Windows 7. Web developers must test website compatibility on their local computers against Windows Internet Explorer 6, Internet Explorer 7, Internet Explorer 8, and Internet Explorer 9. You need to plan the deployment of the four versions of Internet Explorer to the local Computers with the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select The BEST answer.)

- A. Install Microsoft Application Visualization (App-V) 4.6 Service Pack 1 (SP1) on a server. Sequence the installation of each version of Internet Explorer and deploy the sequenced files to the App-V server
- B. Configure four Remote Desktop Services servers. Install one version of Internet Explorer on each server. Deploy each version of Internet Explorer by using RemoteApp
- C. Configure four Remote Desktop Services servers. Install one version of Internet Explorer on each server. Instruct developers to access the servers by using Remote Desktop Connection
- D. Install Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V) 2.0 on a server. Create a virtual machine image for each version of Internet Explorer. Publish the Internet Explorer links to each local computer.
- E. Install Microsoft Virtual PC on each local computer. Create a virtual machine image for each version of Internet Explorer. Deploy the images to each local computer

Answer: D

Question: 178

A corporate network includes a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

You plan to deploy a content management system on the server.

You need to recommend a content management system that meets the following requirements:

- Automatically protect documents that are uploaded to a central data store.
- Protect documents by preventing users from printing sensitive corporate data.

What should you recommend?

- A. Assign multiple bindings in Internet Information Services (IIS).
- B. Create managed handler mappings in Internet Information Services (IIS).
- C. Install Network Load Balancing on each Web server.
- D. Install failover clustering on each Web server.

Answer: C

Question: 179

Contoso, Ltd. is merging with Litware, Inc. Contoso has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain with several child domains. Litware has a UNIX-based environment that contains the Kerberos V5 protocol. Litware users must have access to only resources in the root Contoso domain. Contoso users must not have access to the Litware domain. You need to ensure that Litware users can access the necessary Contoso resources. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Create a nontransitive one-way realm trust from Contoso to Litware.
- B. Create a transitive one-way realm trust from Contoso to Litware.
- C. Create a transitive two-way realm trust between Contoso and Litware.
- D. Create a nontransitive two-way realm trust between Contoso and Litware.

Answer: B

Question: 180

A company has a main office and several branch offices. The corporate network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All file servers in the domain run Windows Server 2008 R2. File servers contain a large amount of data that undergoes frequent changes. Normal hours of business operations are from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. You need to recommend a solution for replicating file server volumes between branch offices that minimizes the impact on business operations. What should you recommend? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Configure Distributed File System Replication (DFS-R) with a bandwidth limit.
- B. Configure Distributed File System Replication (DFS-R) with a schedule.
- C. Configure File Server Resource Manager (FSRM).
- D. Configure Distributed File System (DFS) Namespaces on each file server.

Answer: C

Question: 181

Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to deploy a content management system on the server. You need to recommend a content management system to meet the following requirements:

- Automatically protect documents that are uploaded to a central data store.
- Protect documents by preventing users from remotely printing sensitive corporate data.

What should you recommend?

- A. Use Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) and Microsoft SharePoint 2010.
- B. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on a Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 server.
- C. Use Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) and Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010.
- D. Enable Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on a Microsoft SharePoint 2010 server.

Answer: A

Question: 182

HOTSPOT

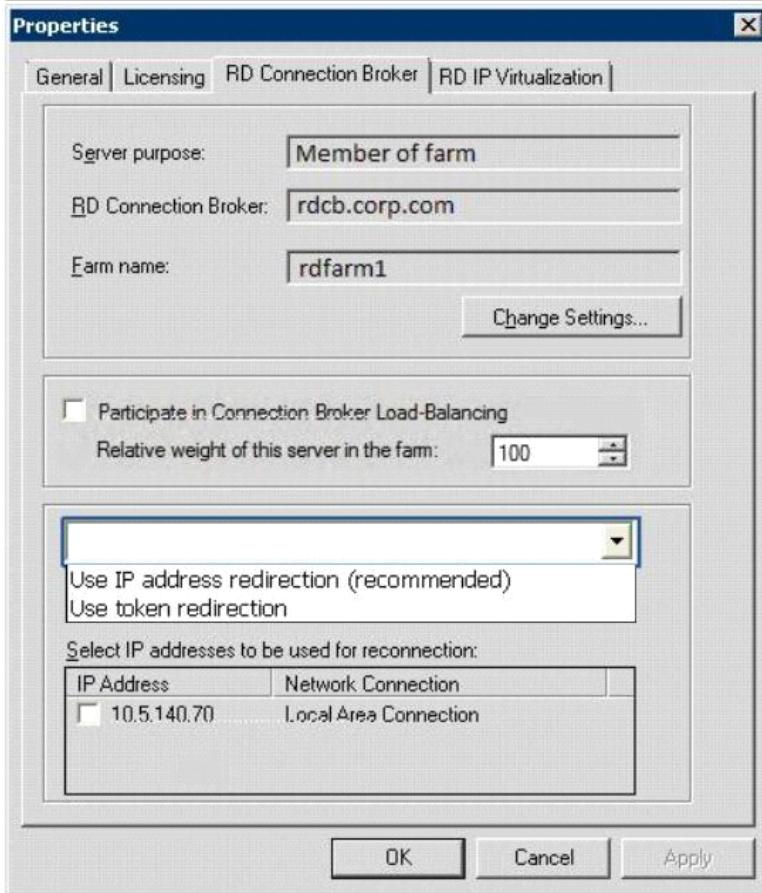
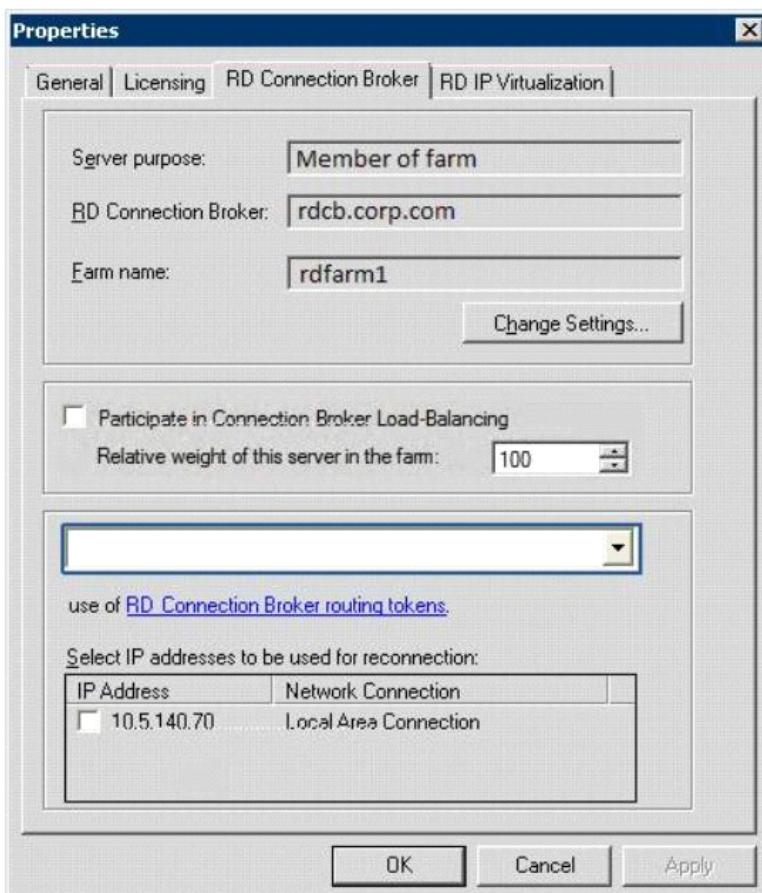
A corporate network includes an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. You are planning the deployment of a new Remote Desktop Services (RDS) farm. The RDS farm has the following configuration:

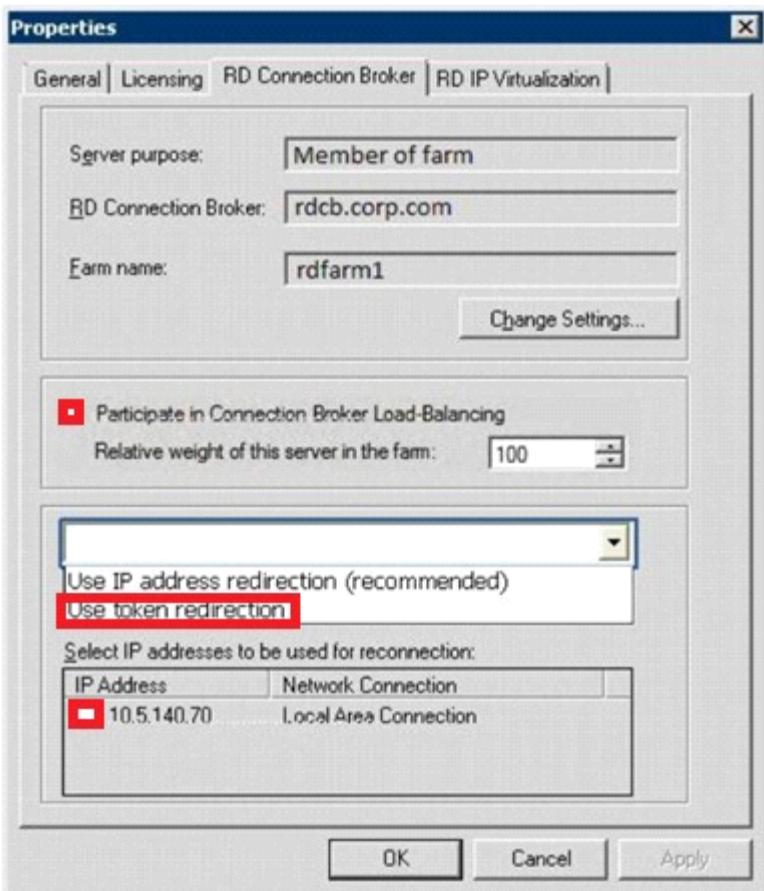
- RD Connection Broker Name: rdcb.corp.com
- Farm name: rdfarm1
- Load balancing method: Hardware load balancer supporting Session Directory routing tokens

You need to specify the RD Connection Broker property configuration that will allow a server to participate in the load-balanced farm.

How should you configure the RD Connection Broker properties?

To answer, select the appropriate setting or settings in the dialog box.

**Answer:**



Question: 183

DRAG DROP

An existing network is IPv6-enabled on all network segments. You deploy a server to an IPv6-only network segment. The following IPv6 addresses are assigned to the local interface of the network router:

- ::1
- FE80::1
- FEC0::1
- 2001:777:1d:1dc:1

Corporate security policy dictates that the server may not communicate outside of the company network.

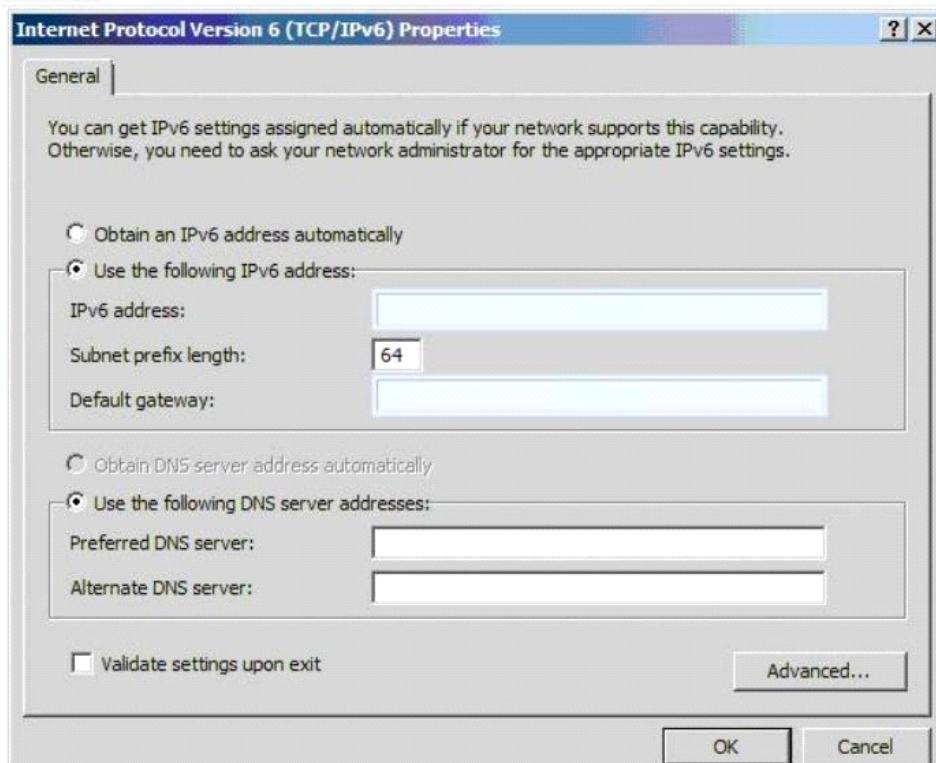
You need to ensure that the server has the correct static address information to comply with the policy.

Which addresses should you assign?

To answer, drag the appropriate address or addresses to the correct location or locations in the answer area. (Use only addresses that apply.)

Answer Area

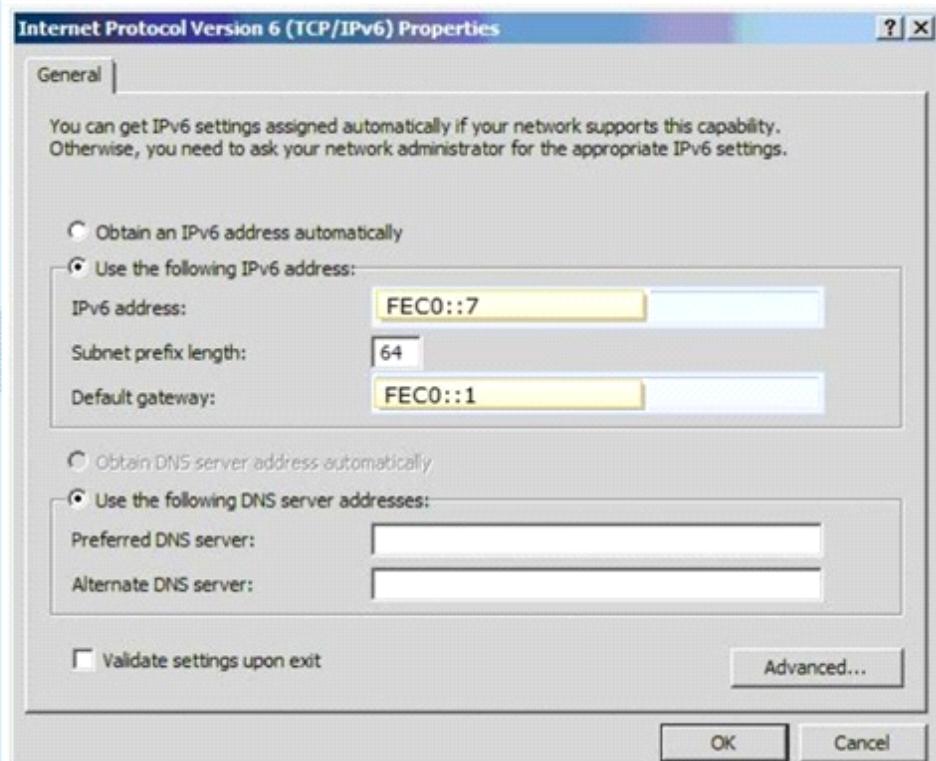
::1
FE80::1
FE80::7
FEC0::1
FEC0::7
2001:777:1d:1dc::1
2001:777:1d:1dc::7

**Answer:**

Answer Area

::1
FE80::1
FE80::7

2001:777:1d:1dc::1
2001:777:1d:1dc::7

**Question: 184**

DRAG DROP

A corporate network includes an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7 Service Pack 1 (SP1). The Finance department has 200 client computers. The client computers are part of the Finance organizational unit (OU). You are designing an application delivery plan. You have the following requirements:

- Install the application on all client computers in the Finance department.
- Configure three registry keys associated with the application.
- Ensure that the application is available to all users for immediate use when they log on.

You need to design the application delivery plan.

Which actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. (Use only actions that apply.)

Export the registry keys to a .reg file.

Copy or install the software to the distribution point.

Configure Group Policy object (GPO) registry policy processing.

Import the .reg file into the Group Policy object (GPO). Link the GPO to the Finance OU.

Use a Group Policy preference (GPP) to configure the registry keys. Link the Group Policy object (GPO) to the Finance OU.

Create a folder for use as a distribution point and share it with the appropriate permissions.

Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and assign the package to the Finance department computers.

Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and publish the package to the Finance department computers.

Answer

Export the registry keys to a .reg file.

Configure Group Policy object (GPO) registry policy processing.

Import the .reg file into the Group Policy object (GPO). Link the GPO to the Finance OU.

Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and assign the package to the Finance department computers.

Use a Group Policy preference (GPP) to configure the registry keys. Link the Group Policy object (GPO) to the Finance OU.

Copy or install the software to the distribution point.

Create a folder for use as a distribution point and share it with the appropriate permissions.

Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and publish the package to the Finance department computers.

Question: 185

Your company has one main office and one new branch office. A local administrator manages the branch office. The network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You create a new

organizational unit (OU) that contains all the computer accounts for the new branch office. You configure a server in the main office to test and approve all new software updates. You configure Microsoft Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) 3.0 to deploy all approved updates to the environment. You need to recommend an update management solution for the new branch office to meet the following requirements:

- Only approved updates can be installed in the branch office.
- The amount of network bandwidth used to download updates from Microsoft Update must be minimized.
- The local administrator must be able to select which approved updates are installed on computers in the branch office.

What should you recommend?

- A. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- B. In the main office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server. Configure a new Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- C. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a child server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.
- D. In the new branch office, install and configure a WSUS 3.0 server as a stand-alone server. Configure a Group Policy for the new OU so that all computers receive updates from the new WSUS server.

Answer: C

Case Study: 2

Northwind Traders

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Northwind Traders is a manufacturing company that has a main office and three branch offices.

PLANNED CHANGES

- Northwind Traders plans to implement the following changes:
- Implement a remote access solution.
- Upgrade all of the client computers in the shipping department to Windows 7 Enterprise.
- Deny the users in east.northwindtraders.com access to the shared resources in contoso.com.
- Provide the users in the northwindtraders.com domain access to a shared folder in contoso.com.
- Deploy test computers that run either Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 R2 in a lab environment.
- Deny the users in contoso.com access to the shared resources in both northwindtraders.com and east.northwindtraders.com.
- Evaluate whether to migrate all of the users in contoso.com to east.northwindtraders.com.

EXISTING ENVIRONMFNT

Northwind Traders has five departments, including a shipping department. All of the client computers in the shipping department run windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3). All of the users in the shipping department run a-line-of-business application named App1 that only runs on Windows XP.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named north wind traders.com and contoso.com. Northwindtrades.com contains two domains named northwindtraders.com and east.northwindtraders.com. Contoso.com contains one domain.

Forest trust relationships do not exist between the forests.

Existing Network infrastructure

The network and the Internet are separated by a firewall. The network contains the IPv4 subnets shown in the following table.

Office name	IPv4 subnet
Man	10.1.1.0/24
Branch1	10.1.2.0/24
Branch2	10.1.3.0/24
Branch3	10.1.4.0/24

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

- Centrally manage all client computers.
- Only open ports 80 and 443 on the external firewall.
- Ensure that only smart card authentication is used for remote access.
- Reduce the security risk of having a domain controller in an unsecure location.
- Minimize the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Minimize the amount of time it takes to restore deleted Active Directory objects.
- Perform all operations by using an account that has the minimum number of rights.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users who are either connected to or disconnected from the network.
- Prevent Active Directory attributes that contain sensitive information from being stored in the branch offices.
- Ensure that when client computers authenticate, they always attempt to connect to a domain controller in their respective local office first.

Question: 1

You are evaluating the procedures for recovering Active Directory in the event of a forest-wide failure. You need to recommend a forest recovery strategy. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Recover one global catalog server from each domain in the forest, and then modify the tombstone lifetime.
- B. Recover all of the domain controllers in the forest root domain, and then modify the garbage collection interval.
- C. Recover one domain controller in the forest, and then transfer all of the operation master roles from the recovered domain controller.
- D. Recover one domain controller from each domain in the forest, and then seize all of the operation master roles from the recovered domain controllers.

Answer: D

Question: 2

You need to recommend a solution for App1 that supports the company's planned changes. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- B. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Visualization (MED-V)
- C. Remote Desktop IP Visualization
- D. RemoteApp

Answer: B

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Northwind Traders plans to implement the following changes:

- Implement a remote access solution.
- Upgrade all of the client computers in the shipping department to Windows 7 Enterprise.
- Deny the users in east.northwindtraders.com access to the shared resources in contoso.com.
- Provide the users in the northwindtraders.com domain access to a shared folder in contoso.com.
- Deploy test computers that run either Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 R2 in a lab environment.
- Deny the users in contoso.com access to the shared resources in both northwindtraders.com and east.northwindtraders.com.
- Evaluate whether to migrate all of the users in contoso.com to east.northwindtraders.com.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Northwind Traders has five departments, including a shipping department. All of the client computers in the shipping department run Windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3). All of the users in the shipping department run a line-of-business application named App1 that only runs on Windows XP.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Northwind Traders must meet the following technical requirements:

- Centrally manage all client computers.
- Only open ports 80 and 443 on the external firewall.
- Ensure that only smart card authentication is used for remote access.
- Reduce the security risk of having a domain controller in an unsecure location.
- Minimize the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Minimize the amount of time it takes to restore deleted Active Directory objects.
- Perform all operations by using an account that has the minimum number of rights.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users who are either connected to or disconnected from the network.
- Prevent Active Directory attributes that contain sensitive information from being stored in the branch offices.
- Ensure that when client computers authenticate, they always attempt to connect to a domain controller in their respective local office first.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee872305.aspx>

Question: 3

You are evaluating whether to deploy Read-only Domain Controllers (RODCs) in the branch offices.

Which two technical requirements will be met by deploying the RODCs? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that only smart card authentication is used for remote access.
- B. Reduce the security risk of having a domain controller in an unsecure location.
- C. Minimize the amount of time it takes to restore deleted Active Directory objects.
- D. Prevent Active Directory attributes that contain sensitive information from being stored in the branch offices.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Northwind Traders must meet the following technical requirements:

- Centrally manage all client computers.
- Only open ports 80 and 443 on the external firewall.
- Ensure that only smart card authentication is used for remote access.
- Reduce the security risk of having a domain controller in an unsecure location.
- Minimize the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Minimize the amount of time it takes to restore deleted Active Directory objects.
- Perform all operations by using an account that has the minimum number of rights.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users who are either connected to or disconnected from the network.
- Prevent Active Directory attributes that contain sensitive information from being stored in the branch offices.
- Ensure that when client computers authenticate, they always attempt to connect to a domain controller in their respective local office first.

Question: 4

You need to recommend a solution for deploying the test computers. The solution must meet the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- B. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- C. Native-boot virtual hard disks (VHDs)
- D. Windows Virtual PC

Answer: C

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Northwind Traders plans to implement the following changes:

- Implement a remote access solution.
- Upgrade all of the client computers in the shipping department to Windows 7 Enterprise.
- Deny the users in east.northwindtraders.com access to the shared resources in contoso.com.
- Provide the users in the northwindtraders.com domain access to a shared folder in contoso.com.
- Deploy test computers that run either Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 R2 in a lab environment.
- Deny the users in contoso.com access to the shared resources in both northwindtraders.com and east.northwindtraders.com.
- Evaluate whether to migrate all of the users in contoso.com to east.northwindtraders.com.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Northwind Traders must meet the following technical requirements:

- Centrally manage all client computers.
- Only open ports 80 and 443 on the external firewall.
- Ensure that only smart card authentication is used for remote access.
- Reduce the security risk of having a domain controller in an unsecure location.
- Minimize the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Minimize the amount of time it takes to restore deleted Active Directory objects.
- Perform all operations by using an account that has the minimum number of rights.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users who are either connected to or disconnected from the network.
- Prevent Active Directory attributes that contain sensitive information from being stored in the branch offices.
- Ensure that when client computers authenticate, they always attempt to connect to a domain controller in their respective local office first.

Question: 5

You need to recommend the number of Active Directory sites and subnet objects that must be configured to meet the company's technical requirements. What should you recommend?

- A. One site and one subnet
- B. Two sites and two subnets
- C. Two sites and four subnets
- D. Four sites and four subnets

Answer: D

Explanation:

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Northwind Traders is a manufacturing company that has a main office and three branch offices.

The network contains the IPv4 subnets shown in the following table.

Office name	IPv4 subnet
Main	10.1.1.0/24
Branch1	10.1.2.0/24
Branch2	10.1.3.0/24
Branch3	10.1.4.0/24

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Northwind Traders must meet the following technical requirements:

- Centrally manage all client computers.
- Only open ports 80 and 443 on the external firewall.
- Ensure that only smart card authentication is used for remote access.
- Reduce the security risk of having a domain controller in an unsecure location.
- Minimize the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Minimize the amount of time it takes to restore deleted Active Directory objects.
- Perform all operations by using an account that has the minimum number of rights.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users who are either connected to or disconnected from the network.
- Prevent Active Directory attributes that contain sensitive information from being stored in the branch offices.
- Ensure that when client computers authenticate, they always attempt to connect to a domain controller in their respective local office first.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a remote access solution that meets the company's technical requirements. Which VPN protocol should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Internet Key Exchange version 2 (IKEv2)
- B. Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)
- C. Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)
- D. Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)

Answer: D

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Northwind Traders must meet the following technical requirements:

- Centrally manage all client computers.
- Only open ports 80 and 443 on the external firewall.
- Ensure that only smart card authentication is used for remote access.
- Reduce the security risk of having a domain controller in an unsecure location.
- Minimize the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Minimize the amount of time it takes to restore deleted Active Directory objects.
- Perform all operations by using an account that has the minimum number of rights.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users who are either connected to or disconnected from the network.
- Prevent Active Directory attributes that contain sensitive information from being stored in the branch offices.
- Ensure that when client computers authenticate, they always attempt to connect to a domain controller in their respective local office first.

Question: 7

You need to recommend a trust configuration that supports the company's planned changes.

Which trust configuration should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a federated trust
- B. a forest trust
- C. a shortcut trust
- D. an external trust

Answer: B

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Northwind Traders plans to implement the following changes:

- Implement a remote access solution.
- Upgrade all of the client computers in the shipping department to Windows 7 Enterprise.
- Deny the users in east.northwindtraders.com access to the shared resources in contoso.com.
- Provide the users in the northwindtraders.com domain access to a shared folder in contoso.com.
- Deploy test computers that run either Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 R2 in a lab environment.
- Deny the users in contoso.com access to the shared resources in both northwindtraders.com and east.northwindtraders.com.
- Evaluate whether to migrate all of the users in contoso.com to east.northwindtraders.com.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754612.aspx>

Case Study: 3

Proseware Inc

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Proseware Inc. is an international software development company that has three offices. The offices are located in New York, London, and Washington.

PLANNED CHANGES

Proseware plans to deploy a remote access solution and a centralized Windows Update solution on all client computers.

Proseware plans to consolidate 10 physical servers in a virtualization solution.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

The network contains client computers that run either Windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3), Windows Vista

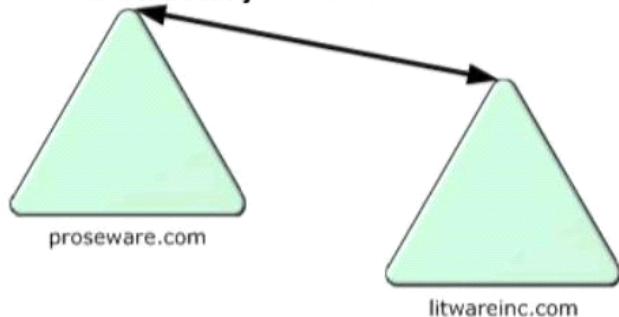
Service Pack 2 (SP2). or Windows 7.

The network contains 10 client computers that run a UNIX-based operating system.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The Active Directory contains the two domains shown in the exhibit. (Click the Case Study Exhibits button.)

Active Directory Domains



Active Directory Sites



The relevant domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Domain controller name	Server role	Location
DC1.proseware.com	Global catalog	London
DC2.proseware.com	Global catalog	New York
DC3.proseware.com	None	Washington
DC1.litwareinc.com	Global catalog	London
DC2.litwareinc.com	None	London

The Active Directory sites are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Case Study Exhibits button.)

Proseware has a sales department and a marketing department.

The relevant organizational units (OU) are configured as shown in the following table.

OU name	Domain	OU description
Proseware_Marketing	proseware.com	Users in the marketing department from the proseware.com domain
Proseware_Sales	proseware.com	Users in the sales department from the proseware.com domain
Litware_Marketing	litwareinc.com	Users in the marketing department from the litwareinc.com domain
Litware_Sales	litwareinc.com	Users in the sales department from the litwareinc.com domain

The relevant Group Policy objects (GPO) are configured as shown in the following table.

GPO name	Domain	Linked to
GPO1	proseware.com	Proseware_Marketing OU
GPO2	proseware.com	Proseware_Sales OU
GPO3	litwareinc.com	Litware_Marketing OU
GPO4	litwareinc.com	Litware_Sales OU Proseware_Sales OU

Existing Network Infrastructure

Users from litwareinc.com regularly travel to the Washington office.

All of the client computers that authenticate to the domain controllers in the Washington office run Windows 7.

All servers are configured to audit logons by an administrator.

Each office has a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. Each WSUS server is managed independently.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

Proseware must meet the following technical requirements:

- Remote network access must be encrypted.
- A report that contains the following information must be generated monthly:
 - All of the client computers that failed to install the latest Windows updates.
 - All of the Windows updates that are currently installed on the client computers.
 - Each failed attempt to log on to the servers by using the local Administrator account.
 - The hardware and software assets on the client computers must be inventoried.
 - Only client computers that have the latest antivirus definitions must be able to access the network.
 - Client computers that run the UNIX-based operating system must be able to connect to shares on the file servers.
- If DC3.proseware.com fails, all of the client computers in proseware.com that are in the Washington site must authenticate to a domain controller in the New York office.

User Requirements

Users in litwareinc.com report that it takes a long time to log on when they travel to the Washington office. Users in the Proseware.com sales department report that it takes a long time to log on when they travel to the New York office. You verify that the users in the other Proseware departments log on in an acceptable amount of time.

Question: 1

You need to ensure that all of the users in proseware.com log on in an acceptable amount of time. What should you recommend?

- A. Enable universal group membership caching in the New York office.
- B. Deploy an additional domain controller for proseware.com in the New York office.
- C. Remove the GPO4 link to the Proseware_sales OU. Link GPO4 to the New York office.
- D. Remove the GPO4 link to the Proseware_Sales OU. Copy GPO4 to proseware.com and link the copy to the Proseware_Sales OU.

Answer: B

Explanation:

User Requirements

Users in litwareinc.com report that it takes a long time to log on when they travel to the Washington office.

Users in the Proseware.com sales department report that it takes a long time to log on when they travel to the New York office. You verify that the users in the other Proseware departments log on in an acceptable amount of time.

The Active Directory sites are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

Proseware has a sales department and a marketing department.

The relevant organizational units (OU) are configured as shown in the following table.

OU name	Domain	OU description
Proseware_Marketing	proseware.com	Users in the marketing department from the proseware.com domain
Proseware_Sales	proseware.com	Users in the sales department from the proseware.com domain
Litware_Marketing	litwareinc.com	Users in the marketing department from the litwareinc.com domain
Litware_Sales	litwareinc.com	Users in the sales department from the litwareinc.com domain

The relevant Group Policy objects (GPO) are configured as shown in the following table.

GPO name	Domain	Linked to
GPO1	proseware.com	Proseware_Marketing OU
GPO2	proseware.com	Proseware_Sales OU
GPO3	litwareinc.com	Litware_Marketing OU
GPO4	litwareinc.com	Litware_Sales OU Proseware_Sales OU

Question: 2

You need to identify which physical servers can be virtualized.

What should you use to identify the servers?

- A. Microsoft assessment and Planning (MAP) Toolkit
- B. Microsoft Asset Inventory service (AIS)
- C. Microsoft System Center Essentials
- D. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager
- E. Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)

Answer: A

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Proseware plans to deploy a remote access solution and a centralized Windows Update solution on all client computers.

Proseware plans to consolidate 10 physical servers in a virtualization solution.

Technical Requirements

Proseware must meet the following technical requirements:

- Remote network access must be encrypted.
- A report that contains the following information must be generated monthly:
 - All of the client computers that failed to install the latest Windows updates.
 - All of the Windows updates that are currently installed on the client computers.
 - Each failed attempt to log on to the servers by using the local Administrator account.
- The hardware and software assets on the client computers must be inventoried.
- Only client computers that have the latest antivirus definitions must be able to access the network.
- Client computers that run the UNIX-based operating system must be able to connect to shares on the file servers.
- If DC3.proseware.com fails, all of the client computers in proseware.com that are in the Washington site must authenticate to a domain controller in the New York office.

Question: 3

You need to reduce the amount of time it takes for users in litwareinc.com to log on when they travel to the Washington office.

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

- A. Create a site link bridge.
- B. In the Washington office, deploy a domain controller for litwareinc.com.
- C. In the Washington office, configure a domain controller as a global catalog server.
- D. Modify the properties of the site link between the Washington office and the London office.
- E. Transfer the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator role from proseware.com to DC3.proseware.com.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

User Requirements

Users in litwareinc.com report that it takes a long time to log on when they travel to the Washington office.

Users in the Proseware.com sales department report that it takes a long time to log on when they travel to the New York office. You verify that the users in the other Proseware departments log on in an acceptable amount of time.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The Active Directory contains the two domains shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

The relevant domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Domain controller name	Server role	Location
DC1.proseware.com	Global catalog	London
DC2.proseware.com	Global catalog	New York
DC3.proseware.com	None	Washington
DC1.litwareinc.com	Global catalog	London
DC2.litwareinc.com	None	London

deploy a Domain Controller for itwareinc.com.

Question: 4

You need to recommend a remote access solution that meets the company's technical requirements?

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. DirectAccess
- B. Internet Key Exchange version 2 (IKEv2)
- C. Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol with Internet Protocol Security (L2TP/IPSec)
- D. Secure Socket Tunnel Protocol (SSTP)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

Proseware must meet the following technical requirements:

- Remote network access must be encrypted.
- A report that contains the following information must be generated monthly:
 - All of the client computers that failed to install the latest Windows updates.
 - All of the Windows updates that are currently installed on the client computers.
 - Each failed attempt to log on to the servers by using the local Administrator account.
- The hardware and software assets on the client computers must be inventoried.
- Only client computers that have the latest antivirus definitions must be able to access the network.
- Client computers that run the UNIX-based operating system must be able to connect to shares on the file servers.
- If DC3.proseware.com fails, all of the client computers in proseware.com that are in the Washington site must authenticate to a domain controller in the New York office.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

The network contains client computers that run either Windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3) Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2), or Windows 7.

The network contains 10 client computers that run a UNIX-based operating system.

Question: 5

You need to recommend an access solution for the UNIX-based client computers that meets the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Password Synchronization
- B. Server for Network Information Services (NIS)
- C. Services for Network File System (NFS)
- D. Subsystem for UNIX-based Applications (SUA)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

Proseware must meet the following technical requirements:

- Remote network access must be encrypted.
- A report that contains the following information must be generated monthly:
 - All of the client computers that failed to install the latest Windows updates.
 - All of the Windows updates that are currently installed on the client computers.
 - Each failed attempt to log on to the servers by using the local Administrator account.
- The hardware and software assets on the client computers must be inventoried.
- Only client computers that have the latest antivirus definitions must be able to access the network.
- Client computers that run the UNIX-based operating system must be able to connect to shares on the file servers.
- If DC3.proseware.com fails, all of the client computers in proseware.com that are in the Washington site must authenticate to a domain controller in the New York office.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a reporting solution that meets the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Data Collector Sets (DCSs)
- B. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager 2007 R2
- C. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager 2007 R2
- D. Windows server update services (wsus) Reporting Rollup.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

Proseware must meet the following technical requirements:

- Remote network access must be encrypted.
- A report that contains the following information must be generated monthly:
 - All of the client computers that failed to install the latest Windows updates.
 - All of the Windows updates that are currently installed on the client computers.
 - Each failed attempt to log on to the servers by using the local Administrator account.
- The hardware and software assets on the client computers must be inventoried.
- Only client computers that have the latest antivirus definitions must be able to access the network.
- Client computers that run the UNIX-based operating system must be able to connect to shares on the file servers.
- If DC3.proseware.com fails, all of the client computers in proseware.com that are in the Washington site must authenticate to a domain controller in the New York office.

Question: 7

You need to recommend an Active Directory solution for the Washington office that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Disable site link bridging for IP Inter-Site Transport.
- B. Enable the Try Next Closest Site Group Policy setting.
- C. Set the site link cost of the site link between the Washington office and the New York office to 1.
- D. Create a site link between the Washington office and the London office. Set the site link cost to 11.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

Proseware must meet the following technical requirements:

- Remote network access must be encrypted.
- A report that contains the following information must be generated monthly:
 - All of the client computers that failed to install the latest Windows updates.
 - All of the Windows updates that are currently installed on the client computers.
 - Each failed attempt to log on to the servers by using the local Administrator account.
- The hardware and software assets on the client computers must be inventoried.
- Only client computers that have the latest antivirus definitions must be able to access the network.
- Client computers that run the ~~UNIX-based operating system must be able to connect to shares on the file servers.~~
- If DC3.proseware.com fails, all of the client computers in proseware.com that are in the Washington site must authenticate to a domain controller in the New York office.

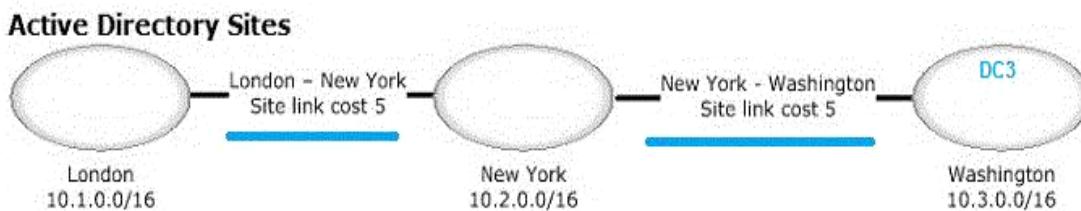
Existing Network Infrastructure

Users from litwareinc.com regularly travel to the Washington office.

All of the client computers that authenticate to the domain controllers in the **Washington office** run Windows 7.

All servers are configured to audit logons by an administrator.

Each office has a Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) server. Each WSUS server is managed independently.



Case Study: 4

Lucerne Publishing Company Overview

Lucerne Publishing is a large publishing company that recently purchased a company named Contoso, Ltd.

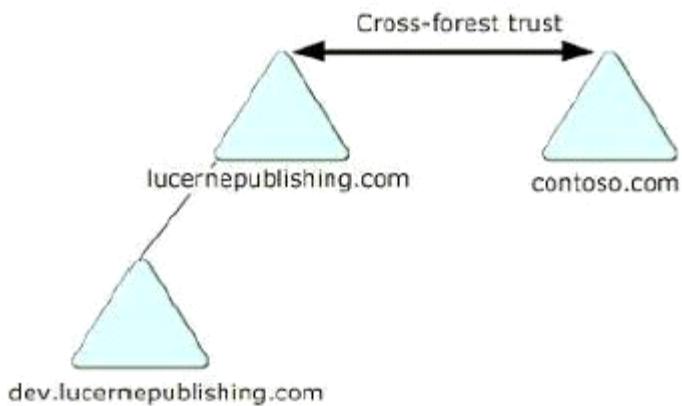
Physical Locations

Lucerne Publishing has a main office located in Seattle.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named lucernepublishing.com and contoso.com. The forests are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Case Study Exhibits button.)



All of the domains in both of the forests contain domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003 R2.

All of the domain controllers are configured as DNS servers.

Lucernepublishing.com contains a single Active Directory site.

Network Infrastructure

The network infrastructure of Lucerne publishing.com contains the following servers and applications:

- An enterprise root certification authority (CA).
- A Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 organization.
- Thirty servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers have the following configurations:
- The servers have the Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server role installed,
- The servers provide access to several line-of-business applications.
- Only 10 of the servers have a line-of-business application named App2 installed. App2 is incompatible with the other line-of-business applications.

Requirements

Business Goals

Lucerne Publishing has the following business goals:

- Minimize software costs.
- Minimize the amount of administrative effort required to deploy new technology solutions.

Planned Changes

Lucerne Publishing plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) to the lucernepublishing.com forest.
- Deploy a new line-of-business application named App5 on the Remote Desktop servers. App5 will use Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.
- Deploy 150 wireless access points (WAPs) that support Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 security running in Enterprise mode (WPA2-Enterprise).
- Migrate several users from contoso.com to lucernepublishing.com. The migrated users must continue to have access to the resources in the contoso.com forest.
- Open a new branch office that will have a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com forest. The new branch office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link and will have a direct connection to the Internet.

Technical Requirements

Lucerne Publishing must meet the following technical requirements:

- Centralize performance and availability monitoring of the Remote Desktop servers.
- Centralize the collection of all security-related events generated on the Remote Desktop servers.

Security Requirements

Lucerne Publishing must meet the following security requirements:

- Only client computers that are joined to the domain must be able to access the wireless networks.

The hours during which the client computers can connect to the wireless network must be controlled.

Question: 1

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory environment that support the company's planned migration of the contoso.com users. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Kerberos delegation
- B. selective authentication
- C. service principal names (SPNs)
- D. SID history

Answer: D

Explanation:

Planned Changes

Lucerne Publishing plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) to the lucernepublishing.com forest.
- Deploy a new line-of-business application named App5 on the Remote Desktop servers. App5 will use Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.
- Deploy 150 wireless access points (WAPs) that support Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 security running in Enterprise mode (WPA2-Enterprise).
- Migrate several users from contoso.com to lucernepublishing.com. The migrated users must continue to have access to the resources in the contoso.com forest.
- Open a new branch office that will have a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com forest. The new branch office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link and will have a direct connection to the Internet.

Question: 2

You are evaluating raising the functional level of the contoso.com forest to Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to recommend which changes to the network must be implemented before raising the functional level of the forest. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you recommend?

- A. Upgrade all of the domain controllers in both forests to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Upgrade all of the domain controllers in the contoso.com forest to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. In the contoso.com forest and the lucernepublishing.com forest, install a new domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.
- D. In the contoso.com forest, install a new domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Transfer the schema master role and the domain naming master role to the new domain controller.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named lucernepublishing.com and contoso.com. The forests are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

All of the domains in both of the forests contain domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003 R2. All of the domain controllers are configured as DNS servers.

Question: 3

You are evaluating the deployment of a server to host the Public DFS namespace in the branch office.

You need to recommend changes to the network to ensure that users in the branch office connect to the local DFS server when they access the Public namespace.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Configure the RODC as a DNS server.
- B. Configure the RODC as a global catalog server.
- C. Create an Active Directory site for the branch office.
- D. Modify the referrals settings of the Public namespace.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Planned Changes

Lucerne Publishing plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) to the lucernepublishing.com forest.
- Deploy a new line-of-business application named App5 on the Remote Desktop servers. App5 will use Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.
- Deploy 150 wireless access points (WAPs) that support Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 security running in Enterprise mode (WPA2-Enterprise).
- Migrate several users from contoso.com to lucernepublishing.com. The migrated users must continue to have ~~access to the resources in the contoso.com forest~~.
- Open a new branch office that will have a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com forest. The new branch office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link and will have a direct connection to the Internet.

Question: 4

You need to recommend a monitoring solution for the Remote Desktop servers that meets the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Advanced security audit policies
- B. Event subscriptions
- C. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager
- D. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

Lucerne Publishing must meet the following technical requirements:

- Centralize performance and availability monitoring of the Remote Desktop servers.
- Centralize the collection of all security-related events generated on the Remote Desktop servers.

Question: 5

You need to recommend changes to the network that support the company's planned deployment of the RODC. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you recommend?

- A. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows server 2008 R2.
- B. Deploy a new domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. Create a new Active Directory site and enable universal group membership caching.
- D. Create a new Active Directory site and move a global catalog server to the new site.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named lucernepublishing.com and contoso.com. The forests are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

All of the domains in both of the forests contain domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003 R2. All of the domain controllers are configured as DNS servers.

Planned Changes

Lucerne Publishing plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) to the lucernepublishing.com forest.
- Deploy a new line-of-business application named App5 on the Remote Desktop servers. App5 will use Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.
- Deploy 150 wireless access points (WAPs) that support Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 security running in Enterprise mode (WPA2-Enterprise).
- Migrate several users from contoso.com to lucernepublishing.com. The migrated users must continue to have access to the resources in the contoso.com forest.
- Open a new branch office that will have a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com forest. The new branch office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link and will have a direct connection to the Internet.

Question: 6

You need to recommend changes to the network Infrastructure that support the company's planned deployment of App5.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. implementation of IPSec
- B. implementation of IPv6 tunneling
- C. modifications to the existing DHCP infrastructure
- D. modifications to the existing DNS infrastructure

Answer: C

Explanation:

Planned Changes

Lucerne Publishing plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) to the lucernepublishing.com forest.
- Deploy a new line-of-business application named App5 on the Remote Desktop servers. App5 will use Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.
- Deploy 150 wireless access points (WAPs) that support Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 security running in Enterprise mode (WPA2-Enterprise).
- Migrate several users from contoso.com to lucernepublishing.com. The migrated users must continue to have access to the resources in the contoso.com forest.
- Open a new branch office that will have a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com forest. The new branch office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link and will have a direct connection to the Internet.

Question: 7

You are evaluating the deployment of an Exchange Server 2010 server in the new branch office. The Exchange server will be configured as a DNS server.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the Exchange server can send e-mail to the Internet if the WAN link to Seattle fails.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Deploy a writable global catalog server.
- B. Enable universal group membership caching.
- C. Install the SMTP Server feature on the RODC.
- D. Configure the RODC as a global catalog server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Planned Changes

Lucerne Publishing plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) to the lucernepublishing.com forest.
- Deploy a new line-of-business application named App5 on the Remote Desktop servers. App5 will use Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.
- Deploy 150 wireless access points (WAPs) that support Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 security running in Enterprise mode (WPA2-Enterprise).
- Migrate several users from contoso.com to lucernepublishing.com. The migrated users must continue to have access to the resources in the contoso.com forest.
- Open a new branch office that will have a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com forest. The new branch office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link and will have a direct connection to the Internet.

Question: 8

You need to recommend an access strategy for the wireless network that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. IP filtering and Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)

- B. IPSec and Microsoft Forefront Unified Access Gateway (UAG) 2010
- C. RADIUS authentication and Network Policy Server (NPS) policies
- D. Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) and Group Policy objects (GPOs)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Planned Changes

Lucerne Publishing plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) to the lucernepublishing.com forest.
- Deploy a new line-of-business application named App5 on the Remote Desktop servers. App5 will use Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.
- Deploy 150 wireless access points (WAPs) that support Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 security running in Enterprise mode (WPA2-Enterprise).
- Migrate several users from contoso.com to lucernepublishing.com. The migrated users must continue to have access to the resources in the contoso.com forest.
- Open a new branch office that will have a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com forest. The new branch office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link and will have a direct connection to the Internet.

Question: 9

You need to recommend an application deployment solution to ensure that App2 can run on all of the Remote Desktop servers.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Group Policy objects (GPOs) that contain application control policies
- B. Group Policy objects (GPOs) that contain software installation settings
- C. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- D. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Network Infrastructure

The network infrastructure of lucernepublishing.com contains the following servers and applications:

- An enterprise root certification authority (CA).
- A Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 organization.
- Thirty servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The servers have the following configurations:
 - The servers have the Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server role installed.
 - The servers provide access to several line-of-business applications.
 - Only 10 of the servers have a line-of-business application named App2 installed. App2 is incompatible with the other line-of-business applications.
- A domain based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace named Public that is hosted on a server in the main office.

All client computers run Windows 7 and have Microsoft Outlook 2010 installed.

Question: 10

You need to recommend changes to the network infrastructure that support the company's planned AD RMS deployment.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0
- B. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS)
- C. Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010
- D. Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Planned Changes

Lucerne Publishing plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) to the lucernevublishing.com forest.
- Deploy a new line-of-business application named Apps on the Remote Desktop servers. Apps will use Remote Desktop IP Virtualization.
- Deploy 150 wireless access points (WAPs) that support Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 security running in Enterprise mode (WPA2-Enterprise).
- Migrate several users from contoso.com to lucernevublishing.com. The migrated users must continue to have access to the resources in the contoso.com forest.
- Open a new branch office that will have a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the contoso.com forest. The new branch office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link and will have a direct connection to the Internet.

Question: 11

You are evaluating the addition of a new domain named nwtraders.com to the contoso.com forest.

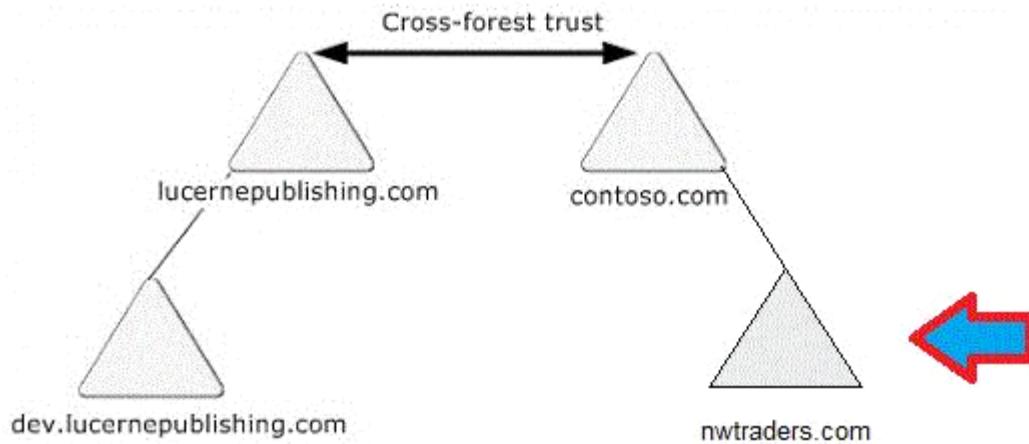
You need to ensure that all users in both forests can access the resources in nwtraders.com by using their user principal name (UPN).

What should you do?

- A. Add additional UPN suffixes to the contoso.com forest.
- B. Add additional UPN suffixes to the lucernevublishing.com forest.
- C. Configure name suffix routing in the contoso.com forest.
- D. Configure name suffix routing in the lucernevublishing.com forest

Answer: C

Explanation:



Question: 12

You are evaluating the process of raising the functional level of the `contoso.com` forest to Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to recommend which changes to the network must be implemented before raising the forest functional level.

What should you recommend?

- A. Upgrade all domain controllers in the `lucernepublishing.com` forest to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Upgrade all domain controllers in the `contoso.com` forest to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. Upgrade all client computers to Windows Vista.
- D. In the `contoso.com` forest, install a new domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. Transfer the schema master role and the domain naming master role to the new domain controller.
- E. Upgrade all servers to Windows Server 2003 R2.

Answer: B

Case Study: 5

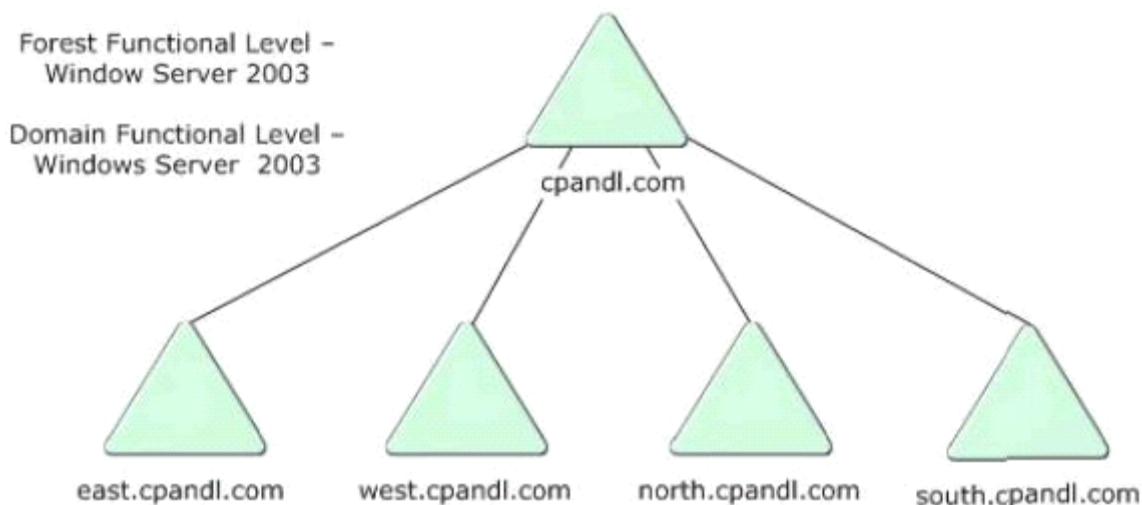
City Power & Light Company Overview

City Power & Light is a public utilities company. City Power & Light has a main office and 500 branch offices.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The forest and domain structure is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Case Study Exhibits button.)



All domain controllers were recently upgraded to Windows Server 2003 R2.

City Power & Light has a public key infrastructure (PKI) that has the following configurations:

- An enterprise root certification authority (CA) in the cpndl.com domain.
- A certificate revocation list (CRL) and a delta CRL that are only published to Active Directory.
- EFS, Domain Controller, Domain Controller Authentication, and Directory E-Mail Replication certificates are issued by the CA.

City Power & Light has a partner company name Contoso, Ltd. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that contains an empty root domain named contoso.com end a child domain named east.Contoso.com. No trusts exist between the forests.

Network Infrastructure

The City Power & Light network contains the following servers and applications:

- Fifty different corporate applications.
- A Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 organization.
- A server named Server1 in the east.cpndl.com domain, server1 runs windows Server 2008 R2.

The east.contoso.com domain contains a server named Server22 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

Problem Statements

Users who use multiple client computers report that they can only open encrypted files on the client computer on which they encrypted the files.

Requirements

Business Goals

City Power & Light has the following business goals:

- Minimize IT costs.
- Significantly decrease the power consumption of the data centers.

Planned Changes

City Power & Light plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office.
- Deploy a smart card to each branch office user and require that the users log on by using the smart cards.
- Grant users from a local university access to the City Power & Light resources. The university uses a

third-party Kerberos authentication provider.

- Deploy a line-of-business application named App1 that meets the following requirements:
- App1 will be deployed on four servers that have the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.
- Users who connect to App1 must be distributed between the RD Session Host servers.
- Users that connect to App1 must automatically reconnect to their disconnected sessions.

City Power & Light plans to implement a new branch office in a remote location. A child domain in cpndl.com will be created for the remote office. The remote office will have a high latency, low bandwidth connection to the Internet. RPC communication to the main office will not be possible.

Technical Requirements

City Power & Light must meet the following technical requirements:

- The amount of bandwidth used to replicate SYSVOL between the domain controllers must be minimized.
- If users forget their passwords, they must be able to reset their passwords without administrative intervention.
- Users must be able to initiate the installation of all 50 corporate applications from Programs and Features on the client computers.
- Computer accounts for all client computers joined to a domain must automatically be created in an organizational unit (OU) named Workstations.

Security Requirements

City Power & Light must meet the following security requirements:

- Administrative accounts and non-administrative accounts must have different password policies.
- All communication between server1.east.cpndl.com and server22.east.contoso.com must be encrypted.
- All Kerberos authentication traffic must be encrypted by using the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm that has a 256-bit size.

Question: 1

You need to recommend an access solution for App1 that supports the company's planned changes. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Failover Clustering
- B. Network Load Balancing (NLB)
- C. Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
- D. Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Planned Changes

City Power & Light plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office.
- Deploy a smart card to each branch office user and require that the users log on by using the smart cards.
- Grant users from a local university access to the City Power & Light resources. The university uses a third-party Kerberos authentication provider.
- Deploy a line-of-business application named App1 that meets the following requirements:
 - App1 will be deployed on four servers that have the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.
 - Users who connect to App1 must be distributed between the RD Session Host servers.
 - Users that connect to App1 must automatically reconnect to their disconnected sessions.

City Power & Light plans to implement a new branch office in a remote location. A child domain in cpndl.com will be created for the remote office. The remote office will have a high latency, low bandwidth connection to the Internet. RPC communication to the main office will not be possible.

Question: 2

Which requirement can be implemented based on the current functional level of the domains?

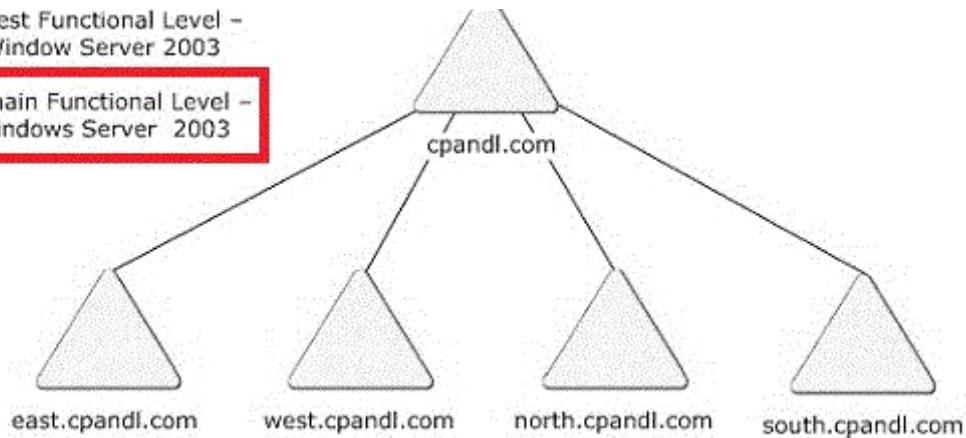
- A. Administrative accounts and non-administrative accounts must have different password policies.
- B. The amount of bandwidth used to replicate SYSVOL between the domain controllers must be minimized.
- C. Computer accounts for all client computers joined to a domain must automatically be created in an organizational unit (OU) named Workstations.
- D. All Kerberos authentication traffic must be encrypted by using the Advanced Encryption Services (AES) algorithm that has a 256-bit key size.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Forest Functional Level –
Windows Server 2003

Domain Functional Level –
Windows Server 2003

**Question: 3**

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that all branch office users can log on by using their smart cards after the RODCs are deployed.

What should you recommend?

- A. Modify the certificate templates.
- B. Modify the RODC filtered attribute set.

- C. Deploy an issuing CA in each branch office.
- D. Enable password caching for each branch office user.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Planned Changes

City Power & Light plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office.
- Deploy a smart card to each branch office user and require that the users log on by using the smart cards.
- Grant users from a local university access to the City Power & Light resources. The university uses a third-party Kerberos authentication provider.
- Deploy a line-of-business application named App1 that meets the following requirements:
 - App1 will be deployed on four servers that have the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.
 - Users who connect to App1 must be distributed between the RD Session Host servers.
 - Users that connect to App1 must automatically reconnect to their disconnected sessions.

City Power & Light plans to implement a new branch office in a remote location. A child domain in cpndl.com will be created for the remote office. The remote office will have a high latency, low bandwidth connection to the Internet. RPC communication to the main office will not be possible.

Question: 4

You need to recommend a solution for resetting forgotten user passwords. The solution must meet the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- B. Active Directory Web Services (ADWS)
- C. Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager (FIM) 2010
- D. Microsoft Forefront Unified Access Gateway (UAG) 2010

Answer: C

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

City Power & Light must meet the following technical requirements:

- The amount of bandwidth used to replicate SYSVOL between the domain controllers must be minimized.
- If users forget their passwords, they must be able to reset their passwords without administrative intervention.
- Users must be able to initiate the installation of all 50 corporate applications from Programs and Features on the client computers.
- Computer accounts for all client computers joined to a domain must automatically be created in an organizational unit (OU) named Workstations.

Question: 5

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory environment to provide the university users access to the resources in the cpndl.com forest.

What should you recommend creating in the cpndl.com forest?

- A. A one-way incoming external trust
- B. A one-way incoming realm trust

- C. A one-way outgoing external trust
- D. A one-way outgoing realm trust

Answer: D

Explanation:

Planned Changes

City Power & Light plans to implement the following changes:

Third party = non Microsoft !!!!!!!



- Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office.
- Deploy a smart card to each branch office user and require that the users log in by using the smart cards.
- Grant users from a local university access to the City Power & Light resources. The university uses a third-party Kerberos authentication provider.
- Deploy a line-of-business application named App1 that meets the following requirements:
 - App1 will be deployed on four servers that have the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.
 - Users who connect to App1 must be distributed between the RD Session Host servers.
 - Users that connect to App1 must automatically reconnect to their disconnected sessions.

City Power & Light plans to implement a new branch office in a remote location. A child domain in cpndl.com will be created for the remote office. The remote office will have a high latency, low bandwidth connection to the Internet. RPC communication to the main office will not be possible.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a solution for securing the communications between server1.east.cpndl.com and server22.east.contoso.com. The solution must meet the company's security requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. IPSec AH that uses Kerberos V5 authentication
- B. IPSec AH that uses public key certificates
- C. IPSec ESP that uses Kerberos V5 authentication
- D. IPSec ESP that uses public key certificates

Answer: D

Explanation:

Security Requirements

City Power & Light must meet the following security requirements:

- Administrative accounts and non-administrative accounts must have different password policies.
- All communication between server1.east.cpandl.com and server22.east.contoso.com must be encrypted.
- All Kerberos authentication traffic must be encrypted by using the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm that has a 256-bit key size.

Active Directory Environment

The forest and domain structure is shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

All domain controllers were recently upgraded to Windows Server 2003 R2.

City Power & Light has a public key infrastructure (PKI) that has the following configurations:

- An enterprise root certification authority (CA) in the cpandl.com domain.
- A certificate revocation list (CRL) and a delta CRL that are only published to Active Directory.
- EFS, Domain Controller, Domain Controller Authentication, and Directory E-Mail Replication certificates are issued by the CA.

City Power & Light has a partner company name Contoso, Ltd. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that contains an empty root domain named contoso.com and a child domain named east.contoso.com. No trusts exist between the forests.

Network Infrastructure

The City Power & Light network contains the following servers and applications:

- Fifty different corporate applications.
- A Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 organization.
- A server named Server1 in the east.cpandl.com domain. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

The east.contoso.com domain contains a server named Server22 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

Question: 7

You need to recommend a solution for deploying the corporate applications. The solution must meet the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- Group Policy
- Microsoft Application virtualization (App-V)
- Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- RemoteApp

Answer: A

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

City Power & Light must meet the following technical requirements:

- The amount of bandwidth used to replicate SYSVOL between the domain controllers must be minimized.
- If users forget their passwords, they must be able to reset their passwords without administrative intervention.
- Users must be able to initiate the installation of all 50 corporate applications from Programs and Features on the client computers.
- Computer accounts for all client computers joined to a domain must automatically be created in an organizational unit (OU) named Workstations.

Question: 8

You need to recommend a solution to identify which servers and workloads can be consolidated to meet the company's business goals.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Assessment and Planning (MAP) Toolkit
- B. Microsoft Desktop Optimization Pack (MDOP)
- C. Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)
- D. Windows Server Migration Tools

Answer: A

Explanation:

Business Goals

City Power & Light has the following business goals:

- Minimize IT costs.
- Significantly decrease the power consumption of the data centers.

Question: 9

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that users can open all files that they encrypt from any computer.
What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a data recovery agent
- B. credential roaming
- C. folder redirection
- D. Kerberos constrained delegation

Answer: B

Explanation:

Problem Statements

Users who use multiple client computers report that they can only open encrypted files on the client computer on which they encrypted the files.

Question: 10

You are evaluating renaming the cpandll.com forest.

You need to recommend changes to the current network infrastructure to ensure that you can rename the forest.
What should you recommend?

- A. Migrate Exchange Server 2003 to Exchange Server 2010
- B. Upgrade all of the domain controllers to Windows Server 2008 R2
- C. Publish the CRLs to a web server and reissue all of the certificates
- D. Move all user accounts, group accounts, and computer accounts to the forest root domain and remove all of the child domains

Answer: C

Explanation:

Active Directory Environment

The forest and domain structure is shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

All domain controllers were recently upgraded to Windows Server 2003 R2.

City Power & Light has a public key infrastructure (PKI) that has the following configurations:

- An enterprise root certification authority (CA) in the cpndl.com domain.
- A certificate revocation list (CRL) and a delta CRL that are only published to Active Directory.
- EFS, Domain Controller, Domain Controller Authentication, and Directory E-Mail Replication certificates are issued by the CA.

City Power & Light has a partner company name Contoso, Ltd. Contoso has an Active Directory forest that contains an empty root domain named contoso.com and a child domain named east.contoso.com. No trusts exist between the forests.

Question: 11

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory replication topology that support the company's planned deployment of the new Branch office.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. IP site links
- B. IP site link bridges
- C. SMTP site links
- D. SMTP site link bridges

Answer: C

Explanation:

Planned Changes

City Power & Light plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office.
- Deploy a smart card to each branch office user and require that the users log on by using the smart cards.
- Grant users from a local university access to the City Power & Light resources. The university uses a third-party Kerberos authentication provider.
- Deploy a line-of-business application named App1 that meets the following requirements:
 - App1 will be deployed on four servers that have the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.
 - Users who connect to App1 must be distributed between the RD Session Host servers.
 - Users that connect to App1 must automatically reconnect to their disconnected sessions.

City Power & Light plans to implement a new branch office in a remote location. A child domain in cpndl.com will be created for the remote office. The remote office will have a high latency, low bandwidth connection to the Internet. RPC communication to the main office will not be possible.

Question: 12

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory infrastructure that support the company's planned RODC deployment.

What should you recommend?

- A. In each domain, configure a domain controller as a global catalog server.
- B. In each domain, deploy a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.
- C. Upgrade all of the domain controllers in the forest root domain to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- D. Configure the delegation settings for the computer account of each domain controller and register a service principal name (SPN) for each domain controller.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Planned Changes

City Power & Light plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each branch office.
- Deploy a smart card to each branch office user and require that the users log on by using the smart cards.
- Grant users from a local university access to the City Power & Light resources. The university uses a third-party Kerberos authentication provider.
- Deploy a line-of-business application named App1 that meets the following requirements:
 - App1 will be deployed on four servers that have the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.
 - Users who connect to App1 must be distributed between the RD Session Host servers.
 - Users that connect to App1 must automatically reconnect to their disconnected sessions.

City Power & Light plans to implement a new branch office in a remote location. A child domain in cpndl.com will be created for the remote office. The remote office will have a high latency, low bandwidth connection to the Internet. RPC communication to the main office will not be possible.

Case Study: 6

Baldwin Museum of Science

Company Overview

The Baldwin Museum of Science is an international scientific organization.

Physical Locations

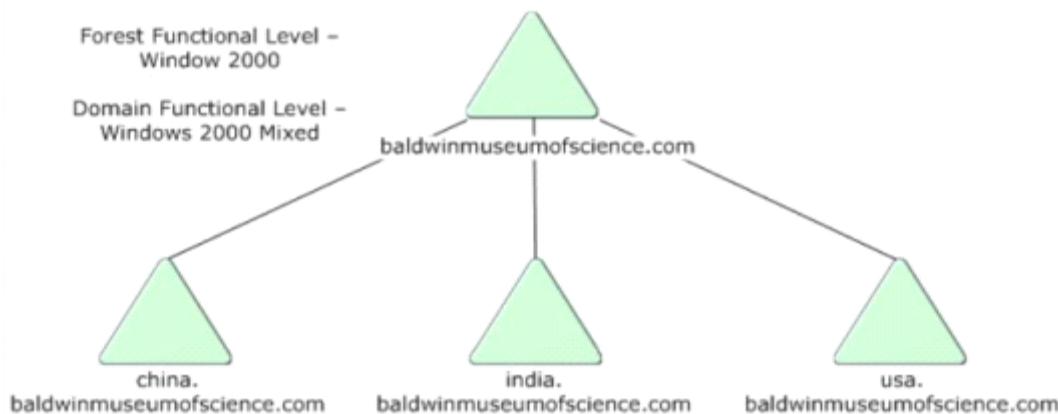
The Baldwin Museum of Science has campuses in India, China, and the United States.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The forest and domain structure is shown in the Baldwin Forest exhibit. (Click the Case Study Exhibits button.)

Baldwin Forest



The Active Directory environment contains the following servers and sites:

- An enterprise certification authority (CA) in usa.baldwinmuseumofscience.com.
- A separate Active Directory site in each country.
- A global catalog server in each site.

All domain controllers on the China campus run Windows Server 2003 R2 and have 32-bit hardware.

Network Infrastructure

Users access the network from desktop computers, portable computers, or thin clients. The users are not assigned permanent client computers and log on to the network by using different client computers.

All of the desktop computers and the portable computers run Windows 7. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager is used to manage updates on all of the client computers. The thin clients connect to servers that have the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.

All file servers in the forest run Windows Server 2008 R2. Shared folders and shared printers are published in Active Directory.

The IP addresses for the campuses are assigned as shown in the following table.

Campus location	Network address	Subnet mask
U.S.	10.10.0.0	255.255.224.0
India	10.10.64.0	255.255.224.0
China	10.10.128.0	255.255.192.0
WAN links	10.10.224.0	255.255.255.0

The WAN links used to connect the campuses are highly saturated.

Problem Statements

Users from the campus in China frequently travel to the campus in India. These users report that it takes a long time to log on to the domain when they work in India.

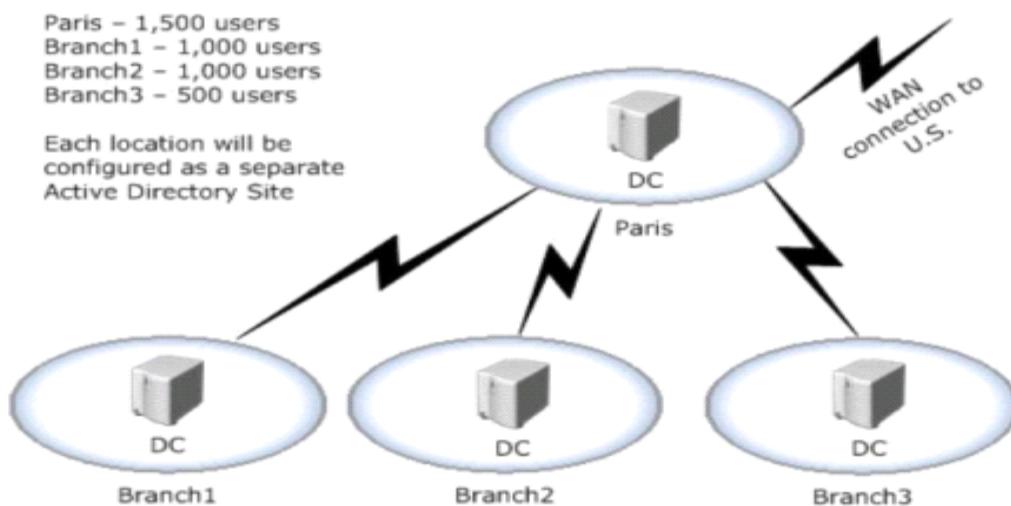
Requirements

Planned Changes

The Baldwin Museum of Science plans to open a subsidiary company in France. The network for the subsidiary will be integrated into the existing Active Directory forest.

The site topology for the subsidiary will be configured as shown in the France Subsidiary exhibit. (Click the Case Study Exhibits button.)

France Subsidiary



The Baldwin Museum of Science has the following requirements for the planned subsidiary:

- All replication connections for the domain controllers in the offices in France must be configured manually.
- Users in all four offices in France must be able to search for printers and shares in the `baldwinmuseumofscience.com` forest.
- The replication traffic over the WAN link that connects the Paris office and the campus in the United States must be minimized.
- If the domain controller in a branch office fails, users from that office must not authenticate to the domain controllers in the other branch offices.

China has a research department. The Baldwin Museum of Science plans to separate the research department in China and establish the department as a new company named Trey Research.

Trey Research has the following requirements:

- Users at Trey Research must have a user principal name (UPN) suffix of `treyresearch.com`.
- Only the managers at Trey Research must have access to the resources in `china.baldwinmuseumofscience.com`.
- Users from the `baldwinmuseumofscience.com` forest must be denied access to all of the Trey Research resources.

Technical Requirements

The Baldwin Museum of Science must meet the following technical requirements:

- Users must be able to access the resources on all of the file servers when they work remotely.
- Administrators must be able to deploy updates to client computers when users are not logged on.

The Baldwin Museum of Science must meet the following technical requirements regarding a line-of-business application named App1:

- Deploy App1 to 300 users in the finance department.
- Ensure that no more than 100 instances of App1 run simultaneously.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users when they are disconnected from the corporate network.

Security Requirements

The Baldwin Museum of Science must meet the following security requirements:

- Only the users' personal documents that are stored on the file servers must be encrypted.
- Only the built-in Administrator account on each domain must be able to decrypt encrypted files.

Question: 1

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory environment that support the museum's planned subsidiary in France. What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy a new domain named france.baldwinmuseumofscience.com in the existing forest.
- B. Deploy a new forest named france.baldwinmuseumofscience.com and create a forest trust.
- C. Create a new organizational unit (OU) named France in the baldwinmuseumofscience.com domain. In the France OU, create an OU for each office.
- D. Create a new organizational unit (OU) named France in the usa.baldwinmuseumofscience.com domain. In the France OU, create an OU for each office.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Planned Changes

The Baldwin Museum of Science plans to open a subsidiary company in France. The network for the subsidiary will be integrated into the existing Active Directory forest.

The site topology for the subsidiary will be configured as shown in the **France Subsidiary** exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

The Baldwin Museum of Science has the following requirements for the planned subsidiary:

- All replication connections for the domain controllers in the offices in France must be configured manually.
- Users in all four offices in France must be able to search for printers and shares in the baldwinmuseumofscience.com forest.
- The replication traffic over the WAN link that connects the Paris office and the campus in the United States must be minimized.
- If the domain controller in a branch office fails, users from that office must not authenticate to the domain controllers in the other branch offices.

China has a research department. The Baldwin Museum of Science plans to separate the research department in China and establish the department as a new company named Trey Research.

Trey Research has the following requirements:

- Users at Trey Research must have a user principal name (UPN) suffix of treyresearch.com.
- Only the managers at Trey Research must have access to the resources in china.baldwinmuseumofscience.com.
- Users from the baldwinmuseumofscience.com forest must be denied access to all of the Trey Research resources.

Question: 2

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the branch office users in France authenticate to a local domain controller. If a local domain controller is unavailable, the users must authenticate to a domain controller in the Paris office.

What should you recommend?

- A. the Contact PDC on logon failure Group Policy setting for the client computers
- B. the Contact PDC on logon failure Group Policy setting for the domain controllers
- C. the DC Locator DNS Records Group Policy settings for the client computers

D. the DC Locator DNS Records Group Policy settings for the domain controllers

Answer: D

Question: 3

You need to recommend a solution for the public key infrastructure (PKI) that meets the following requirements:
 Ensures that administrators in India can approve certificates for users in the India domain.
 Minimizes costs.
 What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy a standalone subordinate CA to the domain in India.
- B. Deploy an enterprise subordinate CA to the domain in India.
- C. Configure CA permissions and the Exit Module of the CA.
- D. Configure CA permissions and Certificate Managers Restrictions.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Active Directory Environment

The forest and domain structure is shown in the **Baldwin Forest** exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

The Active Directory environment contains the following servers and sites:

- An enterprise certification authority (CA) in usa.baldwinmuseumofscience.com.
- A separate Active Directory site in each country.
- A global catalog server in each site.

All domain controllers on the China campus run Windows Server 2003 R2 and have 32-bit hardware.

Question: 4

You need to recommend an IP address range for the museum's planned subsidiary in France.
 Which IP address range should you recommend?

- A. 10.10.96.0/19
- B. 10.10.160.0/20
- C. 10.10.160.0/22
- D. 10.10.192.0/21

Answer: A

Explanation:

The IP addresses for the campuses are assigned as shown in the following table.

Campus location	Network address	Subnet mask
U.S.	10.10.0.0	255.255.224.0
India	10.10.64.0	255.255.224.0
China	10.10.128.0	255.255.192.0
WAN links	10.10.224.0	255.255.255.0

Till 10.10.95.255/19
 so we start of 10.10.96.0/19
 and will end of 10.10.127.255

Question: 5

You are evaluating the deployment of a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) solution for personal virtual desktops on the China campus.

You need to recommend changes to the infrastructure that support the museum's planned VDI. The solution must minimize hardware costs.

Which domain functional level should you recommend for the China domain?

- A. Windows 2000 native
- B. Windows Server 2003
- C. Windows Server 2008
- D. Windows Server 2008 R2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The forest and domain structure is shown in the **Baldwin Forest** exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

The Active Directory environment contains the following servers and sites:

- An enterprise certification authority (CA) in usa.baldwinmuseumofscience.com.
- A separate Active Directory site in each country.
- A global catalog server in each site.

All domain controllers on the China campus run Windows Server 2003 R2 and have 32-bit hardware.

Network Infrastructure

Users access the network from desktop computers, portable computers, or thin clients. The users are not assigned permanent client computers and log on to the network by using different client computers.

All of the desktop computers and the portable computers run Windows 7. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager is used to manage updates on all of the client computers. The thin clients connect to servers that have the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.

All file servers in the forest run Windows Server 2008 R2. Shared folders and shared printers are published in Active Directory.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a solution for deploying App1. The solution must meet the museum's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- B. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- C. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager
- D. RemoteApp

Answer: A

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

The Baldwin Museum of Science must meet the following technical requirements:

- Users must be able to access the resources on all of the file servers when they work remotely.
- Administrators must be able to deploy updates to client computers when users are not logged on.

The Baldwin Museum of Science must meet the following technical requirements regarding a line-of-business application named App1:

- Deploy App1 to 300 users in the finance department.
- Ensure that no more than 100 instances of App1 run simultaneously.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users when they are disconnected from the corporate network.

Question: 7

You need to recommend changes to Active Directory to ensure that the replication between the domain controllers in France supports the museum's planned changes.

What should you recommend?

- A. Disable site link bridging.
- B. Modify the change notification delay.
- C. Modify the automatic site coverage settings.
- D. Disable the Knowledge Consistency Checker (KCC).

Answer: A

Planned Changes

The Baldwin Museum of Science plans to open a subsidiary company in France. The network for the subsidiary will be integrated into the existing Active Directory forest.

The site topology for the subsidiary will be configured as shown in the **France Subsidiary** exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

The Baldwin Museum of Science has the following requirements for the planned subsidiary:

- All replication connections for the domain controllers in the offices in France must be configured manually.
- Users in all four offices in France must be able to search for printers and shares in the baldwinmuseumofscience.com forest.
- The replication traffic over the WAN link that connects the Paris office and the campus in the United States must be minimized.
- If the domain controller in a branch office fails, users from that office must not authenticate to the domain controllers in the other branch offices.

China has a research department. The Baldwin Museum of Science plans to separate the research department in China and establish the department as a new company named Trey Research.

Trey Research has the following requirements:

- Users at Trey Research must have a user principal name (UPN) suffix of treyresearch.com.
- Only the managers at Trey Research must have access to the resources in china.baldwinmuseumofscience.com.
- Users from the baldwinmuseumofscience.com forest must be denied access to all of the Trey Research resources.

Question: 8

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory environment that support the plan to establish Trey Research.

What should you recommend?

- A. Create a new tree named treyresearch.com in the forest and modify the UPN suffixes for the forest. Migrate the

- research department users to the new domain.
- B. Create a new domain named `treyresearch.baldwinmuseumofscience.com` in the forest. Add a UPN suffix for `treyresearch.com`. Migrate the research department users to the new domain.
- C. Create a new forest named `treyresearch.com`. Create a trust between `treyresearch.com` and `china.baldwinmuseumofscience.com`. Modify the SID filtering settings for the trust. Migrate the research department users to the new domain.
- D. Create a new forest named `treyresearch.com`. Create a trust between `treyresearch.com` and `china.baldwinmuseumofscience.com`. Modify the selective authentication settings for the trust. Migrate the research department users to the new domain.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Planned Changes

The Baldwin Museum of Science plans to open a subsidiary company in France. The network for the subsidiary will be integrated into the existing Active Directory forest.

The site topology for the subsidiary will be configured as shown in the **France Subsidiary** exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

The Baldwin Museum of Science has the following requirements for the planned subsidiary:

- All replication connections for the domain controllers in the offices in France must be configured manually.
- Users in all four offices in France must be able to search for printers and shares in the `baldwinmuseumofscience.com` forest.
- The replication traffic over the WAN link that connects the Paris office and the campus in the United States must be minimized.
- If the domain controller in a branch office fails, users from that office must not authenticate to the domain controllers in the other branch offices.

China has a research department. The Baldwin Museum of Science plans to separate the research department in China and establish the department as a new company named Trey Research.

Trey Research has the following requirements:

- Users at Trey Research must have a user principal name (UPN) suffix of `treyresearch.com`.
- Only the managers at Trey Research must have access to the resources in `china.baldwinmuseumofscience.com`.
- Users from the `baldwinmuseumofscience.com` forest must be denied access to all of the Trey Research resources.

Question: 9

You need to recommend changes to the environment to resolve the logon issues that were reported by the users from the China domain.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Modify the automatic site coverage settings.
- B. Deploy domain controllers from the China domain to the India site.
- C. In the India site, enable universal group membership caching.
- D. In the India site, configure another domain controller as a global catalog server.

Answer: B

Problem Statements

Users from the campus in China frequently travel to the campus in India. These users report that it takes a long time to log on to the domain when they work in India.

Question: 10

You need to recommend a solution for the users' personal documents that meets the museum's security requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- B. Authorization Manager
- C. Encrypted File System (EFS)
- D. Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Security Requirements

The Baldwin Museum of Science must meet the following security requirements:

- Only the users' personal documents that are stored on the file servers must be encrypted.
- Only the built-in Administrator account on each domain must be able to decrypt encrypted files.

Question: 11

You need to recommend a network access solution for the remote users that meets the museum's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. DirectAccess
- B. Microsoft Forefront Threat Management Gateway (TMG)
- C. network address translation (NAT)
- D. Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

The Baldwin Museum of Science must meet the following technical requirements:

- Users must be able to access the resources on all of the file servers when they work remotely.
- Administrators must be able to deploy updates to client computers when users are not logged on.

The Baldwin Museum of Science must meet the following technical requirements regarding a line-of-business application named App1:

- Deploy App1 to 300 users in the finance department.
- Ensure that no more than 100 instances of App1 run simultaneously.
- Ensure that App1 is available to users when they are disconnected from the corporate network.

Active Directory Environment

The forest and domain structure is shown in the **Baldwin Forest** exhibit. (Click the **Case Study Exhibits** button.)

The Active Directory environment contains the following servers and sites:

- An enterprise certification authority (CA) in usa.baldwinmuseumofscience.com.
- A separate Active Directory site in each country.
- A global catalog server in each site.

All domain controllers on the China campus run Windows Server 2003 R2 and have 32-bit hardware.

Case Study: 7

Woodgrove Bank

Company Overview

Woodgrove Bank is an international investment banking institution. Woodgrove Bank has a partner company named Contoso, Ltd.

Physical Location

Woodgrove Bank has a main office and 10 branch office. Each branch office has a WAN link to the main office.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The Woodgrove Bank network contains an Active Directory forest named woodgrovebank.com. The forest contains multiple domains and one Active Directory site. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

Each office has domain controllers for the forest root domain. Each office also contains domain controllers for at least one other domain.

The Contoso network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains one domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003.

Network Infrastructure

The woodgrove Bank network contains the following applications and servers:

- A line-of-business application named App1.
- Servers that run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008.
- Domain controllers in the main office run Windows Server 2003.
- An enterprise root certification authority (CA) that runs Windows Server 2003. The certificate revocation list (CRL) is published to an internal Web site.

All client computers in the contoso.com run a 64-bit version of Windows 7.

Security Model

Users in Woodgrove Bank's research department are required to use smart card authenticate to log on to the network.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes:

- Provide Contoso users access to App1.
- Deploy a satellite office that will have one domain controller.
- Provide users in both companies access to the resources in either forest by using a single set of credentials.
- Implement e-mail notification for department managers when new versions of shared documents are saved to a network location.

Technical Requirements

All users in the planned satellite office must always attempt to authenticate to their local domain controller first.

Security Requirements

- Woodgrove Bank must meet the following security requirements:
- Server in contoso.com must be able to trust certificates issued by the CA of woodgrovebank.com.
- App1 must only be available to Contoso users when the users are connected to the Woodgrove Bank network.
- Users in contoso.com must be able to automatically enroll for certificates from the CA of Woodgrove Bank.
- Internal auditors must have full administrative rights on all client computers in the finance department.
- Only client computers that have Microsoft Forefront EndPoint Protection installed must be able to remotely connect to the Woodgrove Bank network.

Question: 1

You are evaluating implementing a remote access solution for the Woodgrove Bank network. You need to recommend a security solution for the client computers that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)
- B. Microsoft Forefront Threat Management Gateway (TMG)
- C. Microsoft Forefront Unified Access Gateway (UAG)
- D. Network Access Protection (NAP)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Security Requirements

Woodgrove Bank must meet the following security requirement.

Servers in contoso.com must be able to trust certificates issued by the CA of woodgrovebank.com

App1 must only be available to contoso users when the user are connected to the woodgrove bank network

Users in contoso.com must be able to automatically enroll for certificates from the CA of Woodgrove Bank.

Internal auditors must have full administrative right on all client computer in the finance department.

Only client computer that have Microsoft Forefront Endpoint Protection installed must be able to remotely connect to the Woodgrove Bank network.

Question: 2

You are evaluating the deployment of a separate Active Directory site in each office. You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory infrastructure to support the new sites. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. IP site links
- B. IP site link bridges
- C. SMTP site links
- D. SMTP site link bridges

Answer: A

Explanation:

Physical Location

Woodgrove Bank has a main office and 10 branch offices. Each branch office has a WAN link to the main office.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The Woodgrove Bank network contains an Active Directory forest named woodgrovebank.com .The forest contains multiple domains and one Active Directory site. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003

Each office has domain controllers for the forest root domain. Each office also contains domain controllers for at least one other domain.

The Woodgrove Bank network contains the following applications and servers:

A line-of-business application named App1.

Server that run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008.

Domain controllers in the main office run Windows Server 2003.

An enterprise root certification authority (CA) that runs Windows Server 2003. The certificate revocation list (CRL) is published to an internal Web site.

All client computers in contoso.com run a 64-bit version of Windows 7

Question: 3

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory infrastructure of Woodgrove Bank. The changes must support the company's planned changes. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. 11 shortcut trusts
- B. a two-way forest trust

- C. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- D. Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Planned Changes

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes:

Provide Contoso users access to App1.

Deploy a satellite office that will have one domain controller.

Provide users in both companies access to the resources in either forest by using a single set of credentials.

Implement e-mail notifications for department managers when new versions of shared documents are saved to a network location.

Question: 4

You are evaluating the deployment of a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the planned satellite office. You need to ensure that the RODC can replicate changes from the domain controllers in the main office. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Disable site link bridging.
- B. Create Active Directory connection objects.
- C. Upgrade one of the domain controllers in the main office.
- D. Configure all of the domain controllers in the main office as global catalog servers.

Answer: C

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The Woodgrove Bank network contains an Active Directory forest named woodgrovebank.com. The forest contains multiple domains and one Active Directory site. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

Each office has domain controllers for the forest root domain. Each office also contains domain controllers for at least one other domain.

The Woodgrove Bank network contains the following applications and servers:

A line-of-business application named App1.

Server that runs either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008

Domain controllers in the main office run Windows Server 2003.

An enterprise root certification authority (CA) that runs Windows Server 2003. The certificate revocation list (CRL) is published to an internal Web site.

All client computers in contoso.com run a 64-bit version of Windows 7.

Question: 5

You need to recommend a public key infrastructure (PKI) solution that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) and federated trusts

- B. certificate deployment by using Group Policy objects (GPOs)
- C. cross-certification
- D. external trusts and realm trusts

Answer: B

Explanation:

Security Requirements

Woodgrove Bank must meet the following security requirement.

Servers in contoso.com must be able to trust certificates issued by the CA of woodgrovebank.com

App1 must only be available to contoso users when the user are connected to the woodgrove bank network

Users in contoso.com must be able to automatically enroll for certificates from the CA of Woodgrove Bank.

Internal auditors must have full administrative right on all client computer in the finance department.

Only client computer that have Microsoft Forefront Endpoint Protection installed must be able to remotely connect to the Woodgrove Bank network.



Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The Woodgrove Bank network contains an Active Directory forest named woodgrovebank.com . The forest contains multiple domains and one Active Directory site. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003

Each office has domain controllers for the forest root domain. Each office also contains domain controllers for at least one other domain.

The Woodgrove Bank network contains the following applications and servers:

A line-of-business application named App1.

Server that run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008.

Domain controllers in the main office run Windows Server 2003.

An enterprise root certification authority (CA) that runs Windows Server 2003. The certificate revocation list (CRL) is published to an internal Web site.

All client computers in contoso.com run a 64-bit version of windows /

Security Model

Users in Woodgrove Bank's research department are required to use smart card authentication to log on to the network

Question: 6

You need to recommend a solution for App1 that meets the company's security requirements.
What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Group Policy application control policies
- B. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- C. RemoteApp
- D. Windows XP Mode

Answer: C

Explanation:

Security Requirements

Woodgrove Bank must meet the following security requirement.

Servers in contoso.com must be able to trust certificates issued by the CA of woodgroovebank.com

App1 must only be available to contoso users when the user are connected to the woodgroove bank network

Users in contoso.com must be able to automatically enroll for certificates from the CA of Woodgrove Bank.

Internal auditors must have full administrative right on all client computer in the finance department.

Only client computer that have Microsoft Forefront Endpoint Protection installed must be able to remotely connect to the Woodgrove Bank network.

Question: 7

You are evaluating the deployment of a domain controller in the planned satellite office.

You need to recommend changes to the physical topology of Active Directory that meet the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. A global catalog server in the satellite office
- B. A read-only domain controller (RODC) in the main office
- C. A site and a subnet object in the satellite office
- D. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) in the branch office

Answer: C

Explanation:

Technical Requirement

All users in the planned satellite office must always attempt to authenticate to their local domain controller first.

Physical Location

Woodgrove Bank has a main office and 10 branch offices. Each branch office has a WAN link to the main office.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The Woodgrove Bank network contains an Active Directory forest named woodgroovebank.com . The forest contains multiple domains and one Active Directory site. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003

Each office has domain controllers for the forest root domain. Each office also contains domain controllers for at least one other domain.

The Woodgrove Bank network contains the following applications and servers:

A line-of-business application named App1.

Server that run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008.

Domain controllers in the main office run Windows Server 2003.

An enterprise root certification authority (CA) that runs Windows Server 2003. The certificate revocation list (CRL) is published to an internal Web site.

All client computers in contoso.com run a 64-bit version of Windows 7

Question: 8

You are evaluating implementing a high-availability solution for smart card authentication.

You need to recommend changes to the network infrastructure to ensure that all research department users can log on if a single server fails.

What should you recommend?

- A. Upgrade the CA to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Implement a standalone subordinate CA.
- C. Implement an enterprise subordinate CA.
- D. Implement Network Load Balancing (NLB) on the Web servers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Physical Location

Woodgrove Bank has a main office and 10 branch offices. Each branch office has a WAN link to the main office.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The Woodgrove Bank network contains an Active Directory forest named woodgrovebank.com .The forest contains multiple domains and one Active Directory site. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

Each office has domain controllers for the forest root domain. Each office also contains domain controllers for at least one other domain.

The Woodgrove Bank network contains the following applications and servers:

A line-of-business application named App1.

Server that run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008.

Domain controllers in the main office run Windows Server 2003.

An enterprise root certification authority (CA) that runs Windows Server 2003. The certificate revocation list (CRL) is published to an internal Web site.

All client computers in contoso.com run a 64-bit version of Windows /

Question: 9

You need to recommend a document management solution that supports the company's planned changes for the department managers.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. directory object auditing
- B. event subscriptions
- C. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) file screens
- D. Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010 alerts

Answer: D

Explanation:

Planned Changes

Woodgrove Bank plans to implement the following changes:

- Provide Contoso users access to App1.
- Deploy a satellite office the will have one domain controller.
- Provide users in both companies access to the resources in either forest by using a single set of credentials.
- Implement e-mail notifications for department managers when new versions of shared documents are saved to a network location.

Question: 10

You are evaluating implementing a solution for the internal auditors.

You need to recommend a solution to delegate the appropriate rights to the auditors.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. access-based enumeration (ABE)
- B. Active Directory delegation
- C. Restricted Groups
- D. selective authentication

Answer: C

Explanation:

Security Requirements

Woodgrove Bank must meet the following security requirement.

Servers in contoso.com must be able to trust certificates issued by the CA of woodgrovebank.com
App1 must only be available to contoso users when the user are connected to the woodgrove bank network

Users in contoso.com must be able to automatically enroll for certificates from the CA of Woodgrove Bank

Internal auditors must have full administrative right on all client computer in the finance department.

Only client computer that have Microsoft Forefront Endpoint Protection installed must be able to remotely connect to the Woodgrove Bank network.

Question: 11

You are evaluating implementing fine-grained password policies on the Woodgrove Bank network.

You need to recommend changes to the network to ensure that the fine-grained password policies can be used.

What should you recommend?

- A. Enable SID filtering between all of the domains in the forest.
- B. Create shortcut trusts between all of the child domains and the forest root domain.
- C. Upgrade all of the domain controllers to Windows Server 2008 R2, and then raise the functional level of the domain.
- D. Upgrade all of the domain controllers that have the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator role to Windows Server 2008 R2, and then configure the account lockout policies.

Answer: C

Case Study: 8

Blue yonder Airlines

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Blue Yonder Airlines has a main office and four branch offices.

PLANNED CHANGES

Blue Yonder Airlines plans to implement the following changes:

- Upgrade all client computers to Windows 7.
- Deploy a virtualization solution for the company's developers.
- Implement coexistence between the users in Fabrikam and the users in Blue Yonder Airlines.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

One user in each office runs a point-of-sale (POS) application named Appl. App 1 requires access to a local USB device and only runs on Windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3).

Blue Yonder Airlines has a finance department.

Business Goals

Blue Yonder Airlines plans to acquire a company named Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam has an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. Fabrikam.com contains only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2).

Fabrikam.com contains multiple Web servers that are secured by using certificates. All server certificates are issued by the internal CA of Fabrikam.

Existing Active Directory Environment

Domain controller name	Domain controller role
DC1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schema master • Domain naming master • Infrastructure master • Primary domain controller (PDC) emulator • RID master • Global catalog server • DNS server
DC2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global catalog server • DNS server
DC3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global catalog server
DC4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global catalog server • DNS server
DC5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global catalog server • DNS server

The network contains an Active Directory forest named blueyonderairlines.com. The forest contains a single domain.

The domain contains domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

The forest contains a single Active Directory site. A subnet object is defined for each office.

The forest contains a certification authority (CA).

Existing Network Infrastructure

Each office has a file server and a print server.

The main office has a file server named Server1. The shared folders on Server1 are configured as shown in

the following table.

Share name	NTFS permission
Data	Authenticated users: Full Control
Private	Finance department users: Full Control

Blueyonderairlines.com has a standalone DFS root named <\\server\\corp> that contains a link named sales.

Replicas of <\\server\\corp\\sales> are deployed in each office.

Current Administration Model

Administrators manage the Active Directory objects by using the Active Directory module for Windows Power Shell.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following requirements for coexistence between Blue Yonder Airlines and Fabrikam:

- Only specific users in Fabrikam must be allowed to access specific shares in blueyonderairlines.com.
- Users in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to access the secure Web servers in fabrikam.com without receiving a warning message about the certificate.
- All administrators in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to administer Active Directory objects in fabrikam.com by using their default administrative tools.

The corporate security policy states that when a domain controller fails, all references to the domain controller must be permanently removed from the domain before the domain controller is replaced.

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following virtualization requirements:

- Ensure that each developer can create and manage his own virtual machine (VM).
- Prevent the developers from configuring the settings of other developers' VMs.
- Prevent the developers from creating VMs that use more than 2 GB of memory,
- Minimize the amount of bandwidth used when users access files over WAN links.

Question: 1

You need recommend a software solution for App1 that supports the company's planned changes. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- B. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- C. RemoteApp
- D. Windows XP Mode

Answer: D

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Blue Yonder Airlines plans to implement the following changes:

- Upgrade all client computers to Windows 7.
- Deploy a virtualization solution for the company's developers.
- Implement coexistence between the users in Fabrikam and the users in Blue Yonder Airlines.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

One user in each office runs a point-of-sale (POS) application named App1. App1 requires access to a local USB device and only runs on Windows XP Service Pack 3 (SP3).

Question: 2

You need to recommend an interoperability strategy for the Blue Yonder Airlines administrator that meets the company's technical requirements.

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

- A. Create an incoming, one-way trust in fabrikam.com.
- B. Create an incoming, one-way trust in blueyonderairlines.com.
- C. Install the Active Directory Management Gateway Service on a member server in fabrikam.com.
- D. Install the Active Directory Management Gateway Service on a domain controller in fabrikam.com.
- E. Install the Active Directory Management Gateway Service on a member server in blue yonder airlines.com.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following requirements for coexistence between Blue Yonder Airlines and Fabrikam:

- Only specific users in Fabrikam must be allowed to access specific shares in blueyonderairlines.com.
- Users in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to access the secure Web servers in fabrikam.com without receiving a warning message about the certificate.
- All administrators in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to administer Active Directory objects in fabrikam.com by using their default administrative tools.

The corporate security policy states that when a domain controller fails, all references to the domain controller must be permanently removed from the domain before the domain controller is replaced.

Question: 3

You need to recommend a certificate strategy that meets the company's technical requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. Modify the issuance policies of Fabrikam.
- B. Modify the issuance policies of Blue Yonder Airlines.
- C. Deploy the root CA certificate of fabrikam.com to all of the client computers in blueyonderairlines.com.
- D. Deploy the root CA certificate of blueyonderairlines.com to all of the client computers in fabrikam.com.

Answer: C

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following requirements for coexistence between Blue Yonder Airlines and Fabrikam:

- Only specific users in Fabrikam must be allowed to access specific shares in blueyonderairlines.com.
- Users in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to access the secure Web servers in fabrikam.com without receiving a warning message about the certificate.
- All administrators in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to administer Active Directory objects in fabrikam.com by using their default administrative tools.

The corporate security policy states that when a domain controller fails, all references to the domain controller must be permanently removed from the domain before the domain controller is replaced.

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following virtualization requirements:

- Ensure that each developer can create and manage his own virtual machine (VM).
- Prevent the developers from configuring the settings of other developers' VMs.
- Prevent the developers from creating VMs that use more than 2 GB of memory.
- Minimize the amount of bandwidth used when users access files over WAN links.

Question: 4

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory infrastructure to ensure that the user is redirected to the replica in his office.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. A domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace
- B. Additional connection objects
- C. Additional site objects
- D. Changes to the location settings

Answer: C

Explanation: "The forest contains a single Active Directory site. A subnet object is defined for each office".

Each office should be a separate site. Each site should contain the subnet for that office. Subnets and sites are used by Active Directory to define the physical network. Active Directory can then direct users accordingly.

Question: 5

You need to recommend a management strategy for the planned virtualization solution. The strategy must meet the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Install the Hyper-V Manager console on each client computer. Configure the Authorization Manager roles.
- B. Install the Hyper-V Manager console on each client computer. Modify the integration services settings for each VM.
- C. Deploy Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2007 R2 and the VMM Self-Service Portal.
- D. Deploy Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) 2007 R2. Install the VMM console on the client computers of the developers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following virtualization requirements:

- Ensure that each developer can create and manage his own virtual machine (VM).
- Prevent the developers from configuring the settings of other developers' VMs.
- Prevent the developers from creating VMs that use more than 2 GB of memory.
- Minimize the amount of bandwidth used when users access files over WAN links.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a strategy to recover Active Directory if DC1 fails.

What should you include in the recommendation? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Remove the DNS zone.
- B. Reset the DC1 computer object.
- C. Seize the operations master roles.
- D. Transfer the operations master roles.
- E. Remove the computer object for DC1 from the domain.

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Domain controller name	Domain controller role
DC1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schema master• Domain naming master• Infrastructure master• Primary domain controller (PDC) emulator• RID master• Global catalog server• DNS server
DC2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global catalog server• DNS server
DC3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global catalog server
DC4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global catalog server• DNS server
DC5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global catalog server• DNS server

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following requirements for coexistence between Blue Yonder Airlines and Fabrikam:

- Only specific users in Fabrikam must be allowed to access specific shares in blueyonderairlines.com.
- Users in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to access the secure Web servers in fabrikam.com without receiving a warning message about the certificate.
- All administrators in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to administer Active Directory objects in fabrikam.com by using their default administrative tools.

The corporate security policy states that when a domain controller fails, all references to the domain controller must be permanently removed from the domain before the domain controller is replaced.

Question: 7

You need to recommend the configuration for a trust relationship that meets the company's technical requirements. Which trust relationship configuration should you recommend in the blueyonderairlines.com forest?

- A. A one-way, incoming forest trust that has selective authentication enabled
- B. A one-way, incoming forest trust that has SID filtering enabled
- C. A one-way, outgoing forest trust that has selective authentication enabled
- D. A one-way, outgoing forest trust that has SID filtering enabled

Answer: C

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following requirements for coexistence between Blue Yonder Airlines and Fabrikam:

- Only specific users in Fabrikam must be allowed to access specific shares in blueyonderairlines.com.
- Users in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to access the secure Web servers in fabrikam.com without receiving a warning message about the certificate.
- All administrators in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to administer Active Directory objects in fabrikam.com by using their default administrative tools.

The corporate security policy states that when a domain controller fails, all references to the domain controller must be permanently removed from the domain before the domain controller is replaced.

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following virtualization requirements:

- Ensure that each developer can create and manage his own virtual machine (VM).
- Prevent the developers from configuring the settings of other developers' VMs.
- Prevent the developers from creating VMs that use more than 2 GB of memory.
- Minimize the amount of bandwidth used when users access files over WAN links.

Question: 8

You need to recommend changes to the Active Directory infrastructure to ensure that each user is redirected to file replicas in his or her local office.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Use additional connection objects.
- B. Use a domain-based Distributed File System (DFS) namespace.
- C. Place computer objects in the same AD sites as the local servers.
- D. Use additional site objects.

Answer: C

Question: 9

You need to recommend a certificate strategy that meets the company's technical requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. Modify the issuance policies of Fabrikam.
- B. Modify the issuance policies of Blue Yonder Airlines.
- C. Deploy the root CA certificate of fabrikam.com to all of the client computers in the blueyonderairlines.com forest.
- D. Deploy the root CA certificate of blueyonderairlines.com to all of the client computers in the fabrikam.com forest.

Answer: C

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following requirements for coexistence between Blue Yonder Airlines and Fabrikam:

- Only specific users in Fabrikam must be allowed to access specific shares in blueyonderairlines.com.
- Users in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to access the secure Web servers in fabrikam.com without receiving a warning message about the certificate.
- All administrators in Blue Yonder Airlines must be able to administer Active Directory objects in fabrikam.com by using their default administrative tools.

The corporate security policy states that when a domain controller fails, all references to the domain controller must be permanently removed from the domain before the domain controller is replaced.

Blue Yonder Airlines must meet the following virtualization requirements:

- Ensure that each developer can create and manage his own virtual machine (VM).
- Prevent the developers from configuring the settings of other developers' VMs.
- Prevent the developers from creating VMs that use more than 2 GB of memory.
- Minimize the amount of bandwidth used when users access files over WAN links.

Case Study: 9

Humongous Insurance COMPANY OVERVIEW

Humongous Insurance has a main office and 20 branch offices. The main office is located in New York. The branch offices are located throughout North America. The main office has 8,000 users. Each branch office has 2 to 250 users.

PLANNED CHANGES

Humongous Insurance plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy one Read-only Domain Controller (RODC) to Site3 and one RODC to Site4.
- Issue certificates to the users in Contoso. The certificates will be based on custom certificate templates.
- Deploy a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) infrastructure that will contain 10 Remote Desktop servers. Users will connect to all Remote Desktop servers from the Internet by using port 443.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

The network contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server configuration
Server 1	Microsoft Exchange Server 2010	Unified Messaging (UM) Server Role
Server 2	Microsoft SQL Server 2008	IA64 processor
Server 3	Microsoft SQL Server 2008	x86 processor
Server 4	Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)	x64 processor Offline standalone root Certification authority (CA)
Server 5	Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)	x64 processor Online enterprise subordinate Certification authority (CA)

Business Goals

All of the strategies for deploying physical servers and virtual servers must meet the Microsoft guidelines for product support.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains a single Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008 R2.

The Active Directory sites are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Case Study Exhibit button.)

Existing Network Infrastructure

Humongous Insurance issues smart cards to administrators. Smart cards are not required for logon.

Humongous Insurance acquires a company named Contoso, Ltd.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

All of the users in Contoso must be able to enroll for certificates by using the Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) of Humongous Insurance.

Humongous Insurance must meet the following requirements for managing Group Policy objects (GPOs):

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Support offline editing of the GPOs.
- Retain multiple versions of the GPOs.

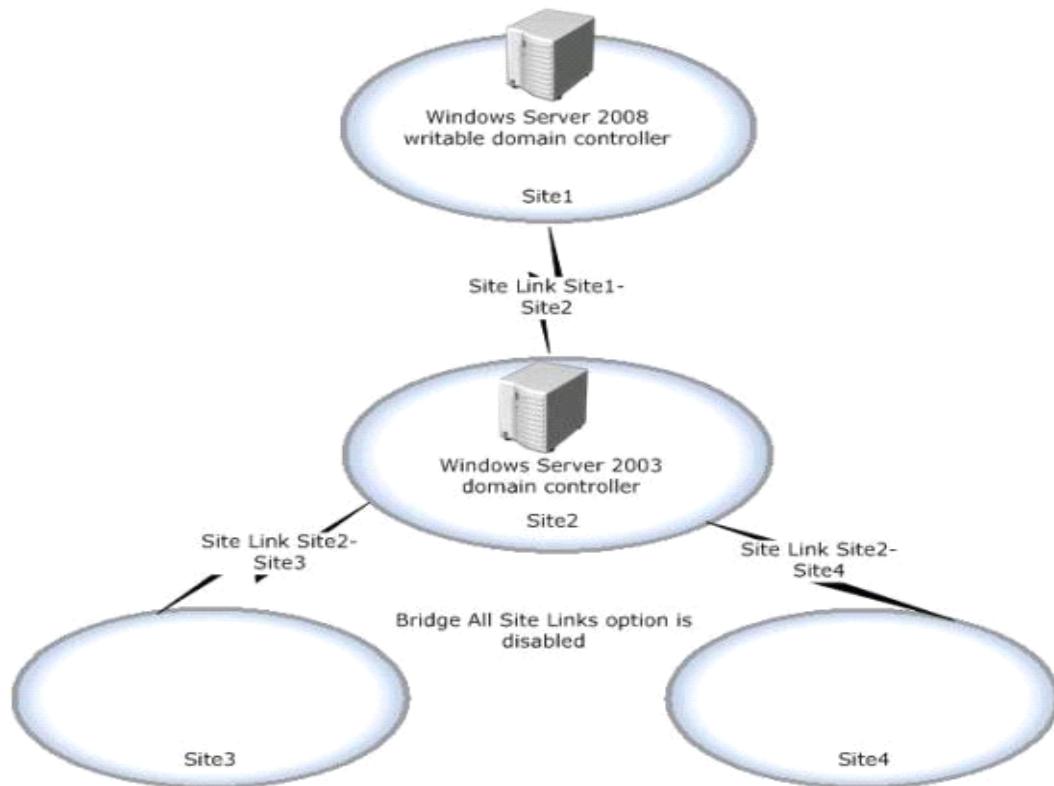
Security Requirements

Only administrators who log on by using smart cards must be able to manage objects in Active Directory.

The corporate security policy states that a forest trust to any other forest must not exist.

CASE STUDY EXHIBIT

Click the case study exhibit button to view the exhibit.



Question: 1

You need to ensure that all of the client computers can use certificates issued by Server5 if Server5 fails. What should you do?

- A. Install an enterprise subordinate CA.
- B. Modify the TTL value of the DNS records.
- C. Publish all of the user certificates to Active Directory.
- D. Modify the certificate revocation list (CRL) overlap period.

Answer: D

Question: 2

You need to recommend a PKI strategy for Contoso that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. A standalone subordinate CA in the Contoso domain
- B. An enterprise subordinate CA in the Contoso domain
- C. An external trust
- D. Cross-forest certificate enrollment

Answer: B

Explanation: The question states, "The certificates will be based on custom certificate templates". To use certificate templates, you need an enterprise CA. In this case it would be a subordinate to the root CA at Humongous Insurance.

Incorrect Answer:

- A: To use certificate templates, you need an enterprise CA.
- C: The question states that no external trust will be allowed.
- D: The question states that no external trust will be allowed. This option requires a two-way external forest trust.

Question: 3

You are evaluating whether to implement a virtualization solution.

You need to identify which physical servers can be converted to VMs by using a physical-to-virtual machine (P2V) conversion.

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

- A. Server1
- B. Server2
- C. Server3
- D. Server5

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Server name	Server role	Server configuration
Server 1	Microsoft Exchange Server 2010	Unified Messaging (UM) Server Role
Server 2	Microsoft SQL Server 2008	IA64 processor
Server 3	Microsoft SQL Server 2008	x86 processor
Server 4	Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)	x64 processor Offline standalone root Certification authority (CA)
Server 5	Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)	x64 processor Online enterprise subordinate Certification authority (CA)

Supported Operating Systems for P2V Conversions in VMM 2008 and VMM 2008 R2

Operating System	VMM 2008	VMM 2008 R2
Windows XP Professional with Service Pack 3 (SP3)	Yes	Yes
Windows XP 64-Bit Edition SP3	Yes	Yes
Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition (32-bit x86)	Yes (Requires SP1 or later.)	Yes (Requires SP2 or later.)
Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Edition (32-bit x86)	Yes (Requires SP1 or later.)	Yes (Requires SP2 or later.)
Windows Server 2003 Datacenter Edition (32-bit x86)	Yes (Requires SP1 or later.)	Yes (Requires SP2 or later.)
Windows Server 2003 x64 Standard Edition	Yes (Requires SP1 or later.)	Yes (Requires SP2 or later.)
Windows Server 2003 Enterprise x64 Edition	Yes (Requires SP1 or later.)	Yes (Requires SP2 or later.)
Windows Server 2003 Datacenter x64 Edition	Yes (Requires SP1 or later.)	Yes (Requires SP2 or later.)
Windows Server 2003 Web Edition	Yes	Yes
Windows Small Business Server 2003	Yes	Yes
Windows Vista with Service Pack 1 (SP1)	Yes	Yes
64-bit edition of Windows Vista with Service Pack 1 (SP1)	Yes	Yes
Windows Server 2008 Standard 32-Bit	Yes	Yes
Windows Server 2008 Enterprise 32-Bit	Yes	Yes
Windows Server 2008 Datacenter 32-Bit	Yes	Yes
64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 Standard	Yes	Yes
64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 Enterprise	Yes	Yes
64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 Datacenter	Yes	Yes
Windows Web Server 2008	Yes	Yes
Windows 7	No	Yes
64-bit edition of Windows 7	No	Yes
64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard	No	Yes
64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise	No	Yes
64-bit edition of Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter	No	Yes
Windows Web Server 2008 R2	No	Yes

Question: 4

You need to recommend RDS solution that supports the company's planned changes.

Which role service should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- B. Authentication Mechanism Assurance
- C. Selective authentication
- D. SID filtering

Answer: B

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Humongous Insurance plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy one Read-only Domain Controller (RODC) to Site3 and one RODC to Site4.

_ Issue certificates to the users in Contoso. The certificates will be based on custom certificate templates.

_ Deploy a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) infrastructure that will contain 10 Remote Desktop servers. Users will connect to all Remote Desktop servers from the Internet by using port 443.

Question: 5

You need to ensure that you can deploy the RODCs.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

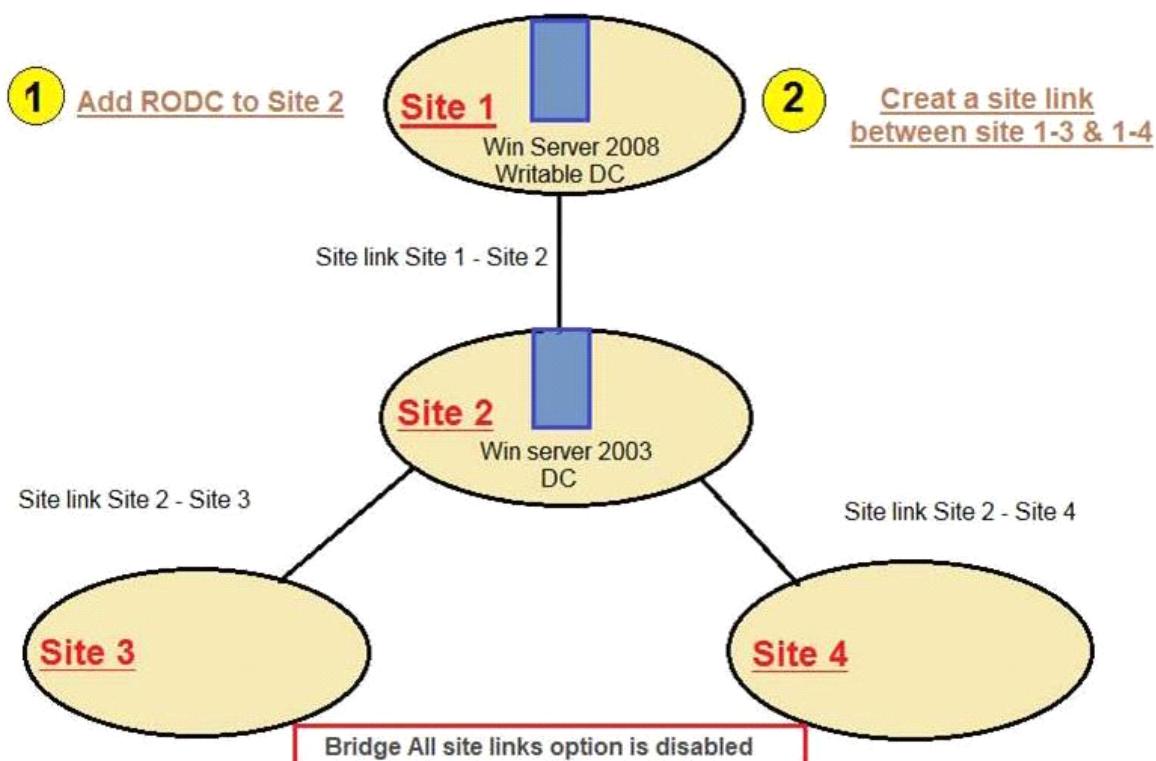
- A. Add an RODC to Site2.
- B. Create a site link bridge that contains Site1, Site2, Site3, and Site4.
- C. Create a site link between Site1 and Site3. Create a site link between Site1 and Site4.
- D. Create a site link between Site3 and Site4. Create a site link bridge that contains Site2, Site3, and Site4.

Answer: A, C

PLANNED CHANGES

Humongous Insurance plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy one Read-only Domain Controller (RODC) to Site3 and one RODC to Site4.
- Issue certificates to the users in Contoso. The certificates will be based on custom certificate templates.
- Deploy a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) infrastructure that will contain 10 Remote Desktop servers. Users will connect to all Remote Desktop servers from the Internet by using port 443.

**Question: 6**

You need to recommend a solution for managing Group Policy that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- Group Policy Modeling
- Microsoft Advanced Group Policy Management (AGPM)
- Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)
- Resultant Set of Policy (RSOP)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

All of the users in Contoso must be able to enroll for certificates by using the Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) of Humongous Insurance.

Humongous Insurance must meet the following requirements for managing Group Policy objects (GPOs):

- _ Minimize administrative effort.
- _ Support offline editing of the GPOs.
- _ Retain multiple versions of the GPOs.

Question: 7

You need to recommend an RDS solution that supports the company's planned changes. Which role service should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
- B. Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)
- C. Remote Desktop Virtualization Host (RD Virtualization Host)
- D. Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access)

Answer: B

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Humongous Insurance plans to implement the following changes:

- _ Deploy one Read-only Domain Controller (RODC) to Site3 and one RODC to Site4.
- _ Issue certificates to the users in Contoso. The certificates will be based on custom certificate templates.
- _ Deploy a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) infrastructure that will contain 10 Remote Desktop servers. Users will connect to all Remote Desktop servers from the Internet by using port 443.

Case Study: 10

Litware Inc.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Litware Inc. is a manufacturing company that has a main office and four branch offices.

PLANNED CHANGES

Litware plans to deploy Group Policy object (GPOs). The planned deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy a GPO to a client computer based on its respective local office.
- Minimize the amount of administrative effort required to manage the GPOs.
- Prevent the users in each department from receiving GPOs from other departments.
- Deploy a GPO to a user based on his respective department.

Litware plans to change the name of AD.liteware.com to east.ktware.com. The planned change must meet the following retirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Minimize the impact on the users in AD.liteware.com.

Litware plans to deploy RemoteApp programs to meet the following requirements:

- The RemoteApp programs must be visible from the Start menu on each client computer.
- The RemoteApp programs must be published by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Litware plans to deploy several Hyper-V servers that will host multiple virtual machines (VMs). The deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Back up the VMs to a tape library.
- Store all of the VM files on a Storage Area Network (SAN).
- Convert all of the client computers in the finance department to a VM.

Litware plans to deploy a network access solution. The planned deployment must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run Windows 7.

Litware has three departments, including a finance department. Each department has users in each office.

The network contains a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 organization.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains a single Active Directory forest named litware.com. The Forest contains one child domain named AD.litware.com and two other domains.

The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

A single Active Directory site exists for all of the offices.

Existing Network Infrastructure

The network contains an internal network and a perimeter network that are separated by a hardware-based firewall. A hardware-based firewall also separates the perimeter network and the Internet.

The following protocols on the default ports are allowed through the firewall that is connected to the Internet:

- HTTP
- HTTPS
- Point-To-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)

Only the client computers on the perimeter network can connect to the client computers on the internal network.

The perimeter network contains a VPN server. Users who work remotely use PPTP to establish VPN connections to the network.

Current Administration Model

Each domain contains a file server that stores confidential documents.

Each domain has dedicated user accounts for auditing purposes. The user accounts are only used for auditing the company's confidential documents.

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

The corporate security policy states the following requirements:

- Ensure that the latest windows updates are installed on all client computers.
- Ensure that Windows Firewall is enabled on every client computer that connects remotely.
- Prevent all client computers that do not comply with the security policy from connecting to the internal servers.

The corporate auditing policy must meet the following requirements:

- Only the dedicated user accounts must be able to access servers that contain confidential documents.
- The dedicated user accounts must be assigned auditing rights as a group, not as individual users.
- The number of groups that contain the dedicated user accounts must be minimized.

Question: 1

You need to recommend an organizational unit (OU) structure that supports the company's planned changes. What should you recommend?

- A. Create one OU for each department. Create one OU for all of the offices.
- B. Create one OU for each office. Create one OU for all of the departments.
- C. Create one OU for all of the offices. In the office OU, create one OU for each department.
- D. Create one OU for each department. In each department OU, create one OU for each office.

Answer: D

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Litware plans to deploy Group Policy object (GPOs). The planned deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy a GPO to a user based on his respective department.
- Deploy a GPO to a client computer based on its respective local office.
- Minimize the amount of administrative effort required to manage the GPOs.
- Prevent the users in each department from receiving GPOs from other departments.

Litware plans to change the name of AD.litware.com to east.litware.com. The planned change must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Minimize the impact on the users in AD.litware.com.

Litware plans to deploy RemoteApp programs to meet the following requirements:

- The RemoteApp programs must be visible from the Start menu on each client computer.
- The RemoteApp programs must be published by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Litware plans to deploy several Hyper-V servers that will host multiple virtual machines (VMs). The deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Back up the VMs to a tape library.
- Store all of the VM files on a Storage Area Network (SAN).
- Convert all of the client computers in the finance department to a VM.

Litware plans to deploy a network access solution. The planned deployment must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Question: 2

You need to recommend a solution for the client computers in the finance department. The solution must support the company's planned changes.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- B. Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)
- C. Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
- D. Windows XP Mode

Answer: B

PLANNED CHANGES

Litware plans to deploy Group Policy object (GPOs). The planned deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy a GPO to a user based on his respective department.
- Deploy a GPO to a client computer based on its respective local office.
- Minimize the amount of administrative effort required to manage the GPOs.
- Prevent the users in each department from receiving GPOs from other departments.

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- Minimize administrative effort.
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- The RemoteApp programs must be visible from the Start menu on each client computer.
- The RemoteApp programs must be published by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

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- Minimize administrative effort.
- Back up the VMs to a tape library.
- Store all of the VM files on a Storage Area Network (SAN).
- Convert all of the client computers in the finance department to a VM.

Litware plans to deploy a network access solution. The planned deployment must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc764232.aspx>

Question: 3

You need to recommend a backup strategy for the VMs that supports the company's planned changes.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager
- B. Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)
- C. Storage Manager for SANs
- D. Windows Server Backup

Answer: A

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Litware plans to deploy Group Policy object (GPOs). The planned deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy a GPO to a user based on his respective department.
- Deploy a GPO to a client computer based on its respective local office.
- Minimize the amount of administrative effort required to manage the GPOs.
- Prevent the users in each department from receiving GPOs from other departments.

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- Minimize administrative effort.
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Litware plans to deploy RemoteApp programs to meet the following requirements:

- The RemoteApp programs must be visible from the Start menu on each client computer.
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Litware plans to deploy several Hyper-V servers that will host multiple virtual machines (VMs). The deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Back up the VMs to a tape library.
- Store all of the VM files on a Storage Area Network (SAN).
- Convert all of the client computers in the finance department to a VM.

Litware plans to deploy a network access solution. The planned deployment must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

<http://thelazyadmin.com/blogs/thelazyadmin/archive/2008/10/06/backing-up-hyper-v-with-windows-serverbackup.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/virtualization/archive/2008/08/29/backing-up-hyper-v-virtual-machines.aspx>

Question: 4

You need to recommend a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) solution for RemoteApp programs that supports the company's planned changes.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
- B. Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)
- C. Remote Desktop Virtualization Host (RD Virtualization Host)
- D. Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access)

Answer: D

PLANNED CHANGES

Litware plans to deploy Group Policy object (GPOs). The planned deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy a GPO to a user based on his respective department.
- Deploy a GPO to a client computer based on its respective local office.
- Minimize the amount of administrative effort required to manage the GPOs.
- Prevent the users in each department from receiving GPOs from other departments.

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- Minimize administrative effort.
- Back up the VMs to a tape library.
- Store all of the VM files on a Storage Area Network (SAN).
- Convert all of the client computers in the finance department to a VM.

Litware plans to deploy a network access solution. The planned deployment must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Question: 5

You need to recommend a group scope for the dedicated auditing user accounts that meets the company's security requirements.

Which group scope should you recommend?

- A. Domain local
- B.
- C.
- D. Universal

Global
Local

Answer: D

Explanation:

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

The corporate security policy states the following requirements:

- Ensure that the latest Windows updates are installed on all client computers.
- Ensure that Windows Firewall is enabled on every client computer that connects remotely.
- Prevent all client computers that do not comply with the security policy from connecting to the internal servers.

The corporate auditing policy must meet the following requirements:

- Only the dedicated user accounts must be able to access servers that contain confidential documents.
- The dedicated user accounts must be assigned auditing rights as a group, not as individual users.
- The number of groups that contain the dedicated user accounts must be minimized.

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/884417>

Question: 6

You need to recommend a network access solution that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. A VPN and firewall solution that uses Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP).
- B. A VPN and firewall solution that uses Internet Key Exchange version 2 (IKEv2).
- C. One server that has the Network Policy Server (NPS) role service installed.
- D. Two servers that have the Network Policy Server (NPS) role service installed.

Answer: C

Explanation:

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

The corporate security policy states the following requirements:

- Ensure that the latest Windows updates are installed on all client computers.
- Ensure that Windows Firewall is enabled on every client computer that connects remotely.
- Prevent all client computers that do not comply with the security policy from connecting to the internal servers

The corporate auditing policy must meet the following requirements:

- Only the dedicated user accounts must be able access servers that contain confidential documents.
- The dedicated user accounts must be assigned auditing rights as a group, not as individual users.
- The number of groups that contain the dedicated user accounts must be minimized.

Case Study: 11

Wingtip Toys Case A

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Wingtip Toys has a main office and 10 branch offices.

PLANNED CHANGES

Wingtip Toys plans to implement the following changes:

- Assign IPv6 addresses to all client computers.
- Deploy domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Provide VPN access to all of the users in both forests.
- Deploy Network Access Protection (NAP) in the wingtiptoys.com forest.
- Ensure that only the users in the tailspintoys.com accounting department can access the resources in wingtiptoys.com.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

The network contains a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 organization.

Wingtip Toys has many departments; including an accounting department.

Business Goals

New software and hardware solutions must be implemented by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named wingtiptoys.com and tailspintoys.com. Each forest

contains one domain.

All of the domain controllers in wingtiptoys.com run Windows Server 2008 R2. All of the domain controllers in tailspintoys.com run Windows Server 2003.

The forest and domains are configured as shown in the following table.

Forest or domain name	Functional level
Wingtiptoys.com forest	Windows Server 2003
Wingtiptoys.com domain	Windows Server 2003
Tailspintoys.com forest	Windows 2000
Tailspintoys.com domain	Windows 2000 native

Existing Network Infrastructure

Each office is on a separate IPv4 subnet.

All of the domain controllers are located in the main office.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

Wingtip Toys must meet the following technical requirements:

- All IPv6 addresses must use a private IP address range.
- All IPv6 addresses must be routable between offices only.

Security Requirements

Wingtip Toys must meet the following security requirements:

- Ensure that client computers do not require certificates.
- Prevent certain users from printing confidential documents and forwarding the documents by e-mail.
- Prevent administrator passwords from being replicated to the domain controllers in the branch office.
- Control remote access to client computers that use static IP addresses and dynamically-assigned IP addresses.
- Quarantine the local client computers and the remote client computers that do not have the latest Windows updates installed.
- Ensure that the users in tailspintoys.com can only access the shares in wingtiptoys.com to which they have explicit permissions.
- Ensure that all of the users who run Microsoft Office Outlook can perform global address list (GAL) lookups on a server in their local office.

Question: 1

You need to recommend a VPN strategy that meets the company's business goals. Which two actions should you include in the recommendation? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. In each forest, deploy one server that has the Network Policy Server (NPS) role service installed.
- B. In each forest, deploy one server that has the Routing and Remote Access service (RRAS) role service installed.
- C. In the wingtiptoys.com forest, deploy one server that has the Network Policy Server (NPS) role service installed.
- D. In the wingtiptoys.com forest, deploy one server that has the Routing and Remote Access service (RRAS) role service installed.

E. In the wingtiptoys.com forest, deploy one server that has the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role service installed.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Security Requirements

Wingtip Toys must meet the following security requirements:

- Ensure that client computers do not require certificates.
- Prevent certain users from printing confidential documents and forwarding the documents by e-mail.
- Prevent administrator passwords from being replicated to the domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Control remote access to client computers that use static IP addresses and dynamically-assigned IP addresses.
- Quarantine the local client computers and the remote client computers that do not have the latest Windows updates installed.
- Ensure that the users in tailspintoys.com can only access the shares in wingtiptoys.com to which they have explicit permissions.
- Ensure that all of the users who run Microsoft Office Outlook can perform global address list (GAL) lookups on a server in their local office.

Business Goals

New software and hardware solutions must be implemented by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

PLANNED CHANGES

Wingtip Toys plans to implement the following changes:

- Assign IPv6 addresses to all client computers.
- Deploy domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Provide VPN access to all of the users in both forests.
- Deploy Network Access Protection (NAP) in the wingtiptoys.com forest.
- Ensure that only the users in the tailspintoys.com accounting department can access the resources in wingtiptoys.com.

Question: 2

You need to recommend a document protection strategy that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- B. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- C. Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME)
- D. Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Security Requirements

Wingtip Toys must meet the following security requirements:

- Ensure that client computers do not require certificates.
- Prevent certain users from printing confidential documents and forwarding the documents by e-mail.
- Prevent administrator passwords from being replicated to the domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Control remote access to client computers that use static IP addresses and dynamically-assigned IP addresses.
- Quarantine the local client computers and the remote client computers that do not have the latest Windows updates installed.
- Ensure that the users in tailspintoys.com can only access the shares in wingtiptoys.com to which they have explicit permissions.
- Ensure that all of the users who run Microsoft Office Outlook can perform global address list (GAL) lookups on a server in their local office.

Question: 3

You are evaluating whether to create a trust relationship between tailspintoys.com and wingtiptoys.com. You need to recommend a trust relationship configuration that supports the company's planned changes. What should you include in the recommendation?

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| A. Name suffix routing | | |
| B. | Selective | authentication |
| C. | SID | Filtering |
| D. Universal group membership caching | | |

Answer: B

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Wingtip Toys plans to implement the following changes:

- Assign IPv6 addresses to all client computers.
- Deploy domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Provide VPN access to all of the users in both forests.
- Deploy Network Access Protection (NAP) in the wingtiptoys.com forest.
- Ensure that only the users in the tailspintoys.com accounting department can access the resources in wingtiptoys.com.

Question: 4

You need to ensure that you can migrate objects from tailspintoys.com by using Active Directory Migration Tool version 3.2 (ADMT v3.2). What should you do tailspintoys.com?

- A. Raise the functional level of the domain.
- B. Convert all the global groups to universal groups.
- C. Run the Active Directory Preparation Tool (Adprep.exe)
- D. Upgrade the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator to Windows Server 2008 R2.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named wingtiptoys.com and tailspintoys.com. Each forest contains one domain.

All of the domain controllers in wingtiptoys.com run Windows Server 2008 R2. All of the domain controllers in tailspintoys.com run Windows Server 2003.

The forests and the domains are configured as shown in the following table.

Forest or domain name	Functional level
Wingtiptoys.com forest	Windows Server 2003
Wingtiptoys.com domain	Windows Server 2003
Tailspintoys.com forest	Windows 2000
Tailspintoys.com domain	Windows 2000 native

If you are using ADMT version 3.2, the source and target domains must be at least at a Windows Server 2003 functional level.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc974342\(WS.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc974342(WS.10).aspx)

<http://eightwone.com/tag/admt/>

Question: 5

You need to recommend an IP addressing solution that meets the company's technical requirements. Which IPv6 prefix should you include in the recommendation?

- A. 2001::/10
- B. FC00::/10
- C. FE80::/10
- D. FF00::/10

Answer: B

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

Wingtip Toys must meet the following technical requirements:

- All IPv6 addresses must use a private IP address range.
- All IPv6 addresses must be routable between offices only.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a solution for deploying the domain controllers in the branch offices. The solution must meet the company's security requirements. What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy writeable Domain controllers that run a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Enable universal group membership caching.
- B. Deploy Read-only Domain Controllers (RODCs) that run a full installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Enable universal group membership caching.
- C. Deploy writeable Domain controllers that run a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Configure the domain controllers as global catalog servers.
- D. Deploy Read-only Domain Controllers (RODCs) that run a full installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Configure the domain controllers as global catalog servers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Business Goals

New software and hardware solutions must be implemented by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Security Requirements

Wingtip Toys must meet the following security requirements:

- Ensure that client computers do not require certificates.
- Prevent certain users from printing confidential documents and forwarding the documents by e-mail.
- Prevent administrator passwords from being replicated to the domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Control remote access to client computers that use static IP addresses and dynamically-assigned IP addresses.
- Quarantine the local client computers and the remote client computers that do not have the latest Windows updates installed.
- Ensure that the users in tailspintoy.com can only access the shares in wingtiptoys.com to which they have explicit permissions.
- Ensure that all of the users who run Microsoft Office Outlook can perform global address list (GAL) lookups on a server in their local office.

Question: 7

You need to recommend a NAP enforcement method for wingtiptoys.com that meets the company's security requirements.

Which NAP enforcement method should you recommend?

- A. DHCP
- B. 802.IX
- C. VPN
- D. IPSec

Answer: B

Case Study: 12

A Datum Corporation

COMPANY OVERVIEW

A. Datum Corporation is a manufacturing company that has a main office and a branch office. The main office is located in Denver. The branch office is located in Seattle.

PLANNED CHANGES

A. Datum plans to implement the following changes:

- Transition the network from IPv4 to IPv6.
- Decommission all of the WINS servers on the network.
- Open a new sales office in Redmond. The Redmond office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link.
- Deploy two new applications named App1 and App2. App1 and App2 cannot be installed on the same client computer. All users must be able to run App1 and App2 when they are disconnected.

from the network

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Business Goals

A. Datum has the following business goals:

- Minimize WAN link utilization.
- Minimize the cost of managing the network infrastructure and the servers.

Existing Active Directory/Directory Services

The network contains a single Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named adatum.com and contoso.com.

The forest contains the domain controllers configured as shown in the following table.

Domain controller name	Location	Subnet
DC1 DC2	Denver	10.0.1.0/24
DC3 DC4	Seattle	10.0.2.0/24

Existing Network Infrastructure

All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers were exchanged recently for new client computers that run Windows 7 Enterprise.

The main office has two file servers and two WINS servers.

The network contains multiple client/server applications that require NetBIOS name resolution. The network has Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) deployed.

A. Datum has a human resources (HR) department that publishes employee guidelines. The guideline files are stored in a shared folder on a file server. The HR manager updates the guidelines regularly. All users access the guideline

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Security Requirements

All sensitive documents are stored in a network share named Share1. All of the new documents in Share1 must be automatically rights protected.

All users must be able to send rights-protected documents from Share1 to users in a partner organization.

The users in partner organization must be able to view the contents of the documents. The partner organization does not have an AD RMS infrastructure.

Only employees of Adatum can have user accounts in the Adatum.com domain.

User Requirements

All employee guideline files must be available to all users if the file server that stores the files fails.

Question: 1

You need to recommend a storage solution for the rights-protected documents that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- B. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)

- C. Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager 2010
D. Network Policy Server (NPS)

Answer: B

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Security Requirements

All sensitive documents are stored in a network share named Share1. All of the new documents in Share1 must be automatically rights protected.

All users must be able to send rights-protected documents from Share1 to users in a partner organization. The users in the partner organization must be able to view the contents of the documents. The partner organization does not have an AD RMS infrastructure.

Only employees of Adatum can have user accounts in the Adatum.com domain.

User Requirements

All employee guideline files must be available to all users if the file server that stores the files fails.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/amolrb/archive/2010/02/09/automating-the-doc-protection-using-fci-integration-withrms-bulk-protection-tool.aspx>

Question: 2

You need to recommend a storage solution for the file servers that meets the company's user requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. BranchCache
B. Distributed File System (DFS) Replication
C. Network Load Balancing (NLB)
D. Services for Network File System (NFS)

Answer: A

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Security Requirements

All sensitive documents are stored in a network share named Share1. All of the new documents in Share1 must be automatically rights protected.

All users must be able to send rights-protected documents from Share1 to users in a partner organization. The users in the partner organization must be able to view the contents of the documents. The partner organization does not have an AD RMS infrastructure.

Only employees of Adatum can have user accounts in the Adatum.com domain.

User Requirements

All employee guideline files must be available to all users if the file server that stores the files fails.

Business Goals

A. Datum has the following business goals:

- Minimize WAN link utilization.
- Minimize the cost of managing the network infrastructure and the servers.

Question: 3

You need to recommend a solution for the partner organization to access the rights-protected documents. The solution must meet the company's security requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- B. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- C. Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager (FIM) 2010
- D. Microsoft Forefront Unified Access Gateway (UAG) 2010

Answer: D

Explanation:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Security Requirements

All sensitive documents are stored in a network share named Share1. All of the new documents in Share1 must be automatically rights protected.

All users must be able to send rights-protected documents from Share1 to users in a partner organization. The users in the partner organization must be able to view the contents of the documents. The partner organization does not have an AD RMS infrastructure.

Only employees of Adatum can have user accounts in the Adatum.com domain.

User Requirements

All employee guideline files must be available to all users if the file server that stores the files fails.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

A. Datum Corporation is a manufacturing company that has a main office and a branch office. The main office is located in Denver. The branch office is located in Seattle.

PLANNED CHANGES

A. Datum plans to implement the following changes:

- Transition the network from IPv4 to IPv6.
- Decommission all of the WINS servers on the network.
- Open a new sales office in Redmond. The Redmond office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link.
- Deploy two new applications named App1 and App2. App1 and App2 cannot be installed on the same client computer. All users must be able to run App1 and App2 when they are disconnected from the network.

Question: 4

You need to recommend a name resolution strategy that supports the company's planned changes.

Which two DNS configurations should you include in the recommendation? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. A GlobalNames zone
- B. A WINS proxy
- C. Multiple DNS suffixes on the client computers
- D. Stub zones
- E. Trust Anchors

Answer: A, C

PLANNED CHANGES

A. Datum plans to implement the following changes:

- Transition the network from IPv4 to IPv6.
- Decommission all of the WINS servers on the network.
- Open a new sales office in Redmond. The Redmond office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link.
- Deploy two new applications named App1 and App2. App1 and App2 cannot be installed on the same client computer. All users must be able to run App1 and App2 when they are disconnected from the network.

The network contains multiple client /server application that requires NetBIOS resolution

Question: 5

You need to recommend a solution for the deployment of App1 and App2 that supports the company's planned changes.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- B. Published applications by using Group Policy Objects (GPOs)
- C. RemoteApp
- D. Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)

Answer: A

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

A. Datum plans to implement the following changes:

- Transition the network from IPv4 to IPv6.
- Decommission all of the WINS servers on the network.
- Open a new sales office in Redmond. The Redmond office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link.
- Deploy two new applications named App1 and App2. App1 and App2 cannot be installed on the same client computer. All users must be able to run App1 and App2 when they are disconnected from the network.

Question: 6

You need to ensure that all of the users in the Redmond office always attempt to authenticate to either DC3 or DC4 first.

What should you do?

- A. Disable site link bridging.
- B. Enable universal group membership caching in the Seattle office.
- C. Create a subnet object for the Redmond office, and then assign the subnet object to the Seattle office.
- D. Create a site object for the Redmond office, and then assign the Subnet object of the Seattle office to the Redmond office.

Answer: C

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

A. Datum plans to implement the following changes:

- Transition the network from IPv4 to IPv6.
- Decommission all of the WINS servers on the network.
- Open a new sales office in Redmond. The Redmond office will connect to the Seattle office by using a WAN link.
- Deploy two new applications named App1 and App2. App1 and App2 cannot be installed on the same client computer. All users must be able to run App1 and App2 when they are disconnected from the network.

Domain controller name	Location	Subnet
DC1		
DC2	Denver	10.0.1.0/24
DC3		
DC4	Seattle	10.0.2.0/24

Case Study: 13

School of Fine Art

COMPANY OVERVIEW

School of Fine Art is an educational institution that has a main campus and two satellite campuses. The main campus is located in New York. The satellite campuses are located in Los Angeles and Chicago.

PLANNED CHANGES

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a 64-bit line-of-business application named App1 to all users on the network. App1 must be updated by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

School of Fine Art plans to centralize the management of all its virtualization technologies.

School of Fine Art plans to implement the following storage requirements for the documents on Server1:

- Archive all of the content on Server 1 that is older than 180 days.
- Prevent files that have a specific file type from being uploaded to Server 1.
- Automatically send administrators a report by using e-mail that contains a list of the duplicate files on Server 1.

School of Fine Art plans to implement an auditing solution.

School of Fine Art plans to improve the performance of the PKI infrastructure.

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a Windows Update solution on all client computers.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Business Goals

Minimize software licensing costs.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains a single Active Directory domain named fineartschool.net.

All domain controllers run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run a 32-bit version of Windows 7.

Existing Network Infrastructure

School of Fine Art has a file server named Server1.

The network contains the following virtualization technologies:

- VMWare ESX Server
- Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008
- Microsoft Virtual Server 2005 R2

The company's internal Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) contains two servers named CA1 and CA2. CA1 and CA2 have the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role service installed.

CA1 is configured as an offline standalone root certification authority (CA). CA2 is configured as an enterprise subordinate CA. CA2 has been issuing certificates for many years.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

School of Fine Art must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize the amount of time it takes client computers to verify certificates.
- Minimize the amount of network bandwidth the client computers use to verify the certificates.
- Ensure that only client computers that have the latest Windows updates installed can connect to the network.
- Log each change made to the objects stored in Active Directory. Ensure that the logs contain the before and after values of all the changes.

Administration Requirements

Administrators report that it takes a long time to manage the virtualization technologies by using the default administrative tools. A new solution must be implemented to manage the virtualization technologies.

Question: 1

You need to recommend a management solution for Server1 that supports the company's planned changes. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Access-Based Enumeration (ABE)
- B. Distributed File System (DFS)
- C. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)
- D. Share and Storage Management

Answer: C

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a 64-bit line-of-business application named App1 to all users on the network. App1 must be updated by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

School of Fine Art plans to centralize the management of all its virtualization technologies.

School of Fine Art plans to implement the following storage requirements for the documents on Server1:

- Archive all of the content on Server 1 that is older than 180 days.
- Prevent files that have a specific file type from being uploaded to Server 1.
- Automatically send administrators a report by using e-mail that contains a list of the duplicate files on Server 1.

School of Fine Art plans to implement an auditing solution.

School of Fine Art plans to improve the performance of the PKI infrastructure.

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a Windows Update solution on all client computers.

Question: 2

You need to recommend changes to the environment that meet the company's technical requirements for auditing Active Directory objects.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Deploy Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager.
- B. Run the active Directory Preparation Tool (Adprep.exe)
- C. Run auditpol.exe on each domain controller that runs Windows Server 2003
- D. Upgrade each domain controller that runs Windows Server 2003 to Windows Server 2008

Answer: D

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

School of Fine Art must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize the amount of time it takes client computers to verify certificates.
- Minimize the amount of network bandwidth the client computers use to verify the certificates.
- Ensure that only client computers that have the latest Windows updates installed can connect to the network.
- Log each change made to the objects stored in Active Directory. Ensure that the logs contain the before and after values of all the changes.

PLANNED CHANGES

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a 64-bit line-of-business application named App1 to all users on the network. App1 must be updated by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

School of Fine Art plans to centralize the management of all its virtualization technologies.

School of Fine Art plans to implement the following storage requirements for the documents on Server1:

- Archive all of the content on Server 1 that is older than 180 days.
- Prevent files that have a specific file type from being uploaded to Server 1.
- Automatically send administrators a report by using e-mail that contains a list of the duplicate files on Server 1.

School of Fine Art plans to implement an auditing solution.

School of Fine Art plans to improve the performance of the PKI infrastructure.

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a Windows Update solution on all client computers.

Business Goals

Minimize software licensing costs.

Question: 3

You need to recommend an update and compliance strategy that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager and Host Credential Authorization Protocol (HCAP)
- B. Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager and Network Policy Server (NPS)
- C. Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) and Host Credential Authorization Protocol (HCAP)
- D. Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) and Network Policy Server (NPS)

Answer: D

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

School of Fine Art must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize the amount of time it takes client computers to verify certificates.
- Minimize the amount of network bandwidth the client computers use to verify the certificates.
- Ensure that only client computers that have the latest Windows updates installed can connect to the network.
- Log each change made to the objects stored in Active Directory. Ensure that the logs contain the before and after values of all the changes.

PLANNED CHANGES

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a 64-bit line-of-business application named App1 to all users on the network. App1 must be updated by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

School of Fine Art plans to centralize the management of all its virtualization technologies.

School of Fine Art plans to implement the following storage requirements for the documents on Server1:

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- Prevent files that have a specific file type from being uploaded to Server 1.
- Automatically send administrators a report by using e-mail that contains a list of the duplicate files on Server 1.

School of Fine Art plans to implement an auditing solution.

School of Fine Art plans to improve the performance of the PKI infrastructure.

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a Windows Update solution on all client computers.

Question: 4

You need to recommend a strategy to improve the PKI. The strategy must meet the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. A Standalone subordinate CA
- B. The Certificate Enrollment Web Service role Service
- C. The Online Responder service
- D. Version 3 Certificate Templates

Answer: C

Explanation:

The company's internal Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) contains two servers named CA1 and CA2. CA1 and CA2 have the Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) role service installed.

CA1 is configured as an offline standalone root certification authority (CA). CA2 is configured as an enterprise subordinate CA. CA2 has been issuing certificates for many years.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

School of Fine Art must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize the amount of time it takes client computers to verify certificates.
- Minimize the amount of network bandwidth the client computers use to verify the certificates.
- Ensure that only client computers that have the latest windows updates installed can connect to the network.
- Log each change made to the objects stored in Active Directory. Ensure that the logs contain the before and after values of all the changes.

Question: 5

You need to recommend a management solution for the virtualization technologies that supports the company's planned changes.

What should you recommend?

- A. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Virtualization (MED-V)
- B. Microsoft System Center Operations Manager
- C. Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)
- D. Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT)

Answer: C

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a 64-bit line-of-business application named App1 to all users on the network. App1 must be updated by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

School of Fine Art plans to centralize the management of all its virtualization technologies.

School of Fine Art plans to implement the following storage requirements for the documents on Server1:

- Archive all of the content on Server 1 that is older than 180 days.
- Prevent files that have a specific file type from being uploaded to Server 1.
- Automatically send administrators a report by using e-mail that contains a list of the duplicate files on Server 1.

School of Fine Art plans to implement an auditing solution.

School of Fine Art plans to improve the performance of the PKI infrastructure.

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a Windows Update solution on all client computers.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a strategy for App1 that supports the company's planned changes.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) that assigns App1 to all of the client computers.
- B. Create a Group Policy Object (GPO) that publishes App1 to all of the users on the network.
- C. Deploy Windows XP Mode on all of the client computers. Deploy App1 on the virtual machine (VM).
- D. Deploy App1 on a server that has the Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host) role service installed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

School of Fine Art plans to deploy a 64-bit line-of-business application named App1 to all users on the network. App1 must be updated by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains a single Active Directory domain named fineartschool.net.

All domain controllers run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008 R2. All client computers run a 32-bit version of Windows 7.

Case Study: 14

Fabrikam Inc

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Fabrikam Inc. is a manufacturing company that has a main office and 10 branch offices.

PLANNED CHANGES

Fabrikam plans to implement the following changes in the fabrikam.com domain:

- In the main office, implement two Hyper-V servers.
- Migrate all of the user accounts from research.fabrikam.com to fabrikam.com.
- On the Hyper-V servers in the main office, deploy 20 virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2008 R2.

In the perimeter network, implement a server that has the Routing and Remote Access service (RRAS) role service installed.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Fabrikam.com contains application servers that run either Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2), or Windows Server 2008 R2. All of the application servers run services that use domain user accounts as service accounts.

Each branch office contains the following servers:

- A domain controller for fabrikam.com that runs a 32-bit version of Windows Server 2008 SP2
- A member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed

Business Goals

All proposed solutions must minimize hardware and software costs.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains a single Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named fabrikam.com and research.fabrikam.com.

An Active Directory site exists for each office.

The main office has three domain controllers for fabrikam.com that run Windows Server 2008 R2.

The relevant organizational units (OUs) and Group Policy objects (GPOs) for fabrikam.com are configured as shown in the following table.

OU name	OU contents	Linked GPO
OU1	All of the user accounts	GPO1
OU2	All of the user accounts that are used as service accounts	GPO2
OU3	All of the computer accounts for the application servers	GPO3

The Default Domain Policy GPO for fabrikam.com requires that the password for each user account be changed every 30 days.

Existing Network Infrastructure

The network contains an internal network and a perimeter network that are separated by a firewall. Only the perimeter network is accessible from the Internet.

All domain controllers are located in the internal network.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

Fabrikam must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Support the use of Hyper-V live migration.
- Minimize the number of ports opened on all of the firewalls.
- Ensure that the VMs are available if a single host server fails.
- Minimize and control the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Ensure that the users in the branch offices always authenticate to a local server when they log on.
- Ensure that the users are migrated to fabrikam.com can access the servers in research.fabrikam.com by using their current permissions.

Security Requirements

Fabrikam must meet the following security requirements:

- Ensure that the passwords for all service accounts expire every 60 days.
- Maintain the current policy for changing the passwords of all other user accounts.

Question: 1

You need to plan an authentication solution for remote access that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the plan?

- A. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) in an internal network
- B. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) in a perimeter network
- C. Network Policy Server (NPS) in an internal network
- D. Network Policy Server (NPS) in a perimeter network

Answer: D

Explanation:

Existing Network Infrastructure

The network contains an internal network and a perimeter network that are separated by a firewall. Only the perimeter network is accessible from the Internet.

All domain controllers are located in the internal network.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

Fabrikam must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Support the use of Hyper-V live migration.
- Minimize the number of ports opened on all of the firewalls.
- Ensure that the VMs are available if a single host server fails.
- Minimize and control the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Ensure that the users in the branch offices always authenticate to a local server when they log on.
- Ensure that the users are migrated to fabrikam.com can access the servers in research.fabrikam.com by using their current permissions.

PLANNED CHANGES

Fabrikam plans to implement the following changes in the fabrikam.com domain:

- In the main office, implement two Hyper-V servers.
- Migrate all of the user accounts from research.fabrikam.com to fabrikam.com
- On the Hyper-V servers in the main office deploy 20 virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2008 R2.
- In the perimeter network, implement a server that has the Routing and Remote Access service (RRAS) role service installed.

Question: 2

You need to recommend a solution for the Hyper-V servers that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Host Failover Clustering
- B. Guest Failover Clustering
- C. Network Load Balancing (NLB) on the Hyper-V Servers
- D. Network Load Balancing (NLB) on the VMs

Answer: A

Explanation:

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

Fabrikam must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Support the use of Hyper-V live migration.
- Minimize the number of ports opened on all of the firewalls.
- Ensure that the VMs are available if a single host server fails.
- Minimize and control the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Ensure that the users in the branch offices always authenticate to a local server when they log on.
- Ensure that the users are migrated to fabrikam.com can access the servers in research.fabrikam.com by using their current permissions.

PLANNED CHANGES

Fabrikam plans to implement the following changes in the fabrikam.com domain:

- In the main office, implement two Hyper-V servers.
- Migrate all of the user accounts from research.fabrikam.com to fabrikam.com.
- On the Hyper-V servers in the main office, deploy 20 virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2008 R2.
- In the perimeter network, implement a server that has the Routing and Remote Access service (RRAS) role service installed.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Fabrikam.com contains application servers that run either Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2), or Windows Server 2008 R2. All of the application servers run services that use domain user accounts as service accounts.

Each branch office contains the following servers:

- A domain controller for fabrikam.com that runs a 32-bit version of Windows Server 2008 SP2
- A member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed

Question: 3

You need to recommend a hardware solution for the domain controllers in the branch offices.

The solution must meet the company's technical requirements.

What should you recommend doing in each branch office?

- A. Install Windows Server 2008 R2 on each existing domain controller.
- B. Install a new server as a VM that runs Windows Server 2008 R2, and then promote the server to a writable domain controller.
- C. Install a new server as a VM that runs Windows Server 2008 R2, and then promote the server to a Read only domain controller (RODC).
- D. Install a new physical server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2, and then promote the server to a Read only domain controller (RODC).

Answer: C

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

Fabrikam must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Support the use of Hyper-V live migration.
- Minimize the number of ports opened on all of the firewalls.
- Ensure that the VMs are available if a single host server fails.
- Minimize and control the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Ensure that the users in the branch offices always authenticate to a local server when they log on.
- Ensure that the users are migrated to fabrikam.com can access the servers in research.fabrikam.com by using their current permissions.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Fabrikam.com contains application servers that run either Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2), or Windows Server 2008 R2. All of the application servers run services that use domain user accounts as service accounts.

Each branch office contains the following servers:

- A domain controller for fabrikam.com that runs a 32-bit version of Windows Server 2008 SP2
- A member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed

Business Goals

All proposed solutions must minimize hardware and software costs.

Question: 4

You need to plan a solution for the service accounts that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the plan?

- A. Modify the password expiration settings in GPO2.
- B. Implement managed service accounts, and then configure all the application servers to use the managed service accounts.
- C. Create a new domain for all of the service accounts, and then move the service accounts and the application servers to the new domain.
- D. Create a new Password Settings object (PSO) in fabrikam.com, and then apply the PSO to a group containing all of the service account user objects.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Security Requirements

Fabrikam must meet the following security requirements:

- Ensure that the passwords for all service accounts expire every 60 days.
- Maintain the current policy for changing the passwords of all other user accounts.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains a single Active Directory forest. The forest contains two domains named fabrikam.com and research.fabrikam.com.

An Active Directory site exists for each office.

The main office has three domain controllers for fabrikam.com that run Windows Server 2008 R2.

The relevant organizational units (OUs) and Group Policy objects (GPOs) for fabrikam.com are configured as shown in the following table.

OU name	OU contents	Linked GPO
OU1	All of the user accounts	GPO1
OU2	All of the user accounts that are used as service accounts	GPO2
OU3	All of the computer accounts for the application servers	GPO3

The Default Domain Policy GPO for fabrikam.com requires that the password for each user account be changed every 30 days.

Question: 5

You need to recommend an operating system for the planned Hyper-V servers in the main office. The operating system must support the company's planned changes and business requirements.

Which operating system should you recommend?

- A. A full installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise
- B. A Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise
- C. Microsoft Hyper-V Server 2008 R2
- D. Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter

Answer: D

Explanation:

PLANNED CHANGES

Fabrikam plans to implement the following changes in the fabrikam.com domain:

- In the main office, implement two Hyper-V servers.
- Migrate all of the user accounts from research.fabrikam.com to fabrikam.com.
- On the Hyper-V servers in the main office, deploy 20 virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2008 R2.

In the perimeter network, implement a server that has the Routing and Remote Access service (RRAS) role service installed.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Fabrikam.com contains application servers that run either Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2), or Windows Server 2008 R2. All of the application servers run services that use domain user accounts as service accounts.

Each branch office contains the following servers:

- A domain controller for fabrikam.com that runs a 32-bit version of Windows Server 2008 SP2
- A member server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and has the Hyper-V server role installed

Business Goals

All proposed solutions must minimize hardware and software costs.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a solution for consolidating the Active Directory domains. The solution must meet the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- B. Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT)
- C. Active Directory Users and Computers
- D. LDIF Directory Export (LDIFDE)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Technical Requirements

Fabrikam must meet the following technical requirements:

- Minimize administrative effort.
- Support the use of Hyper-V live migration.
- Minimize the number of ports opened on all of the firewalls.
- Ensure that the VMs are available if a single host server fails.
- Minimize and control the amount of Active Directory replication traffic between the offices.
- Ensure that the users in the branch offices always authenticate to a local server when they log on.
- Ensure that the users are migrated to fabrikam.com can access the servers in research.fabrikam.com by using their current permissions.

Question: 7

You need to plan an authentication solution for remote access that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the plan?

- A. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) in the internal network
- B. Network Policy Server (NPS) in the internal network
- C. Network Policy Server (NPS) in the perimeter network
- D. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) in the perimeter network

Answer: C

Case Study: 15

Trey Research

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Trey Research is a data warehousing company that has three data centers named Datacenter1, Datacenter2, and Datacenter3. The data centers are located in different cities.

Trey recently acquired another company named A. Datum Corporation.

PLANNED CHANGES

Several applications are installed on the internal network servers. Trey Research plans to make the applications accessible to the users who work from home.

Trey Research plans to migrate all of the user accounts in the adatum.com and east.adatum.com domains to treyresearch.com.

Trey Research plans to deploy smart cards to all of the users on the network.

Trey Research plans to deploy a document storage solution that meets the following requirements:

- The solution must be accessible to all client computers by using a Web browser.
- The solution must be able to notify administrators when sensitive documents are modified.

Trey Research plans to deploy a Failover Clustering solution to host a Web application named WebApp1, WebApp1 must meet the following requirements:

- Remain available if a single server fails.
- Remain available if a single data center fails.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Business Goals

Changes to the environment must require minimal hardware and software costs.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named `treyresearch.com` and `adatum.com`. A two-way forest trust exists between the forests.

`adatum.com` contains two domains named `adatum.com` and `east.adatum.com`. `Treyresearch.com` contains a single domain.

The network contains an internal enterprise root certification authority (CA).

Existing Network Infrastructure

The network contains client computers that run either Windows 7 or a UNIX-based operating system. Some users work from home on client computers that are members of a workgroup.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

- Trey Research must meet the following technical requirements:
- Users who work from home must be able to use local print devices.
- The amount of disk space used on the users' home computers must be minimized.
- Users who work from home must have the same desktop experience as users who are connected to the internal network.
- Users must be able to access the shares in the `adatum.com` domain after their user accounts are migrated to `treyresearch.com`.

Security Requirements

Trey Research must meet the following security requirements:

- If a user forgets his or her password, he or she must be able to reset the password on his or her own.
If a user forgets his or her smart card PIN, he or she must be able to reset the PIN on his or her own.

Question: 1

You need to recommend a document storage solution that supports the company's planned changes.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Forefront Unified Access Gateway (UAG) 2010
- B. File Server Resource Manager (FSRM)
- C. Distributed File System (DFS)
- D. Microsoft SharePoint Foundation 2010

Answer: C

Question: 2

You need to recommend a technology that meets the company's security requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. Microsoft Forefront Endpoint Protection 2010
- B. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- C. Active Directory Management Gateway Service
- D. Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager (FIM) 2010

Answer: D

Question: 3

You need to ensure that the migration of the user accounts from adatum.com and east.adatum.com to treyresearch.com meets the company's technical requirements.

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

- A. Enable name suffix routing.
- B. Disable SID filtering for the forest trust.
- C. Create an external trust between the two forests,
- D. Enable SID filtering for the forest trust.
- E. Disable name suffix routing.
- F. Enable SID History for each migrated user account.
- G. Disable SID History for each migrated user account.

Answer: BF

Question: 4

You need to recommend an access solution for the users who work at home that meets the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Visualization (MED-V)
- B. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- C. DirectAccess
- D. Remote Desktop Services (RDS)

Answer: D

Question: 5

You need to recommend a Failover Clustering solution that supports the company's planned changes.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Install a failover cluster node in Datacenter1 and Datacenter2. Configure a quorum that is set to Node Majority.
- B. Install a failover cluster node in Datacenter1, Datacenter2, and Datacenter3. Configure a quorum that is set to Node Majority.
- C. Install a failover cluster node in Datacenter1 and Datacenter2. Configure a quorum that is set to Node and File Share Majority. Store the file share witness on an existing server in Datacenter1.
- D. Install a failover cluster node in Datacenter1 and Datacenter2. Configure a quorum that is set to Node and File Share Majority, Store the file share witness on an existing server in Datacenter3.

Answer: D

Case Study: 16

Wingtip Toys Case B

General Background

You are the Enterprise Administrator for Wingtip Toys. The company has a main office and two branch offices, as described in the following table.

Office location	Number of users	WAN bandwidth	Client computer operating system
Los Angeles	10,000	1 Gbps	Windows 7
Munich	1,000	10 Mbps	Windows 7
Jakarta	2,500	3 Mbps	Windows XP SP3

Wingtip Toys is planning the acquisition of Tailspin Toys. The acquisition will add 100 users to the Los Angeles office, 10 users to the Munich office, and 6,000 users to the Jakarta office. As part of the acquisition, seven new buildings will be added to the existing Jakarta office complex.

Technical Background

Wingtip Toys has an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain with a NETBIOS name of CORP and a DNS name of wingtiptoys.com. Each office is represented by an Active Directory site. AD operational tasks such as schema changes, domain additions, and computer and user object creation are performed in the Los Angeles office.

DHCP servers are centrally located in the Los Angeles office. All DHCP servers run Windows Server 2008 R2 in a failover cluster configuration.

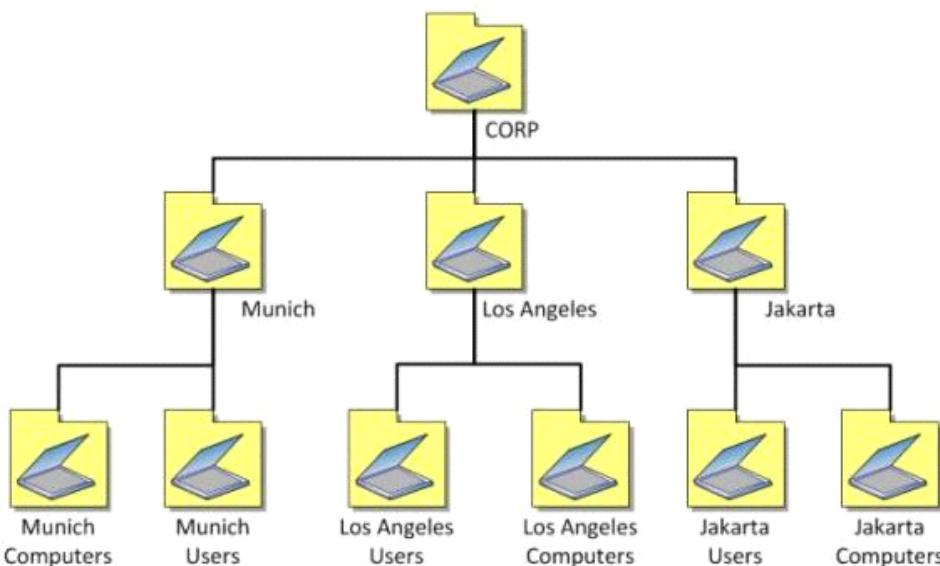
The company uses Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) to distribute updates.

A Remote Desktop Services (RDS) farm located in Los Angeles includes a load-balanced host named RD.wingtiptoys.com.

The company's servers include those shown in the following table.

Location	Server	Services	FSMO roles
Los Angeles	LA02	WSUS server	
Los Angeles	LA03 LA04 LA05	BranchCache servers	
Los Angeles	LADC01	Domain controller, global catalog server	Schema Master Infrastructure Master
Los Angeles	LADC02	Domain controller	Domain Naming Master PDC Emulator RID Master
Los Angeles	RD01 RD02 RD03	Remote Desktop Session Host servers	
Los Angeles	RD04	Remote Desktop Gateway server	
Los Angeles	RD05	Remote Desktop Web Access server	
Munich	MN02	WSUS server	
Munich	MN03 MN04	BranchCache servers	
Munich	MNDC01	Domain controller, global catalog server	
Munich	MNDC02	Domain controller	
Jakarta	JKT02	WSUS server	
Jakarta	JK03 JK04 JK05 JK06	BranchCache servers	
Jakarta	JKDC01	Domain controller, global catalog server	
Jakarta	JKDC02	Domain controller, global catalog server	

An application named App1 is installed on RD01, RD02, and RD03. Organizational units (OUs) are created as shown in the following diagram.



The company has reserved the 172.16.0.0/16 network IP range to support a future wireless network in Jakarta.

A public web server named WEB1 is located on a dedicated subnet in the Los Angeles office. The dedicated subnet is enabled for Network Address Translation (NAT) with IP address port forwarding to WEB1. No servers on the dedicated NAT subnet are members of any domain.

Each site deploys wired network segments with class C subnets as necessary.

Business requirements

You have the following business requirements:

- Provide the highest possible level of security for all new computing services. All external connections must be encrypted.
- Utilize a single network administration topology.
- Centralize Active Directory administration in the Los Angeles office.

Wingtip Toys is planning to set up several retail locations around Jakarta. The retail locations do not have physically secure areas for servers and networking equipment. You must minimize logon time for retail location employees and minimize the security impact in the event of a server theft at the retail location.

Technical Requirements

To support the acquisition, you plan to deploy the following items:

- A new AD DS environment.
- A dual-stack implementation of IPv6 networking in the Munich office.
- A new perimeter network dedicated for public web servers.

The computing environment must meet the following requirements:

- Each office must have at least one domain controller per physical location.
- There must be one global catalog server for every 1000 users.
- Computer policies for the perimeter network must be enforced without exposing internal user account credentials.
- The perimeter networks must not allow connections to computers or accounts on the CORP network.
- All software updates must be distributed from Los Angeles.
- All client computers must acquire IP addresses from DHCP.
- Users in the Munich office must have full Internet access.
- All users must have remote web access to Appl.
- Force all new users to change their password on first login.

Question: 1

You need to add a server to the existing Remote Desktop Session Host server farm.

What should you do?

- A. Install the new server with a NETBIOS name of RD. Create an A record in DNS with a name of RD.wingtiptoys.com. Add the server name in the RD Connection Broker console.
- B. Install the new server with a NETBIOS name of RD4. Create an A record in DNS with a name of RD4.wingtiptoys.com and the same IP address as RD.wingtiptoys.com.
- C. Install the new server with a NETBIOS name of RD4. Create an A record in DNS with a name of RD.wingtiptoys.com and the same IP address as RD.wingtiptoys.com.
- D. Install the new server with a NETBIOS name of RD. Create an SRV record in DNS with a name of RD.wingtiptoys.com and the same IP address as RD.wingtiptoys.com.

Answer: A

Question: 2

You create the new wireless network for the Jakarta office.

The network link between the Los Angeles and Jakarta offices becomes congested after users start connecting to the new wireless network.

You need to resolve the problem.

What should you do?

- A. Increase the replication interval between the Jakarta and Los Angeles AD sites.
- B. Add a global catalog server to the Jakarta office.
- C. Add a new IP subnet of 172.16.0.0/16 to the Jakarta AD site.
- D. Place the computer accounts for the Jakarta client computers in the Los Angeles OU.

Answer: C

Question: 3

You need to design the deployment for the retail locations.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a fine-grained password policy for each retail location.
- B. Create a password replication policy for each retail location,
- C. Place a BranchCache server in the Jakarta office.
- D. Place a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the Jakarta office.
- E. Place a BranchCache server in each retail location.
- F. Place a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each retail location.
- G. Place a writeable domain controller in each retail location.

Answer: B, F

Question: 4

You are planning to deploy the new network in Munich.

Which subnet mask should you use?

- A. /48
- B. /24
- C. /56
- D. /8
- E. /16
- F. /64
- G. /128

Answer: F

Question: 5

You create the new wireless network for the Jakarta office.

The network link between the Los Angeles and Jakarta offices becomes congested after users start connecting to the new wireless network.

You need to resolve the problem.

What should you do?

- A. Add a DNS and global catalog server to the Jakarta office.
- B. Create a static route for the IP subnet of 172.16.0.0/8 to the Jakarta router.
- C. Add a new IP subnet of 172.16.0.0/16 to the Los Angeles AD site.
- D. Add a new IP subnet of 172.16.0.0/16 to the Jakarta AD site.

Answer: D

Question: 6

You are planning to deploy the new network in Munich.

Office location	Number of users	WAN bandwidth	Client computer operating system
Los Angeles	10,000	1 Gbps	Windows 7
Munich	1,000	10 Mbps	Windows 7
Jakarta	2,500	3 Mbps	Windows XP SP3

Which subnet mask should you use?

- A. 2001:DB8:0:C000: /64
- B. 2001:DB8:0: C000: /48
- C. 2001:DB8:0:C000: /24
- D. 200.1.8.0/128
- E. 2001:DB8:0: C000:: /16
- F. 200.1.8.0/56
- G. 2001:DB8:0: C000:: /8

Answer: A

Question: 7

You need to meet the remote application and administration requirements.

On which server or servers should you install certificates?

- A. RD01, RD02, and RD03 using the name rd.corp.wingtiptoys.com in the certificate request.
- B. RD04 and RD05 using the name rd.wingtiptoys.com in the certificate request.
- C. RD01, RD02, and RD03 using the name rd.wingtiptoys.com in the certificate request.
- D. Only RD04 using the name rd.wingtiptoys.com in the certificate request.
- E. Only RD05 using the name rd.corp.wingtiptoys.com in the certificate request.

Answer: D

Question: 8

You need to minimize WAN bandwidth for the Jakarta office during the acquisition.

Which role or service should you move to the Jakarta site?

- A. Infrastructure Master

- B. RID Master
- C. Global Catalog
- D. Domain Naming Master
- E. Schema Master
- F. PDC emulator

Answer: F

Question: 9

You are planning to deploy the new network in Munich.
Which address allocation should you use for the new Munich addresses?

- A. 2001:777:1d:1dc::1
- B. FEC0::1
- C. FF02::1
- D. FE80::1

Answer: A

Question: 10

You need to prepare the new perimeter network and move the appropriate resources with the minimum amount of downtime.
Which actions should you perform? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Join WEB1 to the PERIMETER domain.
- B. Join WEB1 to the CORP domain.
- C. Create a new network segment with private addresses that have routes to the internal network. Create an AD DS site defined for the public NAT network address space.
- D. Install the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) server role on DC1 and name the domain PERIMETER.
- E. Deploy a new server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 on the perimeter network, and name the server DC1.
- F. Create a network segment with a private address space and provide NAT services to public IP addresses. Create an AD DS site defined for the perimeter network address space.

Answer: A, D, E, F

Question: 11

You need to design the deployment for the retail locations.
What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a password replication policy for each retail location.
- B. Place a DNS and WINS server in the Jakarta office.
- C. Place a global catalog server in each retail location.
- D. Place a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each retail location.
- E. Place a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the Jakarta office.
- F. Place a DNS and WINS server in each retail location.
- G. Create a new AD DS site and place each read-only domain controller (RODC) in the new site.

Answer: A, D

Question: 12

You need to design the deployment for the retail locations.

What should you do? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Place a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the Jakarta office.
- B. Create a new AD DS site and place each read-only domain controller (RODC) in the new site.
- C. Place a DNS and WINS server in each retail location.
- D. Place a read-only domain controller (RODC) in each retail location.
- E. Create a password replication policy for each retail location.
- F. Place a DNS and WINS server in the Jakarta office.
- G. Place a global catalog server in each retail location.

Answer: D, E

Question: 13

You need to minimize WAN bandwidth for the Jakarta office during the acquisition.

Which role or service should you move to the Jakarta site?

- A. Domain Naming Master
- B. Global Catalog
- C. Schema Master
- D. PDC emulator
- E. Infrastructure Master
- F. RID Master

Answer: D

Question: 14

You run a Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer scan and find that several important security updates have not been applied to Jakarta client computers.

You need to apply the updates and comply with all requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Set LA02 to synchronize with Windows Update and automatically approve all security updates. Approve the updates on JK02.
- B. Set JK02 to synchronize with Windows Update and automatically approve all security updates. Approve the updates on JK02.
- C. Set JK02 to synchronize with LA02. Approve all required updates on JK02.
- D. Set JK02 to synchronize with LA02. Approve all required updates on LA02.

Answer: D

Question: 15

You need to specify the location and configuration for domain controllers in the new AD DS domain. What should you recommend?

- A. 11 servers with the Domain Controller and Global Catalog services in Los Angeles; 2 servers with the Domain Controller and Global Catalog services in Munich; 9 servers with the Domain Controller and Global Catalog services in Jakarta.
- B. 11 domain controllers and 11 global catalog servers in Los Angeles; 1 domain controller and 1 global catalog server in Munich; 3 domain controllers and 3 global catalog servers in Jakarta.
- C. 11 servers with the Domain Controller and Global Catalog services in Los Angeles; 1 server with the Domain Controller and Global Catalog services in Munich; 3 servers with the Domain Controller and Global Catalog services in Jakarta.
- D. 1 domain controller and 10 global catalog servers in Los Angeles; 1 domain controller and 2 global catalog servers in Munich; 3 domain controllers and 7 global catalog servers in Jakarta.

Answer: A

Question: 16

You need to recommend a NAP enforcement method for wingtiptoy.com that meets the company's security requirements.

Which NAP enforcement method should you recommend?

- A. vpn
- B. DHCP
- C. IPsec
- D. 802.1x

Answer: C

Case Study: 17

Graphics Design Institute

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Graphics Design Institute is a training company that has four offices.

Graphics Design Institute recently purchased another company named Proseware, Inc.

PLANNED CHANGES

Graphics Design Institute plans to transition the internal IPv4 network to IPv6. IPv4 will be used to connect to the Internet. Only private IPv6 addresses will be used on the internal network.

Graphics Design Institute plans to deploy a remote access solution for all client computers.

Graphics Design Institute plans to deploy 10 public computers that run Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2).

All Windows Vista public computers will run an application named Appl.

Graphics Design Institute plans to deploy 10 public computers that run Windows 7 Professional. All windows 7 public computers will run an application named App2.

You plan to deploy a virtualization solution that will host 120 virtual machines (VMs). You run performance tests and verify that you can host 20 VMs per server and still maintain adequate performance.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

All client computers run Windows 7 Enterprise and are joined to the Active Directory domain. All of the client computers use wireless WAN (WWAN) network adapters to maintain permanent connections to the Internet.

An application named BusinessApp is installed on a server in graphicdesigninstitute.com. BusinessApp only supports Kerberos authentication. Only users in graphicdesigninstitute.com currently use BusinessApp.

Existing Network Infrastructure

The network contains four IPv4 subnets.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

All of the client computers that use IPv4 must be able to communicate with the client computers that use IPv6.

Administrators must be able to remotely manage the client computers when users work either from the office or remotely. Administrators must be able to remotely manage the client computers if the users are not logged on to their computers.

Administrators must ensure that only App1 and App2 run on the public computers.

Graphics Design Institute must meet the following visualization requirements:

- Support Hyper-V live migration.
- Minimize hardware and software costs.
- Ensure that all of the VMs are available if a single server fails.
- Prevent any impact on the performance of the VMs if a single server fails.
- Minimize the amount of administrative effort required to manage a storage solution for the Hyper-V servers.

Security Requirements

The corporate security policy states that when an administrator modifies the permissions assigned to the members of a group named Group1, the permissions must be restored to their default settings.

Question: 1

You need to recommend a remote access solution that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. internet Protocol Security (IPsec) using Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server
- B. Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)
- C. DirectAccess
- D. Network Access Protection (NAP)
- E. Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) using Microsoft Threat Management Gateway (TMG)

Answer: C

Question: 2

You need to recommend a remote access solution that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)
- B. DirectAccess
- C. Network Access Protection (NAP)
- D. Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)

Answer: B

Question: 3

You need to recommend a visualization solution that meets the company's technical requirements.
What should you recommend?

- A. Seven Hyper-V servers and one failover cluster
- B. Six Hyper-V servers and one failover cluster
- C. Six Hyper-V servers and one server that has Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed
- D. Seven Hyper-V servers and one server that has Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed

Answer: D

Question: 4

You need to recommend a solution for the public computers that meets the company's technical requirements.
What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a software restriction policy
- B. AppLocker
- C. Microsoft Application Visualization (App-V)
- D. Data Execution Prevention (DEP)

Answer: C

Question: 5

You need to recommend a storage solution for the VMs that meets the company's technical requirements.
What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. internal disks and one volume shared between all of the VMs
- B. internal disks and one volume for each VM
- C. one Storage Area Network (SAN) and one logical unit number (LUN) for each VM
- D. one Storage Area Network (SAN) and one logical unit number (LUN) configured as a Clustered Shared Volume

Answer: C

Question: 5

You need to recommend a technology to transition the company from IPv4 to IPv6. The technology must meet the company's technical requirements.

Which transition technology should you recommend?

- A. 6 to 4
- B. Network Address Translation64 (NAT64)
- C. Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP)
- D. PortProxy

Answer: C

Question: 6

You need to ensure that the users in the proseware.com forest can use BusinessApp.

What should you do?

- A. Add an external trust between proseware.com and graphicdesigninstitute.com.
- B. Raise the functional level of the graphicdesigninstitute.com forest to Windows Server 2008.
- C. Raise the functional level of the proseware.com forest to Windows Server 2008.
- D. Replace the external trust by a forest trust.

Answer: D

Case Study: 18

Contoso, Ltd.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Contoso, Ltd. is a financial institution that has 1,500 users.

PLANNED CHANGES

Contoso plans to deploy the following:

- A Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
- An update strategy
- Microsoft Office 2010 on all client computers
- A Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) that uses Microsoft technologies
- A Group Policy object (GPO) named GP1 on all of the client computers in contoso.com and south.contoso.com only

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Business Goals

Contoso has the following business goals:

- Minimize the cost of the software and hardware required to deploy an update strategy.
- Minimize the amount of administrative effort required to deploy a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI).

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. Contoso.com contains two child domains named south.contoso.com and north.contoso.com.

All of the client computers in contoso.com are in an Active Directory site named Site1. All of the client computers in north.contoso.com and south.contoso.com are in an Active Directory site named Site2.

The relevant organizational units (OUs) are configured as shown in the following table.

OU name	OU contents	Server operating system
DC_OU	Five domain controllers	Windows Server 2008
FS_OU	Five file servers	Windows Server 2008 R2
Servers	DC_OU FS_OU	None

Existing Environment

The network contains five Hyper-V servers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The network contains 2,000 client computers.

REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- All client computers must schedule the installation of Windows updates.
- All Office 2010 applications must be available from the Start menu.
- The amount of CPU resources used on the client computers must be minimized.
- Administrators must approve each application that a user can run on a virtual desktop.
- All of the client computers in each of the domains must automatically receive IPSec certificates.
- Administrators must be able to upgrade Office by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.
- When a user logs off of a virtual desktop, the default settings for the virtual desktop must be restored.
- Administrators must be able to apply Windows updates to all client computers and personal virtual desktops.
- Administrators must be able to confirm whether Windows updates are installed correctly on the client computers.
- The amount of time it takes for the users in south.contoso.com to log on to their client computers must be minimized.

Auditing Requirements

Contoso must meet the following auditing requirements:

- Audit each logon to the domain.
- Store all auditing events in a central location.
- Audit each successful access to the shared folders on the file servers.
- Audit each modification to the password of the default Administrator account.

Question: 1

You plan to deploy Advanced Audit Policy Configuration settings to the Servers OU.

Which auditing requirement is met by deploying the Advanced Audit Policy Configuration settings?

- A. Audit each successful access to the shared folders on the file servers.
- B. Audit each logon to the domain.
- C. Audit each modification to the password of the default Administrator account.

D. Store all auditing events in a central location.

Answer: C

Question: 2

You need to recommend a solution for the planned VDI that meets the company's technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Enterprise Desktop Visualization (MED-V)
- B. Personal virtual desktops
- C. Folder redirection
- D. Virtual desktop pools

Answer: D

Question: 3

You need to recommend which role services must be deployed to support the planned VDI. Which role services should you recommend?

- A.
 - Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)
 - Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)
 - Remote Desktop Web Access (RD Web Access)
- B.
 - Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)
 - Remote Desktop Virtualization Host (RD Virtualization Host).
 - Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
- C.
 - Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
 - Remote Desktop Virtualization Host (RD Virtualization Host)
 - Network Policy Server (NPS)
- D.
 - Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)
 - Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway)
 - Network Policy Server (NPS)

Answer: B

Question: 4

You need to recommend an application delivery method for Office 2010 that meets the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V)
- B. Published software by using GPOs
- C. RemoteApps

D. Assigned software by using GPOs

Answer: C

Question: 5

You need to recommend a PKI strategy that meets the company's technical requirements.
What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. One enterprise root certification authority (CA) in each domain
- B. One standalone root certification authority (CA) in the forest root domain
- C. One standalone root certification authority (CA) in each domain
- D. One enterprise root certification authority (CA) in the forest root domain

Answer: D

Question: 6

You need to recommend an application delivery method for Office 2010 that meets the company's technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Publish Office 2010 by using RemoteApp.
- B. Publish Office 2010 by using Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM).
- C. Publish Office 2010 by using Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V).
- D. Publish Office 2010 by using GPOs.

Answer: C

Question: 7

You need to recommend a solution for the planned VDI that meets the company's technical requirements.
What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. virtual desktop pools
- B. profile redirection by using Group Policy Objects (GPOs)
- C. folder redirection by using Group Policy Objects (GPOs)
- D. personal virtual desktops

Answer: A

Case Study: 19

Consolidated Messenger

General Background

Consolidated Messenger is an international company with multiple regional offices, branch offices, and data centers.

The company has an existing Microsoft Software Assurance for Volume Licensing subscription.

Infrastructure Background

The offices and data centers are described in the following table.

Location	Office type	# of WAN connections	Total WAN bandwidth	Number of servers	# of client computers
Ottawa	Regional Office	4	4 GB	6	1000
Toronto	Regional Office	2	3 GB	8	1500
Toronto	Data Center	4	16 GB	500	15
Vancouver	Regional Office	2	2 GB	4	700
Vancouver	Data Center	2	10 GB	200	10
Atlanta	Branch Office	2	200 MB	1	100
Boston	Branch Office	2	150 MB	1	50
Chicago	Branch Office	2	200 MB	1	80
Denver	Branch Office	2	300 MB	1	200
Montreal	Branch Office	2	400 MB	6	300
Seattle	Branch Office	2	100 MB	1	15

All offices and data centers are connected by a private routed network.

The environment includes a mix of physical servers and virtual machines (VMs).

All servers are backed up by using Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager (DPM). The DPM server in each data center has a replica partner in the other data center.

Branch Offices

The branch offices do not have secure locations in which to install network equipment or servers.

The six physical servers in the Montreal branch office are described in the following table.

Server name	Notes
MONT01	Has a USB dongle license key that is required for a third-party application
MONT02	Fax server that contains a fax card
MONT03	Itanium server
MONT04	64-bit Intel-based server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2
MONT05	64-bit Intel-based server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2
MONT06	64-bit Intel-based server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2

Data Centers

The data centers contain Hyper-V failover clusters, as described in the following table.

Location	Cluster name	# of nodes
Toronto	HVC01	16
Toronto	HVC02	16
Vancouver	HVC03	16
Vancouver	HVC04	16
Vancouver	HVC10	8
Toronto	HVC10	8

The data centers share a Hyper-V geocluster with 16 nodes. Each site has 8 nodes. Replicated SAN storage and a file share witness for the geocluster are located in the Ottawa regional office.

Each data center contains direct-attached storage (DAS) and multiple storage area network (SAN) systems. Some SAN storage is replicated across the data centers.

The company has a single DHCP server that is located in the Toronto data center. All network switches and routers are configured with DHCP Relay to the Toronto DHCP server. The DHCP server is a physical server

with DAS.

Domain Background

The company network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. Each location is represented by an Active Directory site. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. The domain controllers are described in the following table.

Active Directory Domain Controllers			
Server name	Domain	FSMO role	Global catalog?
DC001	Root.local	Relative ID Master	No
DC002	Root.local	PDC Emulator	No
DC003	Root.local	Schema Master	No
DC004	Root.local	Domain Naming Master	No
DC005	Root.local	Infrastructure Master	No
DC006	Root.local		Yes
DC007	Root.local		Yes
DC101	User.Root.local	PDC Emulator	No
DC102	User.Root.local	Relative ID Master	No
DC103	User.Root.local	Infrastructure Master	No
DC104	User.Root.local		Yes
DC105	User.Root.local		Yes
DC106	User.Root.local		Yes
DC107	User.Root.local		Yes
DC108	User.Root.local		Yes
DC109	User.Root.local		Yes
DC111	User.Root.local		Yes
DC112	User.Root.local		Yes
DC113	User.Root.local		Yes

The Root.local domain only contains a limited number of administrative accounts. All other user accounts are located in the User.Root.local domain.

Security Background

The Ethernet switches and Wireless Access Points (WAPs) are protected with 802. Ix port security using Windows username and password Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol (PEAP). Client computers are authenticated by using a Network Policy Server (NPS). A health check is performed before client computers are allowed onto the corporate network.

Application Background

Applications are deployed to client computers and Remote Desktop servers by using Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V). Each data center and branch office has an App-V Streaming Server.

Several applications utilize Windows Server Failover Clustering within the Hyper-V environment. All failover cluster servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

A Customer Relationship Management (CRM) application is installed on a 32-bit virtual machine (VM) in the Toronto data center that is not compatible with Windows on Windows (WoW). Users will be granted remote access to the CRM application.

Business requirements

The company is planning to migrate its existing Microsoft Exchange Server environment to Microsoft Office 365 with rich co-existence.

The company is planning to deploy 500 new retail locations. The retail locations must use a new Active

Directory infrastructure. Each retail location will have access to a set of services. These services will be accessible only from a new perimeter network in both the Toronto and Vancouver data centers. Each retail location will have a private network connection to the perimeter network. The retail location client computers will be hardware-based thin clients that run Windows 7 Enterprise. The retail locations will use only network printers managed by printer location policies.

A consulting company will provide on-site consultants in multiple regional offices, branch offices, and retail locations. The consulting company will supply the consultants with tablet computers. The consultants will require access to the Internet and to some server resources.

Technical Requirements

You have the following general requirements:

- Each office must have at least one domain controller.
- All current and future branch office domain controllers must replicate AD information only with domain controllers located in the data centers.
- Client computers and servers must always obtain the same IP address in the event of a DHCP service failure.
- Remote access to the CRM application must be enabled through a CustomerService.msi file distributed to users.
- Applications must be streamed from a local Streaming Server if one is available.

You have the following security requirements:

- Ensure that users in the retail locations cannot see or access any corporate domain information or other corporate services.
- Permit user accounts on each branch office and retail location server only for users who work in that location.
- Enable single sign-on (SSO) using the existing Active Directory user accounts for all external applications.
- Consultant computers must be issued exemption certificates from a dedicated Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) server.
- Ensure that all non-corporate computers pass a Health Check before being allowed on the network, other than consultant computers that have passed a manual system audit.
- Minimize the attack surface on all servers.

Question: 1

The AD CS servers must meet the following requirements:

- Install all management components on the server.
- Manage the server from the server console.

You need to recommend the editions of Windows Server 2008 R2 that meet the requirements for the new AD CS server.

Which editions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)

- A. a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter
- B. Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise
- C. Windows Server 2008 R2 Web Server

- D. Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard
- E. a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard
- F. a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 Web Server
- G. Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter
- H. a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise

Answer: B, D, G

Question: 2

You need to add the necessary technologies to the environment to prepare Active Directory for Office 365. Which technologies should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Active Directory Web Services
- B. Active Directory Federation Services
- C. Microsoft Forefront Unified Access Gateway (UAG)
- D. Microsoft Online Directory Synchronization Tool
- E. Microsoft Forefront Identity Manager

Answer: B, D

Question: 3

You need to configure the replication topology for the branch offices. What should you recommend? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Create site links between the branch office domain controllers with a cost of 50.
- B. Delete the automatically created site links for the branch office domain controllers.
- C. Create site links between the branch office domain controllers and the data center domain controllers with a cost of 50.
- D. Disable the Knowledge Consistency Checker (KCC).
- E. Create site links between the data center domain controllers with a cost of 25.

Answer: B, C

Question: 4

You need to ensure that the CRM application server is a highly available virtual machine (HAVM) that will fail between data centers.

What should you recommend?

- A. Place the HAVM on local storage and use Hyper-V Replica to replicate the VM to the other site.
- B. Place the HAVM on a logical unit number (LUN) dedicated to a single VM.
- C. Place the HAVM on a direct-attached storage (DAS) disk array.
- D. Place the HAVM on a Cluster Shared Volume (CSV) with other HAVMs.

Answer: B

Question: 5

You need to ensure that DHCP service is highly available between the two data centers.

What should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Move the DHCP database to the SAN storage.
- B. Migrate the DHCP service to a highly available virtual machine (HAVM) in the Toronto data center.
- C. Configure Network Load Balancing between the two DHCP servers,
- D. Perform a physical-to-virtual (P2V) migration of the DHCP server in Toronto.
- E. Configure a failover cluster that contains the two DHCP servers.
- F. Use System Center Data Protection Manager (DPM) to back up the DHCP database and replicate it to the Vancouver DPM server.
- G. Migrate the DHCP service to a highly available virtual machine (HAVM) in the Vancouver data center.
- H. Install a DHCP server in the Vancouver data center.

Answer: A, E, H

Question: 6

You need to plan a name resolution strategy for the App-V Streaming Servers.

What should you recommend?

- A. Disable the DNS round robin feature.
- B. Disable the DNS netmask ordering feature.
- C. For each App-V Streaming Server, create a CNAME record named APPV that points to that server.
- D. For each App-V Streaming Server, create an A record named APPV, and enter the IP address of that server.

Answer: D

Question: 7

You need to consolidate the physical servers in the Montreal branch office.

What should you recommend? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Virtualize MONT01 through MONT03 only.
- B. Virtualize MONT03 through MONT06 only.
- C. Virtualize MONT04 through MONT06 only.
- D. Insert the dongle from MONT01 into a Hyper-V server.
- E. Insert the fax card from MONT02 into a Hyper-V server.
- F. Install a new Hyper-V server in the Montreal branch office.
- G. Convert the hard drive of MONT03 to a VHD. Import the VHD into a Hyper-V server as a new VM.

Answer: FC

Question: 8

You need to recommend the necessary component for the retail location client computers. What should you recommend?

- A. Microsoft Desktop Optimization Pack (MDOP)

- B. Windows Thin PC
- C. Windows Virtual Desktop Access (Windows VDA)
- D. Windows Virtual Enterprise Centralized Desktop (Windows VECD)
- E. Windows XP Mode

Answer: C

Question: 9

You need to plan the Active Directory infrastructure for the new retail locations.
What should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Deploy a new forest.
- B. Create a new domain.
- C. Create a new disjointed domain in the existing corporate forest.
- D. Create a one-way forest trust from the existing corporate forest to the new forest.
- E. Create a one-way forest trust from the new forest to the existing corporate forest.
- F. Create a domain trust from the new domain to the user domain in the existing corporate forest.
- G. Create a domain trust from the existing user domain to the new domain in the new forest.

Answer: A, B, E

Case Study: 20

Jazzy Records

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Jazzy Records has a main office and 10 branch offices.

PLANNED CHANGES

Jazzy Records plans to implement the following changes:

- Assign IPv6 addresses to all client computers.
- Deploy domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Provide VPN access to all of the users in both forests.
- Deploy Network Access Protection (NAP) in the jazzyrecords.com forest.
- Ensure that only the users in the funkslam.com accounting department can access the resources in jazzyrecords.com.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

The network contains a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 organization.

Jazzy Records has many departments, including an accounting department.

Business Goals

New software and hardware solutions must be implemented by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named jazzyrecords.com and funkslam.com. Each forest contains one domain.

All of the domain controllers in jazzyrecords.com run Windows Server 2008 R2. All of the domain controllers

in funkslam.com run Windows Server 2003.

The forests and the domains are configured as shown in the following table.

Forest or domain name	Functional level
jazzyrecords.com forest	Windows Server 2003
jazzyrecords.com domain	Windows Server 2003
funkslam.com forest	Windows 2000
funkslam.com domain	Windows 2000 native

Existing Network Infrastructure

Each office is on a separate IPv4 subnet.

All of the domain controllers are located in the main office. REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

Jazzy Records must meet the following technical requirements:

- Ensure that client computers do not require certificates.
- Prevent certain users from printing confidential documents and forwarding the documents by e-mail.
- Prevent administrator passwords from being replicated to the domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Control remote access to client computers that use static IP addresses and dynamically-assigned IP addresses.
- Quarantine the local client computers and the remote client computers that do not have the latest Windows updates installed.
- Ensure that the users in tailspintoys.com can only access the shares in jazzyrecords.com to which they have explicit permissions.
- Ensure that all of the users who run Microsoft Office Outlook can perform global address list (GAL) lookups on a server in their local office.

Question: 1

You need to recommend a NAP enforcement method for jazzyrecords.com that meets the company's security requirements. Which NAP enforcement method should you recommend?

- A. 802.IX
- B. DHCP
- C. IPSec
- D. VPN

Answer: A

Question: 2

You need to recommend an IP addressing solution that meets the company's technical requirements. Which IPv6 prefix should you include in the recommendation?

- A. 2001::/10
- B. FC00::/10
- C. FE80::/10
- D. FF00::/10

Answer: B

Question: 3

You need to recommend a document protection strategy that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- B. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- C. Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME)
- D. Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

Answer: B

Question: 4

You need to ensure that you can migrate objects from tailspintoys.com by using Active Directory Migration Tool version 3.2 (ADMT v3.2). What should you do in tailspintoys.com?

- A. Raise the functional level of the domain.
- B. Convert all global groups to universal groups.
- C. Run the Active Directory Preparation Tool (Adprep-exe).
- D. Upgrade the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator to Windows Server 2008 R2.

Answer: A

Question: 5

You need to recommend a solution for deploying the domain controllers in the branch offices. The solution must meet the company's security requirements. What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy writable domain controllers that run a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Enable universal group membership caching.
- B. Deploy Read-only Domain Controllers (RODCs) that run a full installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Enable universal group membership caching.
- C. Deploy writable domain controllers that run a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Configure the domain controllers as global catalog servers.
- D. Deploy Read-only Domain Controllers (RODCs) that run a full installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Configure the domain controllers as global catalog servers.

Answer: D

Case Study: 21

Coho Vineyard

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Coho Vineyard has a main office and 10 branch offices.

PLANNED CHANGES

Coho Vineyard plans to implement the following changes:

- Assign IPv6 addresses to all client computers.
- Deploy domain controllers in the branch offices.
- Provide VPN access to all of the users in both forests.
- Deploy Network Access Protection (NAP) in the cohovineyard.com forest.
- Ensure that only the users in the cohownery.com accounting department can access the resources in cohovineyard.com.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

The network contains a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 organization.

Coho Vineyard has many departments, including an accounting department.

Business Goals

New software and hardware solutions must be implemented by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Existing Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named cohovineyard.com and cohownery.com. Each forest contains one domain.

All of the domain controllers in cohovineyard.com run Windows Server 2008 R2. All of the domain controllers in cohownery.com run Windows Server 2003.

The forests and the domains are configured as shown in the following table.

Forest or domain name	Functional level
cohovineyard.com forest	Windows Server 2003
cohovineyard.com domain	Windows Server 2003
cohownery.com forest	Windows 2000
cohownery.com domain	Windows 2000 native

Existing Network Infrastructure

Each office is on a separate IPv4 subnet.

All of the domain controllers are located in the main office. REQUIREMENTS

Technical Requirements

Coho Vineyard must meet the following technical requirements:

- All IPv6 addresses must use a private IP address range.
- All IPv6 addresses must be routable between offices only.

Security Requirements

- Coho Vineyard must meet the following security requirements:
- Ensure that client computers do not require certificates.
- Prevent certain users from printing confidential documents and forwarding the documents by e-mail.
- Prevent administrator passwords from being replicated to the domain controllers in the branch

offices.

- Control remote access to client computers that use static IP addresses and dynamically-assigned IP addresses.
- Quarantine the local client computers and the remote client computers that do not have the latest Windows updates installed.
- Ensure that the users in cohownery.com can only access the shares in cohovineyard.com to which they have explicit permissions.
- Ensure that all of the users who run Microsoft Office Outlook can perform global address list (GAL) lookups on a server in their local office.

Question: 1

You need to ensure that you can migrate objects from cohownery.com by using Active Directory Migration Tool version 3.2 (ADMT v3.2). What should you do in cohownery.com?

- A. Run the Active Directory Preparation Tool (Adprep.exe).
- B. Convert all global groups to universal groups.
- C. Raise the functional level of the domain.
- D. Upgrade the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator to Windows Server 2008 R2.

Answer: A

Question: 2

You need to recommend an IP addressing solution that meets the company's technical requirements. Which IPv6 prefix should you include in the recommendation?

- A. 2001::/10
- B. FE80::/10
- C. FC00::/10
- D. FF00::/10

Answer: C

Question: 3

You need to recommend a document protection strategy that meets the company's security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- B. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- C. Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)
- D. Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME)

Answer: A

Question: 4

You need to recommend a NAP enforcement method for cohovineyard.com that meets the company's security requirements. Which NAP enforcement method should you recommend?

- A. IPSec
- B. 802.IX
- C. VPN
- D. DHCP

Answer: B

Question: 5

You need to recommend a solution for deploying the domain controllers in the branch offices. The solution must meet the company's security requirements. What should you recommend?

- A. Deploy writable domain controllers that run a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Configure the domain controllers as global catalog servers.
- B. Deploy Read-only Domain Controllers (RODCs) that run a full installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Enable universal group membership caching.
- C. Deploy writable domain controllers that run a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Enable universal group membership caching.
- D. Deploy Read-only Domain Controllers (RODCs) that run a full installation of Windows Server 2008 R2. Configure the domain controllers as global catalog servers.

Answer: D

Question: 6

You need to ensure that you can migrate objects from cohownery.com by using Active Directory Migration Tool version 3.2 (ADMT v3.2). What should you do in cohownery.com?

- A. Upgrade the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Run the Active Directory Preparation Tool (Adprep.exe).
- C. Raise the functional level of the domain.
- D. Convert all global groups to universal groups.

Answer: C
