**Monthly Model Test**

**Module-06**

**Round-28**

**Networking Technologies**

**Answer the following Questions**

1. **Define file quota and file screening.**

Ans. Quotas enable you to limit the amount of data an individual user can store based upon a quota path. Because quotas are path based, you can have different and separate quotas applied on the same volume.

File screens enable you to use a file’s name to block users from saving specific files in a specific location. You apply file screens to shared folders by applying them to the folder on the file server that is associated with the shared folder.

Or, File screens enable you to block files from being written based on file name, including file extension.  
Quotas enable you to limit the amount of data that can be written to a specific path.

1. What are the advantages of using DFS Name space?
2. Describe Event Subscription.
3. What is the purpose of Name Suffix Routing?
4. What are the differences between forest-wide trust and selective trust?

Ans. When you choose forest-wide authentication, users from the trusted forest are automatically authenticated for all resources in the local forest. You should use this option when both the trusted and trusting forest are part of the same organization.

When you configure selective trust authentication, windows does not automatically authenticate users from the trusted forest. You can then configure specific servers and domains within the forest to allow users from the trust forested to authenticate. Use this option when the two forests are from different organizations.

1. Describe sites and subnets

Ans. Sites: Sites enable you to map physical locations, such as branch offices, into Active Directory.  
Sites make it possible for Active Directory clients to locate the closest instance of a particular resource.

Subnets: Subnets enable you to associate IP addresses in either IPv4 or IPv6 format with network locations.

1. What is site Link Bridge?

Ans. Site link bridges enable you to connect site links. You should only do this if you want to override the replication topology automatically generated by Active Directory.

1. Write down the purpose of DHCP Superscope.
2. How to configure GlobalNames Zone.

Manually activate the GlobalNames Zone on each DNS server in the forest by running  
the following Windows PowerShell command (substituting DNSServerName name for  
the FQDN of the DNS server):  
Set-DNSServerGlobalNameZone –ComputerName DNSServerName –Enable $True

1. What are the Advantages of IPAM?
2. What is CRL Distribution Point?
3. What is Certificate Revocation?
4. Describe RODC Replication.

Ans. When a client in a site that only has RODCs needs to make a change to the Active Directory database, that change is forwarded to a writable domain controller in another site. When considering replication, remember that all RODC-related replication is incoming and that  
other domain controllers do not pull updates from the AD DS database hosted on an RODC.

1. What components are backed up during System State Backup?

Windows Server Backup enables you to perform backups of fies, folders, the System  
State, and an entire server.

Windows Server Backup enables you to back up and recover the following:  
■ Full server (all volumes)  
■ Specifi volumes  
■ Specifi folders  
■ System State data

1. What are system restore points?

System restore points are a Windows 8 client technology that provides snapshots of a system’s configuration that are automatically taken prior to changes such as the installation of new software, updates, or drivers.

**Choose the correct answer**