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| **Networking Infrastructure**  Diploma in ISF/IT  Year 2 (2020/21) Semester 3 | Week **13** |
| **30 minutes** |
| **Resource Management** | |

1. You are administering a Windows 2016 Active directory domain. The server acts as a file server and it contains a shared folder named Staff for all employees. Users report that when they attempt to connect to the shared folder, the connection occasionally fails. You are sure that there are enough connection licenses on the server. What should you do? (Choose the best answer)

1. Increase the limit of simultaneous users for the shared folder.
2. Change the server licensing mode from Per Server to Per Seat
3. Change the permissions on the shared folder.
4. Purchase additional licenses and install them on the server.

2. Explain the difference between NTFS permissions and share permissions.

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| Share has lesser security control to folder compare to NTFS. Share only has full control, change and read but NTFS has full control, modify, read & execute, list folder contents, read and write, which allow admin to have more control and flexibility.  Shared Folders only for when connecting in remotely, NTFS is regardless |

3. Fiona is a member of three domain local groups: Technical Users, Technical Support and Technical Admins. You have assigned the following NTFS permissions on the Sales folder:

**Technical Users:** Allow Read

**Technical Support:** Allow Write, Deny Read & Execute

**Technical Admins:** Allow Modify

Which of the following specifies Fiona’s effective permissions on the Sales Folder?

1. Modify
2. Write
3. Read
4. Read & Execute

4. James is able to copy files into C:\Test folder but he cannot see the files in the folder. Which of the following permissions will allow him to see the files in the folder? (Assume that only permissions for his user account are assigned at the folder level and choose all that apply)

1. Allow List Folder Contents
2. Allow Read
3. Allow Read and Execute
4. Allow Modify
5. Deny Read and Execute
6. What is the default share permissions when a shared folder is created?

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| The default permission when a shared folder is created is allow read. |

6. Identify which of the following are true regarding shared folder:

1. A shared folder can be accessed by multiple users over the network
2. When a folder shared, its files and subfolders are shared as well.
3. When you share a folder, by default all users in the Everyone group are assigned the Full Control permission
4. When you move a shared folder to another location, the shared property of the folder is maintained.

7. Lily keeps getting “Access Denied” error message when she tried to access C:\Document\test.xls file on her local computer. You check that permissions on the folder and found that Lily has been explicitly allowed Modify permissions to the file. Which of the following is a possible reason for the error message she is receiving?

1. You must propagate the permissions on C:\Document\test.xls to child objects.
2. You must enable permissions inheritance in order for the permissions to take effect.
3. You must disable permissions inheritance in order for the permissions to take effect.
4. Lily’s user account is a member of a group that has been denied READ permissions on the file.
5. None of the above.

8. There is a shared folder called Marketing on Server1. The Marketing shared folder maps

to the D:\Marketing\Documents local folder on Server1.

The share permissions for the Marketing share are set to READ for all users. You have allowed Modify NTFS permissions on the shared folder for members of the Marketing group and no other permissions have been set.

(a) Jeffrey, a member of only Marketing group logs on locally to Server1. What effective

permissions will he have on the files stored in D:\Marketing\Documents?

* 1. MODIFY
  2. READ
  3. FULL CONTROL
  4. CHANGE

(b) Jeffrey logs on to Server1 over the network using his notebook. What effective permissions will he have on the files stored in D:\Marketing\Documents?

1. MODIFY
2. READ
3. FULL CONTROL
4. CHANGE

9. Your network includes a shared folder named SharedDocs. This folder must not be visible in a browse list. However, users report that they can see SharedDocs when they browse for shared folders. How should you solve this problem?

A. Modify the share permissions to remove the All - Read permission SharedDocs from the Users group.

B. Modify the NTFS permissions to remove the Allow - Read permissions on SharedDocs from the Users group.

C. Change the share name to SharedDocs#.

D. Change the share name to SharedDocs$.