Written Exam – 4 Full pages (1 hour)

* **NetBIOS:**
  + NetBIOS Commands:
    - nbtstat –c displays the netbios cache
    - nbtstat –n will view the NetBIOS services offered by the localhost
    - nbtstat –R will clear the cache and add any #PRE entries in lmhost
  + NetBIOS flow chart:

**NetBIOS WINS broadcast lmhosts**

**cache server file**

* + What’s in the NetBIOS cache:
    - NetBIOS cache stores the hostname to IP resolution table
  + **Scenario:** If your company has multiple segments (you’re using NetBIOS), how can you find another computer in a different network using NetBIOS (translating a computer name of another computer on a different network)?
    - There are 2 ways to do this
      * One of the ways is very obvious
      * The other requires some thinking (think about the flowchart)
* **Printers:**
  + **Scenario:** Randy installs printer\_1 locally using the computers usb port (local printer), then randy adds printer\_2 using an ip address of a network printer, and finally he also adds printer\_3 by finding it on another computer. He then logs out and someone else longs in. What printer does that person who recently logged in see:
    - HINT: that person will see 2 of the 3 printers.
* What is session ticket (question from worksheet) what is it used for?
  + It is an electronic passport to access the computer when the user has been authenticated by the computer (worksheet 8)
  + Print job redirecting
* **LMHOST file:**
  + What does #PRE do in the lmhost file
    - Why is there some entry with #PRE in the lmhost file
* If your computer decided to have centralized control (client-server network) there’s a computer that you need (it’s a special server/service) what is that server/service called (its not DHCP, DNS)?
  + Hint: What is the centralized place for all the username and passwords exist?
    - What is this computer called?
    - Two words:
      * Active Directory?
* **DNS:**
  + Be able to draw the DNS chart
    - Be able to name all the services its pointing to
    - “Need to be able to figure out where the person sits”
  + Why do you want multiple DNS?
  + How to change the TTL on the cache record
    - By default its an hour
    - Who decides how long the TTL is?
  + Know the DNS commands
    - Ipconfig /displaydns
    - Ipconfig /flushdns
    - Know about host file
      * HOST vs LMHOST file
    - How do you remove entries from a static dns cache
      * Ie: go to host file and remove it
  + Negative Cache entry
    - How negative cache entry saves bandwidth and cpu cycles
    - Know the path to the host file
* Where are the local username and password stored (there’s a database for it, what is that database called)?
  + If it asks for Domain accounts: Domain Controller
  + If it asks for the Database: Active directory
* If someone wanted to delete a file from a shared folder on the network, what permission does that person need?
  + Have to say (for full marks):
    - Share **permission** is this….
    - NTFS **permission** is this….
* How can you tell if a computer joined a domain
  + Have to know how to check if you login to **the domain controller**
    - Hint: Something to do with Computer containers
      * Search active directory.. etc..
* In the **DACL** sometimes the permissions are grayed out, explain why.
* Question on net view:
  + Check notes
* Print **spooling** vs printer **pooling**
* 3 methods of authentication (from one local computer to another)