**Question No:1**
**You are the cluster administrator for your company. The company wants its file services to be highly available. You need to evenly migrate all of the data on 10 dedicated file servers across an active/active cluster. The old servers will be deployed throughout the network for various noncritical functions.**
**Many users have mapped drives an embedded UNIC references to the existing servers name and share names. You need to ensure that those existing connections continue to function properly after the migration.**
**The cluster is configured to have three disk groups. Cluster group, Disk group 1, and Disk group 2. You have created File Share resources in the appropriate disk groups by using the existing share names.**
**You want to redirect user access to the new Server cluster without changing the settings on the user's computers. What should you do?**

A. For the Cluster group, create 10 IP Address resources and 10 Network Name resources that use the original service names.
Rename the old servers.
B. For Disk group1, create one IP Address resource and five Network Name resources that use the original Server names.
For Disk group2, create one IP Address resource and five Network Name resources that use the original Server names.
Rename the old servers.
C. For Disk group1, create one IP Address resource and five Network Name resources that use the original Server names.
For Disk group2, create one IP Address resource and five Network Name resources that use the original Server names.
Change the IP Addresses on the old servers.
D. For the Cluster group, create 10 IP Address resources that have the same IP addresses as the original servers.
For Disk group1, create Network Name resources that have unique names.
For Disk group2, create Network Name resources that have unique names.
Change the IP Addresses on the old servers.

**Answer: B**
**Explanation:** To ensure that users can still use their old settings with the new Server cluster it is important that the new disk groups IP Addresses resource and Network Name resources use the original server name. Then the old servers need to be renamed.

**Question No: 2**
**You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 Advanced Server cluster. The cluster provides file and print share resources for your company. You add 350 cluster File Share resources to support a new research project.**
**After adding the resources, you decide to test the cluster for failover. During the test, the users of the new shares are denied access to their files after failover.**
**You need to ensure that users can access the shares after failover. What should you do?**

A. Use Windows Explorer to reassign share-level permissions.
B. Use the cluster administrator to reassign share-level permissions.
C. Use dynamic file shares to remove and then re-create the cluster File Share resources.
D. In the **Advanced File Share Properties** dialog box, clear the **Hide subdirectory shares** check box.

**Answer: B**
**Explanation:** In order for users to access the shares after a failover the share-level permissions must be reassigned. In order to change the share-level permissions you will need to do so from the cluster administrator account.

**Question No: 3**
**You are the administrator of a new Windows 2000 Advanced Server cluster. You want to configure the cluster to support both DHCP service resource and a WINS service resource. You create a Services Resource group. The group contains the resources shown in the following table.**
**DHCP Service resource**
**WINS Service resource**
**Physical Disk resource**
**IP Address resource**
**The services resource group fails when you try to bring it online. What should you do to bring the group online?**

A. Add a Network Name resource to the Services Resource group.
B. Add one Generic Service resource to the Services Resource group.
C. Add a second IP Address resource to the Services Resource group.
D. Add two Generic Service resources to the Services Resource group.

**Answer: A**
**Explanation:** Whenever you create a resource on a cluster you need to include a Network Name resource. The Network Name resource is used to assign a name to a resource.