

Q1. You are a network consultant for GetRealQuestions.com. GetRealQuestions.com is a start-up company with 20 employees. GetRealQuestions.com purchases a server that runs Microsoft Windows Small Business Server 2003, Standard Edition and 12 client computers that run Microsoft Windows XP Professional.

All employees are assigned to a specific desk. Desks with computers are shared by all employees on a rotating basis. Employees need to access documents from any computer. Management wants all employees to share all completed documents.

Employees want to be sure that changes are not made to unfinished documents by other users.

You need to configure a method for employees to access documents from any client computer. You also need to configure a method for document sharing among employees.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a SharePoint site for company documents. Have employees post completed documents to the site. Create subsites with individualized permissions for unfinished documents.
- B. Configure the default domain Group Policy to redirect My Document folder of all employees to a central location on the server.
- C. Configure a drive mapping in all employee profiles to a shared folder. Have employees keep finished documents in the shared folder. Have each employee keep unfinished work in the employee's own My Document folder.
- D. Create roaming profiles for all employees.

Answer: A

Explanation: Windows SharePoint Services enables teams to create Web sites for information sharing and document collaboration. Windows SharePoint Services is a component of the Windows Server 2003 information worker infrastructure and provides team services and sites to Project Server 2003. This Web site provides a central location for employees to collaborate and share information. Consider it a bulletin board, digitized and turbo-boasted. By also creating subsites for the unfinished documents, you will be able to meet the employees demands.

Incorrect answers:

B: This option does not ensure that other users will not tamper with unfinished documents.

C: This option does not avail the documents to all the employees to be able to access them from any workstation. You need a Sharepoint site for that purpose.

D: Roaming profiles does not necessarily mean sharing. This option will enable employees to access their documents from any workstation, but not sharing with other employees.

Q2. You are the network administrator for GetRealQuestions.com. You install Microsoft Windows Small Business Server 2003 on a network computer. The network contains a server, 30 client computers, and 10 mobile computers. You add all of the users and all of the computers to the domain. One of the users leaves the company and is replaced by a temporary user.

You need to give the temporary user the same access to the network resources that the original company user had. You want to expend the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Rename the original user account to the temporary user and reset the password.
- B. Create a new user account. Copy the original user profile to the new account.
- C. Create a new account for the new user. Manually grant the new user account access to all of the

resources to which the original user had access. Delete the original user account.

D. Create a new account for the new user. Manually grant the new user account access to all of the resources to which the original user had access. Disable the original user account.

Answer: A

Explanation: All the users and computers reside in one domain and since the temporary user has to have the same access to network resources as the original user had, the least amount of administrative effort that has to be expended would be to use the same user account, obviously with a different password, hence the rename of the account and resetting of the password.

Incorrect answers:

B: Creating a new user account and then copying the original user profile to the new account, amounts to unnecessary administrative work.

C, D: These options suggest even more administrative effort.

Q3. You are the network administrator for Certkiller .com. You regularly fix minor problems on client computers that are caused by employees changing the settings on the computers. You want to improve network management over the client computers. You also want to limit the ability of employees to manipulate the network configurations on client computers. You need to find a method to deny employees the ability to change any network configurations on the client computers. What should you do?

A. Add a new Group Policy object named Network Lockdown. In the Network node of the Group Policy Object Editor, select Enable Prohibit viewing of status for an active connection in Network Connection.

B. Add a new Group Policy object named Network Lockdown. In the Network node of the Group Policy Object Editor, select Enable Prohibit TCP/IP advanced configuration in Network Connection.

C. Add a new Group Policy object named Network Lockdown. In the Network node of the Group Policy Object Editor, select Enable Prohibit changing properties of private remote access connection in Network Connection.

D. Add a new Group Policy Object called Network Lockdown. Select Enable Prohibit access to properties of components of a LAN connection in the Network node of the Group Policy Object Editor.

Answer: D

Explanation: The most common method of configuring security for servers that are assigned specific roles is to use group policies. A group policy is an Active Directory object that consists of specific settings for a collection of configuration parameters. When you associate a Group Policy Object (GPO) with an Active Directory container object, all the computers in that container receive the group policy settings. To create and modify group policies, you use the Group Policy Object Editor snap-in for Microsoft Management Console (MMC). The Group Policy Object Editor console enables you to modify any of the configuration settings in the Group Policy Objects associated with a domain (or any other) object.

Incorrect answers:

A: Whether Viewing is enabled or disabled, it will not prevent employees changing the configurations.

B: This setting does not prevent employees from changing the network configurations.

C: It is the access to the properties of components of a LAN connection that should be enabled and not changing properties of private remote access connection.

Q4. You are the network administrator for GetRealQuestions.com. You install a new server for GetRealQuestions. The new server runs Microsoft Windows Small Business Server 2003. The GetRealQuestionsnetwork contains 20 client computers and 10 mobile computers. You configure all of the client computers to receive e-mail messages from the server by using Microsoft Outlook XP. You configure all of the mobile computers to receive e-mail messages by using Microsoft Outlook Express. Employees report that they can receive e-mail messages while off-site with Microsoft Outlook Web Access, but they cannot receive e-mail messages with Microsoft Outlook Express.

What should you do?

- A. Turn off Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) on the server.
- B. Run Internet connection sharing on the mobile computers.
- C. Run Configure E-mail and Internet Connection Wizard on the server.
- D. Configure POP3 connector on the server.

Answer: C

Explanation: The Configure E-mail and Internet Connection Wizard allows you to easily configure the network, set up a shared Internet broadband or dial-up connection, configure firewall services, and customize Exchange Server for e-mail. Use Exchange Server 2003 with Microsoft Office Outlook 2003 and add numerous features including the ability to schedule meetings and hold online conferences.

Incorrect answers:

- A: Turning off SMTP will not solve the problem.
- B: Internet connection sharing is not the same as being able to receive e-mail while off-site with Web Access.
- D: This is unnecessary as the Configure E-mail and Internet Connection Wizard on the server will do the necessary.

Q5. You are network administrator for GetRealQuestions.com. You configure the database file of the Microsoft Exchange 2000 server to store all e-mail messages on one physical disk. You store the transaction log files on a separate physical disk. You perform a full online backup of the Exchange 2000 server on Saturday night. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, you perform online differential backups. On Thursday afternoon, the disk that is maintaining the database file crashes. You attempt to restore the full backup. The differential backup for Wednesday night is corrupt. You are successful in restoring the differential backup from Tuesday night. Which data can you restore?

- A. Only data backed up through Saturday night
- B. Only data backed up through Tuesday night
- C. Only data backed up through Wednesday night
- D. All of the data

Answer: B

Explanation: A differential job consists of all the files that have changed since the last full backup. With differentials, you only have to restore the most recent differential backup since the last full backup, because the differential contains all the files that have changed since the full backup in their latest versions. Since the question mentions that the differential backup of the Wednesday night failed you only need to use the data backed up through the Tuesday night.

Incorrect answers:

A: This option will not obtain all the relevant uncorrupted data.

C: This will include corrupted data.

D: This option includes corrupted data.