



EXAMWEAPONS Q&A Demo

Microsoft 70-290

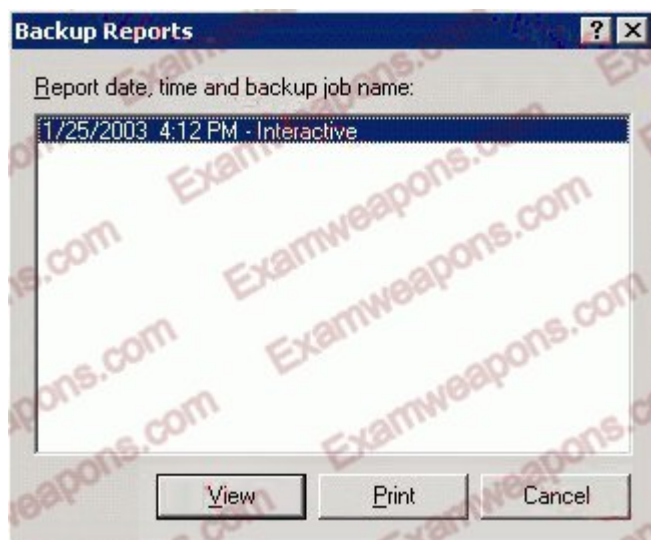
Managing and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows
Server 2003 Environment

1. You are the network administrator for your company. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All network servers run Windows Server 2003.

You successfully install a new server named Server9. Immediately afterward, you perform the first backup of the server. The date is January 25, 2003.

Next, you add a user named Anne to the local Backup Operators group. You direct Anne to perform nightly backups of Server9.

One week later, you try to review the backup logs for Server9. The Backup utility displays the information shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You verify that Anne is performing nightly backups.

You need to be able to review the backup logs for the previous week.

What should you do?

- A. Add your user account to the local Backup Operators group.
- B. Direct Anne to use her user account to log on and open the Backup utility.
- C. In the Backup utility, select the Verify data after the backup completes check box.
- D. Open %windir%\system32\LogFiles. Create a new subfolder named BackupLogs.

Answer: B (91)

2. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All network servers run Windows Server 2003, and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

A user named Peter uses a client computer named Client1. This computer has a locally attached tape device.

You grant Peter the necessary permissions to perform backups of a member server named Server1.

Peter runs the Backup utility on Client1 to back up the files located on Server1.

You need use your client computer to view the most recent backup logs for Server1.

What should you do?

- A. Use Notepad to view the contents of the backup report located on Server1.
- B. Use Notepad to view the contents of the backup report located on Client1.
- C. Use Event Viewer to view the contents of the application log located on Server1.
- D. Use Event Viewer to view the contents of the application log located on Client1.

Answer: B

3. You are the network administrator for your company. All network servers run Windows Server 2003.

A member server named Server1 is configured to run shadow copies without a storage limit. Server1 has the disk configuration shown in the following table.

Volume	Disk	Capacity	Contents	Free space
MAIN	Disk0	5 GB	System files	45 percent
DATA1	Disk1	30 GB	User data, shadow copies	5 percent
DATA2	Disk2	5 GB	Databases	20 percent
DATA3	Disk3	30 GB	Backup.bkf	80 percent

You need to create additional free space on DATA1. You also need to improve the performance of Server1 and ensure that it has sufficient space for shadow copies in the future.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Delete the shadow copies on DATA1.
- B. Delete Backup.bkf on DATA3.
- C. In the properties of DATA1, relocate the shadow copies to DATA2.
- D. In the properties of DATA1, relocate the shadow copies to DATA3.
- E. Delete DATA3 and extend the DATA1 partition to include the space on DATA3.

Answer: D AND A (87)

4. You are the network administrator for your company. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All network servers run Windows Server 2003, and all client computers run

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Windows 2000 Professional.

You install Windows Server 2003 with default settings on a new computer named Server1. You install and share several printers on Server1. You instruct all users to connect to these printers by using the address `http://Server1/Printers`.

However, users report that they cannot connect to this address.

You need to ensure that all users can connect to the printers by using HTTP.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Choose two.)

- A. Publish all shared printers that are installed on Server1.
- B. Create a virtual directory named Printers on Server1.
- C. Install IIS with default settings on Server1.
- D. Reshare all printers on Server1.
- E. Install the Internet Printing component of IIS.
- F. Type `Net Start W3SVC` at a command prompt.

Answer: E AND C

5. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All network servers run Windows Server 2003.

A server named Print1 has a print device directly connected to the parallel port. The print device is shared for use by all users.

Peter is the IT manager. Peter reports that his documents are often printed after documents submitted by other users.

You need to ensure that Peter's documents take precedence over documents submitted for printing by other users. However, if a document is already printing, the printing must not be interrupted.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the printer permissions to assign the Allow - Take Ownership permission to Peter. Restart the Print Spooler service on Print1.
- B. Make Peter's user account the owner of the printer. Restart the Print Spooler service on Print1.
- C. Create a new printer on Print1 and configure it to print to the print device. In the Advanced tab of the new printer properties, select the Print directly to the printer option. Configure Peter's computer to print to the new printer.
- D. Create a new printer on Print1 and configure it to print to the print device. Modify the priority of the new printer. Configure Peter's computer to print to the new printer.

Answer: D

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6. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All network servers run Windows Server 2003.

A server named Server54 hosts all shared documents for the legal and human resources departments. Server54 is frequently accessed and updated throughout the business day.

Users report extremely slow response times when they try to open the shared documents.

You log on to Server54 and observe real-time data indicating that the processor is operating at 100 percent of capacity.

Now you need to gather additional data to diagnose the cause of the problem.

What should you do?

A. In System Monitor, create an alert that will be triggered when processor usage exceeds 80 percent for more than five minutes.

B. In Event Viewer, open and review the application log for System Monitor events.

C. In Task Manager, review the Processes tab to see the percentage of processor capacity used by each application.

D. In the Performance console, create a counter log to track processor usage.

Answer: C

7. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All network servers run Windows Server 2003, and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

XML Web services for the internal network run on a member server named Server1, which is configured with default settings. You are a member of the local Administrators group on Server1.

You need the ability to remotely manage Server1. You have no budget to purchase any additional licensing for your network until the next fiscal year.

How should you reconfigure Server1?

A. In the System Properties dialog box, enable Remote Desktop.

B. Add your user account to the Remote Desktop Users local group.

C. In the System Properties dialog box, enable Remote Assistance.

D. Install Terminal Services by using Add or Remove Programs.

Answer: A

8. You are the network administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. The domain includes Windows Server 2003 domain controllers and Windows XP Professional client computers.

A new administrator named Paul is hired to assist you in deploying Windows XP Professional to

100 new computers. Paul installs the operating system on a new computer named Client1. However, when Paul tries to log on to the domain from Client1, he is unsuccessful. The logon dialog box does not allow him to view and select the domain name.

You need to ensure that Paul can log on to the domain from Client1.

What should you do?

- A. Enable the computer account for Client1.
- B. Configure Client1 as a member of the domain.
- C. Add Paul's user account to the Enterprise Admins group.
- D. Add Paul's user account to the Server Operators group.

Answer: B

9. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003.

Some user accounts have expiring passwords and some do not.

You need to identify all user accounts that do not have expiring passwords. You need to modify the password property to allow the passwords on these accounts to expire. You must complete this task by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

First, you create a saved query to obtain a list of all user accounts that do not have expiring passwords.

What should you do next?

- A. Export the query results to a comma-delimited file. Use a CSVDE script to modify the password property of each user account.
- B. From the Results pane of the query, select all user accounts and modify their password properties simultaneously.
- C. Export the query results to a comma-delimited file. Use an LDIFDE script to modify the password property of each user account.
- D. From the Results pane of the query, select each user account and modify the password property, one by one.

Answer: B

10. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. All client computers run Windows XP Professional with default settings. Some users have portable computers, and the rest have desktop computers.

You need to ensure that all users are authenticated by a domain controller when they log on.

How should you modify the local security policy?

- A. Require authentication by a domain controller to unlock the client computer.
- B. Cache zero interactive logons.
- C. Cache 50 interactive logons.
- D. Grant the Log on locally user right to the Users group.

Answer: B

11. You are the network administrator for your company. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All network servers run Windows Server 2003. You use Microsoft Operations Manager (MOM) to monitor all servers.

An e-mail server named Mail1 is located at a remote data center. Mail1 runs Microsoft Exchange Server 2003.

Mail1 restarts unexpectedly during business hours. The event log indicates a problem with the SCSI CD-ROM.

You need to ensure that Mail1 remains continuously available during business hours.

What should you do?

- A. Use Device Manager to disable the SCSI CD-ROM.
- B. Create and implement a new hardware profile to exclude the SCSI CD-ROM.
- C. Use Device Manager to update the driver for the SCSI CD-ROM.
- D. Use Device Manager to update the driver for the SCSI controller.

Answer: A

12. You are the domain administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

The information technology (IT) department recently installed Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) to manage security updates. The server that runs WSUS is configured to automatically approve critical and security updates, and to synchronize automatically every day at 7:00 A.M. New critical security updates were released today at 9:00 A.M.

You need to manually update the WSUS server and make the updates available to client computers.

What should you do?

- A. Log on to the WSUS server. Download and install the new security updates from Microsoft Update.
- B. Download the new security updates from Microsoft Update to your local computer. Copy and paste the update files to the WSUSContent folder on the WSUS server.

- C. Connect to the WSUS server home page. Click the Synchronize Now link.
- D. Log on to the WSUS server. From the command line, run gpupdate /force.

Answer: C

13. You are the domain administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003. All client computers run Windows XP Professional and have the latest service pack installed.

You manage a server that has Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) installed. The latest updates were synchronized and approved for installation on the client computers.

You need to configure the client computers to download and automatically install the approved updates from the WSUS server.

What should you do?

- A. On the client computers, open the System Properties dialog box. On the Automatic Updates tab, configure the client computers to update automatically every day.
- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that has the appropriate Automatic Updates settings configured. Apply the GPO to an organizational unit (OU) that includes the client computers.
- C. In Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the settings for the client computer accounts. Configure the Managed By property to specify the WSUS server account.
- D. Create a local group on the WSUS server. Assign the group the Allow - Read and the Allow - Write permissions for the WSUSContent folder on the WSUS server. Add all the users of the client computers to the local group.

Answer: B

14. You are a network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) is installed on one server named Server1. Server1 receives critical updates and security updates from Microsoft Update.

A systems engineer installs and configures a server named Server2 as a second WSUS server for the domain. You need to ensure that the new WSUS server will automatically synchronize with Server1.

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, open the WSUS console. Create a new computer group. Add Server2 to the group.
- B. On Server1, open the WSUS console. Select the option to automatically approve WSUS updates.

C. On Server2, open the WSUS console. Specify Server1 as the proxy server name.

D. On Server2, open the WSUS console. Specify Server1 as the Update Source.

Answer: D

15. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All network servers run Windows Server 2003.

Your network includes domain controllers, file and print servers, and application servers. The application servers run a variety of programs, including Microsoft SQL Server 2000 and Microsoft Exchange Server 2003.

Your staff is responsible for monitoring current system performance on all servers.

You need to enable your staff to use System Monitor to gather performance data for each unique server type. The data will be used for trend analysis and forecasting.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. For each server, add the most common performance counters and save them as an HTML file.

B. For each server, add the most common performance counters and save them as a counter report file.

C. Create trace logs based on the file and schedule the trace logs to gather data.

D. Create alerts based on the file and schedule the alerts to gather data.

E. Create counter logs based on the file and schedule the counter logs to gather data.

Answer: E AND A

16. You are the network administrator for your company. The network contains a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server1.

Server1 contains two NTFS volumes named Data and Userfiles. The volumes are located on separate hard disks. The Data volume is allocated the drive letter D. The Data volume is shared as \\Server1\Data. The Userfiles volume is mounted on the Data volume as a volume mount point. The Userfiles volume is displayed as the D:\Userfiles folder when you view the local disk drives by using Windows Explorer on Server1. The D:\Userfiles folder is shared as \\Server1\Userfiles.

The files on the Userfiles volume change every day. Users frequently ask you to provide them with previous versions of files. You enable and configure Shadow Copies on the Data volume. You schedule shadow copies to be created once a day.

Users report that they cannot recover previous versions of files in the \\Server1\Userfiles shared folder.

You need to enable users to recover previous versions of files on the Userfiles volume.

What should you do?

- A. Assign drive E to Userfiles. Enable Shadow Copies on the Userfiles volume.
- B. Convert the disk that contains the Data volume to a dynamic disk.
- C. Convert the disk that contains the Userfiles volume to a dynamic disk.
- D. Instruct users to connect to \\Server1\Data when they attempt to access previous versions of files in the D:\Userfiles folder.
- E. Instruct users to connect to \\Server1\D\$ when they attempt to access previous versions of files on the Data volume.

Answer: A

17. You are the network administrator for your company. The network contains 40 Windows Server 2003 computers in a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003. Four servers are configured as domain controllers.

The information technology (IT) department has positions for three trainee network administrators. When their training period is complete, the trainees move to other roles, and new trainees are appointed.

The trainee administrators are responsible for backing up and restoring all servers. The company's written security policy states that each trainee must have a unique user account. The trainees' domain user accounts are members of a global group named TraineeAdmins.

You need to ensure that trainees have the required rights to log on locally, to shut down, and to back up and restore all servers. When new trainees are appointed, you need to assign their user accounts the required rights.

What should you do?

- A. Add the TraineeAdmins group to the Power Users group on each server.
- B. Add the TraineeAdmins group to the Server Operators group on a domain controller.
- C. Add the TraineeAdmins group to the Backup Operators group on each server.
- D. Add the TraineeAdmins group to the Backup Operators group on a domain controller.

Answer: C

18. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

A network server named Server1 functions as the main file server. Server1 is backed up each night by using the Backup utility. You perform a test restoration of Server1 by using the Backup utility.

You discover that files that are open during the backup process are not being backed up.

You need to ensure that open files are backed up successfully.

What should you do?

- A. Enable volume shadow copies on the partitions that are being backed up.
- B. Disable volume shadow copies on the partitions that are being backed up.
- C. Select the Verify data after backup check box in the Advanced backup options of the backup job.
- D. Clear the Disable volume shadow copy check box in the Advanced backup options of the backup job.

Answer: D

19. You are the network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003. You are creating a backup schedule for the main file server.

You need to create a schedule so that backup jobs are completed in the shortest amount of time possible.

What should you do?

- A. Schedule a normal backup every Sunday. Schedule incremental backups every Monday through Saturday.
- B. Schedule a normal backup every Sunday. Schedule differential backups every Monday through Saturday.
- C. Schedule a copy backup every day.
- D. Schedule a normal backup every day.

Answer: A

20. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

You manage a server that functions as a file server. The data volume on the server is mirrored. Each physical disk is on a separate controller. One of the hard disks that contains the data volume fails. You discover that the failure was caused by a faulty SCSI controller. You replace the SCSI controller.

You need to restore the data volume to its previous state. You need to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Run the diskpart active command to activate the failed volume.
- B. Convert both disks to basic disks, and then restore the data.
- C. Break the mirror, and then re-create the mirror.
- D. Select a disk in the mirror, and then reactivate the volume.

Answer: D