EXAMWEAPONS Q&A Demo

Microsoft 70-631

TS:Configuring Microsoft Windowns SharePoint Services 3.0

1. You deploy Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0 in a three-server Web farm.
Your company has an existing Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and Information Rights Management (IRM) deployment in place.
You need to configure WSS 3.0 document protection to prevent users from printing or saving documents.
What should you do first?
A. Obtain and install a Web server certificate from a public certification authority.
B. Install the Windows Rights Management client Service Pack 2 or later on each front-end Web server.
C. Install the root certification authority (CA) certificate to the Trusted Root Certification Authorities on each server in the farm.
D. Create a /IRM managed path and build all sites that require document protection under the /IRM managed path.
Answer: B

2. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.
You use a WSS Web site to store and manage financial documents. A document library named MA_Review is used to store the documents as they are being reviewed by managers.
You create a task list named MA_TaskList that includes tasks that must be completed before a document can be moved to the MA_Completed document library.
You need to ensure that documents cannot be moved to the MA_Completed document library until all tasks are complete.
What should you do?
A. Configure all manager user accounts with the Full Control permission level on the MA_Review document library.
B. Configure e-mail alerts on the document library to notify managers when new documents are uploaded.
C. Configure the MA_Review and MA_Completed documents libraries to use Information Rights Management (IRM). Allow the managers to view all documents without time constraints.
D. Configure the MA_Review document library to use the Three-state workflow and the MA_TaskList.
Answer: D

3. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 2.0 with a single site collection.
You need to upgrade to Windows SharePoint Services 3.0 while maintaining all existing URLs.
What should you do?
A. Install WSS 3.0 on a new server and configure an alternate URL that refers to the WSS 2.0 server.
B. Install WSS 3.0 over the existing WSS 2.0 deployment.
C. Attach the content database to a new Microsoft SQL Server 2005 instance. Install WSS 3.0 on a new server and create an alias (CNAME) record that references the old server name.
D. Use the Smigrate.exe tool to migrate the site collection.
Answer: B

4. You upgrade a Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 2.0 deployment to WSS 3.0.
The WSS 2.0 deployment provided site access in English, German, and Spanish. After the upgrade, users cannot

access sites in German or Spanish.

You need to ensure that users can access sites in English, German, and Spanish.

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

A. Create two new copies of the content database. Alter the two new database collations to match the German language and Spanish language character sets.

B. Install the Language Template pack on the WSS 3.0 server.

C. Install the Windows Server 2003 German and Spanish input languages.

D. Run the SharePoint Products and Technologies Configuration wizard.

Answer: B AND D

5. You deploy six servers that run Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

You need to centrally monitor the WSS servers to identify HTTP 404 errors.

What should you do?

A. Create a counter log that uses the Network Interface: Bytes Total/Sec counter on each WSS server. Store the counter log results in a Microsoft SQL Server database.

B. Install Microsoft Operations Manager (MOM) on a network server. Install the IIS management pack on the MOM server.

C. Configure the IIS Log active format on each WSS server to use the Microsoft IIS Log File Format option.

D. Create a custom Microsoft Management Console (MMC) that contains the Event Viewer from each WSS server.

Answer: B

6. You deploy Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0 in multiple Web server farms. Each Web server farm consists of three or more front-end WSS servers.

You need to centrally monitor services across all of the WSS servers in the Web server farms.

What should you do?

A. On each WSS server, configure the Central Administration Diagnostic Logging feature to store trace logs on a network share.

B. Install Microsoft Operations Manager (MOM). Download and install the WSS management pack on the MOM server.

C. Create a custom Microsoft Management Console (MMC) that contains the Event Viewer from each WSS server.

D. Add the Web Service: Current Connections counter for each WSS server to a Performance Monitor chart view.

Answer: B

7. You deploy Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0. You store all data on a separate database server.

Users report that the WSS server performs slowly during peak business hours. You create a counter log.

You need to identify potential hardware bottlenecks.

Which three objects should you include in the log? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose

three.)

A. Network Interface

B. Processor

C. WMI Objects

D. ASP.NET

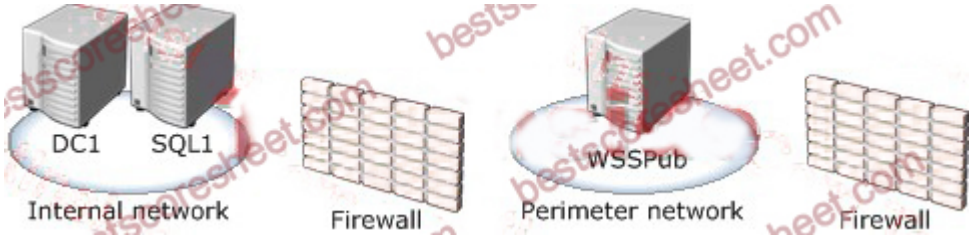
E. Physical Memory

Answer: A AND B AND E

8. You plan to deploy Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0 on a server named WSSPUB. WSSPUB is a member of a workgroup named CONTOSOWG and will be publicly accessible.

You will store all content databases on a member server named SQL1.contoso.com, which runs Microsoft SQL Server 2005.

The internal firewall allows inbound traffic over ports 3389 and 1433. The relevant portion of the network is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can create all content databases on SQL1.

What should you do?

A. Install the Named Pipes network library on SQL1 and WSSPUB.

B. Create mirrored user accounts on SQL1 and WSSPUB. Use the mirrored user accounts to install and configure WSS.

C. Configure SQL1 to use only Windows authentication.

D. Configure SQL1 to use SQL Server authentication and Windows authentication.

Answer: D

9. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

You configure the WSS server to use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption.

You need to verify that all access to the WSS Web site is encrypted.

What should you do?

A. Review the System log on the WSS server.

B. Review the Internet Information Services (IIS) logs on the WSS server.

C. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 on an external server. Enable Intrusion Detection Services on the ISA Server computer. Review the logs on the ISA server.

D. Download the Microsoft Operations Manager (MOM) management pack for WSS 3.0. Install the download on the WSS server. Review the Application log on the WSS server.

Answer: B

10. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.
You need to configure the WSS server to create WSS trace logs and capture user-mode error messages.
What should you do?
A. Enable Diagnostic Logging on the WSS server.
B. Download and install the Microsoft Operations Manager management pack for WSS on the WSS server.
C. Create a filtered view of the Application log that enables errors, information, and warnings.
D. Use the Windows Performance Logs and Alerts management console to create a trace log for the WSS server.
Answer: A

11. You deploy Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0 so that users can publish content to the Internet.
You need to ensure that all Internet users have access to the WSS Web site.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. Enable Digest authentication for the WSS Web site.
B. Enable anonymous access for the WSS Web site.
C. Enable Integrated authentication for the Web application.
D. Enable anonymous access for the Web application.
Answer: B AND D

12. You deploy Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.
The WSS Web site is accessible to external users that do not belong to your Active Directory domain. You store all user names and passwords in a Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database named Customers.
You configure the WSS Web application to use forms-based authentication. Users report that they are not able to authenticate.
You need to ensure that the external users can authenticate before they are granted access to the Web site.
What should you do?
A. Create a custom Web part named Authentication that contains a Microsoft Office InfoPath form.
B. Configure the Web application to use Web Single sign-on authentication.
C. Provide the users with a Web authentication form that is stored in an SSL-protected virtual directory.
D. Specify the authentication provider in the web.config file.
Answer: D

13. You deploy Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0 on a Web server farm that has three servers named WSS1, WSS2, and WSS3. All traffic is distributed across the three servers.
Users access the Web server farm by using http://companyweb.contoso.com.
You need to install certificates to enable SSL encryption for all requests that are submitted to the Web server farm. You also need to ensure that users do not receive SSL errors from their Web browser.
What should you do?
A. Obtain three certificates from a trusted certification authority (CA) with common names of wss1.contoso.com, wss2.contoso.com, and wss3.contoso.com. Install the appropriate certificate on each server in the Web server

farm.

B. Obtain a single certificate from a trusted certification authority (CA) with a common name of contoso.com. Install the certificate on each server in the Web server farm.

C. Obtain a single certificate from a trusted certification authority (CA) with a common name of companyweb.contoso.com. Install the certificate on each server in the Web server farm.

D. Create and install a self-signed certificate for each server in the Web server farm.

Answer: C

14. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0. You create a document library for the managers in your company.

You need to ensure that managers can only view and add content to the document library.

Which permissions level should you provide for the managers?

A. Contributor

B. Members

C. Visitors

D. Owners

Answer: B

15. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

You create a new WSS site to distribute documents to company employees.

You need to ensure that users can automatically submit a request to obtain elevated permission levels for the site. You also need to ensure that only approved users are granted elevated permission levels.

What should you do?

A. Create a custom group in the Site Settings page. Configure the group to auto-accept requests for membership.

B. Create a custom group in the Site Settings page. Configure the group properties to allow requests to join or leave the group.

C. Add a custom link to the document library list page with the e-mail address of the group owner. Configure the link to instantiate an e-mail application.

D. Add a custom link to the document library list page that opens a Microsoft Office InfoPath form for users to complete when they request elevated permissions.

Answer: B

16. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

You configure WSS to use a custom authentication provider to authenticate remote users that do not belong to your Active Directory domain.

Remote users report that they receive authentication errors.

You need to ensure that remote users are able to authenticate to the WSS Web site.

What should you do?

A. Use the IIS Manager management console to configure the Web site to use Basic authentication.

B. Restart the Netlogon service on the WSS server.

C. Edit the web.config file to specify the connection string details, membership, and role information for the custom authentication provider.

D. Configure the Active Directory object for the WSS server to be Trusted for delegation.

Answer: C

17. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

During the configuration of a new SharePoint site the database creation fails.

You want to store the content database on a separate server named SQL1, which runs Microsoft SQL Server 2005.

You need to ensure that you can create the new content database on SQL1. You also need to minimize the amount of permissions provided to all accounts.

What should you do?

A. Configure the installation account as a member of the local Administrators group on SQL1.

B. Configure the installation account as a member of the dbcreator and securityadmin SQL Server 2005 server roles.

C. Configure the installation account as a member of the local Administrators group on the WSS server.

D. Restart the SQL Server Agent service on SQL1.

Answer: B

18. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

You need to configure the WSS server to write only Error-level events to the Windows event log.

What should you do?

A. On the Usage Analysis Processing page, select the Enable logging option and configure a log file location of C:\ErrorsOnly.

B. Create a custom Application log view that filters out Warning and Information log entries.

C. On the WSS Central Administration page, configure the Event Throttling feature.

D. On the WSS Central Administration page, enable the Periodically download a file that can help identify system problems option.

Answer: C

19. You plan to deploy Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

You need to design a WSS infrastructure to meet the following requirements:

User requests for WSS content should be distributed across multiple servers.

WSS content should be centralized.

What should you do?

A. Deploy two or more WSS front-end servers running local instances of Microsoft SQL Server 2005 to store the content database.

B. Deploy two or more WSS front-end servers. Store the content database on a single instance of Microsoft SQL Server 2005.

C. Deploy a single WSS front-end server. Deploy two or more instances of Microsoft SQL Server 2005 to store the content database.

D. Deploy two complete installations of WSS.

Answer: B

20. You have deployed Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) 3.0.

A WSS server hosts a production WSS Web site and a staging WSS Web site for the developer group. Each site uses its own Web application. The developer group uses the staging site to test custom Web parts.

When a new custom Web part is tested in the staging site, both sites fail.

You need to ensure that development testing on the staging site does not affect the production site.

What should you do?

A. Configure the application pool identity to use a non-administrative user account.

B. Configure each Web application to run in its own application pool.

C. Increase the Rapid Fail Protection value for the application pool.

D. Create a separate ISAPI filter for each of the WSS Web sites.

Answer: B