



EXAMWEAPONS Q&A Demo

Microsoft 70-647

Pro: Windows Server 2008, Enterprise Administrator

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1. Your company has a main office and a new branch office. The network consists of one Active directory domain.

The branch office contains two member servers that run Windows Server 2008. One of the servers is configured as a file server that hosts shared folders. An administrator in the branch office is responsible for maintaining the servers.

You have a single DNS zone that is hosted on a DNS server located in the main office.

A wide area network (WAN) link between the branch office and the main office is unreliable.

You need to recommend a network services solution for the new branch office. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to log on to the domain if a WAN link fails.

Users must be able to access file shares on the local server if a WAN link fails.

Branch office administrators must be prevented from initiating changes to Active Directory.

Branch office administrators must be able to make configuration changes to the servers in the branch office.

What should you recommend?

A. Promote the member server to a domain controller and add the branch office administrators to the Domain Admins group.

B. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and add the branch office administrators to the Domain Admins group.

C. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Delegate administrative rights to the local branch office administrator.

D. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create an organizational unit (OU) for each branch office and delegate administrative rights to the local branch office administrator.

Answer: C

2. Your company has one office in San Diego and one office in New York.

The network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one domain named contoso.com and one domain named newyork.contoso.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All domain controllers for contoso.com are located in San Diego. All domain controllers for newyork.contoso.com are located in New York.

Contoso.com contains two domain controllers named Server1 and Server2. Newyork.contoso.com contains two domain controllers named Server3 and Server4. All domain controllers host Active Directory-integrated DNS zones for their respective domains.

You need to ensure that users from each office can resolve computer names for both domains from a local DNS server.

What should you do?

A. Add the contoso.com and the newyork.contoso.com DNS zones to the ForestDNSZones

partition.

B. Create a stub DNS zone for contoso.com on Server3. Create a stub DNS zone for newyork.contoso.com on Server1.

C. Create a standard primary DNS zone named contoso.com on Server3. Create a standard primary DNS zone named newyork.contoso.com on Server1.

D. Configure conditional forwarders on Server1 to point to Server3. Configure conditional forwarders on Server3 to point to Server1.

Answer: A

3. Your company has a main office and three branch offices.

Each office has a server that runs Windows Server 2008. The server has the DNS Server role installed. The branch offices contain client computers that run Windows 2000.

You plan to deploy Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) on the network.

You need to plan a name resolution solution for the deployment of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). The solution must meet the following requirements:

Support secure dynamic updates.

Minimize response times for users connecting to resources anywhere on the network.

What should you include in your plan?

A. A GlobalNames zone for the forest.

B. A single Active Directory-integrated DNS zone.

C. A stub zone on the DNS server in each branch office.

D. A standard primary zone in the main office and secondary zones in each branch office.

Answer: B

4. Your company has one office in Montreal and one office in New York. Each office has 2,000 client computers configured as DHCP clients. DHCP relay is not supported on the network routers.

The network consists of one Active Directory domain.

You need to recommend a DHCP addressing solution for both offices. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Minimize traffic between offices.

Be available if a single server fails.

What should you recommend?

A. In each office, install a DHCP server that has two scopes.

B. In each office, install a DHCP instance on a two node failover cluster.

C. In the Montreal office, install a DHCP server. In the New York office, install a DHCP Relay Agent.

D. In the Montreal office, install a DHCP instance on a two node failover cluster. In the New York

office, install a DHCP Relay Agent.

Answer: B

5. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains 20 domain trees. All DNS servers run Windows Server 2008. The network is configured as an IPv4 network.

Users connect to network applications in all domains by using a NetBIOS name.

You plan to migrate to an IPv6-enabled only network.

You need to recommend a solution to migrate the network to IPv6. The solution must not require any changes to client computers.

What should you recommend?

A. On the DNS servers, configure GlobalNames zones.

B. On the DNS servers, add all domain zones to the ForestDNSZones partition.

C. On a new server, install and configure a Windows Server 2008 WINS server.

D. On a new server, install and configure a Windows Server 2003 WINS server.

Answer: A

6. Your company has a main office and two branch offices. The network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

All domain controllers and DNS servers for the contoso.com domain are located in the main office.

All DNS servers are member servers.

You plan to deploy two new Active Directory domains named east.contoso.com and west.contoso.com in the branch offices.

You install a DNS server in each branch office.

You need to prepare the environment for the installation of the new domains.

What should you do next?

A. Create a new standard primary zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure forwarders on the main office DNS servers to point to the branch office servers.

B. Create a new stub zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure conditional forwarders on the main office DNS servers to point to the branch office DNS servers.

C. Configure a delegation subdomain DNS record on the main office DNS server for each new domain. Configure a stub zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure zone transfer for the contoso.com zone to the branch office DNS servers.

D. Configure a delegation subdomain DNS record on the main office DNS server for each new domain. Create a new standard primary zone on each branch office DNS server for the new domains. Configure zone transfer for the contoso.com zone to the branch office DNS servers.

Answer: D

7. Your company has one main office and one branch office. The branch office is connected to the

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main office by using a wide area network (WAN) link. The network consists of one Active directory domain.

The branch office has two member servers that run Windows Server 2008. One of the servers is configured as a file server that hosts shared folders.

The branch office has a local administrator. The main office has one standard primary DNS zone that is hosted on a DNS server.

The branch office grows from 100 client computers to 1,000 client computers.

You need to recommend a name resolution solution for the branch office to meet the following requirements:

Users must be able to access file shares on the local server if a WAN link fails.

The branch office administrator must be able to modify Active Directory objects while at the branch office if a WAN link fails.

What should you recommend?

- A. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create a standard secondary zone.
- B. Promote the member server to a domain controller and configure the DNS role. Create a new standard primary zone.
- C. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Create a primary read-only zone.
- D. Promote the member server to a read-only domain controller (RODC) and configure the DNS role. Create a new standard secondary zone.

Answer: A

8. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and 22 child domains.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003. All domain controllers run the DNS Server service and host Active Directory-integrated zones.

Administrators report that it takes more than one hour to restart the DNS servers.

You need to reduce the time it takes to restart the DNS servers.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade all domain controllers to Windows Server 2008.
- B. Upgrade all domain controllers in the root domain to Windows Server 2008, and then set the functional level for the root domain to Windows Server 2008.
- C. Deploy new secondary zones on additional servers in each child domain.
- D. Change the Active Directory-integrated DNS zones to standard primary zones.

Answer: A

9. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and 10 child

domains.

Administrators of the child domains frequently modify the records for authoritative DNS servers for the child domain DNS zones.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of manual configuration steps required to maintain name resolution on the network.

What should you recommend?

- A. On the child domain DNS servers, create stub zones for the root domain zone.
- B. On the child domain DNS servers, configure conditional forwarders for the parent domain.
- C. On the root domain DNS servers, create stub zones for the child domain zones.
- D. On the root domain DNS servers, configure delegation subdomain records for the child domains.

Answer: C

10. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain and one IP subnet. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista.

The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) Network Policy Service (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA)

All network switches used for client connections are unmanaged.

Some users connect to the local area network (LAN) from client computers that are joined to a workgroup. Some client computers do not have the latest Microsoft updates installed.

You need to recommend a Network Access Protection (NAP) solution to protect the network. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Only computers that are joined to the domain must be able to connect to servers in the domain.

Only computers that have the latest Microsoft updates installed must be able to connect to servers in the domain.

Which NAP enforcement method should you use?

- A. 802.1x
- B. DHCP
- C. IPsec
- D. virtual private network (VPN)

Answer: C

11. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain and one IP subnet. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista, Windows XP Professional, and

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Windows 2000 Professional.

The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) Network Policy Service (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA)

Server2 is configured to support Network Access Protection (NAP) by using IPsec, DHCP, and 802.1x enforcement methods.

Users from a partner company have computers that are not joined to the domain. The computers successfully connect to the network.

You need to ensure that only computers that are joined to the domain can access network resources on the domain.

What should you do?

- A. Configure all DHCP scopes on Server1 to enable NAP.
- B. Configure all network switches to require 802.1x authentication.
- C. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link it to the domain. In the GPO, enable a secure server IPsec policy on all member servers in the domain.
- D. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link it to the domain. In the GPO, enable a NAP enforcement client for IPsec communications on all client computers in the domain.

Answer: C

12. Your network consists of a single IP subnet. All servers and client computers connect to managed switches. All servers run Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista.

The servers on the network are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Installed services
Server1	Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) DHCP
Server2	Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS) Network Policy Service (NPS) Health Registration Authority (HRA) Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) 2007
Server3	File Services
Server3	Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS)

You need to prepare the Network Access Protection (NAP) environment to meet the following requirements:

Computers that have the required Microsoft updates installed must be able to access all computers on the network.

Network switches must first allow client computers to communicate to only Server1 and Server2 when the computers connect to the network.

Which NAP enforcement method should you use?

- A. 802.1x
- B. DHCP
- C. IPsec communications
- D. VPN

Answer: A

13. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. Your company has an intranet.

You deploy Terminal Services terminal servers that run Windows Server 2008.

You plan to make applications available to users on the intranet.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that each user session receives an equal share of the CPU resources on the terminal servers.

What should you recommend?

- A. Install and configure the Network Load Balancing feature on all terminal servers.
- B. Install and configure the Terminal Services server role with the Terminal Services Session Broker (TS Session Broker) services role on all terminal servers.
- C. Install the Windows System Resource Manager (WSRM) feature on all terminal servers. Set the resource-allocation policy.
- D. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) server role on another server. Define and apply a new policy by using Network Policy Server (NPS).

Answer: C

14 You deploy servers that run Windows Server 2008 on the network.

You plan to deploy a client/server application. You plan to install the server component of the application on application servers. You plan to install the client component of the application on all computers that run Windows Vista. The client component connects to the server component by using only RPC.

After testing, you discover that an RPC time-out error occurs when the client component connects to the server component through a network link that has high latency.

You need to provide a solution so that users can connect to the application through the Internet without receiving an RPC time-out error.

What should you do?

- A. Install RPC over HTTP Proxy. Create a proxy connection to the application servers.
- B. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and enable RPC filtering.
- C. Install Terminal Services, Terminal Services Gateway (TS Gateway), and the client component

of the client/server application on the terminal server.

D. Configure the Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS). Configure all users to connect to the application servers from the Internet by using virtual private network (VPN) connections.

Answer: C

15. Your network consists of one Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003.

You need to plan the forest and domain functional levels to support the following requirements:

Read-only domain controllers (RODC)

Windows Server 2003 domain controllers

Which functional levels should you include in your plan?

A. the forest functional level of Windows 2000 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2003.

B. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2003 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2003.

C. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2003 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2008.

D. the forest functional level of Windows Server 2008 and the domain functional level of Windows Server 2008.

Answer: B

16. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest that contains four Active Directory domains named Sales, Marketing, Finance, and IT.

The Finance domain contains a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008. The Sales, Marketing, and IT domains contain only domain controllers that run Windows Server 2003.

You need to prepare the environment for the deployment of a read-only domain controller (RODC) in the Finance domain and in the IT domain. You must ensure that the RODC can advertise itself as a global catalog server.

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

A. Upgrade all DNS servers to Windows Server 2008.

B. Run adprep /domainprep on the Sales, Marketing, and IT domains.

C. Install a Windows Server 2008 writable domain controller in the IT domain.

D. Configure the Windows Server 2008 domain controller in the finance domain as a global catalog server.

Answer: B AND C

17. Your network consists of one Active Directory forest. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

You upgrade all domain controllers from Windows Server 2003 to Windows Server 2008.

You plan to deploy the first read-only domain controller (RODC) in the forest.

You need to prepare the network for the installation of the RODC.

What should you do?

- A. Run `adprep /rodcprep` on any computer in the forest.
- B. Run `adprep /forestprep` on the schema operations master server.
- C. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008.
- D. Raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2008.

Answer: A

18. Your company named Contoso, Ltd. and another company named Fabrikam, Inc. establish a partnership.

The Contoso network consists of one Active Directory forest named `contoso.com`. The Fabrikam network consists of one Active Directory forest named `fabrikam.com`.

Users from `contoso.com` plan to share files with users from `fabrikam.com`.

You need to prepare the environment so that users from `contoso.com` can protect confidential files from being copied or forwarded to unauthorized users.

What should you do?

- A. Create a one-way forest trust from Contoso. Set the NTFS permissions to read-only for all confidential files.
- B. Create a one-way forest trust from Fabrikam. Set the NTFS permissions to read-only for all confidential files.
- C. Deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). Deploy Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).
- D. Deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). Publish the files by using Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS).

Answer: C

19. Your network contains servers that run Windows Server 2008.

Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) are available on the network. WSS is only accessible from the internal network.

Several users use devices that run Windows Mobile 6.0. The users can establish only HTTP and HTTPS sessions from the Internet.

You need to enable users to access WSS from the Internet by using their Windows Mobile devices.

The solution must ensure that all connections from the Internet to WSS are encrypted.

What should you do?

- A. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and create a HTTPS

publishing rule.

B. Install Microsoft Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server 2006 and create a Secure RPC publishing rule.

C. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) role and enable Secure Socket Tunneling (SSTP) connections. Configure WSS to require Kerberos authentication.

D. Install the Network Policy and Access Services (NPAS) role and enable Secure Socket Tunneling (SSTP) connections. Configure WSS to require IPsec encryption.

Answer: A

20. Your network is connected to the Internet through a firewall.

Remote users connect to Microsoft Windows SharePoint Services (WSS) located on the internal network by using HTTPS.

Users require access to file servers located on the internal network.

You need to ensure that remote users can connect to the file servers. The solution must not require that any additional TCP ports be opened on the firewall.

What should you do?

A. Implement a PPTP virtual private network (VPN) solution.

B. Implement an L2TP virtual private network (VPN) solution.

C. Implement a Terminal Services Web Access (TS Web Access) solution.

D. Implement a Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) virtual private network (VPN) solution.

Answer: D