

Exam : Microsoft 70-292

**Title : Managing and Maintaining a
Microsoft Windows Server
2003 Environment for a W2K**

Version : Demo

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

The sales department recently hired 10 new employees. User accounts for these employees were created in Active Directory. The manager of the sales department sent you a list of the new users and asked you to add the user accounts to an existing global group named SalesDept.

You need to add the users to the SalesDept global group.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Use the dsadd user command to add the user accounts to the SalesDept global group.
- B. Use the dsmod group command to add the user accounts to the SalesDept global group.
- C. In Active Directory Users and Computers, select all 10 user accounts. Right-click the selected users, and then select the Properties menu command.
- D. In Active Directory Users and Computers, select all 10 user accounts. Right-click the selected users, and then select the Add to a group menu command.

Answer: D AND B

2. You are the administrator of an Active Directory domain. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains three domains. The functional level of the forest is Windows 2000. The NetBIOS names of the domains are Domain1, Domain2, and Domain3. The functional level of all three domains is Windows 2000 mixed. You manage resources in Domain1.

A new file server is added to Domain1. Users in all three domains need access to resources on the file server.

You need to create a group that will be used to grant access to the file server in Domain1.

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

- A. Create a security group.
- B. Create a distribution group.
- C. Configure the group to be a global group.
- D. Configure the group to be a universal group.
- E. Configure the group to be a domain local group.

Answer: E AND A

3. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003. All user accounts are members of the Domain Users group. You manage a server that is a member of the domain. Some administration tasks must be performed while you are logged on to the server. A new written security policy states that only specified users must be able to access the server by using Terminal Services. The written security policy also states that only administrators on the local server must be able to log on locally to the server.

The settings for the server are shown in the following table.

Policy	Policy Setting
Access this computer from the network	Administrators, Backup Operators, Everyone, Power Users, Users
Allow log on locally	Administrators
Allow log on through Terminal Services	Remote Desktop Users
Deny log on locally	Domain Users
Perform volume maintenance tasks	Administrators

You are a member of the Domain Admins global group. You attempt to perform maintenance tasks on the server, but you receive an error message stating that the local policy of the computer is preventing you from logging on locally.

You need to ensure that you can perform the maintenance tasks that are required for the server. You also need to meet the requirements of the written security policy.

What should you do?

- A. Remove the Everyone group from the Access this computer from the network policy. Add the Domain Admins group to the Allow log on locally policy.
- B. Add the Administrators group to the Allow log on through Terminal Services policy.
- C. Add the Domain Admins group to the Allow log on through Terminal Services policy.
- D. Remove the Domain Users group from the Deny log on locally policy.

Answer: D

4. You are the network administrator for your company. The company has a main office in Chicago, and it has a branch office in San Diego. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. All domain controllers run Windows server2003. the network connections from Chicago to San Diego intermittently fail. This is an existing condition that will be resolved in the failure

Your company acquires another company that has a main office in Denver. The acquired company does not have branch offices. a windows server 2003 computer that is configured as a domain controller is added to the Denver office. The client computers in all three sites run Windows XP Professional and are configured using DHCP

The server and network configuration for the company is shown in the following table

Site	Server Roles	Server IP Address	Network Links To
Chicago	DNS, global catalog, WINS, DHCP	10.10.10.200	San Diego, Denver
San Diego	DNS, domain controller, WINS, DHCP	10.10.20.200	Chicago
Denver	Global catalog, DHCP	10.10.30.200	Chicago

Detroit	DNS, domain controller, DHCP	10.10.20.200
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The network connection between Chicago and Detroit intermittently fails. Only the client computers in Detroit have NetBIOS enabled. All client computers in both sites are configured using DHCP.

The significant DHCP scope options for Detroit are shown in the following table.

Scope option	Setting
WINS/NBNS Servers	10.10.20.200
DNS Servers	10.10.10.200,10.10.20.200
Router	10.10.20.1

You create a user account for a new employee in Detroit. The user reports that she cannot log on to the domain. You confirm that you can log on by using your account and then by using the user's account. You also confirm that all other users in Detroit can log on.

You need to ensure that the user can authenticate to the domain.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the user's user account to store passwords by using reversible encryption.
- B. Configure the user's computer account to be trusted for delegation.
- C. Force Active Directory replication to occur between Chicago and Detroit.
- D. Change the Router setting in the DHCP scope options to 10.10.10.1.

Answer: C

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

You enabled the Audit account logon events policy and the Audit logon events policy on all domain controllers. You enabled both policies to audit for both success and failure attempts. In addition, you enabled Audit logon events for all other computers in the domain for both success and failure attempts.

You suspect that an unauthorized user attempted to discover the password for the domain administrator account by using a computer located in a public area in the company's main office.

You need to find out if your network has been compromised.

What should you do?

- A. Examine the security log on the public computer.
- B. Examine the security log on each domain controller.
- C. Examine the system log on the public computer.
- D. Examine the system log on the primary domain controller (PDC) emulator.

Answer: B

8. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The Active Directory domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

Explorer 6.0.

What should you do?

- A. Uninstall IIS and Terminal Services. Reinstall IIS, and then reinstall Terminal Services.
- B. Configure the Internet Connection Firewall (ICF) to allow incoming ports 80 and 3389.
- C. Create a new virtual directory named Tsweb.
- D. Create a new web site named Tsweb.
- E. Install Remote Desktop Web Connection.

Answer: E

11. You are the network administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. A Windows Server 2003 computer named Server5 is configured as a member server in your domain.

You install Terminal Services on Server5. You also install several legacy applications on Server5. Users report that they cannot run many of the legacy applications on Server5 through their Terminal Services sessions. You establish a Terminal Services session by using the Administrator account, and you verify that you can run the legacy applications.

You need to ensure that users can run the legacy applications on Server5 while they are connected through Terminal Services.

What should you do?

- A. Add all Terminal Services users to the domain Server Operators group.
- B. Share the C:\Program Files folder on Server5. Assign the Domain Users group the Allow - Full Control share permissions.
- C. Install Terminal Server Licensing Server on Server5.
- D. Use Terminal Services Configuration to change the Permissions Compatibility setting.

Answer: D

12. You are the administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. All client computers run Windows XP Professional.

A Windows Server 2003 computer named Server8 has Terminal Services installed. Users in the finance department access a custom application that is installed on Server8.

A finance department user reports that he cannot copy files from his Terminal Services session to his local computer. You view his user account properties, which are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Other finance department users are not experiencing this problem.

You need to ensure that the user can access his local drives through his Terminal Services session.

What should you do?

Answer: D

15. You are the network administrator for your company. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. You manage a Terminal Server farm that includes five terminal servers and one Terminal Services Licensing server named Server9. All servers run Windows 2000 Server. There are 2,500 users who log on to the terminal servers to access a custom human resources (HR) application.

You install Windows Server 2003 on a new server named Server10. Server10 is configured with all default settings enabled. You install Terminal Services and the HR application on Server10. You instruct some users to access the HR application on Server10.

Four months later, users report that they can no longer establish Terminal Services sessions to Server10. You verify that users can connect to the other terminal servers in your Terminal Server farm.

You need to ensure that users can run the HR application on all terminal servers on the network.

What should you do?

- A. On Server10, set the License Logging service to Automatic, and then start the service.
- B. On Server10, install Terminal Services Licensing. Activate the Terminal Services Licensing server.
- C. Install Windows Server 2003 on all domain controllers on the network.
- D. Deactivate and activate Terminal Services Licensing on Server9.

Answer: B

16. You are the network administrator for your company, which is named Blue Yonder Airlines. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains two domains. The functional level of both domains is Windows 2000 native. Servers run either Windows Server 2003 or Windows 2000 Server.

The company's internal domain is named blueyonderairlines.localhost. The external domain is named extranet.blueyonderairlines.com. The external domain is accessed only by the company's business partners.

You install a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server7 in the extranet.blueyonderairlines.com domain. You install and configure Terminal Services on Server7. Server7 is configured as a member server in the domain. You install a secure database application on Server7 that will be accessed by the company's business partners.

A few months later, users report that they no longer can establish Terminal Services sessions on Server7. You verify that only the default ports for HTTP, HTTPS, and Terminal Services on the firewall are open to the Internet.

You need to ensure that the company's business partners can establish Terminal Services sessions to Server7.

What should you do?

- A. Install Terminal Services Licensing on a Windows 2000 Server computer in blueyonderairlines.localhost. Configure the computer as an Enterprise License Server.

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- B. Install Terminal Services Licensing on a Windows 2000 Server computer in extranet.blueyonderairlines.com. Configure the computer as an Enterprise License Server.
- C. Install Terminal Services Licensing on a Windows Server 2003 computer in extranet.blueyonderairlines.com. Configure the computer as a Domain License Server.
- D. Install Terminal Services Licensing on a Windows Server 2003 computer in blueyonderairlines.localhost. Configure the computer as a Domain License Server.

Answer: B

17. You are the domain administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. You use a Software Update Services (SUS) server to manage the security updates for all servers that run Windows Server 2003.

You need to install three critical security hotfixes from Microsoft. One of the hotfixes cannot be installed in the current production environment because the hotfix causes a custom application to stop responding.

You need to install two of the three hotfixes during a maintenance session tomorrow at 2:00 A.M. You need to automate the installation process.

What should you do?

- A. Schedule a task by using Task Scheduler on each server. Set the task to run Wupdmgr.exe at 2:00 A.M.
- B. Synchronize the SUS server. Approve only the updates that you want to install. Configure the SUS Group Policy setting to check for updates at 2:00 A.M.
- C. On the SUS server, run the wmic qfe command, and then run the net time /setsntp:0200 command.
- D. On the SUS server, edit the History-approve.xml file to include only the updates that you want to install. Then use the AT command to schedule Sus10sp1.exe to run at 2:00 A.M.

Answer: B

18. 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 Software Update Services (SUS) to manage security updates. The server that runs SUS is configured 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 SUS server.

What should you do?

- A. Log on to the SUS server. Download the new security updates from Windows Update.
- B. Download the new security updates from Windows Update to your local computer. Copy and paste the updates on the SUS server.
- C. On the SUS home page, synchronize the server.
- D. Log on to the SUS server. Run Wupdmgr.exe by using the appropriate command to manually synchronize the server.

Answer: C

19. You are the network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003. All client computers run Windows XP Professional.

Another system administrator recently installed Software Update Services (SUS) on a server on the network. You need to troubleshoot a problem that involves SUS.

You need to view the SUS approval log to verify that the latest updates are available to client computers.

What should you do?

- A. Open the most recent IIS log file on the SUS server. View the data in the log file.
- B. Open the Hotfixes.txt file on the SUS server. View the data in the Hotfixes.txt file.
- C. Run the `wmic qfe > Approval.txt` command on the SUS server. View the data in Approval.txt file.
- D. Open the file named History-Approve.xml on the SUS server. View the data in the log file.

Answer: D

20. 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.

A newly installed server was added to your domain. You need to administer this server remotely from your client computer.

You need to configure the new server to ensure that it can be administered remotely.

What should you do?

- A. Install Terminal Server Licensing. Restart the server.
- B. Modify the system properties for the server. Enable Remote Desktop for the server by selecting the Allow users to connect remotely to this system check box.
- C. Start the Remote Access Connection Manager service, and then configure the service to start automatically.
- D. Modify your user account properties to enable you to connect to the terminal server.

Answer: B