

Part 8**QUESTION 326**

You are the administrator at Certkiller .com and handles a Windows 2000 network.

You plan to upgrade 550 computers from Windows 98 to Windows 2000 Professional. You plan to install an application on all of the new computers. You create a Cmdlines.txt file with the commands necessary to install the application. You start the installation on a test computer by using a network shared folder and an answer file.

When installation is complete, you realize the application has not been installed.

You want to ensure that the unattended installation successfully installs the application.

Where should you place the Cmdlines.txt file?

Hotspot.



Certkiller.com

Answer:



Certkiller.com

Explanation: Two different files are used during an unattended installation. The first file is called an unattended text file (sometimes referred to as an answer file). This file contains all of the information necessary to install Windows 2000. The second file is called a uniqueness definition file (UDF). Most large deployment systems have a standard configuration that will be applied to each system.

Reference:

Gord Barker & Douglas Harrison, MCSE Training Guide: (Exam 70-210) ICA Windows 2000 Professional, New Riders Publishing, Indianapolis, 2000, pp. 35-37

QUESTION 327

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .com.

The marketing department has recently hired five new employees. You need to install Windows 2000 Professional on the employees' client computers. You decide to use the Windows 2000 Professional CDROM to perform an unattended installation. You verify in the manufacturer's documentation that the computers can start from the Windows 2000 Professional CD-ROM. You create an unattended answer file named Winnt.sif. In the file, you include a [Data] section with the UnattendedInstall parameter set to yes, the MSDosIniated parameter is set to 0, and the AutoPartition parameter is set to 1. You save Winnt.sif to a floppy disk.

You begin the installation on one of the client computers by starting the computer, however you receive the following error message: "Operating System not found."

You need to enable the Setup utility to read Winnt.sif from the floppy disk.

What should you do?

Drag and Drop

Place here

Network adapter

CD-ROM

Place here

client computer

Place here

Floppy drive

Hard disk

Place here

Selection Action from these

Format or formats

Make bootable in BIOS

Answer:



Selection Action from these



Explanation: Setup Manager files are located on the Windows 2000 Server compact disc. To locate the files, open Windows Explorer and expand the CD-ROM drive. Expand the Support folder, and then click Tools. In the right pane, double-click `deploy.cab`, and copy the `Setupmgr.exe` and `Setupmgx.dll` files to an existing folder or a new folder on your hard disk. You can also copy the files `Deptool.chm` and `Unattend.doc`, which contain documentation for Setup Manager. You thus need to make the CD-ROM drive bootable in BIOS.

Reference:

Microsoft Training and Certification: Microsoft Official Curriculum: Implementing a Microsoft Windows 2000 Network Infrastructure, Delivery Guide, Course no. 2153B, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 1999, Module 13, p. 20

QUESTION 328

You are the workstation administrator for Certkiller .

A Windows 2000 Professional computer named Workstation1 has two shared folders named Programs and Documents. The Documents folder is shared using the default settings. A user reports that while he is logged on to Workstation2 he is denied access to both shared folders on Workstation1. However, while he is logged on to Workstation1 he can successfully access the Program folder but he continues to be denied access to the Documents folder.

You want to give the user access to both shared folders while he is logged on to either workstation.

What should you do?

To answer, select the appropriate action and drag the action to the correct shared folder.

Action	Shared Folders
Modify Share permissions	Programs shared folder
Modify NTFS permissions	Documents shared folder
Modify the Owner	
Rename the share	

Answer:

Action	Shared Folders
	Programs shared folder
	Documents shared folder
Modify the Owner	Modify Share permissions
Rename the share	Modify NTFS permissions

Explanation: NTFS permissions are permissions to files and folders. If a user can't gain access to a file or folder and if the file or folder was copied, or if it was moved to another NTFS volume, the permissions might have changed. You should check the permissions that are assigned to the user account and to groups of which the user is a member. The user might not have permission or might be denied access either individually or as a member of a group.

When you share a folder, you can control access to the folder by limiting the number of users who can simultaneously gain access to it, and you can also control access to the folder and its contents by assigning permissions to selected users and groups. Once you have shared a folder, users must connect to the shared folder and must have the appropriate permissions to gain access to it. After you have shared a folder, you might want to modify it. You can stop sharing it, change its share name, and change user and group permissions to gain access to it.

Reference:

Microsoft Corporation, Self-Paced MCSE Training Kit-Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 1999, Chapter 14, Lessons 3 & 6 & Chapter 15, Lesson 4

QUESTION 329

Drag and Drop

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .com.

You are responsible for creating and deploying a standard Windows 2000 Professional image to 1,000 client computers. You plan to use third party software to create an image of the operating system. This

image must also include a number of other third-party applications that must be installed on all 1,000 Windows 2000 Professional computers. You will use a source computer to create the image. You must create the image so that it includes the applications in the Start menu for all users. What should you do.

To answer, drag the correct actions and place them in correct order.

Perform at Source Computer

Place first action here
Place second action here

Place third action here

Place fourth action here

Actions, Select from these

Create an image of the disk.

Install an image of the disk.

Install third-party applications.

Run the change user /install command.

Install Windows 2000.

Copy the local administrators profile over the default user profile.

Answer:

Perform at Source Computer

Install Windows 2000.

Install third party applications.

Copy the local administrators profile over the default user profile.

Create an image of the disk.

Actions, Select from these

Install an image of the disk.

Run the change user /install command.

Explanation: The Default Users profile acts as a template for all local user profiles. The contents of the Default User profile are copied to a folder named after the username of the user logging on. Every user's initial local profile begins as a simple copy of the Default User profile. Thus to create the image so that it includes the applications in the Start menu for all users you should install Windows 2000, then the third party applications, then copy the local administrators profile over the default user profile and then create an image of the disk at the Source Computer.

Reference:

Gord Barker & Douglas Harrison, MCSE Training Guide: (Exam 70-210) ICA Windows 2000 Professional, New Riders Publishing, Indianapolis, 2000, pp. 358-359

QUESTION 330

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You plan to upgrade 550 computers from Windows 95 to Windows 2000 Professional. You create an Unattend.txt file by using Setup Manager. You copy the file to the network share that will be used to install Windows 2000 Professional. You start the installation on a test computer by using a network shared folder and an answer file. When the installation is complete, you realize that the upgraded computers are not utilizing their entire hard disks.

You want to ensure that the unattended installation utilizes the entire hard drive on all computers.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two)

A.Add an [Unattended] section to Unattend.txt, and set theFileSystemparameter toConvertNTFS.

B.Rename Unattend.txt to Cmdlines.txt and copy it to the \%OEM\$ subdirectory.

C.Add a [GUIRunOnce] section to answer file, and add an entry for the Unattend.txt file.

D.Create a \%OEM\$\S\$ folder on the hard disk of the test computer, and copy Unattend.txt to the folder.

E.Add an [Unattended] section to Unattend.txt, and set theExtendOEMPartitionto1.

F.Add an [Unattended] section to Unattend.txt, and set theExtendOEMPartitionparameter to999.

Answer: A, E

Explanation: When you run Setup in unattended mode on a computer with multiple hard disks or partitions, specify the exact location of the destination hard drive or partition where you are installing. Use the Winnt /t or Winnt32 /tempdrive switch to specify the destination. If you use the CD Boot method, add AutoPartition = 1 to the [Data] section of the Winnt.sif file to specify the location. With CD Boot, Setup installs to the first logical partition that it finds with sufficient disk space. If you want to ensure that the unattended installation makes use of the entire hard drive on all the computers, you should add an answer file section to the Unattend.txt and set the File System parameter to convertNTFS as well as set the ExtendOEMPartition to 1.

Incorrect answers:

B: You do not need to rename the Unattend.txt and copy it to the \SOEM\$ subdirectory.

C: This will run a program after the installation. This is not required.

D: There is no need to create a \SOEM\$\S\$ folder. This will not ensure that the unattended installation uses the entire hard drive on all the computers.

F: The Extends OEMPartition should be set to 1 and not 999 in conjunction with setting the FileSystem parameter to ConvertNTFS.

Reference:

Rick Wallace, SelfPaced MCSE Training Kit (Exam 70210) Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2000, Chapter 23, Lesson 4
Martin Holladay, Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional Resource Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2000, Part II, Chapter 5

QUESTION 331

You want to upgrade 150 computers from Windows NT Workstation 4.0 to Windows 2000 Professional. You create an Unattend.txt file by using Setup Manager. You copy the file to a floppy disk.

You then start the installation on a test computer by using the Windows 2000 Professional CDROM.

You insert the floppy disk after the computer starts.

Although you had set the user interaction level to full unattended mode, you are prompted for all the required parameters. You want to ensure that the unattended installation does not prompt you for input.

What should you do?

A. Add a [Data] section to Unattend.txt, and set the Unattendedinstallparameter to Yes.

B. Add an [Unattend] section to Unattend.txt, and set the OEMPreinstallparameter to yes.

C. Rename Unattend.txt on the floppy disk to Winnt.sif.

D. Create a \SOem\$\S1 folder on the hard disk of the test computer, and copy Unattend.txt to the folder.

Answer: C

Explanation: When booting the computer from the CDROM, and then using an answer file from a floppy disk, the answer file must be named Winnt.sif.

Incorrect answers:

A:A [data] section must be added to the unattend.txt file, and the unattendedinstall Parameter must be set to YES.

However, the answer file must be named winnt.sif, as it is located on the diskette.

B:An [Unattend] section in the answer file has already been created by the Setup Manager.

D:The unattend.txt file must be located on a diskette, and it must be named winnt.sif. It should not be copied to a folder

named \$OEM\$ on the hard drive.

Reference:

Rick Wallace, SelfPaced MCSE Training Kit (Exam 70210) Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional, Microsoft Press,

Redmond, 2000, Chapter 23, Lesson 4

QUESTION 332

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

There are 200 Windows 2000 Professional computers on your network. Certkiller 's intranet site is hosted on a Windows 2000 Server computer named Certkiller W1. All computers on the network access the Internet by using a Microsoft Proxy Server named Certkiller P1. You discover that Certkiller P1 is experiencing performance degradation due to large number of requests to authenticate with the proxy server.

You want to minimize the number of authentication requests to the proxy server.

What should you do on each computer?

A. Configure the proxy server settings to have a Secure proxy address of Certkiller P1.

B. Configure the proxy server settings to bypass the proxy server for local addresses.

C. Add Certkiller W1 to the Local intranet zone.

D. Add the Certkiller W1 to the list of trusted sites.

Answer: B

QUESTION 333

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You create a shared Internet connection on your Windows 2000 Professional computer named Certkiller 1.

The network contains another Windows 2000 Professional computer named Certkiller 2.

You want to configure Internet Connection Sharing to enable computers on remote networks to be able to access an FTP site on Certkiller 2.

What should you do?

A. On the Applications tab, add UDP port 3389.

B. On the Applications tab, add TCP port 21.

C. On the Services tab, add UDP port 3389 and specify Certkiller 1

D. On the Services tab, add TCP port 21 and specify Certkiller 1

E. On the Services tab, add UDP port 3389 and specify Certkiller 2

F. On the Services tab, add TCP port 21 and specify Certkiller 2

Answer: F

QUESTION 334

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

Several employees travel on a regular basis and dial into the company network from their Windows 2000 Professional portable computers. Your company recently implemented a new computing security policy that mandates all remote connections be established by a twoway authentication method. You configure a Windows 2000 Server computer to run Routing and Remote Access to meet the requirements of the new security policy. Employees who travel report they can no longer initiate a dialup connection. You need to give employees who travel the ability to dial in to the company network.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the dialup connection on all of the portable computer to use L2TP.
- B. Configure the dialupconnection on all of the portable computers to use MSCHAP v2.
- C. Apply the Compatws.inf Security Template to all of the portable computers.
- D. Apply the Hisecws.inf Security Template to all of the portable computers.

Answer: B

QUESTION 335

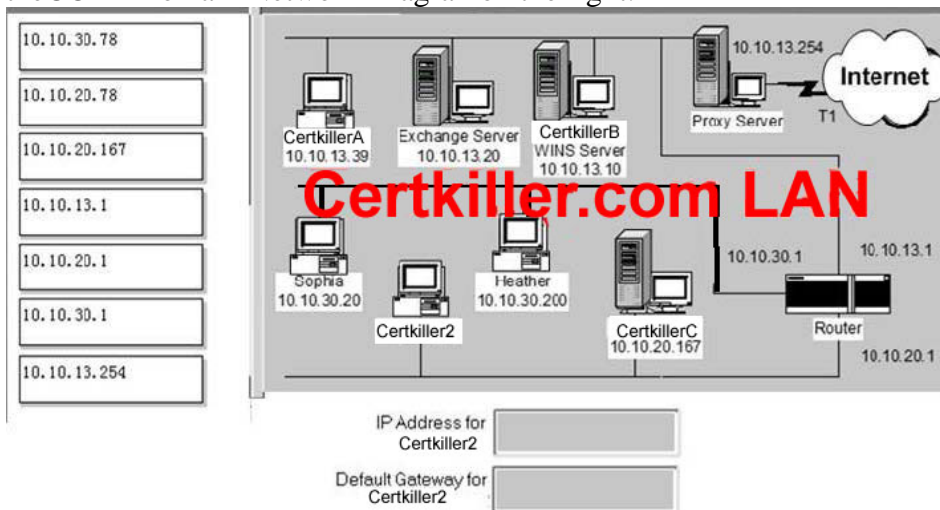
DRAG DROP

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You are adding a Windows 2000 Professional computer named Certkiller 2 to your network. Your network consists of a single domain named CORP. CORP is configured as shown in theCORPDomain Network Diagram. All of the computers use TCP/IP as the only network protocol. The network uses a 24bit subnet mask. You want users on Certkiller 2 to access shared resources on Certkiller A.

What should you do?

To answer, select the correct IP address from the left and drag the IP address to the appropriate location on theCORP Domain Network Diagramon the right.



Answer:

IP Address for Client2	10.10.20.78
Default Gateway for Client2	10.10.20.1

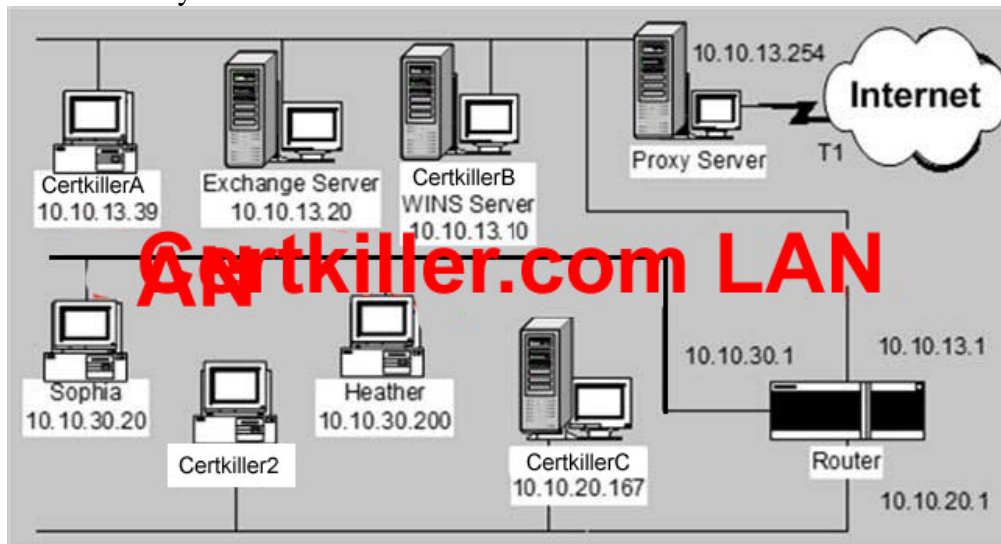
QUESTION 336

You are the administrator of Certkiller 's network.

You use TCP/IP as the only protocol on your network. The network is configured as shown in the network diagram. You install Windows 2000 Professional on a computer named Certkiller 2. All devices and computers are configured with a subnet mask of 255.255.240.0. You configure Certkiller 2 to have a TCP/IP address of 10.10.20.234, a default gateway of 10.10.13.1 and a WINS server address of 10.10.13.10. Certkiller B is configured with TCP/IP and is the network WINS server. Certkiller B also hosts the company intranet Web site. You cannot connect to shared resources on Certkiller B by using a URL.

You want Client2 to be able to connect to Certkiller B by using a URL.

What should you do?



- A. Install a WINS server on the same segment as Certkiller 2
- B. Install and configure a DNS server, and configure Certkiller 2 to use the DNS Server service.
- C. Configure Certkiller 2 with a default gateway address of 10.10.20.1.
- D. Configure Certkiller 2 with a default gateway address of 10.10.30.1.
- E. Configure Certkiller 2 with a TCP/IP address of 10.10.13.234

Answer: C

QUESTION 337

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

Your computer has Windows 2000 Professional installed. After installing a new application you restart the computer. When you restart your computer, you receive the following error message:

"NTLDR is missing Press any key to restart." You do not have an emergency repair disk.

You want your computer to start properly. You want to do this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A.Reinstall the operating system.
- B.Start the computer by using the Windows 2000 Professional CDROM.
- C.SelectRepairoption and choose the option to verify system files.
- D.Start the recovery console and typeDiskpartfrom the command prompt.
- E.Start the recovery console and enterFixmbrfrom the command prompt.

Answer: B, C

QUESTION 338

You are the administrator of a shared Windows 2000 Professional computer.

While using the computer, you notice that another user has installed hardware drivers that have caused the computer to become unstable.

You want to determine which of these newly installed drivers are not included in the Hardware Compatibility List (HCL). What should you do?

- A.Run the sysprep tool with thepnpanorebootoptions on the computer.
- B.Run the File Signature Verification tool on the computer.
- C.Run the System File Checker tool on the computer.
- D.Configure driver signing to prevent the installation of unsigned drivers.

Answer: B

QUESTION 339

DRAG DROP

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You have Windows 2000 Professional installed on your desktop computer. You use a domain account named User1 for most of your daily activities. User1 has no administrative rights. User1 is a member of the Users group..

You have a command file named CopyFiles.cmd that copies files from User1's home directory to a shared folder named Backup on a remote computer. CopyFiles.cmd is configured with an NTFS permission that grants User1Modifypermission. The backup folder is on a server named Server1. The Backup folder is shared with the default share permissions. The NTFS permissions for the Backup folder are shown in the following table.

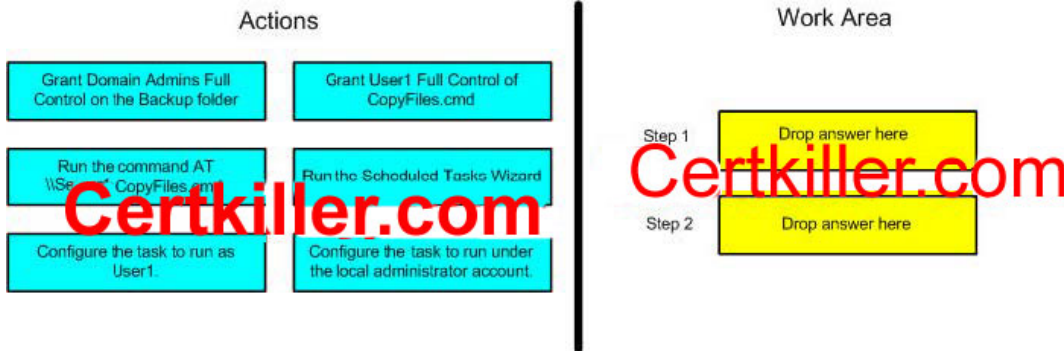
Group	Permissions
Domain Administrators	Allow Read
Users	Allow Modify

While logged on as the local administrator, you schedule a task to run CopyFiles.cmd. You notice that the task is not completing correctly. You verify that all of your other tasks are working correctly.

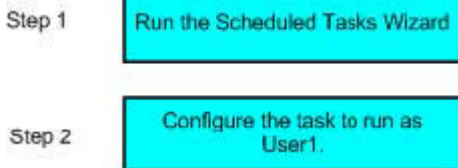
You want the CopyFiles.cmd task to complete successfully.

What should you do?

To answer, drag the appropriate action from the Actions area to the Work Area in the correctorder.



Answer:



QUESTION 340

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

There are 23 Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computers in the accounting department. Users in the accounting department run a financial and credit application on their computers. The peertopeer application requires

that information is passed between the accounting department computers over the network. You upgrade the 23 accounting computers from Windows NT Workstation 4.0 to Windows 2000 Professional. All of the upgraded computers are configured to have the default security settings.

You want to ensure that network traffic between accounting computers is secure.

What should you do?

A.Disable NetBIOS over TCP/IP on the accounting department computers.

B.Apply the Hisecws.inf security template to the local security policy of the accounting department computers.

C.Enable the Encrypting File System (EFS) all files used by the financial and credit application on the accounting department computers.

D.Configure port filters for each port used by the financial and credit application on the accounting department computers.

Answer: B

QUESTION 341

Operating system	CPU	RAM	Partition size/ Free disk space	File system format
Windows 95	133-MHz Pentium	64 MB	2,047 MB / 1010 MB	FAT16
Windows 98	166-MHz Pentium II	256 MB	4,500 MB / 630 MB	FAT16
Windows NT Workstation 4.0	166-Mhz Pentium	128 MB	3,000 MB / 620 MB	FAT16

What must you do before you can start the upgrade? (Choose all that apply.)

A.On the Windows 95 computer, replace the CPU with a faster model.

- B. On the Windows 95 computer, reformat the disk with FAT32.
- C. On the Windows 98 computer, reformat the disk with FAT32.
- D. On the Windows 98 computer, increase the amount of free disk space on the hard disk.
- E. On the Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computer, replace the CPU with a faster model.
- F. On the Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computer, increase the amount of free disk space on the hard disk.

Answer: D, F

QUESTION 342

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You plan to upgrade 350 computers from Windows 98 to Windows 2000 Professional. Most of the computers in your company use the same hardware. However, several different peripheral devices are used throughout the company.

You want to verify that Windows 2000 Professional will install correctly on all of the hardware that is in use. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Use Setup Manager to create a Setup.inf file. Add the entry `ReportOnly=Y` to the `[Win9xUpg]` section of the answer file. Run `Winnt32.exe /Unattend:Setup.inf` from the product CD on all of the different computer configurations.
- B. Copy the contents of the Windows 2000 Professional CDROM to a network share. From the network share, modify your network logon script to run `Winnt32.exe /Unattend:ReportOnly`.
- C. Create a bootable floppy disk that contains and automatically runs `Winnt32.exe /CheckUpgradeOnly`. Send the floppy disk to each user on the network.
- D. Create several different computer configurations. Install Windows 2000 Professional and enable driver signing.

Answer: A

QUESTION 343

You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network.

You copy the contents of the Windows 2000 Professional CD to a shared network folder named `\\ Certkiller 1\Win2000p`. You use the shared folder to perform over the network installations of Windows

2000 Professional on new computers purchased by your company. You receive a Windows 2000 service pack CD. You copy the contents of the Windows 2000 service pack CD to a shared folder named `\\ Certkiller 1\Win2000_SP`.

You want to install the service pack on the computers in your company. You also want to ensure that the service pack overwrites any manufacturer provided files during installation.

What should you do?

- A. Run `\\ Certkiller 1\Win2000p\update.exe` on new computers.
- B. Run `\\ Certkiller 1\Win2000_SP\update.exe` on new computers.
- C. Run `\\ Certkiller 1\Win2000_SP\WinNT32.exe /u` on new computers.
- D. Run `Update.exe /s: \\ Certkiller 1\Win2000_SP\Win2000_SP /u` from the Service Pack CD on Server1.

Answer: B

QUESTION 344

You are the administrator of Certkiller 's network.

You use a Windows 2000 computer. You disable the integrated sound card by removing a hardware jumper.

You install a new PCI sound card. You restart the computer but the sound card does not function correctly.

You use Device Manager to view the hardware settings on the computer as shown in the Device Manager window. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You want the PCI sound card to function properly. What should you do?

- A. Use System in Control Panel to uninstall the integrated sound card.
- B. Use Device Manager to change the IRQ for the new sound card to a different setting from the disabled integrated sound card.
- C. Move the sound card to a different PCI slot.
- D. Uninstall the integrated sound card and disable Plug and Play detection for the new device.
- E. Use Device Manager to update the drivers for the new soundcard.

Answer: E

QUESTION 345

You are the administrator of Certkiller 's network.

Your network has 100 Windows 2000 Professional computers and nine Windows 2000 Server computers.

Users on the network save their work files in home folders on a network server. The network server is configured with two NTFS volumes. One volume contains the home folders for users in the company. The other volume contains a shared folder named PROGRESS where users can save temporary work. The NTFS volume that contains the home folders has Encrypting File System (EFS) enabled. The volume containing the home folders is also configured with disk quotas. All users have a default limit of 100 MB. The option to deny space to users who exceed their limit has been enabled. A user reports that he cannot save any files to his home folder. He also cannot update files in his home folder. The user currently has no data stored in the PROGRESS folder. When he attempts to save files to his home folder, he receives the following error message: "Insufficient disk space." Other users are not experiencing this problem with their home folders. You want to allow the user to save files on the network server. What should you do?

- A. Use Windows Backup to archive and remove old files on the server.
- B. Compress the files in the user's home folder to allow additional files to be saved.
- C. Move some of the files from the user's home folder to the PROGRESS share folder.
- D. Log on the network as a Recovery Agent. Decrypt all of the user's files in his home folder.
- E. Log on to the network by using the domain Administrator account. Grant the user Full Control permission to his home folder.

Answer: C

QUESTION 346

You are the desktop administrator of a Windows 2000 Professional computer.

The engineering and research departments use a printer named TKPrinter1 which is shared on the Windows 2000 Professional computer. The engineering department frequently prints documents that are several pages in length, which takes a long time to print. Users in the research department who have small files to print often must wait a long time for their jobs to print.

You want to reduce the time it takes for the user in research department to print their files. You want to accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. Monitor the print queue, and raise the priority of all the print jobs that are sent by users who are not members of the engineering department.
- B. Delete the old printer. Add a new printer, and set the priority to a higher value. Pause the print queue only when the engineering print jobs are printing.
- C. Configure the priority of TKPrinter1 to 50. Add a new printer, and set the priority to 1. For the new printer, deny Print permission for users in the engineering department.
- D. Configure the priority of TKPrinter1 to 50. Add a new printer, and set the priority to 70. For the new printer, deny Print permission for users in the engineering department.

Answer: D

QUESTION 347

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

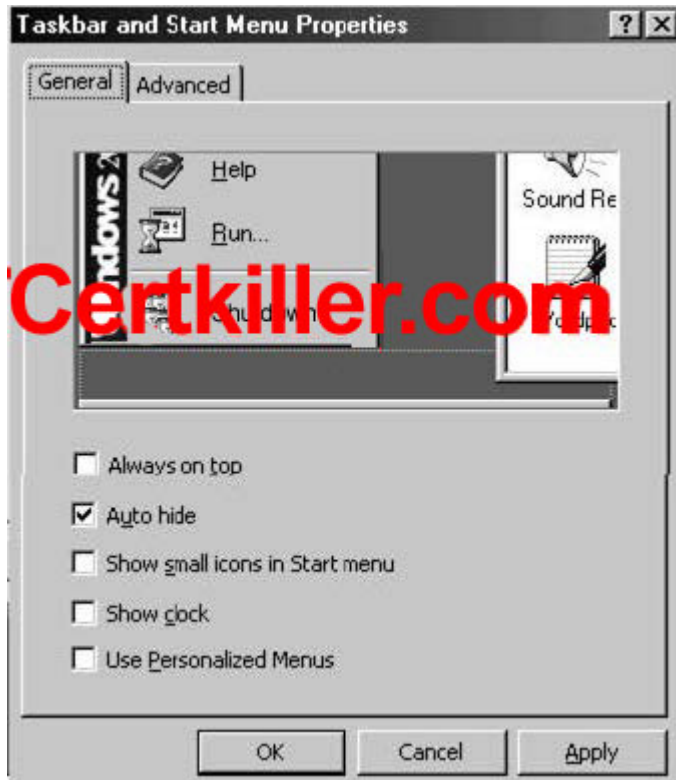
Users report that some shortcuts on the Start menu of their Windows 2000 Professional computers are

hidden. They want to access their shortcuts without having to use a scroll arrow.
You want to configure the client computers to always display allStartmenu shortcuts.
What should you do?

To answer, select or clear the appropriate check box in the Taskbar and Start Menu Properties Dialog Box.



Answer:



QUESTION 348

You are the administrator for Certkiller's network.

A user in the graphics department logs on to his Windows 2000 Professional computer. His account is named Johan1 and is configured with a roaming user profile stored on a Windows 2000 Server computer Certkiller A. He installs a shared color laser printer. The color laser printer is connected to a computer named Certkiller B. The next day the user returns and logs on to the same computer. The user reports that when he attempts to print a document to the shared color laser printer, the printer is not included in the list of available printers.

You want to allow newly installed printer connections to be available to Johan1 from any computer on the network. What should you do?

- A. On Certkiller A configure a local user account for Johan1.
- B. On Certkiller A change the file ntuser.man to ntuser.dat for Johan1
- C. Install an updated printer driver for the print device on the user's computer.
- D. Grant Johan1 the Manage Printers permission for the shared color laser printer.

Answer: B

QUESTION 349

You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network.

The finance department has recently purchased 15 Windows 2000 Professional computers. Each computer has a fax modem. Each computer has the Fax service installed with the default values and settings. You want to prevent users from using the Control Panel to remove the fax printer.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A.Remove the users' account from the DACL for the fax printer.
- B.Edit the local Computer Policy to prevent users from using Printers in Control Panel.
- C.Edit the local Computer Policy. Configure the Prevent deletion of printers setting to enabled.
- D.Edit the local Computer Policy. Configure the Prevent addition of printers setting to disabled

Answer: B, C

QUESTION 350

You are the administrator of Certkiller 's network.

Your computer is configured to use both Windows 2000 Professional and Windows NT Workstation 4.0 with the latest service pack. Your computer has three hard disks: Disk 0, Disk1, and Disk2. Windows NT Workstation 4.0 is installed on Disk 0. Windows 2000 Professional is installed on Disk1. You want to store your project files on Disk2. You partition Disk 2 and configure it as a dynamic volume in Windows 2000 Professional. You then start Windows NT Workstation 4.0. You find that you cannot access your project files. You want to be able to access your project files when using either of the operating systems. What should you do?

- A.Format the dynamic volume as a FAT32 partition.
- B.Format the dynamic volume as a FAT16 partition.
- C.Configure Disk 2 to use Encrypting File System (EFS).
- D.Configure Disk 2 as a basic volume and format the volume as NTFS.
- E.Configure Disk 2 as a basic volume and format the volume as FAT32.

Answer: D

QUESTION 351

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

Your computer has Windows 2000 Professional installed. After installing a new application you restart the computer. When you restart your computer, you receive the following error message:

"NTLDR is missing Press any key to restart."

You want your computer to start properly. You want to do this with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A.Reinstall the operating system.
- B.Start the computer by using the Windows 2000 Professional CDROM.
- C.Start the recovery Console and select the option to verify system files.
- D.Insert the Emergency Repair Disk.
- E.Copy Ntdetect.com from the /i386 folder on the CDROM to the root folder on the boot partition.

Answer: B, C, D

QUESTION 352

You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network.

You use a user account named Hans1 to log on to a Windows 2000 Professional computer named Certkiller 1. The computer is used by different students in a classroom. Hans1 had administrative rights.

Another administrator has created a command file named AddUsers.cmd that automatically adds student user accounts. You have scheduled a task on Certkiller 1 to run AddUsers.cmd later in the evening. The next day you find that the job did not run. There are no errors reported in the Event Log.

You want to schedule a task to successfully run AddUsers.cmd.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Task Scheduler service to run under an Administrative account.
- B. Log on by using the local Administrator account. Then schedule the task to run under Hans1.
- C. Take ownership of AddUsers.cmd. Then schedule the task to run under Hans1.
- D. Grant Hans1 Read & Execute permission for AddUsers.cmd. Then schedule the task to run under Hans1.

Answer: A

QUESTION 353

You manage the corporate product for Certkiller .

You use Windows 2000 Professional on your desktop computer. The corporate product information is stored on your computer. You want other users on the network to be able to read the product information on your computer. You use Windows Explorer to share the product information folder on the network.

You want Sales staff to be able to keep a copy of the product information on their portable computers when they travel. Other users should not be able to synchronize the product information.

What should you do?

- A. Use Synchronization manager to configure synchronization to occur when users are connected to the LAN connection.
- B. Use Windows Explorer to grant Sales Staff Special access for the reports on the network share.
- C. Use Windows Explorer to enable automatic caching for documents on the network share.
- D. Create a new share for the Sales users only and enable caching on that share only.

Answer: D

QUESTION 354

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

A user named Eric runs Windows 2000 Professional on his computer. He has 50 MB of free disk space on drive C and 500 MB free disk space on drive D. Eric reports that he receives an error when he tries to print a large Microsoft Word document. Eric wants to be able to print his large Microsoft Word documents.

What should you instruct Eric to do?

- A. From the Printer Properties dialog box, use Advanced settings to configure the spool settings to Start printing immediately.
- B. From the Print Server properties dialog box, use Advanced settings to change the location of the spool folder to an existing folder on drive D.
- C. Copy C:\Winnt\system32\Spool\Printers folder to the D:\Winnt\System32\Spool\Printers folder.
- D. Mount drive C as a subdirectory in drive D.

Answer: B

QUESTION 355

You are the administrator of Certkiller 's network. Your network consists of 20 Windows 2000 Professional computers configured with default networking settings.

Your budget does not allow for installing a permanent Internet connection for the network. You do have a single dialup account at a local Internet Service Provider (ISP). A client computer named Certkiller 1 has a

56Kbps modem installed. You configure a dialup connection to the ISP on Certkiller 1. You want all of the computers to be able to access the Internet when Web resources are requested. What should you do?

- A. Configure the dialup connection to enable Internet Connection Sharing and ondemand dialing.
- B. Configure the dialup connection to enable Internet Connection Sharing and disable ondemand dialing
- C. Configure the dialup connection to disable Internet Connection Sharing and enable ondemand dialing.
- D. Configure the dialup connection to disable Internet Connection Sharing and ondemand dialing

Answer: A

QUESTION 356

You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 network.

You plan to install a Windows 2000 Professional service pack on user's Windows 2000 Professional computer. You must connect to a shared folder named InstallFiles to access the service pack files.

You want to prevent the user interface from being displayed during the installation. What should you do?

- A. Connect to the InstallFiles shared folder and run the Update q command.
- B. Connect to the InstallFiles shared folder and run the Update u command.
- C. Connect to the InstallFiles shared folder and run the Update z command.
- D. Connect to the InstallFiles shared folder and run the Update s: InstallFiles command.

Answer: A

QUESTION 357

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You want to upgrade 350 computers from Windows 98 to Windows 2000 professional. All of the computers in your company use the same hardware. However, several different peripheral devices are used throughout the company. Users are not allowed to manage their workstations. Many of the users have installed software, changed video settings and compressed their hard drives using DriveSpace on their Windows 98 computer. You create a Setup.txt file by using Setup Manager. You run Winnt32 /Unattend:Setup.txt on one of the Windows 98 computers. The installation fails with an error message.

You want to upgrade the Windows 98 computer to Windows 2000 Professional.

What should you do?

- A. Rename Setup.txt to unattend.txt. Run Winnt32 /Unattend:Unattend.txt.
- B. Connect the Windows 98 computer to the Internet. Rerun Winnt32/Unattend:Setup.txt
- C. Decompress the hard disk on the Windows 98 computers to disable DriveSpace. Rerun Winnt32 /Unattend:Setup.txt.
- D. Create a bootable floppy disk that contains and automatically runs Winnt32 /CheckUpgradeOnly. Boot the Windows 98 computer with the floppy disk.

Answer: C

QUESTION 358

DRAG DROP

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

A user in your company network needs to encrypt a folder that is on her Windows 2000 Professional

computer. Her computer has two drives, drive 0 and drive 1. Drive 1 is configured as a dynamic disk with two simple volumes, D and E. Volume E is the boot volume. The folder that needs to be encrypted is located on volume E. The user runs an application on her computer which always has files opened on the E volume. When the user attempts to encrypt the folder, no option for encryption can be found in the folder properties. You want to enable encryption on the folder. What should you do?

To answer, select the Action Step and drag the appropriate steps into the Solution Steps. The steps must be in correct order.

Select from these

Solution Steps

Instruct here to log on to her computer and run the **Secedit/enforce** command.

Place step 1 here

Log on to her computer as an Administrator and convert Drive 1 to a basic disk.

Place step 2 here

Log on to her computer as an Administrator and run the **Convert E: /FS:NTFS** command.

Log on to her computer as an Administrator and run the **cipher /d** command.

Restart her computer.

Answer:

Select from these

Solution Steps

Instruct here to log on to her computer and run the **Secedit/enforce** command.

Log on to her computer as an Administrator and run the **Convert E: /FS:NTFS** command.

Log on to her computer as an Administrator and convert Drive 1 to a basic disk.

Restart her computer.

Log on to her computer as an Administrator and run the **cipher /d** command.

QUESTION 359

HOTSPOT

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

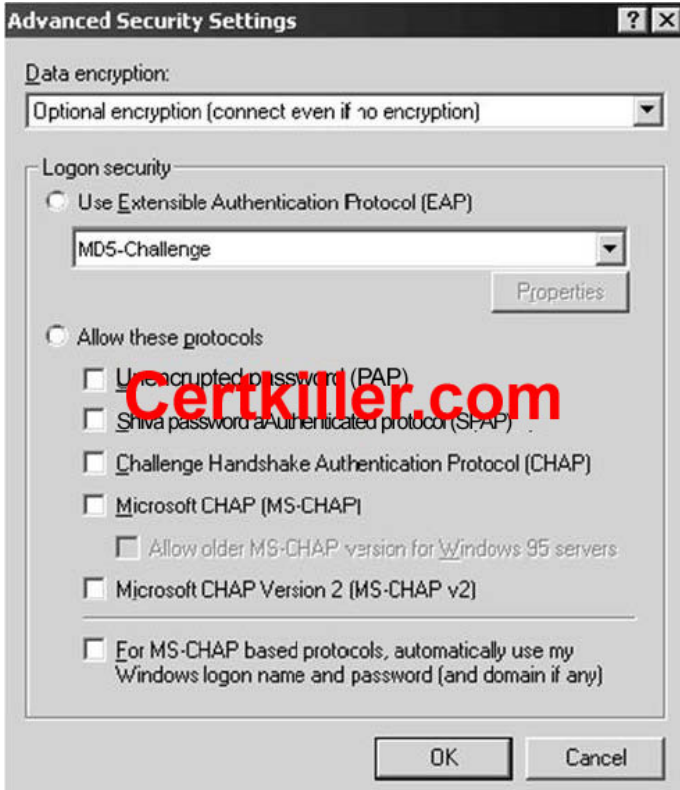
You are configuring a Windows 2000 Professional portable computer to use a dialup connection to connect

to a Routing and Remote Access server. The computer has a smart card reader and the appropriate drivers installed.

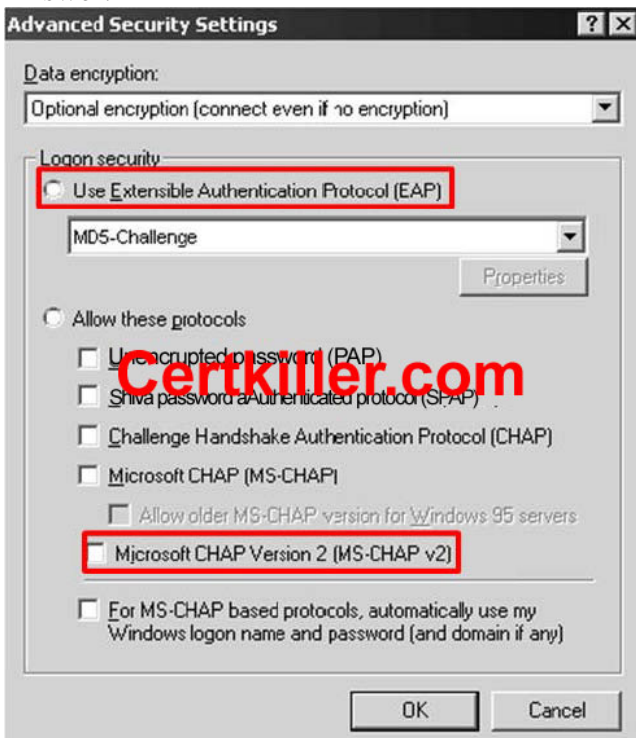
You use MMC to request a new certificate. You then install the certificate to the smart card.

You want to configure the dialup connection to use your smart card for authentication when you connect to the Routing and Remote Access server. What should you do?

To answer, select the appropriate settings in the Advanced Security Settings Dialog Box.



Answer:



QUESTION 360

You are the administrator of a shared Windows 2000 Professional computer.

One of the users of the shared computer tells you that the computer is reporting a kernel stop error. You

notice that a user has tried to install video drivers that have caused the computer to become unstable. You want to ensure that users can install only the drivers that are approved by the manufacturer.

What should you do?

- A. Configure File signature verification to block driver installation, and set driver signing as a system default.
- B. Remove all users from the Power User group.
- C. Create a Local Computer Policy to prevent users from installing drivers.
- D. Create a Local Computer Policy to enable Windows File Protection.

Answer: A

QUESTION 361

Exhibit:



You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

The network contains a Windows 2000 Server computer named Certkiller 2 and a Unix print server named Certkiller 1. The client computers consist of 10 Windows 2000 Professional client computers and four Unix workstations. The network is shown in the network diagram

You use a Windows 2000 Professional computer. Your default printer is Printer1, and you can successfully print to the print device. You create a connection to Certkiller 1 using a Standard TCP/IP port and discover that you cannot print to plotter1. The Unix workstation users can successfully print to plotter1. You ensure all appropriate drivers are installed on your computer. You want to print to plotter1 from your computer.

What should you do on your computer?

To answer drag the appropriate action or actions from the Actions area to the Work Area in the correct order.

Select from these

- Configure a connection to Plotter1 using the new port.
- Install Services for Unix and configure the Client for NFS utility.
- Create an LPR port and specify UnixSrv as the LPD server.
- Create a Local Port and specify UnixSrv as the port name.
- Install Print Services for Unix.
- Run the command net use LPT1 \\UnixSrv\Plotter1.

Solution Steps

- Place step 1 here
- Place step 2 here
- Place step 3 here

Answer:

Select from these

- Install Services for Unix and configure the Client for NFS utility.
- Create a Local Port and specify UnixSrv as the port name.
- Run the command net use LPT1 \\UnixSrv\Plotter1.

Solution Steps

- Install Print Services for Unix.
- Create an LPR port and specify UnixSrv as the LPD server.
- Configure a connection to Plotter1 using the new port.

QUESTION 362

Exhibit:



You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You want to upgrade 100 computers from Windows 98 to windows 2000 Professional. You use Setup Manager to create the Unattend.txt file. The hardware on each computer is configured identically. You upgrade on of the computer. As part of the upgrade you will be changing the computer names for the 100 computers and you will be configuring the computers to use DHCP. When you attempt to upgrade the

remaining computers, you receive the message shown in the exhibit.

You want to complete the automated installation on the remaining Windows 98 computers.

What should you do?

- A. Change the computer name on each of the remaining Windows 98 computers.
- B. Change the computer name for the computer that has successfully upgraded to Windows 2000 Professional.
- C. Create a .udf file with separate computer names for each computer.
- D. Create a .udf file with separate TCP/IP addresses for each computer.

Answer: C

QUESTION 363

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

Your company upgrades its network to 100Mbps. You remove the old adapter and install a new Token Ring network adapter into a Windows 2000 Professional computer. You configure the static TCP/IP protocol settings to be the same as they were for the previously installed network adapter.

When you restart the computer, however, you cannot access the network. You try to ping your network adapter's TCP/IP address locally. You receive the following error message: "Request timed out."

You want to enable the computer to communicate on the new network.

What should you do?

- A. Enable DHCP in the TCP/IP properties.
- B. Replace the Token Ring network adapter with an Ethernet network adapter.
- C. Configure a different TCP/IP address on the same subnet.
- D. Configure a valid DNS Server in the TCP/IP properties.

Answer: B

QUESTION 364

DRAG DROP

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You are upgrading Certkiller 1 and Certkiller 2 from Windows NT Workstation 4.0 to Windows 2000 Professional. You successfully upgrade Certkiller 1. During the upgrade of Certkiller 2, a series of power outages interrupts the upgrade.

You discover that the upgrade of Certkiller 2 is incomplete. Furthermore, you find that Certkiller 2 can no longer run Windows NT Workstation 4.0. Certkiller 2 does not support booting from the Windows 2000 Professional CDROM. You decide to use Certkiller 1 to help recover the failed upgrade.

What should you do?

To answer, select the correct answer from the Actions column. Drag the actions to the client computers you would perform the action on in the Computers Area.

Place here

Action for Certkiller1	Action for Certkiller2
Copy the CD-ROM driver and the system files named Ntdecc.com, Ntbootdd.sys, Ntldr, and Setupldr.bin to a formatted disk.	Create an Emergency Repair Disk.
Restart the upgrade by using the newly created floppy disks.	Run Makebt32.exe from the Bootdisk folder on the Windows 2000 Professional CD-rom.
Boot the computer by using the floppy disk. Then run Winnt32 /debug from the Windows 2000 Professional CD-ROM.	Boot the computer by using the floppy disk. Then run Winnt32 /rx from the Windows 2000 Professional CD-ROM.
Perform a remote installation from a network share.	When the text portion of Setup has completed, rename the installat on by using Setup Manager.

Answer:

Place here

Action for Certkiller1	Action for Certkiller2
Run Makebt32.exe from the Bootdisk folder on the Windows 2000 Professional CD-rom.	Restart the upgrade by using the newly created floppy disks.

QUESTION 365

You are the network administrator for Certkiller .

You want to upgrade 550 computers from Windows 98 to Windows 2000 Professional. You create an Answer.txt file by using Setup Manager. You copy the file to floppy disk. You start the installation on a test computer by booting the computer with the Windows 2000 Professional CDROM.

You insert the floppy disk

after the computer starts. Although you had set the user interaction level to full unattended mode, you are prompted for all the required parameters.

You want to ensure that the unattended installation upgrades the Windows 98 computers.

What should you do?

- A.Rename Answer.txt ton the floppy disk to Winnt.sif.
- B.Boot the computer to Windows 98 and runWinnt32 /unattend:Answer.txt.
- C.Add an [Unattend] section to Answer.txt, and set theOEMPreInstallparameter toYes.
- D.Create a \%OEM%\\$1 folder on the hard disk of the test computer, and copy Answer.txt to the folder.

Answer: A

QUESTION 366

You are the administrator of Certkiller 's network.

You want to connect your Windows 2000 Professional computer to a new TCP/IP based print device. The print device is Plug and Play compliant and is included on the current Hardware Compatibility List (HCL).

When you attempt to create a new TCP/IP printer port, you receive the following message:
"Specified Port cannot be added. The port already exists."

You want to create a new TCP/IP printer port. What should you do?

- A.Change the LPT port setting to enable legacy Plug and Play detection on your computer.
- B.Delete the existing printer port.
- C.Change the LPT port setting to bidirectional in the BIOS on your computer.
- D.Obtain and install the WDMcompliant

device drivers and printing software for the printer.

Answer: B

QUESTION 367

You are the administrator of Certkiller 's network.

You purchase 75 new Windows 2000 Professional computers that will be shared by users in the Graphics organizational unit (OU). All of the computers are configured identically.

You want users to be able to maintain their individual desktop settings regardless of which computer they use. What should you do?

To answer, select the appropriate action on the left and drag it to the appropriate object on the right.

Place here

Action for Computers	Action for User Accounts
Join the domain.	Join the workgroup.
Create locally on each computer for each user.	Configure user accounts in Graphics OU to use roaming profiles.
Add user accounts in Graphics OU to Power Users group on each computer.	

Answer:

Place here

Actions, Select from these	Solution Steps
Join the domain.	Configure user accounts in Graphics OU to use roaming profiles.
Create locally on each computer for each user.	Join the workgroup.
Add user accounts in Graphics OU to Power Users group on each computer.	

QUESTION 368

You are the network administrator for a small branch office.

You create a shared Internet connection on your Windows 2000 Professional computer.

You want to enable other computers on the LAN to be able to access only HTTP and HTTPS sites on the Internet. What should you do?

(Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Configure your shared Internet connection to disable ondemand dialing.
- B. Configure your shared Internet connection to disable LCP extensions.

070-210

- C. Create an Internet Connection Sharing application type for HTTPS to use remote server UDP port 3389.
- D. Create an Internet Connection Sharing application type for HTTPS to use remote server TCP port 443.
- E. Create an Internet Connection Sharing application type for HTTP to use remote server TCP port 80.
- F. Create an Internet Connection Sharing application type for HTTP to use remote server UDP port 25.

Answer: D, E