# CERTKILLERS

**Microsoft**

# 83-640

*TS: Windows Server 2008 Active Directory, Configuring*

B. Set event log subscriptions and configure it
C. Initiate the System Performance data collector set
D. Create a new capture in the Network Monitor

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 139
Your company has a single Active Directory domain. AlI domain controllers run Windows Server 2003 You install Windows Server 2008 on a server. You need to add the new server as a domain controller in your domain.What should you do first?

A. On the new server, run dcpromo /adv.
B. On the new server, run dcpromo /createdcaccount.
C. On a domain controller run adprep /rodcprep.
D. On a domain controller, run adprep /forestprep.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Adprep /forestprep
Extends the Active Directory® schema and updates permissions as necessary to prepare a forest and domain for a domain controller that runs the Windows Server® 2008 operating system.
Adprep.exe is a command-line tool that is available on the Windows Server 2008 installation disc in the
\sources\adprep folder, and it is available on the Windows Server 2008 R2 installation disk in the \support
\adprep folder. You must run adprep from an elevated command prompt. To open an elevated command prompt, click Start, right-click Command Prompt, and then click Run as administrator.

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**QUESTION:** 141
There are 100 server and 2000 computers present at CertMagic .com headquarters.
The DHCP service is installed on a two-node Microsoft failover cluster named CKMFO to ensure the high availability of the service.
The nodes are named as CKMFON1 and CKMFON2.
The cluster on CKMFO has one physical shared disk of 400 GB capacity. A 200GB single volume is configured on the shared disk.
CertMagic .com has decided to host a Windows Internet Naming Service (WINS) on CKMFON1. The DHCP and WINS services will be hosted on other nodes.
Using High Availability Wizard, you begin creating the WINS service group on cluster available on CKMFON1
node.
The wizard shows an error "no disks are available" during configuration.
Which action should you perform to configure storage volumes on CKMFON1 to successfully add the WINS Service group to CKMFON1?


A. Backup all data on the single volume on CKMFON1 and configure the disk with GUID partition table and create two volumes. Restore the backed up data on one of the volumes and use the other for WINS service group
B. Add a new physical shared disk to the CKMFON1 cluster and configure a new volume on it. Use this volume to fix the error in the wizard.

C.  Add new physical shared disks to CKMFON1 and EMBFON2. Configure the volumes on these disk and direct CKMOFONI to use CKMFON2 volume for the WINS service group
D.  Add and configure a new volume on the existing shared disk which has 400GB of space. Use this volume to fix the error in the wizard
E.  None of the above

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
To configure storage volumes on CKMFON1 to successfully add the WINS Service group to CKMFON1, you need to add a new physical shared disk to the CKMFON1 cluster and configure a new volume on it.
Use this volume to fix the error in the wizard.
This is because a cluster does not use shared storage.
A cluster must use a hardware solution based either on shared storage or on replication between nodes.

**Reference:**
No disks found
http://forums.microsoft.com/TechNet/ShowPost.aspx?PostID=2964971&SiteID=17

**QUESTION:** 142
You create 200 new user accounts. The users are located in six different sites. New users report that they receive the following error message when they try to log on: "The username or password is incorrect." You confirm that the user accounts exist and are enabled. You also confirm that the user name and password information supplied are correct. You need to identify the cause of the failure. You also need to ensure that the new users are able to log on Which utility should you run?

A.  Rsdiag
B.  Rstools
C.  Repadmin
D.  Active Directory Domains and Trusts

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 143

Your company has an Active Directory domain. AlI servers run Windows Server 2008. Your company uses an Enterprise Root certificate authority (CA). You need to ensure that revoked certificate information is highly available. What should you do?

A.  Implement an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder by using Network Load Balancing.
B.  Implement an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) responder by using an Internet Security and Acceleration Server array.
C.  Publish the trusted certificate authorities list to the domain by using a Group Policy Object (GPO).
D.   Create a new Group Policy Object (GPO) that allows users to trust peer certificates. Link the GPO to the domain.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
What does OCSP support do?
The use of Online Responders that distribute OCSP responses, along with the use of CRLs, is one of two common methods for conveying information about the validity of certificates. Unlike CRLs, which are distributed periodically and contain information about all certificates that have been revoked or suspended, an Online Responder receives and responds only to requests from clients for information about the status of a single certificate. The amount of data retrieved per request remains constant no matter how many revoked certificates there might be.
In many circumstances, Online Responders can process certificate status requests more efficiently than by using CRLs. For example:
Clients connect to the network remotely and either do not need nor have the high-speed connections required to download large CRLs.
A network needs to handle large peaks in revocation checking activity, such as when large numbers of users log on or send signed e-mail simultaneously.
An organization needs an efficient means to distribute revocation data for certificates issued from a non- Microsoft CA.
An organization wants to provide only the revocation checking data needed to verify individual certificate status requests, rather than make available information about all revoked or suspended certificates.
Who will be interested in this feature?
This feature applies to organizations that have PKIs with one or more Windows-based CAs.
Adding one or more Online Responders can significantly enhance the flexibility and scalability of an organization's PKI; therefore, this feature should interest PKI architects, planners, and administrators.

In order to install an Online Responder, you must be an administrator on the computer where the Online
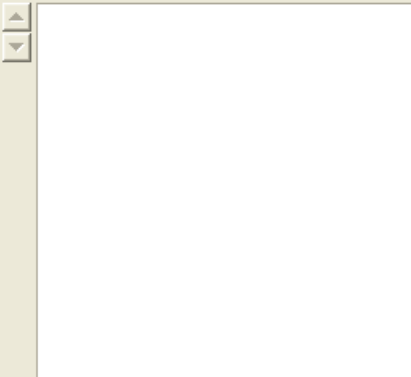Responder will be installed.


**QUESTION:** 144

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains multiple domain controllers. The domain controllers run Windows Server 2008.
You need to perform an an authoritative restore of a deleted orgainzational unit and its child objects.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four actions from the list of actions to the answer area, and arrange them in the correct order.)
Build List and Reorder:

| Ordered List Title | Answer Choices Title |
|---|---|
| | Use the Nldsutil utility to mark the organizational unit as authoritative. |
| | Use the Dsadd utility to recreate the organizational unit. |
| | Restart the domain controller in safe Mode. |
| << Move | Restore the system state data to a date before the organizational unit was deleted. |
| Remove >> | Restart the domain controller. |
| | Restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM). |

**Answer:**

Restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM).

Restore the system state data to a date before the organizational unit was deleted.

Use the Nldsutil utility to mark the organizational unit as authoritative.

Restart the domain controller.


**QUESTION:** 145

You need to remove the Active Directory Domain Services role from a domain controller named DC1. What should you do?

A. Run the netdom remove DC1 command
B. Run the nltest /remove_server: DC1 command
C. Run the Dcpromo utility. Remove the Active Directory Domain Services role.
D. Reset the Domain Controller computer account by using the Active Directory Users and Computers utility.


**Answer:** C


**QUESTION:** 146
Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2008. You need to create multiple password policies for users in your domain. What should you do?


A. From the Schema snap-in, create multiple class schema objects.
B. From the ADSI Edit snap-in, create multiple Password Setting objects.
C. From the Security Configuration Wizard, create multiple security policies.
D. From the Group Policy Management snap-in, create multiple Group Policy objects.


**Answer:** B


**QUESTION:** 147
Your company has an Active Directory forest. Each branch office has an organizational unit and a child organizational unit named Sales. The Sales organizational unit contains all users and computers of the sales department. You need to install an Office 2007 application only on the computers in the Sales organizational unit. You create a GPO named SalesApp GPO. What should you do next?


A. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the domain.
B. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.
C. Configure the GPO to publish the application to the user account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

D. Configure the GPO to assign the application to the computer account. Link the SalesAPP GPO to the Sales organizational unit in each location.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 148
Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains Windows Server 2008 domain controllers and DNS servers. All client computers run Windows XP. You need to use your client computers to edit domain-based GPOs by using the ADMX files that are stored in the ADMX central store. What should you do?

A. Add your account to the Domain Admins group.
B. Upgrade your client computers to Windows Vista.
C. Install .NET Framework 3.0 on your client computer
D. Create a folder on the Primary Domain Controller (PDC) emulator for the domain in the PolicyDefinitions path. Copy the ADMX files to the PolicyDefinitions folder.

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 149
Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain All domain controllers run WIndows Server 2008. You need to capture all replication errors from all domain controllers to a central localion What should you do?

A. configure event log subscriptions.
B. Start the System Performance data collector set.
C. start the Active Directory Diagnostics data collector set.
D. Install Network Monitor and create a new a new capture.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 150
CertMagic .com has a main office and 30 branch offices. To manage the network, each branch office has a separate active directory site that has a dedicated read-only

domain controller (RODC). A branch office located in a far off location reports a robbery. The robbers have stolen the RODC server. Which utility should you do to recover the user accounts that were cached on the stolen RODC server?

A. Execute Dsmod.exe
B. Use Active Directory Users and Computers
C. Use Active Directory Sites and Computers
D. Execute Ntdstuil.exe with -ato parameter

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
You should use Active Directory Users and Computers to recover the user accounts cached on the stolen RODC server. The Active Directory Users and Computers have user accounts and OUs. You can get the users accounts cached on the stolen RODC server easily from there.

**QUESTION:** 151
Your company has a DNS server that has 10 Active Directory integrated zones. You need to provide copies of the zone files of the DNS server to the security department. What should you do?

A. Run the dnscmd /Zonelnfo command.
B. Run the ipconfig /registerdns command.
C. Run the dnscmd /ZoneExport command.
D. Run the ntdsutil > Partition Management> List commands.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
The zoneexport operation creates a file of resource records for an Active Directory–integrated zone for troubleshooting purposes. By default, the file that this command creates is placed in the DNS directory, which is by default the %systemroot%/System32/Dns directory.

**QUESTION:** 152

You create 200 new user accounts. The users are located in six different sites. New users report that they receive the following error message when they try to log on: "The username or password is incorrect." You confirm that the user accounts exist and are enabled. You also confirm that the user name and password information supplied are correct. You need to identify the cause of the failure. You also need to ensure that the new users are able to log on Which utility should you run?

A. Rsdiag
B. Rstools
C. Repadmin
D. Active Directory Domains and Trusts

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 153
Your company has an Active Directory domain that runs Windows Server 2008 The Sales OU contains an OU for Computers, an OU for Groups, and an OU for Users You perform nightly backups. An administrator deletes the Groups OU You need to restore the Groups OU without affecting users and computers in the Sales OU What should you do?

A. Perform an authoritative restore of the Sales OU.
B. Perform an authoritative restore of the Groups OU.
C. Perform a non-authoritative restore of the Groups OU.
D. Perform a non-authoritative restore of the Sales OU.

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 154
CertMagic .com has a network that consists of a single Active Directory domain. A technician has accidently deleted an Organizational unit (OU) on the domain controller. As an administrator of CertMagic .com, you are in process of restoring the OU. You need to execute a non-authoritative restore before an authoritative restore of the OU. Which backup should you use to perform non-authoritative restore of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) without disturbing other data stored on domain controller?

A. Critical volume backup
B. Backup of all the volumes
C. Backup of the volume that hosts Operating system
D. Backup of AD DS folders
E. all of the above


**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
You should use critical volume backup to perform non-authoritative restore of AD DS without disturbing other data stored on domain controller. At the time of backup, an authoritative restore process returns a designated object or a container of objects to its state. The authoritative restore marks the OU as authoritative and causes the replication process to restore it to all domain controllers in the domain. You must first complete a non- authoritative restore before performing an authoritative restore of AD DS. You also need to ensure that the replication does not occur after non-authoritative restore. You must do a critical-volume backup before you perform a non-authoritative restore. To prevent the replication from occurring after the non-authoritative and to perform the authoritative restore portion of the operation, you must restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode and perform the authoritative restore at the domain controller that you are restoring. You should start the domain controller normally after performing the authoritative restore of AD DS. You should also synchronize replication with all replication partners.


**QUESTION:** 155
You are decommissioning domain controllers that hold all forest-wide operations master roles. You need to transfer all forest-wide operations master roles to another domain controller. Which two roles should you transfer? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)


A. RID master
B. PDC emulator
C. Schema master
D. Infrastructure master
E. Domain naming master


**Answer:** C, E