

TEST KING



Migrating from Windows NT 4.0 to Windows 2000

Version 1

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Case Study No: 1

LITWARE

Background

Litware, Inc., is a software development company whose main office is located in San Diego, California. It produces software for the publishing industry. Litware, Inc., recently purchased a competitor, Proseware Corporation, located in Sacramento, California. The newly merged company is also called Litware, Inc. The new company has already linked the physical networks of the two locations. Now it wants to perform a domain restructure.

Litware, Inc., operates offices in both San Diego and Sacramento. These offices generally operate from 8:30 A.M. until 4:00 P.M., but one department in San Diego provides support to customers around the world, 24 hour a day, seven days a week. Litware, Inc., now employs 600 people.

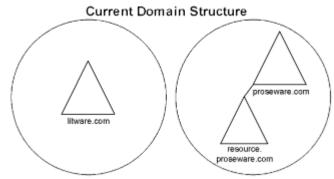
Your Assignment:

You need to perform a domain restructure. You need to migrate all user accounts, computer accounts, groups, and resources into one domain named Litware.com. Design specifications state that you will use ADMT to perform the migration.

Current IT Environment:

Domain Structure:

The network at Litware, Inc., currently includes two separate Windows 2000 forests, as shown in the Current Domain Structure exhibit.

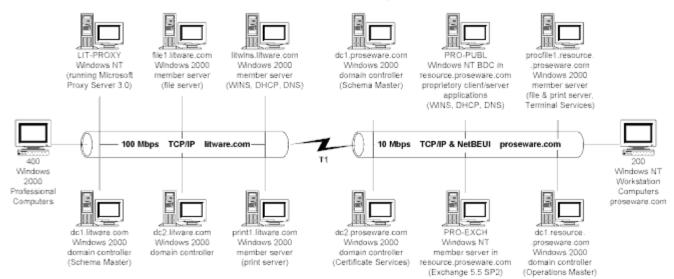


Users in San Diego log on to Litware.com. Users in Sacramento log on to Proseware.com.

Network Infrastructure:

The Windows 2000 environment is configured on a network topology as shown in the Current Network Layout exhibit.

Current Network Layout



Administrative Model:

In San Diego, five network administrators are responsible for all networking components, applications, and users in that location, as well as 400 Windows 2000 Professional computers in the same location. In Sacramento, three network administrators are responsible for all networking components and applications in that location. These administrators have access to Windows 2000 Terminal Services on procfile1.resource.Proseware.com so that they can remotely administer that computer. Two additional Help Desk staff members are the Windows NT account administrators for the Sacramento location. They are responsible for administering all user accounts in that location, as well as 200 Windows NT Workstation computers in the same location.

Server and Application Details:

The servers and server roles at Litware, Inc., are shown in the Current Network Layout exhibit. LIT-PROXY is located in front of a firewall and is connected to an Internet Service Provider (ISP) over an ISDN line. All users in San Diego connect to the Internet by using LIT-PROXY. Third-party custom applications reside on PRO-PUBL.

Security Design:

All employees except Help Desk staff have roaming profiles that are stored on user shares on their local file server. Users are responsible for maintaining the security of their own shares. Administrative staff members maintain DACLs on all other resources. In addition to the groups that are built into Windows 2000, Litware, Inc., has created the groups shown in the Litware Group Membership Matrix exhibit.

LitWare Group Membership Matrix

Group Name	Type Members		Resource Access	
litware.com/	Domain	Employees in San Diego	LIT-PROXY	
Employees	Global		Windows 2000 Professional	
			computers in San Diego	
proseware.com/	Domain	Employees in Sacramento	PRO-EXCHANGE	
Staff	Global	proseware.com/ SecureDev	proprietary application on PRO-	
			PUBL	
			Windows NT Workstation computers	
			in Sacramento	
proseware.com/	Universal	Help Desk staff at ProseWare	Windows NT Workstation computers	
Help Desk			in Sacramento	
			User accounts in proseware.com in	
			Sacramento	
proseware.com/	Domain	Subset of developers in	Certificate Services	
SecureDev	Local	Sacramento		
proseware.com/	Domain		procfile1.resource.proseware.com	
TerminalAdmins	Global	Administrators for		
proseware.com/	Domain	procfile1.resource.proseware.com	PRO-EXCHANGE Permissions	
Exchange	Global	Administrators in Sacramento	Admins for all levels	
Administrators				

Certificate services are installed on dc2.Proseware.com for use only by developers in the Proseware.com/SecureDev group. These developers use the certificates to enhance the security of confidential data.

Corporate Standards:

Litware, Inc., is a secure environment. User passwords in both locations must have at least nine characters and must contain at least three alphabetic characters, three numeric characters, and three special characters. Passwords must change monthly.

Envisioned IT Environment:

The envisioned network infrastructure and server roles are shown in the Envisioned Network Layout exhibit.

(Certificate Services)

litware.com

(Exchange 5.5 SP3)

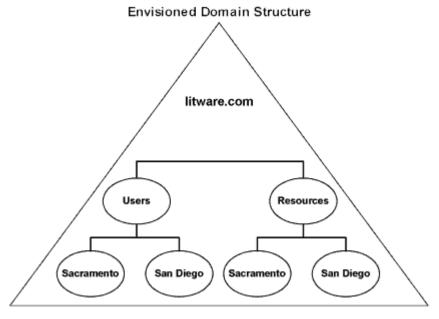
Computers

proseware.com

Envisioned Network Layout le1.litware.com litwins.litware.com dc3.litware.com le2.litware.com Windows NT Windows 2000 Windows 2000 Windows 2000 Windows NT member Windows 2000 (running Microsoft member server member server domain controller server in litware.com member server Proxy Server 3.0) (file server) (WINS, DHCP, DNS) proprietory client/server (file & print server. applications Terminal Services) (WINS, DHCP, DNS) 100 Mbps 10 Mbps San Diego Sacramento Windows 2000 Professional Computers ÷ dc1.litware.com dc2.litware.com print1.litware.com dc4.litware.com PRO-EXCH Windows 2000 Windows 2000 Windows 2000 Windows 2000 Windows NT Windows NT domain controller domain controller member server domain controller member server in Workstation

The envisioned domain structure is shown in the Envisioned Domain Structure exhibit.

(print server)



The Windows 2000 environment will consist of two sites named SACRAMENTO and SAN DIEGO.

Project Requirements:

(Schema Master)

Password complexity must be maintained or improved during the migration.

Resource permissions must be maintained during the migration.

User access to resources must not be disrupted during the migration.

The organizational structure must be centralized after the migration.

Groups must be merged as appropriate.

One month after the migration is complete, Proseware.com must be decommissioned.

LITWARE QUESTIONS

Ouestion No: 1

You want to migrate members of Proseware.com/Help Desk to Litware.com. You are concerned about password security. Which action or actions should you take to migrate the accounts with minimal impact to security? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Use the User Migration wizard to clone the accounts. When prompted, choose Complex passwords.
- B. Instruct users to log on to Litware.com and change their passwords.
- C. Use the User Migration wizard to clone the accounts. When prompted, choose same as user name.
- D. Distribute new user passwords individually in sealed envelopes.
- E. Use e-mail to send the appropriate entry from password.txt to each user.

Answer: A, B, D

Question No: 2

You must use ADMT to migrate all objects from Proseware.com to Liteware.com. You must redeploy the three Windows 2000 domain controllers in the Prosaware.com forest.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Place the tasks in the order in which you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

Rename dc1.Prosaware.com to dc3.Proseware.com.

Run DCPromo.exe on dc1.Proseware.com.

Run DCPromo.exe on dc1.Proseware.com.

Run DCPromo.exe on dc2.Proseware.com.

Run DCPromo.exe on dc3.Proseware.com.

Run DCPromo.exe on dc4.Proseware.com.

Run DCPromo.exe on dc4.Proseware.com.

Run DCPromo.exe on dc4.Proseware.com.

You must use ADMT to migrate all objects from Proseware.com to Liteware.com. You must redeploy the three Windows 2000 domain controllers in the Prosaware.com forest.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Place the tasks in the order in which you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

Run DCPromo.exe on dc1.resource.Proseware.com.
Run DCPromo.exe on dc2.Proseware.com.
Run DCPromo.exe on dc4.Proseware.com.
Run DCPromo.exe on dc4.Proseware.com.
Run DCPromo.exe on dc1.Proseware.com.
Run DCPromo.exe on dc3.Proseware.com.
Run DCPromo.exe on dc3.Proseware.com.
Run DCPromo.exe on dc3.Proseware.com.

Question No: 3

As part of your preparation for disaster recovery, you make backups of certain domain controllers. Subsequently, the migration of computer accounts from resource. Proseware.com to Litware.com fails. What should you do to restore the original environment?

- A. Perform an authoritative restore of dc1.Proseware.com.
- B. Perform an authoritative restore of dc1.resource.Proseware.com.
- C. Perform an authoritative restore of dc1.Litware.com.
- D. Restore the WINS and DHCP databases from your backups.

Answer: B

Question No: 3

You intend to use ADMT to migrate members of Proseware.com/Staff to Litware.com. Therefore, you must configure your network environment to enable the use of ADMT. What should you do?

- A. Create the PROSEWARE\$\$\$ local group.
- B. Configure the User Migration wizard to disable the current accounts after 15 days.
- C. Change litware.com to native mode.
- D. Enable Audit Account Management in litware.com.

- E. Enable Audit Account Management in proseware.com.
- F. Create the TcpipClientSupport registry key on dc1.proseware.com.

Answer: A, C, D, E, F

Question No: 4

You intend to migrate procfile1.resource.Proseware.com to Litware.com. What should you do?

- A. Restart procfile1.resource.Proseware.com.
- B. Manually close any active remote control sessions on procfile1.resource.Proseware.com.
- C. Run the Computer Migration wizard on dc1.Litware.com.
- D. Add Litware.com/Domain Admins to. procfile1.resource.Proseware.com/Administrators.

Answer: C

Ouestion No: 5

You are about to migrate PRO-EXCH to Litware.com. For disaster recovery purposes, you must be able to revert to the original environment.

What should you do to the network environment in order to prepare for the possibility of a failed migration?

- A. Create a backup of the DHCP databases.
- B. Create a backup of all domain controllers in Litware.com.
- C. Create a backup of the WINS databases.
- D. Create a backup of all domain controllers in resource. Proseware.com.

Answer: D

Question No: 6

You need to migrate user accounts that belong to Proseware.com/TerminalAdmins to Litware.com. Access to procfile1.resource.Proseware.com must remain unchanged. What should you do?

- A. Clone procfile1.resource.Proseware.com to Litware.com by using the Computer Migration wizard.
- B. Add Litware.com/TerminalAdmins to Litware.com/Domain Admins.

- C. Copy the roaming profiles for members of Proseware.com/TerminalAdmins to a registry key named after the new SIDs.
- D. Copy the Terminal Services profiles for members of Proseware.com/TerminalAdmins to a registry key named after the new SIDs.
- E. Add Proseware.com/TerminalAdmins to Litware.com/Domain Admins.
- F. Clone Proseware.com/TerminalAdmins and its members to Litware.com by using the Group Migration wizard.

Answer: F

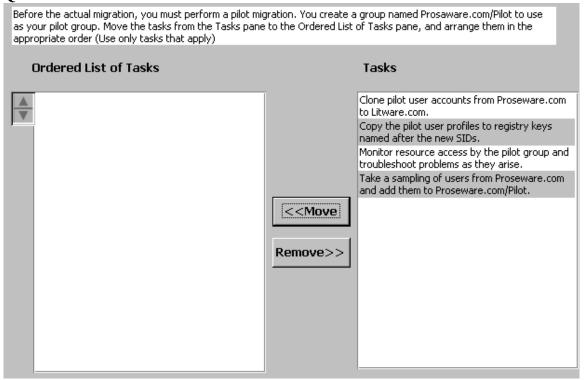
Question No: 7

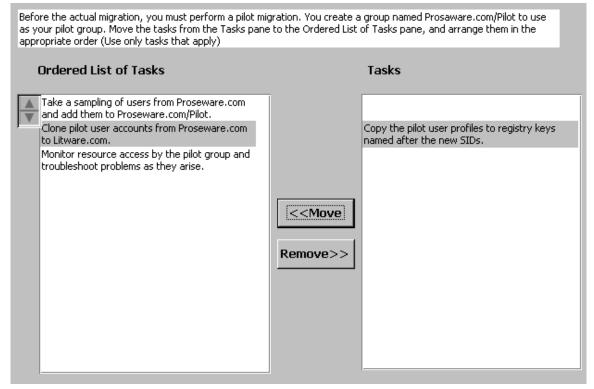
You need to migrate members of proseware.com/staff in the shortest possible amount of time. These users must have the same access to resources in San Diego that the members of litware.com/Employees have. These members also must not lose access to resources in proseware.com. Which two actions should you take to ensure the appropriate access is established? (Choose two)

- A. Run UserGroup.vbs with the /D switch
- B. Use the Group Mapping and Merging wizard to merge proseware.com/staff with litware.com/Employees
- C. Run UserGroup.vbs with the /A switch
- D. Use the Group Migration wizard to clone proseware.com/staff to litware.com
- E. Add proseware.com/Staff to every DACL that includes litware.com/Employees
- F. Add litware.com/Employees to every DACL that includes proseware.com/staff
- G. Use the user migration wizard to clone all necessary account from proseware.com to litware.com

Answer: C, D

Question No: 8





Question No: 9

You complete the migration and now want to decommission Proseware.com. Before you can remove network services from PRO-PUBL, you must ensure that network access will not be disrupted. What should you do?

- A. Add a static entry to the WINS database for each client computer in Sacramento.
- B. Add a new scope to the DHCP Server service on litwins.Litware.com.
- C. Remove NetBEUI from the Proseware.com network.
- D. Create a DNS zone for Proseware.com on litwins.Litware.com.
- E. Install a WINS proxy on a server in Sacramento.
- F. Create a DNS domain for Proseware.com on litwins.Litware.com.

Answer: E

Question No: 10

You migrate all user accounts to Litware.com. You now want to migrate the computer accounts. Arrange the computers you should move to achieve your goal. Place the computer you should move first at the top of the list, and then continue listing computers in the order in which you should move them.

Tasks

PRO-EXCHANGE
PRO-PUBL
DC2.proseware.com
DC1.proseware.com
Windows NT Workstation
Profile1.resource.prosaware.com

You migrate all user accounts to Litware.com. You now want to migrate the computer accounts. Arrange the computers you should move to achieve your goal. Place the computer you should move first at the top of the list, and then continue listing computers in the order in which you should move them.

Tasks

Windows NT Workstation
Profile1.resource.prosaware.com
PRO-EXCHANGE
PRO-PUBL
DC2.proseware.com
DC1.proseware.com

Question No: 11

You want to migrate the user accounts located in Proseware.com/Staff to Litware.com. Once the migration is complete, users must have access to all applications on PRO-PUBL. Which two actions should you take to ensure that all applications on PRO-PUBL remain available? (Choose two.)

- A. Install Windows NT 4.0 Service Pack 4 or later on PRO-PUBL
- B. Before migrating user accounts to Litware.com, migrate PRO-PUBL to Litware.com and test user access to the applications.
- C. Reinstall all applications on PRO-PUBL after user accounts are migrated.
- D. Create a test account, connect to the applications from that account, and migrate that account to Litware.com.
- E. Before migration, resolve any potential conflicts involving user account names that are duplicated between Proseware.com and Litware.com

Answer: D, E

Case Study No: 2

GENERAL BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Background:

General Business Consultants is a small consulting firm with offices in Denver, Colorado, and Washington, D.C. It has a total of 100 employees at these two offices. An additional 25 employees who work in the marketing department are remote users.

Your Assignment:

You are the network administrator for General Business Consultants. You will perform a domain upgrade to migrate the current Windows NT 4.0 environment to Windows 2000.

Current IT Environment:

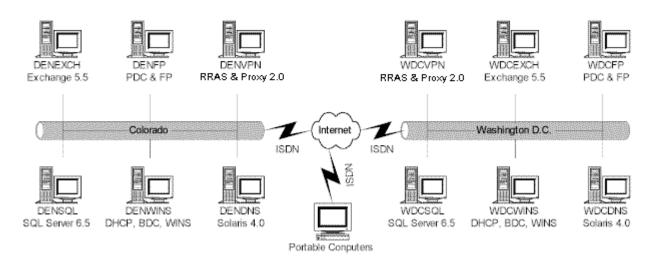
Domain Structure:

Each office has its own domain. The two domains named GBCDEN and GBCWDC are located in Denver and Washington, D.C., respectively. There are two one-way trust relationships between the domains.

Network Infrastructure:

The network consists of two offices connected by a virtual private network (VPN), as shown in the Network Infrastructure exhibit.

Network Infrastructure



Administrative Model:

Each office has one domain administrator and one backup operator. The domain administrators are responsible for all support of servers and client computers in their respective locations. For

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ease of access for administration, both WDCWINS and DCNWINS are located in unlocked rooms near the IT department. All other servers are located in a locked room at each respective location.

Server and Application Details:

All servers that use Windows NT Server 4.0 have been upgraded to Service Pack 3. Each office has one Microsoft Exchange 5.5 server. These Exchange servers communicate by means of the VPN and are part of the same Exchange directory. However, each server is a member of its own Exchange site. Each office also has additional servers, as shown in the Network Infrastructure exhibit. A third-party contact management application resides on all client computers in both offices. Network traffic between the two offices is generated primarily by email and database replication. System Policies and logon scripts are currently replicated only from DCNFP to DCNWINS. System Policies exist only for users who work in the marketing department. WDCDNS is a Sun Solaris 4.0 computer that uses BIND version 8.1.1. Client computers operate either Windows 98 or Windows NT Workstation. A test lab exists and has hardware sufficient for testing the migration.

Corporate Standards:

All computer NetBIOS names are compliant with Windows 2000 naming standards. All client computers will be compliant with Windows 2000 standards before the upgrade begins.

Envisioned IT Environment:

Network Infrastructure:

The physical network infrastructure will not change as a result of the domain upgrade.

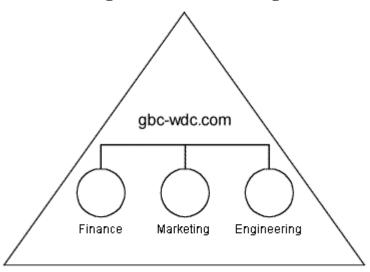
Domain Structure:

Because of the limited interaction between offices, one forest will be created at each office. Each forest will contain one domain. The two resulting domains will be named gbc-den.com and gbc-wdc.com. Two explicit one-way trusts will be maintained between the two offices.

Organizational Unit Design:

Organizational units (OUs) will be created at each office, as shown in the Organizational Unit Design exhibit.

Organizational Unit Design



Project Requirements:

The budget for this project includes enough money to purchase a maximum of two additional production servers.

Security must be maintained at the highest possible level.

The existing DNS server will remain in use after the upgrade and migration.

GENERAL BUSINESS CONSULTANTS QUESTIONS Question No: 1

As part of your disaster recovery preparations, you create a BDC named DENTEMP. You synchronize it with the PDC and take DENTEMP offline. After you perform a domain upgrade on GBCDEN, users report that they cannot authenticate against it. Management now wants you to return the environment to its original state as quickly as possible.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

▲ Co

Connect DENTEMP to the network

Demote DENFP to a BDC

Promote DENFP to a PDC

Promote DENTEMP to a PDC

Restore DENFP from your last backup before the domain upgrade.

Restore DENWINS from your last backup before the domain upgrade.

Shut down all domain controllers that have been upgraded.

Synchronize DENFP with DENTEMP

As part of your disaster recovery preparations, you create a BDC named DENTEMP. You synchronize it with the PDC and take DENTEMP offline. After you perform a domain upgrade on GBCDEN, users report that they cannot authenticate against it. Management now wants you to return the environment to its original state as quickly as possible.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

Shut down all domain controllers that have been upgraded.

Connect DENTEMP to the network

Promote DENTEMP to a PDC

Restore DENFP from your last backup before the domain upgrade.

Demote DENFP to a BDC

Synchronize DENFP with DENTEMP

Promote DENFP to a PDC

Restore DENWINS from your last backup before the domain upgrade.

Ouestion No: 2

You want to develop a test strategy for the upgrade of GBCDEN. You want to ensure that your upgrade will not disrupt access to local resources by members of the finance and engineering departments. What should you create in your test lab to achieve this goal? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. A restored replica of WDCFP
- B. A restored replica of DENDNS
- C. A restored replica of DENWINS
- D. A client computer running Windows NT Workstation 4.0 that has the third-party contact management software installed.
- E. A restored replica of DENFP
- F. A restored replica of DENVPN
- G. A client computer running Windows 98 that has the third-party contact management software installed.
- H. A restored replica of WDCVPN

Answer: B, C, E, F, G

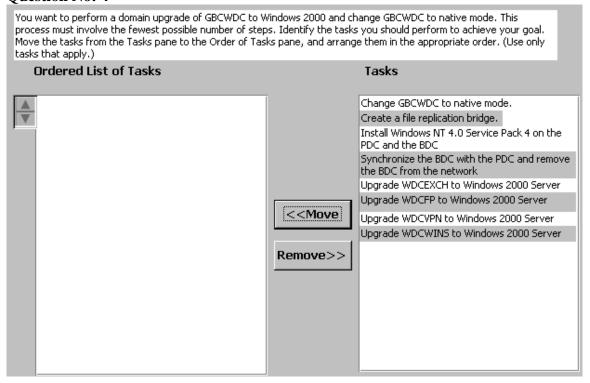
Ouestion No: 3

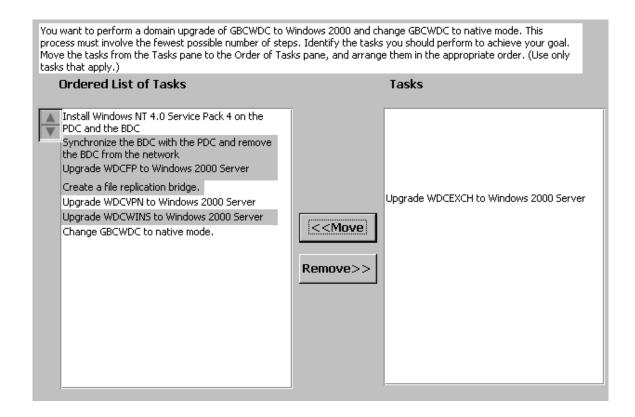
You want to upgrade the computers in each domain. Which upgrade path should you choose?

- A. Upgrade DENEXCH to Windows NT 4.0 Service Pack 4, and then upgrade to Windows 2000 Server.
- B. Upgrade all Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computers to Windows NT 4.0 Service Pack 4, and then upgrade to Windows 2000 Professional.
- C. Upgrade WDCDNS to Windows 2000 Server.
- D. Upgrade DENFP to Windows 2000 Server.

Answer: D

Question No: 4





Question No: 5

As part of your disaster recovery preparations, you create a backup of every domain controller in the environment. After you complete a domain upgrade on GBCWDC, users report that they cannot access network resources in gbc-wdc.com. Management wants you to provide users the ability to log on to the network as quickly as possible. What should you do?

- A. Take all domain controllers in gbc-wdc.com offline and restore WDCFP from backup.
- B. Take all domain controllers in gbc-wdc.com offline and restart WDCDNS.
- C. Take all domain controllers in gbc-wdc.com offline and restore WDCWINS from backup.
- D. Take all domain controllers in gbc-wdc.com offline and create a new Windows NT 4.0 PDC for the domain GBCWDC.

Answer: A

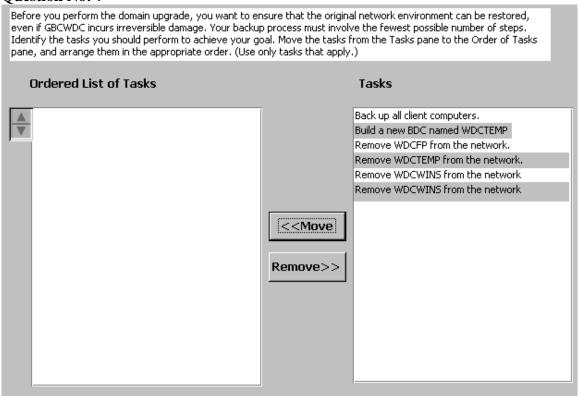
Ouestion No: 6

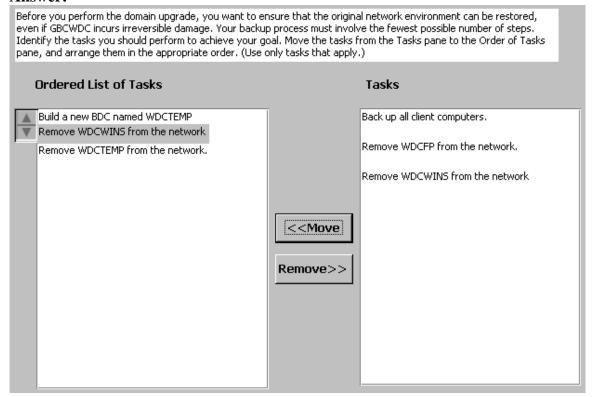
You perform a domain upgrade on GBCDEN. You also upgrade the client computers in the finance department to Windows 2000 Professional. You want to ensure that the finance department does not lose the functionality of the existing System Policies. What should you do?

- A. Re-create System Policies as Group Policies and apply them to gbc-den.com.
- B. Create System Policies and apply them to the Finance organizational unit (OU)
- C. Create a file replication bridge.
- D. Re-create System Policies as Group Policies and apply them to the default first site in Denver.
- E. Create Group Policies and apply them to the Finance organizational unit (OU)

Answer: C

Question No: 7





Ouestion No: 8

You begin the upgrade of the domain environment by running Winnt32.exe on DENFP. What should you do next?

- A. Run DCPromo.exe to create the first tree in a new forest.
- B. Update DACLs on resources in gbc-den.com and GBCWDC
- C. Re-create the trust relationships between gbc-den.com and GBCWDC
- D. Run Winnt32.exe on DENWINS

Answer: A

Case Study No: 3

FABRIKAM, Inc.

BACKGROUND:

Fabrikam, Inc., is a pharmaceutical company that specializes in research and development of generic equivalent pharmaceuticals. It also supplies products to resellers. The company has four research facilities in the Denver, Colorado, area and one sales office in Hamburg, Germany.

Fabrikam, Inc., handles extremely sensitive and confidential data.

YOUR ASSIGNMENT:

You have been contracted by Fabrikam, Inc., to perform a domain upgrade of the existing Windows NT 4.0 environment to Windows 2000, and to complete the necessary migration tasks.

CURRENT IT ENVIRONMENT:

Domain Structure:

The company uses a single Windows NT domain for its productive environment. The NetBIOS name for this domain is FABRIKAM.

Network Infrastructure:

The current network is configured as a single TCP/IP subnet as shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit button and then click the network layout tab.)

Client computers are predominantly Windows NT workstation 4.0 computers. There are 100 Windows 98 client computers distributed throughout the environment.

Administrative Model:

Major administration functions for the network are managed from the Denver East location. Administrators at each site are able to modify user accounts for their respective sites.

Server and Application Details:

All servers are running Windows NT server 4.0 with service pack 4. all server hardware meets Windows 2000 requirements.

BDCWEST is running Microsoft Exchange server 5.5 with service pack 3. A third-party application for tracking pharmaceutical information runs on BDCSOUTH, which is also the export server for the file replication service. All system policies and logon scripts are replicated to all domain controllers in the environment. All domain controllers are also used for file and print services.

All computer NetBIOS names are compliant with Windows 2000 naming standards.

UNIX servers provide external DNS resolution services and the company Web site.

DHCP 1 provides DHCP services.

All domain controllers host a WINS server to provide both client-to-server NetBIOS name resolution.

ENVISIONED IT ENVIRONMENT:

Network Infrastructure:

Resources will be made available to support up to 10 logical subnets. The network infrastructure will experience minimal alterations during the migration process.

Domain Structure:

The company will keep its current domain architecture. The Windows 2000 domain name will be fabrikam.com.

Site Design:

Details of the Windows 2000 site design are shown in the exhibit. (click the exhibit button, and then click the Site Layout tab.)

Organizational Unit Design:

Five organizational units will be created so that administrative authority can be delegated to each geographical location. Additional child OUs will be created at each site to facilitate the use of group policies.

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS:

Users in Hamburg must experience the least possible interruption in RRAS connectivity during the migration process.

Security must be maintained at the highest possible level. Default Windows 2000 security settings will be maintained until after your upgrade has been evaluated by an administrator at Fabrikam,Inc.

Most of the migration work must occur during non-business hours.

The company recognizes the risks of migration and will accept brief network outages.

Because of the small amount of authentication traffic in the Denver North America Location, a Windows 2000 domain controller will not be required for that site.

UNIX DNS services must be maintained.

Questions Of FABRIKAM

Question No: 1

After you complete the upgrade of FAB, You want to create a backup of active directory. You also want to archive only the minimum amount of data necessary for the active directory restoration during the creation of the backup. What should you do?

- A. Backup the system state.
- B. Backup NTDS folder structure.
- C. Install the recovery Console.
- D. Create an emergency repair disk
- E. Backup the entire system partition.

Answer: A

Question No: 2

The Migration of all domain is complete. DHCP01 is upgraded to win2k. You must ensure that TCP/IP configuration information is assigned to client company.

- A. Restart the DHCP server Service.
- B. Create a superscope that include all of site location.
- C. Activate the scope.
- D. Create a multicast scope.
- E. Authorize the DHCP server.

Answer: E

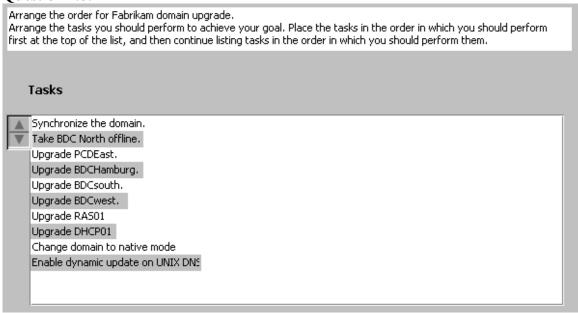
Question No: 3

You want to perform domain upgrade. You want that the existing WINNT domain will not suffer any irreversible damage if the upgrade fails? (Choose two)

- A. Synchronize all BDCs with PDCEast
- B. Backup all win NT workstation.
- C. Remove BDCwest from the network (300 users)
- D. Remove BDCNorth from the network (67 users)
- E. Remove PDCEast from the network (600 users)

Answer: A, D

Question No: 4



Arrange the order for Fabrikam domain upgrade.
Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Place the tasks in the order in which you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

Enable dynamic update on UNIX DNS
Synchronize the domain.

Take BDC North offline.

Upgrade PCDEast.

Upgrade RAS01

Upgrade BDCwest.

Upgrade BDCHamburg.

Upgrade BDCSouth.

Upgrade DHCP01

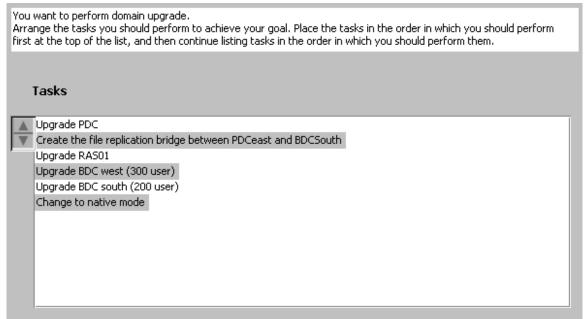
Change domain to native mode

Question No: 5

You want to perform domain upgrade.
Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Place the tasks in the order in which you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

Upgrade PDC
Create the file replication bridge between PDCeast and BDCSouth
Upgrade BDC south (200 user)
Upgrade BDC west (300 user)
Upgrade RAS01
Change to native mode



Question No: 6

Bandwidth usage to the minimum? (Choose all that apply and arrange)

- A. Create all planned active directory sites.
- B. Define logical subnets based on physical topology.
- C. Disable the knowledge consistency checker for all site.
- D. Disable the file replication service.
- E. Configure intersite replication and restrict replication traffic to off peak hours.

Answer: A, B, E

Question No: 7

You are upgrading BDCSOUTH to a domain controller in Fabricam.com.

During the attempted installation of A.D, the domain controller promotion wizard reports that the installation has failed. You want to return BDCSOUTH to its function as a BDC in the FABRIKAM domain. What should you do?

- A. Delete the BDCSOUTH computer account from A.D.
- B. Use the NTDSUtil on BDCSOUTH
- C. Run DCPromo.exe on BDCSOUTH

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- D. Restore BDCSOUTH from tape backup.
- E. Restore BDCSOUTH in directory services restore mode.

Answer: D

Question No: 8

You want to ensure that remote users in Hamburg will be able to access the network with a high level of security after the domain upgrade. What should you do?

- A. Add the everyone group to the built-in group named Pre Windows 2000 compatible accesson PDCEAST
- B. Set permission to PW2K compatibility during the installation of A.D. on PDCEAST
- C. Update the domain membership of RAS01
- D. Upgrade RAS01 first.

Answer: D

Case Study No: 4

PARNELL AEROSPACE

Background:

Parnell aerospace is an engineering company whose main office is in New York City. The company designs custom jet airplanes for executives in North America and Europe. It employs 900 people in two offices: one in New York City and one in Frankfurt, Germany. Office hours are from 8:30a.m and 4:30p.m., local time, from Monday through Friday.

Your Assignment:

You are the network administrator for Parnell Aerospace. You need to migrate all user accounts, computer accounts, groups and resources into one domain named parnellaerospace.com. Design specifications state that you will use ADMT to perform this migration.

Current IT Environment:

Domain Structure:

The network structure at Parnell Aerospace is organized into a Windows 2000 forest, as shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit button, and then click the current domain structure tab). Users in New York City log on to ny.parnellaerospace.com. Users in Frankfurt log on to Frankfurt.parnellaerospace.com

Network Infrastructure:

The Windows 2000 environment is configured on a network topology as shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit button, and then click the current network layout: New York tab and the current network layout: Frankfort tab)

Administrative Model:

Each office employs three network administrators, one Microsoft exchange 5.5 administrator, and seven help desk technicians. They network administrators are responsible for maintaining physical and logical network connectivity. They also maintain all domain controllers and application servers, including the Exchange 5.5 servers. The exchange 5.5 administrators are responsible for messaging connectivity and individual mailbox permission. The help desktop technicians are responsible for user accounts and computer accounts. Network administrators in the New York City office belong to both the Schema Admins group and the Enterprise Admins group in parnellaerospace.com. All other network administrators are domain administrators for their respective domains.

Server and Application Details:

The servers and server roles at Parnell aerospace as shown in the exhibits. (Click the exhibit button, and then click the current network layout: New York tab and current network layout Frankfurt tab)

NYEXCHANGE hosts mailboxes for all users in North America. FRAEXCHANGE hosts mailboxes for all users in Europe. The dom1.parnellaerospace.com domain controller is the schema master. It hosts the DNS server.

Security Design:

In addition to the groups that are built in to Windows 2000, the company uses additional groups, as shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit, and then click the Parnell Aerospace: group membership matrix tab.)

Parnell Aerospace: Group Membership Matrix

Group Name	Type	Members	Resource Address
Ny.parnellaerospace.com/Empl oyees	Domain Global	Employees in New York	File and print servers in New York
Frankfurt.parnellaerospace.com /Employees	Domain Global	Employees in Frankfurt	File and print servers in Frankfurt
Ny.parnellaerospace.com/NT users	Universal	Ny.parnellaerospace.com/Employees Frankfurt.parnellaerospace.com/Employees	NYEXCHANGE FRAEXCHANGE PARNWEB
Ny.parnellaerospace.com/Help Desk	Domain Local	Help Desk in New York	User accounts and Windows 2000 Professional computers in New York
Frankfurt.parnellaerospace.com /Help Desk	Domain Local	Help Desk in Frankfurt	User accounts and Windows 2000 Professional computers in Frankfurt
Ny.parnellaerospace.com/Exch ange Administrators	Domain Global	Exchange administrators for New York and Frankfurt Member of parnellaerospace.com/Enterprise Admins	

Users maintain DACLs for their own home folders on the local file server. Each user's home folder is mapped to drive Q. Roaming profiles for each user are stored on the local file server.

Logon scripts are executed on users' desktop computers. These scripts are stored on the domain controllers in ny.parnellaerospace.com and Frankfort.parnellaerospace.com.

Corporate Standards:

User names are in the format: <u>LastF@parnellaerospace.com</u>, where last corresponds to the user's last name and F corresponds to the first initial of the user's first name.

Envisioned IT Environment:

The envisioned network infrastructure and the envisioned server roles are shown in the exhibits. (Click the exhibit button, and then click the envisioned network layout; New York tab and the envisioned network layout; Frankfort tab)

The envisioned domain structure is shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit button, and then click the final domain structure tab)

The Windows 2000 environment will consist of two logical sites named NEWYORK and FRANKFURT.

Project Requirements:

User account passwords must not change during the migration.

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The budget allows for the deployment of additional hardware as necessary.

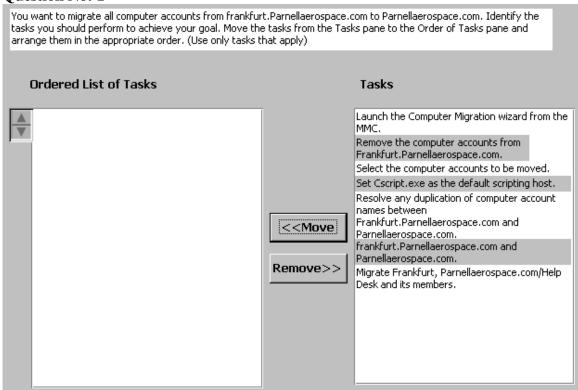
Resource permissions must not change as a result of the migration.

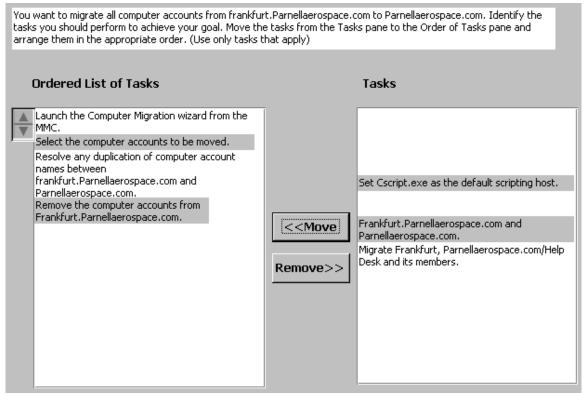
The migration objects must minimize disruption to users.

When the migration of all objects is complete, you must decommission all domain controllers except the ones in parnellaerospace.com.

Questions Parnell Aerospace

Question No: 1





Question No: 2

You are migrating members of ny.Parnellaerospace.com/Employees from NY.Parnellaerospace.com to Parnellaerospace.com. However, your user account does not have the necessary permissions to complete this task. Which employees have the necessary permissions?

- A. Network administrators in New York City
- B. Network administrators in Frankfurt
- C. Exchange administrators in New York City
- E. Exchange administrators in Frankfurt
- F. Help Desk staff in Frankfurt
- G. Help Desk staff in New York City

Answer: A

Question No: 3

When you try to migrate members of ny.Parnellaerospace com/Employees, the migration process fails. Your disaster recovery plan required you to bring domain controllers offline before the migration. You must now restore the original environment

Identify the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Move the tasks from the Tasks pane to the Order of Tasks pane and arrange them in the appropriate order. (Use only tasks that apply)

Ordered List of Tasks

Tasks

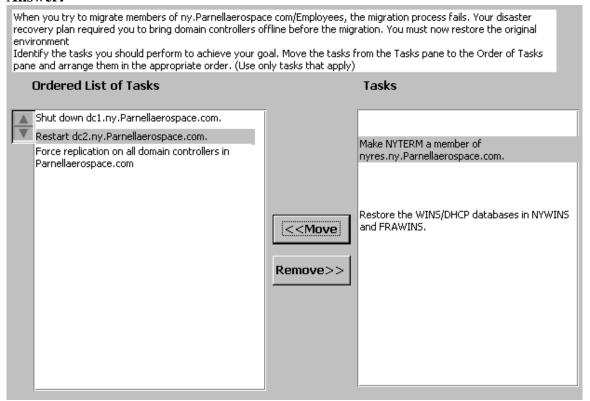
Shut down dc1.ny.Parnellaerospace.com.

Make NYTERM a member of nyres.ny.Parnellaerospace.com.

Restart dc2.ny.Parnellaerospace.com.

Force replication on all domain controllers in Parnellaerospace.com

Restore the WINS/DHCP databases in NYWINS and FRAWINS.



Ouestion No: 4

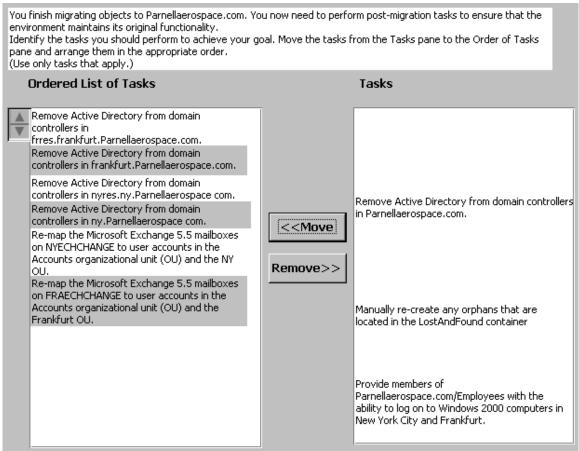
Before you perform the migration, you need to prepare the existing domain tree so that you can quickly recover the original environment If the migration fails. What should you do?

- A. Force replication on dc1 in each domain and take it offline.
- B. Synchronize the BDC in frres.frankfurt.Parnellaerospace.com and take it offline.
- C. Synchronize the BDC in nyres.ny. Parnellaerospace.com and take it offline.
- D. Force replication on dc2 in each domain and take it offline.

Answer: D

You finish migrating objects to Parnellaerospace.com. You now need to perform post-migration tasks to ensure that the environment maintains its original functionality. Identify the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Move the tasks from the Tasks pane to the Order of Tasks pane and arrange them in the appropriate order. (Use only tasks that apply.) **Ordered List of Tasks** Tasks Re-map the Microsoft Exchange 5.5 mailboxes on NYECHCHANGE to user accounts in the Accounts organizational unit (OU) and the NY Remove Active Directory from domain controllers in frres.frankfurt.Parnellaerospace.com. Remove Active Directory from domain controllers in Parnellaerospace.com. <<Move Remove Active Directory from domain controllers in frankfurt.Parnellaerospace.com. Remove Active Directory from domain Remove>> controllers in nyres.ny.Parnellaerospace com. Remove Active Directory from domain controllers in ny.Parnellaerospace com. Manually re-create any orphans that are located in the LostAndFound container Re-map the Microsoft Exchange 5.5 mailboxes on FRAECHCHANGE to user accounts in the Accounts organizational unit (OU) and the Frankfurt OU. Provide members of Parnellaerospace.com/Employees with the ability to log on to Windows 2000 computers in

New York City and Frankfurt.

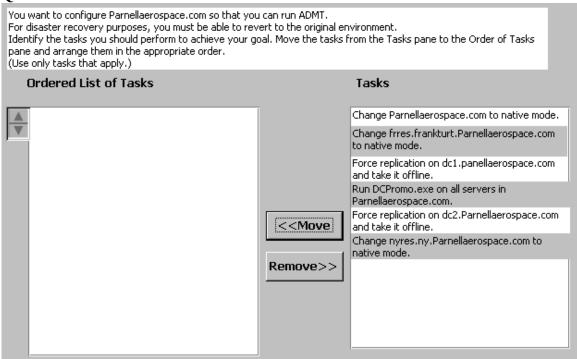


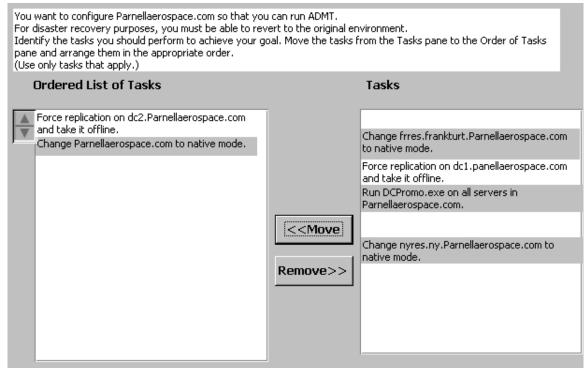
Ouestion No: 6

You migrate Parnellaerospaceweb and NYTERM to Parnellaerospace.com. What should you do to ensure that all services will remain operational?

- A. Reinstall Windows 2000 Message Queuing Services on Parnellaerospaceweb.
- B. Reinstall Windows 2000 Terminal Services on NYTERM.
- C. Reinstall Microsoft Internet Information Services 4.0 on Parnellaerospaceweb.
- D. Reinstall Microsoft Site Server 3.0 on Parnellaerospaceweb.
- E. Reinstall Windows 2000 Certificate Services on NYTERM.

Answer: E





Question No: 8

You want to migrate user accounts and Windows 2000 Professional computer accounts from Frankfurt, Parnellaerospace.com to Parnellaerospace.com. Users and administrators must experience the least possible amount of disruption during this process.

Which action or actions should you take? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Move user accounts after users log off for the day.
- B. Create a backup of all data in users' home folders in file1.frankfurt.Parnellaerospace.com and file2.frankfurt.Parnellaerospace.com.
- C. Edit the LMHOSTS file on each computer to reflect the new domain membership.
- D. Instruct users to log on to frankfurt.Parnellaerospace.com after the migration is complete.
- E. Instruct users to shut down their computers before they leave for the day.
- F. Instruct users to log on to Parnellaerospace.com after the migration is complete.

Answer: A, F

Question No: 9

You want to migrate user accounts from ny.Parnellaerospace.com to Parnellaerospace.com. What should you do to prepare the domain environment?

- A. Disable WINS on NYWINS.
- B. Change Parnellaerospace.com to native mode.
- C. Create an explicit trust relationship where Parnellaerospace.com is trusted by ny.Parnellaerospace.com.
- D. Create an organizational unit (OU) named Accounts.

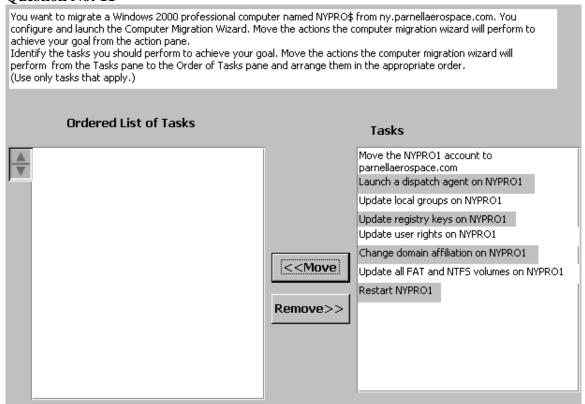
Answer: B

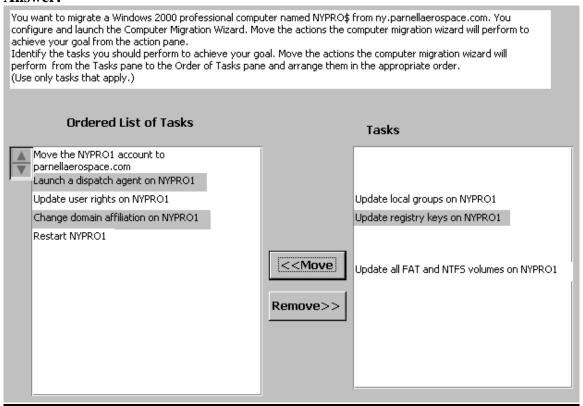
Question No: 10

You complete the migration of all members of ny.Parnellaerospace.com/Employees to Parnellaerospace.com. You want to ensure that users will maintain access to resources when they log on to their computers. What should you do?

- A. Remove SID History from accounts in Parnellaerospace.com.
- B. Update DACLs in ny.Parnellaerospace.com.
- C. Update DACLs in nyres.ny.Parnellaerospace.com.
- D. Remove SID History from accounts in ny.Parnellaerospace.com.

Answer: B





Case Study No: 5

Woodgrove Bank

Background:

Woodgrove Bank is a small financial institution in Nahsville, Tennesee. It provides online banking services over the Internet. Its only office is located in Nashville. The Company has two divisions: a business division that operates from 8.00 am to 4.00 pm Monday to Friday and a technology division that operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Woodgrove Bank employs 150 people and serves 1000 customers.

Your Assignment:

You need to migrate the existing Windows NT environment to Windows 2000. To do so, you will migrate all security principals and resources from the existing Windows NT domain environment to woodgroovebank.com. Design specifications state that you will use ClonePrincipal and Netdom to perform the migration.

Project Requirements:

All user account passwords must remain private. Employee and customer access to resources must not be disrupted during the migration.

Customer accounts must not be migrated until all employees accounts have been migrated successfully. The existing NT environment must be maintained and for as long as possible during the migration.

Security Design:

Employees are responsible for maintaining the security of their own homefolder on WOODFILE1 and WOODFILE2. Network Administrators maintain DACLs on all other resources.

In Addition for the groups that are built into Windows 2000, Woodgroove Bank has created additional groups, as Schema entitled.

Corporate Standards:

The environment at Woodgrovebank.com must be secure an available 24h a day, seven days a week. User passwords must contain at least 8 characters. All users must change their passwords monthly. All user account names confirm to the following convention: a max of 5 letters of the last name, plus two numeric characters. For example BOSS26.

IT Environment:

One site should be constructed.

Domain Structure:

Currently, the Network at Woodgrove Bank is a multi master Windows NT Domain environment as shown in the Exhibit.

Employees logon to WOODACCT1. Customers logon to WOODACCT2.

Network Infrastructure:

The Windows NT environment is configured on a network topology as shown in the exhibit.

Administrative Model:

Woodgrove Bank uses a centralized administrative model. A team of 10 network administrators is responsible for the servers and the network topology.

Network administrators use logon scripts to maintain the desktop environments. A five member Help Desk department administers user accounts for all users. This department must also administer all employee computers that run Windows 2000 Professional.

Server and Application Details:

The services and server roles at Woodgrove Bank are shown in the exhibit.

Woodproxy is located outside a firewall and is connected to ISP with a dual ISDN line. All employees use WOODPROXY to connect to the Internet. All customers can access WOODFIN either through WOODPROXY or through an RRAS server named WOODRAS1.

The company has purchased a new computer that will be named dc1.woodgrovebank.com. This is the only additional hardware available for the entire migration project.

You need to prepare the Windows NT domain controllers for the migration of employee accounts and customer accounts to woodgrovebank.com.

Which two actions should you perform (Choose2)

- A. Upgrade MRD1PDC to Servicepack 4
- B. Upgrade ACCT2PDC to Servicepack 4
- C. Upgrade MRD1BDC to Servicepack 4
- D. Upgrade MRD2PDC to Servicepack 4
- E. Upgrade ACCT2BDC to Servicepack 4
- F. Upgrade ACCT1PDC to Servicepack 4
- G. Upgrade MRD2BDC to Servicepack 4

Answer: B, F

Question No: 2

Before you migrate user accounts in the production environment, you must ensure that users do not lose access to resources during the migration. For testing purposes, you decide to assemble and migrate a representative sample of existing user accounts as a pilot group.

From which Domain should you draw your representative sample?

- A. WOODACCT2
- B. Woodgrovebank.com
- C. WOODMRD2
- D. WOODACCT1
- E. WOODMRD1

Answer: D

Question No: 3

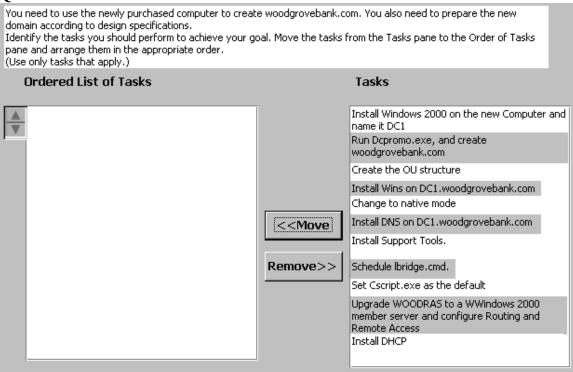
As your first step in the post migration process you re-deploy ACCT1PDC ad dc2.woodgrovebank.com. How will this redeployment affect users?

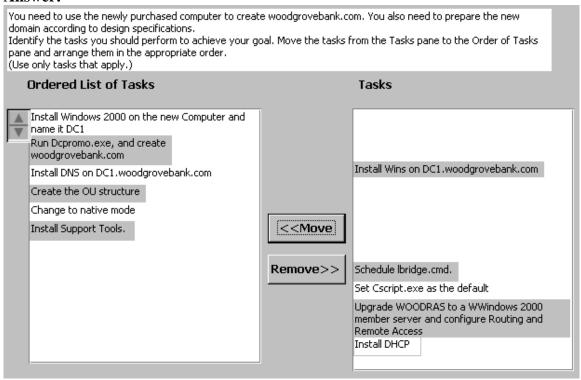
A. Users will no longer be able to use Windows Explorer to locate Woodprint1

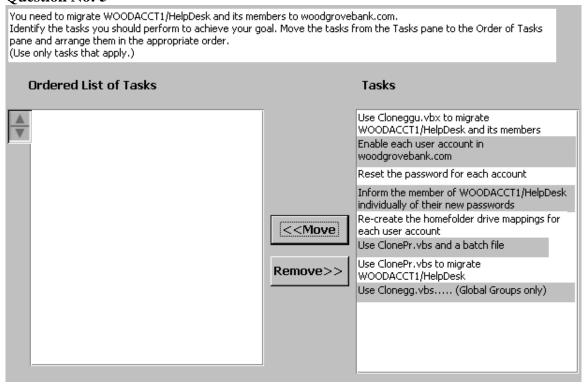
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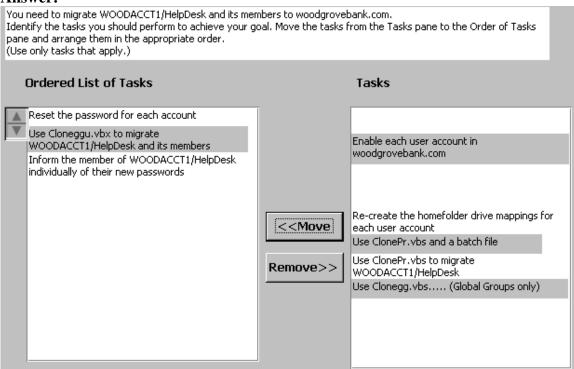
- B. Users will no longer be able to access email
- C. Users will not be able to obtain new IP addresses when their leases expire.
- D. NSLookup will return an error message

Answer: C





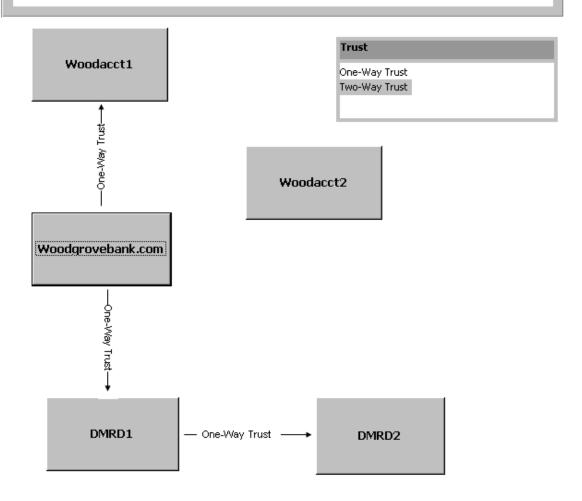




You have already created woodgrovebank.com. Now you must create the minimum number of trust relationships needed to prepare for the migration of user accounts and computer accounts to woodgrovebank.com. Construct a diagram that illustrates the trust relationships that you will create. Use the domains and trusts provided to create a diagram showing the trusts you should create. (Use Only domains and trusts that apply.)

		Trust
Woodgrovebank.com		One-Way Trust Two-Way Trust
Woodacct1		
	1	
Woodacct2		
	•	
DMRD1		
	•	
DMRD2		

You have already created woodgrovebank.com. Now you must create the minimum number of trust relationships needed to prepare for the migration of user accounts and computer accounts to woodgrovebank.com. Construct a diagram that illustrates the trust relationships that you will create. Use the domains and trusts provided to create a diagram showing the trusts you should create. (Use Only domains and trusts that apply.)



Individual Questions

Ouestion No: 1

Your network has two Windows NT 4.0 domains. DHCP, DNS, Certificate Services, and WINS are running on one of the BDC's in your network. You want to perform a migration that will restructure the Windows NT 4.0 environment into a pristine Windows 2000 environment. The envisioned Windows 2000 environment must contain only the services necessary for a successful migration of user accounts, groups, and computer services. Which two services should you install in the envisioned Windows 2000 environment? (Choose two.)

- A. Windows 2000 Certificate Services
- B. Windows 2000 DNS
- C. Windows 2000 DHCP
- D. Windows 2000 WINS

Answer: B, C

Question No: 2

Your company is in the process of migrating to Windows 2000. You are responsible for supporting desktop client computers. There are 500 Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computers and 275 Windows 98 computers on your network that must be upgraded to Windows 2000 Professional. A server named CORPSRV is running DHCP, DNS and WINS services. A user named Stephen, in the accounting department, cannot log on to the Windows 2000 domain from his Windows 98 computer. This computer is running Directory Services Client. Other users on Stephen's subnet can successfully log on. What can you do to enable Stephen to log on successfully?

- A. Add a reverse lookup entry for Stephen's computer in the DNS database.
- B. Configure Stephen's computer to obtain an IP address automatically from a DHCP server.
- C. Configure the DNS server foe WINS lookup.
- D. Verify that Stephen's computer supports Kerberos authentication.

Answer: B

You are the administrator of a network that has three domains named CORP, SALES, and MARKETING. CORP is the account domain, SALES and MARKETING are resource domains, CORP is trusted by SALES and MARKETING. You want to migrate to Windows 2000. You want to ensure that your envisioned network has a contiguous namespace that maintains separate security boundaries. Identify the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Move the tasks from the Tasks pane to the Order of Tasks pane, and arrange them in the appropriate order. (Use only tasks that apply.) Tasks Ordered List of Tasks Restructure the CORP domain as a new domain subordinate to the MARKETING domain. Restructure the CORP domain as a new domain subordinate to the SALES domain. Restructure the MARKETING domain as a new domain subordinate to the CORP domain. Restructure the MARKETING domain as a new domain subordinate to the SALES domain. Restructure the SALES domain as a new domain <<Move subordinate to the CORP domain. Restructure the SALES domain as a new domain. subordinate to the MARKETING domain. Remove>> Upgrade the CORP domain as the root domain of a new tree. Upgrade the MARKETING domain as the root domain of a new tree. Upgrade the SALES domain as the root domain of a new tree.

You are the administrator of a network that has three domains named CORP, SALES, and MARKETING. CORP is the account domain. SALES and MARKETING are resource domains. CORP is trusted by SALES and MARKETING. You want to migrate to Windows 2000. You want to ensure that your envisioned network has a contiguous namespace that maintains separate security boundaries.

maintains separate security boundaries. Identify the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Move the tasks from the Tasks pane to the Order of Tasks pane, and arrange them in the appropriate order. (Use only tasks that apply.) Ordered List of Tasks Tasks Restructure the MARKETING domain as a new Restructure the CORP domain as a new domain domain subordinate to the CORP domain. subordinate to the MARKETING domain. Restructure the SALES domain as a new domain Restructure the CORP domain as a new domain subordinate to the SALES domain. subordinate to the CORP domain. Upgrade the CORP domain as the root domain lof a new tree. Restructure the MARKETING domain as a new domain subordinate to the SALES domain. <<Move Restructure the SALES domain as a new domain. subordinate to the MARKETING domain. Remove>> Upgrade the MARKETING domain as the root domain of a new tree. Upgrade the SALES domain as the root domain. of a new tree.

Ouestion No: 4

You complete a domain upgrade. The DNS service is installed on a domain controller. Active Directory is configured and enabled. You need to use Active Directory integration to enable secure dynamic updates. You need fault tolerance of DNS zones. You need the ability to translate IP addresses to into NetBIOS names.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goals. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks



Choose the primary DNS server's forward lookup zones folder. Under Properties, select Allow Only Secure Updates. Choose the primary DNS server's reverse lookup zones folder. Under Properties, select Allow Only Secure Updates. Install DNS on another domain controller.

In the primary DNS forward lookup zone, select the Active Directory Integrated check box.

In the primary DNS reverse lookup zone, select the Active Directory Integrated check box.

In the secondary DNS forward lookup zones, create a new zone. Select the Active Directory integrated check box and enter the name of the Active Directory integrated zone.

In the secondary DNS reverse lookup zones, create a new zone. Select the Active Directory integrated check box and enter the name of the Active Directory integrated zone.

You complete a domain upgrade. The DNS service is installed on a domain controller. Active Directory is configured and enabled. You need to use Active Directory integration to enable secure dynamic updates. You need fault tolerance of DNS zones. You need the ability to translate IP addresses to into NetBIOS names.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goals. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

lack

In the primary DNS forward lookup zone, select the Active Directory Integrated check box.

Choose the primary DNS server's forward lookup zones folder. Under Properties, select Allow Only Secure Updates. In the primary DNS reverse lookup zone, select the Active Directory Integrated check box.

Choose the primary DNS server's reverse lookup zones folder. Under Properties, select Allow Only Secure Updates. Install DNS on another domain controller.

In the secondary DNS forward lookup zones, create a new zone. Select the Active Directory integrated check box and enter the name of the Active Directory integrated zone.

In the secondary DNS reverse lookup zones, create a new zone. Select the Active Directory integrated check box and enter the name of the Active Directory integrated zone.

Question No: 5

You upgrade all the computers in your domain to Windows 2000. Next, you implement Group Policies. Users now report an increase in the time required to log on to the domain. What should you do to reduce the amount of time they need to log on? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Override the user-based Group Policies with computer-based Group Policies.
- B. Minimize the number of Group Policy objects associated with users in Organizational Units.
- C. Disable the unused parts of the Group Policy object.
- D. Select the Force Override chech box for all appropriate Group Policies.

Answer: B, C

Question No: 6

You perform a domain upgrade. Users in the domain are not assigned individual client computers. You need to ensure that all users receive the appropriate My Documents folder, no matter which computer they use to log on to the Domain.

What should you do?

- A. Use a system policy to redirect the folder to a system share.
- B. Create a network share for each user and map a drive to that share.
- C. Use a Group Policy to redirect the folder to a network share.
- D. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers console to redirect the folder to a network share.
- E. Create a network share for all users and create a subfolder for each user. Map a drive to each subfolder.

Answer: A

Question No: 7

Mullen Textiles is a global manufacturing company that has offices in New York and Tokyo. The company has two Windows NT 4.0 domains named USA and JAPAN. The USA domain trusts the JAPAN domain, and the JAPAN domain trusts the USA domain. Users from one domain often access resources in the other domain. Each domain contains a mix of Windows 2000 Server computers, Windows NT Server 4.0 computers, Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computers, and Windows 98 computers. You are upgrading to Windows 2000. Prior to upgrading any domains to Windows 2000, you delete the explicit trusts between USA and JAPAN. You create a new domain named mullentextiles.local. You upgrade the PDC of the USA domain and name the domain usa.mullentextiles.local. You join this new domain to the mullentextiles.local tree. You upgrade the PDC of the JAPAN domain and name the domain japan.mullentextiles.local. You join this new domain to the mullentextiles.local tree.

You want all users to be able to access resources from any client computer. What should you do? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Create a trust relationship that defines usa.mullentextiles.local to trust mullentextiles.local.
- B. Create a trust relationship that defines japan.mullentextiles.local to trust mullentextiles.local.
- C. Upgrade the JAPAN domain's remaining domain controllers to Windows 2000.
- D. Change the JAPAN domain to native mode.
- E. Upgrade the USA domain's remaining domain controllers to Windows 2000.
- F. Change the USA domain to native mode

Answer: C, E

Ouestion No: 8

Your network is configured as a single-master domain structure. You network uses DNS for name resolution and TCP/IP as its primary network protocol. You are preparing to perform a domain

upgrade. You verify that all hardware and software are compatible. Then you synchronize the domain controllers, perform a backup, and remove a BDC from the network. What should you do next?

- A. Run Winnt32.exe on the PDC
- B. Run Winnt32.exe /checkupgradeonly on a BDC
- C. Run Winnt32.exe /checkupgradeonly on the PDC
- D. Run Winnt32.exe on a BDC

Answer: A



You are the network administrator of a company with 10,000 users. You are responsible for developing a Windows 2000 migration strategy. You must decide the order in which your domains will be upgraded. Currently, your company has four Windows NT account domains, as shown in the exhibit.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goals. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

DEV
ENGR
SALES
CORP

You are the network administrator of a company with 10,000 users. You are responsible for developing a Windows 2000 migration strategy. You must decide the order in which your domains will be upgraded. Currently, your company has four Windows NT account domains, as shown in the exhibit.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goals. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

CORP
DEV
SALES
ENGR

Question No: 10

You are the administrator of your company's network. The network's PDC runs DHCP, DNS BIND 8.1.1, and WINS. You want to migrate your network to Windows 2000.

You upgrade the PDC to Windows 2000 by running Winnt32.exe. After the computer restarts you discover that DCPromo.exe has begun an installation of Windows 2000 DNS on the local computer. However, you want to continue to use DNS BIND.

What should you do?

- A. Allow the DCPromo installation to finish. Remove Windows 2000 DNS.
- B. Allow the DCPromo installation to finish. Upgrade the domain to native mode.
- C. Cancel the DCPromo installation. Remove DNS BIND. Restart DCPromo.exe. Reinstall DNS BIND.
- D. Cancel the DCPromo installation. Upgrade your current version of DNS BIND. Restart the installation.

Answer: D

Question No: 11

In preparation for a migration, you are planning a pristine Windows 2000 environment. You want your DNS server to support secure dynamic updates after the migration.

You want to ensure that all client computers are authorized to make only secure dynamic updates. You want to do this in the shortest possible amount of time.

What should you do? (Choose two)

- A. On the server, add the UpdateSecurityLevel registry entry to HKEY_LocalMachine\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters and set the value to 256.
- B. In the DNS console of the server, select Zone. In the Allow Dynamic Updates dialog box, select Only Secure Updates.
- C. In the DNS console of the server, select Zone. In the Allow Dynamic Updates dialog box, select Yes.
- D. In the DNS console of the server, select Zone. Change the zone type to Standard Primary.
- E. On each client computer, add the UpdateSecurityLevel registry entry to KEY_LocalMachine\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters and set the value to 256.

Answer: B, C

Question No: 12

You are the administrator of your company's Windows NT 4.0 network. You want to upgrade to Windows 2000. Each of your domain controllers hosts a DNS zone. The primary DNS zone is hosted on the PDC. The two BDC's host secondary DNS zones. Your network's client computers are configured to use the DNS Server service. The client computers are configured to use DHCP. The PDC forwards all requests for Internet access to the DNS Server service of the company's Internet service provider (ISP). You want to minimize administrative overhead. You also want to maximize fault tolerance for your DNS infrastructure. Furthermore, connectivity for Windows 2000 and non-Windows 2000 client computers must remain uninterrupted.

What should you do? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Manually add the SRV (service) records to the BDC's.
- B. On each BDC, reconfigure the DNS zone as a primary zone.
- C. On each BDC, reconfigure the DNS zone as a secondary zone.
- D. Select the Active Directory integrated Zone option on the PDC.
- F. Select the Allow Dynamic Update option for the zone on the BDC's.
- G. Select the Allow Dynamic Update option for the zone on the PDC.
- H. Select the Standalone Primary Zone option on the PDC.
- I. Upgrade the PDC.

Answer: A, D, F, H

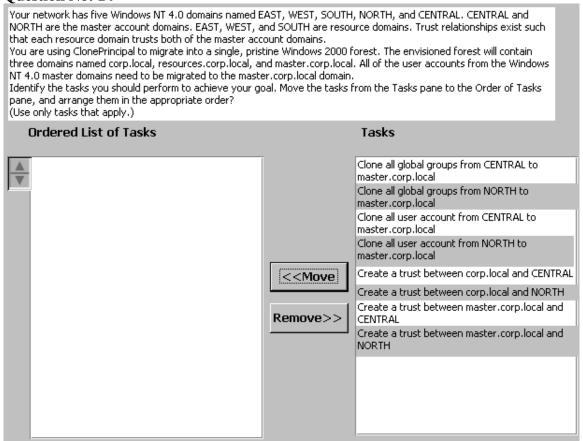
Question No: 13

Your network has three domains names sales.com, marketing.com, and research.com. You want to migrate the three domains into a single Windows 2000 domain. Which migration type should you employ?

- A. An inplace upgrade, then a restructure.
- B. A domain restructure only.
- C. An inplace upgrade only.
- D. A domain restructure, then an upgrade.

Answer: B

Question No: 14

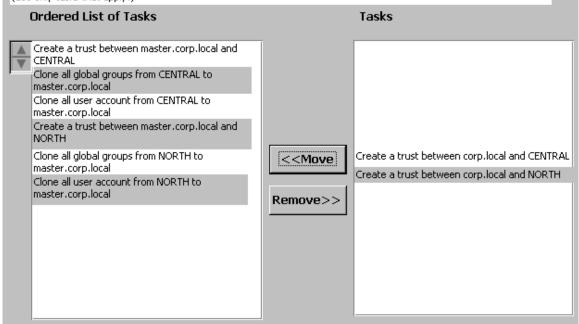


Your network has five Windows NT 4.0 domains named EAST, WEST, SOUTH, NORTH, and CENTRAL. CENTRAL and NORTH are the master account domains. EAST, WEST, and SOUTH are resource domains. Trust relationships exist such that each resource domain trusts both of the master account domains.

You are using ClonePrincipal to migrate into a single, pristine Windows 2000 forest. The envisioned forest will contain three domains named corp.local, resources.corp.local, and master.corp.local. All of the user accounts from the Windows NT 4.0 master domains need to be migrated to the master.corp.local domain.

Identify the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Move the tasks from the Tasks pane to the Order of Tasks pane, and arrange them in the appropriate order?

(Use only tasks that apply.)



Question No: 15

Your network consists of a single domain with one PDC, 15 BDC's, 25 file and print servers, three Microsoft SQL Server computers, two DHCP servers, two WINS servers, and 5,000 client computers. You decide to perform a domain upgrade. After this upgrade you must be able to perform secure dynamic updates. You must also allow for disaster recovery.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goals. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

A F

Ensure hardware and software compatibility.

Install DNS on a domain controller.

Remove one BDC from the domain.

Synchronize the domain.

Upgrade the BDC's.

Upgrade the PDC.

Upgrade the member servers.

Your network consists of a single domain with one PDC, 15 BDC's, 25 file and print servers, three Microsoft SQL Server computers, two DHCP servers, two WINS servers, and 5,000 client computers. You decide to perform a domain upgrade. After this upgrade you must be able to perform secure dynamic updates. You must also allow for disaster recovery.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goals. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

Ensure hardware and software compatibility.

Synchronize the domain.

Remove one BDC from the domain.

Upgrade the PDC.

Install DNS on a domain controller.

Upgrade the BDC's.

Upgrade the member servers.

Question No: 16

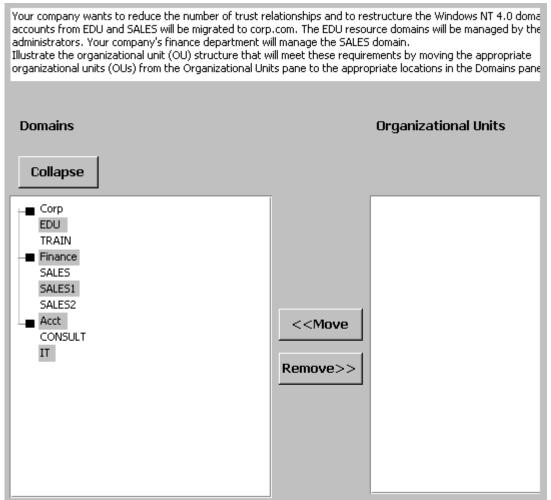
You are the administrator of your company's network. Your network consists of a PDC, four BDC's, a resource server, and 50 client computers. You want to use ClonePrincipal to migrate user accounts incrementally to a pristine Windows 2000 environment.

You want to migrate the client computers after user and group migration is complete. You want to migrate the resource server after the client computer migration is complete. Resource access must be maintained for all users during the migration. To create the forest, you install Windows 2000 Server on a new computer. What are the next two actions you should take to continue the migration? (Choose two.)

- A. Upgrade the Windows NT 4.0 BDC's
- B. Change the Windows 2000 domain to native mode
- C. Clone user accounts
- D. Establish trust relationships
- E. Clone global groups

Answer: B, D

Your company wants to reduce the number of trust relationships and to restructure the Windows NT 4.0 domains. accounts from EDU and SALES will be migrated to corp.com. The EDU resource domains will be managed by the the administrators. Your company's finance department will manage the SALES domain. Illustrate the organizational unit (OU) structure that will meet these requirements by moving the appropriate organizational units (OUs) from the Organizational Units pane to the appropriate locations in the Domains pane. **Domains** Organizational Units Collapse CONSULT Corp EDU Finance ΙT Acct SALES SALES1 SALES2 TRAIN <<Move Remove>>



Ouestion No: 18

The CONTOSO domain contains a PDC, a BDC, and a Windows NT 4.0 member server named Serv1. There is an application on Serv1 that has files in CONTOSO.

You migrate all objects from CONTOSO to sales.contoso.com. A few days later the domain administrators report that the backup application no longer functions properly. What should you do to resolve this problem?

- A. Remove the SID History from the service account for the backup application.
- B. Reconfigure the backup application to point to the migrated service account.
- C. Remigrate Serv1 to sales.contoso.com by using ADMT.
- D. Remigrate the service account for the backup application by using ADMT.

Answer: B

Question No: 19

You are the administrator of your company's Windows NT 4.0 network. Your company has three departments named sales, marketing, and engineering. Your network consists of a Windows NT 4.0 single master domain model. CORP is the master domain, and SALES, MARKETING, and ENGINEERING are resource domains. You administer your domain centrally. The PDC in the SALES domain is running SNA Server.

You want to upgrade to Windows 2000. After the upgrade, you want administrators in each department to perform the daily administration of users and groups for their respective departments. Which step or steps should you take to design your network? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Create an organizational unit (OU) named Corp.
- B. Create an organizational unit (OU) named Engineering.
- C. Create an organizational unit (OU) named Marketing.
- D. Create an organizational unit (OU) named Sales.
- E. Upgrade the CORP domain to be a child of the new Windows 2000 domain.
- F. Upgrade the CORP domain to be the new forest root of the new Windows 2000 domain.
- G. Upgrade the ENGINEERING domain to be a child of the new Windows 2000 domain.
- H. Upgrade the MARKETING domain to be a child of the new Windows 2000 domain.
- I. Upgrade the SALES domain to be a child of the new Windows 2000 domain.
- J. Upgrade the SALES domain to be the new forest root of the new Windows 2000 domain.

Answer: B, C, D, F

Ouestion No: 20

You are upgrading your Windows NT 4.0 domain named CONTOSO to contoso.com. During the upgrade, you place the Sysvol folder on a non-system partition. The procedure halts and DCPromo.exe displays an error indicating that the Sysvol folder cannot be installed on the selected partition. What should you do to resolve this problem?

- A. Reformat the non-system partition to FAT32 and run DCPromo.exe again.
- B. Use the Ntdsutil utility to seize the RID master, and run DCPromo.exe again to upgrade to contoso.com.
- C. Place the Sysvol folder on the partition that contains NTDS.DIT.
- D. Convert the non-system partition to NTFS file system, and run DCPromo.exe again.

Answer: D

You are restructuring three domains named SALES, RESEARCH, and MARKETING into a single Windows 2000 domain named corp.com. The corp.com domain will have organizational units (OUs) named Sales. Research, and Marketing. Domain administrators for each domain report that they are unable to use ClonePrincipal to migrate user accounts from their respective domains. You review the Event Viewer log and discover that the user accounts of the domain administrators do not have the appropriate permissions to perform the action. What should you do to resolve this problem?

- A. Add the Enterprise Administrators group from corp.com to the local Administrators group in the SALES, RESEARCH, and MARKETING domains.
- B. Change corp.com to native mode.
- C. Add the administrators from the SALES domain to the Domain Administrators group in the MARKETING domain.
- D. Upgrade the PDC's for the SALES, RESEARCH, and MARKETIN domains to Windows 2000.
- E. Add the administrators from the SALES, RESEARCH, and MARKETING domains to the Domain Administrators group in corp.com.

Answer: E

Question No: 22

You are the administrator of a Windows NT 4.0 network. Your network has three domains named CORP, SALES, and MARKETING. CORP, SALES, and MARKETING are configured as a single master domain. CORP is the master domain for the single master domain. You plan to migrate to Windows 2000. Your envisioned network must have a contiguous namespace that maintains separate security boundaries. Which design elements should you include in your envisioned Windows 2000 environment?

- A. One root domain, one child domain, and one domain in a separate domain tree.
- B. One root domain that has two child domains.
- C. Two root domains, one of which has a child domain.
- D. Three root domains, none of which have child domains.

Answer: B

You want to upgrade 5,000 Windows NT 4.0 client computers. During the upgrade you want to change the naming scheme of these computers to match the following pattern: BLDG#_Pole3c6. You use DNS BIND 8.1.2 for name resolution. You are concerned that BIND may not accept the new naming scheme. You want to ensure that your upgrade will allow for the implementation of your new naming scheme. What should you do?

- A. From the Advanced tab in the server properties of the Windows 2000 DNS Server service, set name checking to Non RFC.
- B. From the Advanced tab in the server properties of the Windows 2000 DNS Server service, set name checking to Strict RFC.
- C. Upgrade BIND DNS to a version that supports dynamic updating. From the Advanced tab in the server properties of the Windows 2000 DNS Server service, set name checking to Any Character.
- D. Upgrade BIND DNS to a version that supports dynamic updating. From the Advanced tab in the server properties of the Windows 2000 DNS Server service, set name checking to Multibyte.

Answer: A

Question No: 24

You are the administrator of your company's network. You recently completed a domain upgrade. Previously, all client computers used static IP addresses on your network. During the domain upgrade, you configured client computers to obtain IP, WINS and DNS information automatically from a DHCP server. Now one user named Kim reports that she cannot log on to the domain from her Windows 2000 Professional computer. However, other users on the same segment can successfully log on to the domain. You verify that Kim can successfully ping the IP address of the domain controller. What else can you do to solve Kim's logon problem?

- A. Verify that a WINS server is available on the user's subnet.
- B. Verify that no static DNS entry exists on the user's computer.
- D. Verify that a forward lookup entry for the user's computer exists in the DNS database.
- E. Verify that the PDC emulator is online.

Answer: B

Your network consists of a single Windows NT domain. You are planning a migration to Windows 2000. You will create a pristine Windows 2000 domain structure and then move all existing computer accounts and user accounts in stages into the pristine domain. You must accomplish this migration without adversely affecting the Windows NT production environment.

the pristine domain. You must accomplish this migration without adversely affecting the windows NI production environment. Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them. Tasks Clone all source global groups into the target domain. Clone user accounts incrementally. Create the Windows 2000 forest. Create the necessary trust relationships. Decomission the source domain. Move computer accounts to the target domain.

Your network consists of a single Windows NT domain. You are planning a migration to Windows 2000. You will create a pristine Windows 2000 domain structure and then move all existing computer accounts and user accounts in stages into the pristine domain. You must accomplish this migration without adversely affecting the Windows NT production environment.

Arrange the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Place the tasks you should perform first at the top of the list, and then continue listing tasks in the order in which you should perform them.

Tasks

Create the Windows 2000 forest.

Create the necessary trust relationships.

Clone all source global groups into the target domain.

Clone user accounts incrementally.

Move computer accounts to the target domain.

Decomission the source domain.

Question No: 26

You are the administrator of a network that consists of three Windows 2000 domains named corp.com, marketing.corp.com, and research.corp.com. These three domains each have BDC's that you will upgrade. You want to restructure all objects into sales.corp.com. You attempt to run Movetree.exe to move your global groups to sales.corp.com, but the operation fails. You want to move groups to the new Windows 2000 domain. What should you do? (Choose two.)

- A. Use ClonePrinciple
- **B.** Change the domain to native mode
- C. Populate the global groups
- D. De-populate the global groups
- E. Upgrade the BDC's

Answer: B, E

Ouestion No: 27

Your lab environment contains two Windows NT computers. One computer is a PDC and the other is a client computer. The lab environment uses TCP/IP and restricts NetBT on the network. You upgrade the PDC to Windows 2000 Advanced Server as a domain controller. You then change the domain to native mode. You upgrade the client computer to Windows 2000 Professional and attempt to add it to

the domain. However, you receive an error message indicating that no Windows 2000 domain controller is available.

What should you do so that the client computer can successfully join the domain?

- A. Configure the WINS entry on the client computer.
- B. Enable the LMHOSTS file on the client computer.
- C. Configure WINS on the domain controller.
- D. Reinstall DNS on the domain controller.
- E. Configure the DNS entry on the client computer.

Answer: E

Question No: 28

Your network is configured as a single-master domain structure. Your network uses DNS for name resolution and TCP/IP as its primary network protocol. You are preparing to perform a domain upgrade. You verify that all hardware and software are compatible.

Then you synchronize the domain controllers, perform a backup and remove a BDC from the network. What should you do next?

- A. Run Winnt32.exe /checkupgradeonly on the PDC
- B. Run Winnt32.exe /checkupgradeonly on a BDC
- C. Run Winnt32.exe on a BDC
- D. Run Winnt32.exe on the PDC

Answer: D

Question No: 29

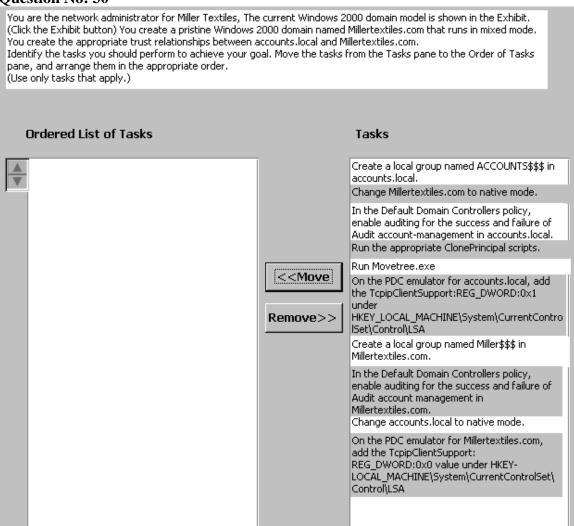
You are the administrator of your company's network. The network's PDC runs DHCP, DNS BIND 8.1.1, and WINS. You want to migrate your network to Windows 2000.

You upgrade the PDC to Windows 2000 by running Winnt32.exe. After the computer restarts, you discover that DCPromo.exe has begun an installation of Windows 2000 DNS on the local computer. However, you want to continue to use DNS BIND. What should you do?

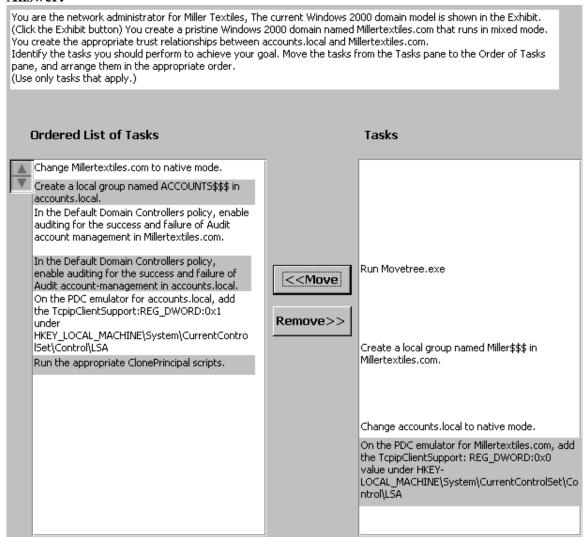
- A. Cancel the depromo installation. Upgrade your current version of DNS BIND. Restart the installation.
- B. Cancel the depromo installation. Remove DNS BIND. Restart DCPromo.exe. Reinstall DNS BIND.
- C. Allow the depromo installation to finish. Remove Windows 2000 DNS.
- D. Allow the depromo installation to finish. Upgrade the domain to native mode.

Answer: A

Question No: 30



Answer:



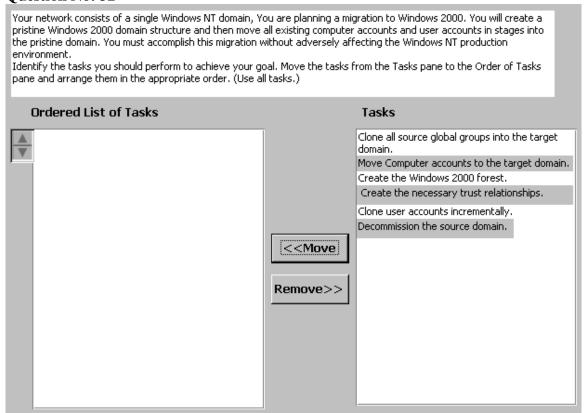
Question No: 31

Your network includes one PDC, one BDC, and six file and print servers. All computers are now running Windows NT. You need to upgrade your member servers and domain controllers to Windows 2000 while maintaining your existing domain structure. You will require a DNS server to use secure dynamic updates. As your first step in the process, you verify that all hardware and software on your servers are compatible with Windows 2000. What should you do next?

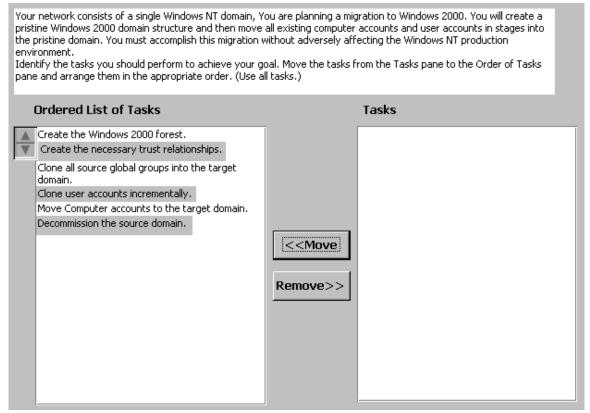
- A. Install DNS on a new Windows 2000 member server.
- B. Upgrade the PDC and install DNS on that computer.
- C. Upgrade the BDCs and install WINS on those computers.
- D. Install DHCP on a new Windows 2000 member server.

Answer: B

Question No: 32



Answer



Question No: 33

You are the administrator of your company's network. You recently completed a domain upgrade. Previously, all client computers used static IP addresses on your network.

During the domain upgrade, you configured client computers to obtain IP, WINS, and DNS information automatically from a DHCP server. Now one user named Kim reports that she cannot log on to the domain from her Windows 2000 Professional computer. However, other users on the same segment can successfully log on to the domain. You verify that Kim can successfully ping the IP address of the domain controller. What else can you do to solve Kim's logon problem?

- A. Verify that a WINS server is available on the user's subnet.
- B. Verify that the PDC emulator is online.
- C. Verify that a forward lookup entry for the user's computer exists in the DNS database.
- D. Verify that no static DNS entry exists on the user's computer.

Answer: D

You are the network administrator for Miller Textiles.

The domain model is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You need to migrate user accounts and global groups from the current Windows NT domain model to a single pristine Windows 2000 domain named Millertextiles.local. To minimize user downtime, you need to provide users the

ability to log on to both the Millertextiles.local domain and the Windows NT account domain during the migration.

Which two tools can you use to accomplish this migration? (Choose two.)

- A. Admt.exe
- B. Cloneggu.vbs
- C. NETDOM
- D. Mcopy.exe
- E. Movetree.exe
- F. Clonelg.vbs
- G. Uptime.exe

Answer: A, B

Question No: 35

Your company is in the process of migrating to Windows 2000.

You are responsible for supporting desktop client Computers.

There are 500 Windows NT Workstation 4.0 computers and 275 Windows 98 computers on your network that must be upgraded to Windows 2000 Professional. A server named CORPSRV is running DHCP, DNS and WINS services. A user named Stephen, in the accounting department, cannot log on to the Windows 2000 domain from his Windows 98 computer. This computer is running Directory Services Client. Other users on Stephen's subnet can successfully log on. What can you do to enable Stephen to log on successfully?

- A. Configure the DNS server for WINS lookup.
- B. Add a reverse lookup entry for Stephen's computer in the DNS database.
- C. Verify that Stephen's computer supports Kerberos authentication.
- D. Configure Stephen's computer to obtain an IP address automatically from a DHCP server.

Answer: D

You are the network administrator for Contoso, Ltd. The current Windows 2000 domain model is shown in the exhibit.

(Click the Exhibit button.)

As part of your restructure, you must consolidate user accounts from the acct.contoso.com domain into existing organizational units (OUs) within contoso.com. Which migration tool should you use?

- A. ClonePrincipal
- B. ADMT
- C. NETDOM
- D. Movetree.exe

Answer: B

Your domain consists of a single primary Windows 2000 DNS server.

You want to provide fault tolerance for the primary zone file.

What should you do?

- A. Select the Properties option for the zone on the master server, and change the zone type to Standard Primary.
- B. Select the Properties option for the zone on the master server, and change the zone type to Active Directory integrated.
- C. Select the Properties option for the zone on the master server, and select Yes to allow dynamic updates.
- D. Select the Properties option for the zone on the master server. On the Zone Transfer tab, select the Allow Zone Transfers: To any server option.

Answer: B

Question No: 38

Your lab environment contains two Windows NT computers. One computer is a PDC and the other is a client computer. The lab environment uses TCP/IP and restricts NetBT on the network. You upgrade the PDC to Windows 2000 Advanced Server as a domain controller. You then change the domain to native mode. You upgrade the client computer to Windows 2000 Professional and attempt to add it to the domain. However, you receive an error message indicating that no Windows 2000 domain controller is available.

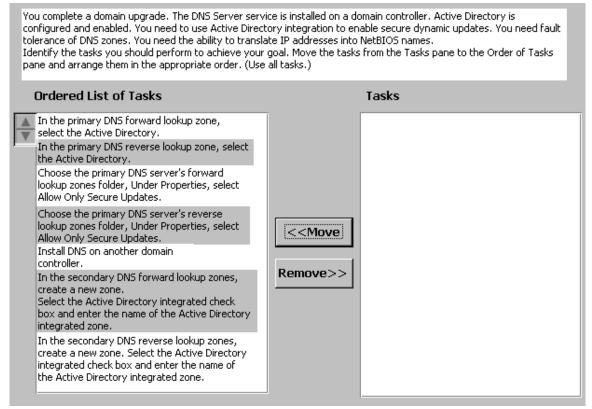
What should you do so that the client computer can successfully join the domain?

- A. Configure the DNS entry on the client computer.
- B. Reinstall DNS on the domain controller.
- C. Edit the LMHOSTS file on the client computer.
- D. Configure WINS on the domain controller.
- E. Configure the WINS entry on the client computer.

Answer: A

You complete a domain upgrade. The DNS Server service is installed on a domain controller. Active Directory is configured and enabled. You need to use Active Directory integration to enable secure dynamic updates. You need fault tolerance of DNS zones. You need the ability to translate IP addresses into NetBIOS names. Identify the tasks you should perform to achieve your goal. Move the tasks from the Tasks pane to the Order of Tasks pane and arrange them in the appropriate order. (Use all tasks.) Ordered List of Tasks Tasks In the primary DNS reverse lookup zone, select the Active Directory. Choose the primary DNS server's reverse lookup zones folder, Under Properties, select Allow Only Secure Updates. In the secondary DNS forward lookup zones, create a new zone. Select the Active Directory integrated check box and enter the name of the Active Directory <<Move integrated zone. In the primary DNS forward lookup zone, select the Active Directory. Remove>> Choose the primary DNS server's forward lookup zones folder, Under Properties, select Allow Only Secure Updates. Install DNS on another domain controller. In the secondary DNS reverse lookup zones, create a new zone. Select the Active Directory integrated check box and enter the name of the Active Directory integrated zone.

Answer:



Question No: 40

The CONTOSO domain contains a PDC, a BDC, and a Windows NT 4.0 member server named Serv1. There is an application on Serv1 that backs up all files in CONTOSO. You migrate all objects from CONTOSO to sales.contoso.com. A few days later the domain administrators report that the backup application no longer functions properly. What should you do to resolve this problem?

- A. Remove the SID History from the service account for the backup application.
- B. Remigrate Serv1 to sales.contoso.com by using ADMT.
- C. Reconfigure the backup application to point to the migrated service account.
- D. Remigrate the service account for the backup application by using ADMT.

Answer: C

You perform a domain upgrade. Users in the domain are not assigned individual client computers. You need to ensure that all users receive the appropriate My Documents folder, no matter which computer they use to log on to the domain. What should you do?

- A. Use a System Policy to redirect the folder to a network share.
- B. Create a network share for all users and create a subfolder for each user. Map a drive to each subfolder.
- C. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers console to redirect the folder to a network share.
- D. Create a network share for each user and map a drive to that share.
- E. Use a Group Policy to redirect the folder to a network share.

Answer: E

Question No: 42

You are upgrading your Windows NT 4.0 domain named CONTOSO to contoso.com. During the upgrade, you place the Sysvol folder on a non-system partition. The procedure halts and DCPromo.exe displays an error indicating that the Sysvol folder cannot be installed on the selected partition. What should you do to resolve this problem?

- A. Use the Ntdsutil utility to seize the RID master, and run DCPromo.exe again to upgrade to contoso.com.
- B. Place the Sysvol folder on the partition that contains NTDS.DIT.
- C. Convert the non-system partition to NTFS file system, and run DCPromo.exe again.
- D. Reformat the non-system partition to FAT32 and run DCPromo.exe again.

Answer: C

Question No: 43

You are the administrator of a Windows NT 4.0 domain named CORP.

You have a DNS server named Server1 that is the primary DNS server in CORP.

You create a pristine environment for the migration of CORP. You have a DNS server named Server2 that will act as primary DNS server for the pristine environment. Server2 will also host a secondary zone for CORP during the migration. During co-existence, Server2 must receive updates only from Server1.

What should you do in the DNS console of Server1 to ensure that you achieve this goal?

- A. Ensure that Server2 is listed under the Name Servers tab of the zone properties.
- B. Ensure that the Bind secondary option is selected under advanced tab.
- C. Ensure that Server2 is listed under the zone transfers tab of the zone properties.
- D. Ensure that Server2 is listed as a forwarder.

Answer: C

Question No: 44

You have just upgraded your network to windows 2000 native. Before the upgrade You ran DNS, WINS and DHCP. Dhcp delivers all info (Subnet, Ip, Wins.) All Users can access the network just fine. You have one user that can't logon to the domain. But others on the same network can. She can ping the server. What is the problem? (Chose one)

- A. Configure DNS
- B. Check for a static IP
- C. Check Subnet Mask
- D. Check the users Logon Domain

Answer: B

Question No: 45

You are doing a domain upgrade. What can you do to make the upgrade as easy as possible to the users and administrators?

- A. Have all users log off at the end of the day.
- B. Have users shut their computers down at the end of the day.
- C. Tell users to log into the new domain in the morning.
- D. Have users enter in the new settings.

Answer: B

Ouestion No: 46

You create a pristine Windows 2000 forest and migrate all user accounts from Win NT to Windows 2000. Now you want to convert your Windows NT System policy to a Windows 2000 GPO. With utility

or utilities should you use? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Gpolmig.exe
- B. Grpcpy.exe
- C. Movetree.exe
- D. Gpotool.exe
- E. Cloneggu.vbs

Answer: A

Question No: 47

After a Upgrade. You want to make sure that your services are running correctly. What will you reinstall to make sure everything is working fine? (Chose one)

- A. Reinstall Certificate Server
- B. Reinstall Microsoft messaging queue
- C. Reinstall IIS
- D. Reinstall Terminal Server

Answer: C

Question No: 48

You upgrade a Windows NT 4 master domain named CONTOSO to contoso.com. You now want to upgrade your resource domain named RES1. You log on as a domain administrator for contoso.com and run DCPpromo.exe but the resource domain upgrade fails. Which Flexible Single Master Operation (FSMO) must be online to ensure that you can upgrade the resource domain?

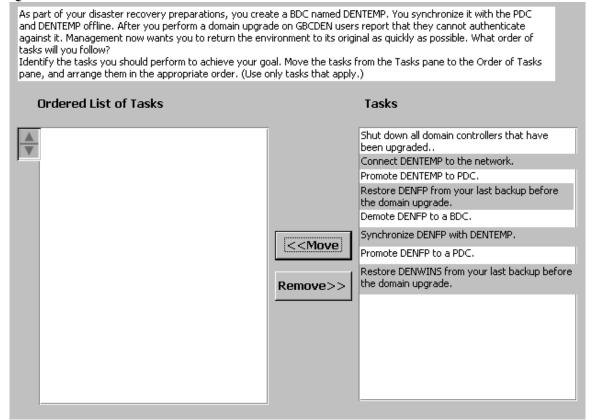
- A. The global catalog
- B. The RID master
- C. The PDC emulator
- D. The Domain Naming Master

Answer: B

Your Windows NT domain has global groups named EastSales, EastMarketing and EastFinance. The EastSales group is the only group configured to receive custom system policy registry changes in Windows NT 4.0 domain. You want to migrate all users to Windows 2000. You also want to ensure that Windows NT 4 domain system policy applies to users in the EastSales group after the migration. You create OU's named East and Sales. The Sales OU is a child of the East OU. You create a new Group Policy Object (GPO) for the Sales OU. You import the current registry changes into the new GPO. When the members of the E_Sales group log on to their Windows 2000 Professional computers, they do not receive the correct registry changes from the GPO. What should you do so only members of the E_sales group receive the GPO?

- A. Move the E-sales group to the East OU. Create a new GPO for the East OU and import the custom registry changes.
- B. Create a new GPO for the domain and import the custom Registry changes.
- C. Create a new GPO for the East OU and import the custom group to registry changes.
- D. Copy ntconfig.pol to the Sysvol folder on the Windows 2000 domain controllers.
- E. Move the members of the E-sales group to Sales OU.
- F. Copy config.pol to the Sysvol folder on the Windows 2000 domain controllers.

Answer: F



Answer: Unknown