

# **Examcollection**

<http://www.ipass4sure.com/examcollection.htm>



<http://www.ipass4sure.com>

# 70-292

## Microsoft

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

<http://www.ipass4sure.com/exams.asp?examcode=70-292>

Thousands of IT Professionals before you have already passed their 70-292 certification exams using the Microsoft 70-292 Practice Exam from [ipass4sure.com](http://www.ipass4sure.com). Once you start using our 70-292 exam questions you simply can't stop! You are guaranteed to pass your Microsoft 70-292 test with ease and in your first attempt.

Here's what you can expect from the [ipass4sure](http://www.ipass4sure.com) Microsoft 70-292 course:

- \* Up-to-Date Microsoft 70-292 questions designed to familiarize you with the real exam.
- \* 100% correct Microsoft 70-292 answers you simply can't find in other 70-292 courses.
- \* All of our tests are easy to download. Your file will be saved as a 70-292 PDF.
- \* Microsoft 70-292 brain dump free content featuring the real 70-292 test questions.

Microsoft 70-292 Certification Exam is of core importance both in your Professional life and Microsoft Certification Path. With Microsoft Certification you can get a good job easily in the market and get on your path for success. Professionals who passed Microsoft 70-292 Certification Exam are an absolute favorite in the industry. If you pass Microsoft 70-292 Certification Exam then career opportunities are open for you.

Our 70-292 Questions & Answers provide you an easy solution to your Microsoft 70-292 Exam Preparation. Our 70-292 Q&As contains the most updated Microsoft 70-292 real tests. You can use our 70-292 Q&As on any PC with most versions of Acrobat Reader and prepare the exam easily.

# **DEMO EXAM**

For Full Version visit

<http://www.ipass4sure.com/allexams.asp>

## Objective

|    |  |
|----|--|
| A. | Managing Users, Computers, and Groups                    |
| B. | Managing and Maintaining Access to Resources             |
| C. | Managing and Maintaining a Server Environment            |
| D. | Managing and Implementing Disaster Recovery              |
| E. | Implementing, Managing, and Maintaining Name Resolution  |
| F. | Implementing, Managing, and Maintaining Network Security |

⇒ Relevant objective of each question is mentioned with question number.

**Question: 1. (A)**

You are the file server administrator for Company. The company network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Company.com. The domain contains 12 Windows Server 2003 computers and 1,500 Windows XP Professional computers.

You manage three servers named Company1, Company2, and Company3. You need to update the driver for the network adapter that is installed in Serve1.

You log on to Company1 by using a non administrative domain user account named Sheet. You open the Computer Management console. When you select Device Manager, you receive the following error message: "You do not have sufficient security privileges to uninstall devices or to change device properties or device drivers".

You need to be able to run the Computer Management console by using the local administrator account.

The local administrator account on Company1, Company2, and Company3 has been renamed Smith. Smith's password is kY74X.

In Control Panel, you open Administrative Tools. You right-click the Computer Management shortcut and click Run ass on the shortcut menu.

What should you do next?

**Users Names and Passwords**  
Select from these

- Company1 Exam
- Company1 Exam
- Company\Administrator
- KY 74 X

**Dialog Box**  
Place here



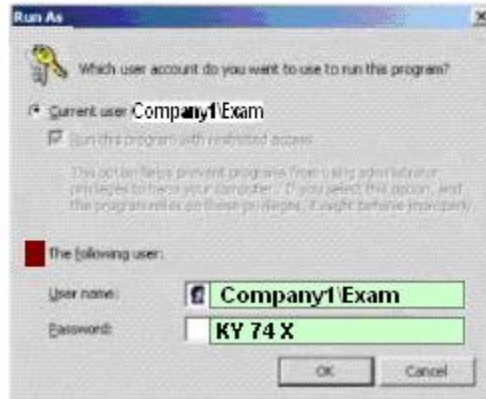
**Answer:**

Users Names and Passwords  
Select from these

Company1\Exam

Company1\Administrator

Dialog Box  
Place here



**Explanation:**

Choose "The following User" because you want to run the program under a different account to the one you're logged in with. Enter "Company1\Smith" in the User Name field, enter "kY74X" in the password field. Company1\Smith indicates a user account named Smith on a computer named Company1; in this case, this is the local administrator account.

**Reference:**

Dan Balter, MCSA/MCSE Managing and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows® Server 2003 Environment Exam Cram™ 2 (Exam 70-290), Chapter 2

**Question: 2. (A)**

You are the network administrator for Company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Company.com. All network servers run Windows Server 2003.

You use a script written in Microsoft Visual Basic, Scripting Edition (VBScript) to create new user accounts.

You need to modify the script and enable all new user accounts created from the script.

What should you do?

To answer, drag the appropriate line or lines of code to the correct location or locations in the work area.

## Lines of Code

```
oRoot.AccountDisabled = False
```

```
oUser.AccountDisabled = False
```

```
oLeaf.AccountDisabled = False
```

```
oDomain.AccountDisabled = False
```

## Work Area

```
AddSales.vbs - Notepad
```

```
File Edit Format View Help
```

```
Set oRoot = GetObject("LDAP://rootdse")
Set oDomain = GetObject("LDAP://" & oRoot.get("defaultnamingcon
```

```
Drag object here.
```

```
Set oOU=oDomain.Create("organizationalUnit","ou=Employee OU")
oOU.Put "description", "Employee ou"
```

```
Drag object here.
```

```
oOU.SetInfo
```

```
Set oUser = oOU.Create("User", "cn=Employee Admin User")
oUser.Put "sAMAccountName", "EmpAdminUser"
oUser.Put "Description", "Employee Admin User"
```

```
Drag object here.
```

```
oUser.SetInfo
```

```
oUser.SetPassword "5owI#z7"
```

```
Drag object here.
```

```
oUser.SetInfo
```

```
Set oOU = GetObject("LDAP://ou=Employee OU,dc=contoso,dc=com")
```

```
Set oOU=oOU.Create("organizationalUnit","ou=sales OU")
oOU.Put "description", "sales OU"
```

```
Drag object here.
```

```
oOU.SetInfo
```

```
For i = 1 To 5
```

```
Set oLeaf = oOU.Create("User", "cn=Salesuser" & i)
oLeaf.Put "sAMAccountName", "Salesuser" & i
oLeaf.SetInfo
```

```
oLeaf.SetPassword "x7&fg0"
```

```
Drag object here.
```

```
oLeaf.SetInfo
```

```
4
```

**Answer:**

| Lines of Code                              | Work Area   |
|--|---|
| <pre>oRoot.AccountDisabled = False</pre>   | <pre> AddSales.vbs - Notepad File Edit Format View Help Set oRoot = GetObject("LDAP://rootDSE") Set oDomain = GetObject("LDAP://" &amp; oRoot.get("defaultNamingcont  Drag object here.  Set oOU=oDomain.Create("organizationalunit","ou=Employee OU") oOU.Put "description", "Employee OU"  Drag object here.  oOU.SetInfo  Set oUser = oOU.Create("User", "cn=Employee Admin User") oUser.Put "SAMAccountName", "EmpAdminuser" oUser.Put "Description", "Employee Admin User"  Drag object here.  oUser.SetInfo  oUser.SetPassword "5owI#z7" oUser.AccountDisabled = False  oUser.SetInfo  Set oOU = GetObject("LDAP://ou=employee ou,dc=contoso,dc=com")  Set oOU=oOU.Create("organizationalunit","ou=sales OU") oOU.Put "description", "sales OU"  Drag object here.  oOU.SetInfo  For i = 1 To 5 Set oLeaf = oOU.Create("User", "cn=salesuser" &amp; i) oLeaf.Put "SAMAccountName", "Salesuser" &amp; i oLeaf.SetInfo  oLeaf.SetPassword "x7&amp;fg0" oLeaf.AccountDisabled = False oLeaf.SetInfo </pre> |
| <pre>oUser.AccountDisabled = False</pre>   |   |
| <pre>oLeaf.AccountDisabled = False</pre>   |   |
| <pre>oDomain.AccountDisabled = False</pre> |   |

### Explanation:

The key here is that we need to enable all new user accounts.

This script creates two different sets of user accounts, one to create the Empadminuser and one counter to create salesuser from 1 to 5.

We need to enable all new accounts, in this way we needed to drag and drop.

oUser.AccountDisabled = False for enable user Empadminuser. to oUser set info part  
oLeaf.AccountDisabled = False for enable users SalesUser1, SalesUser2, SalesUser3, SalesUser4, SaleUser5 to oLeaf set info part

### Reference:

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/treeview/default.asp?url=/technet/prodtechnol/windowsserver2003/proddocs/entserver/ctasks022.asp>

Deborah Littlejohn Shinder and Dr. Thomas W. Shinder, MCSA/MCSE Exam 70-290: Managing and Maintaining a Windows Server 2003 Environment Study Guide & DVD Training System, p. 692

**Question: 3. (A)**



You are the network administrator for Company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain Company.com. All network servers run Windows Server 2003.

User profiles are stored in a folder named Profileshome, which is located on a member server named Server1. Profileshome is shared as Profiles.

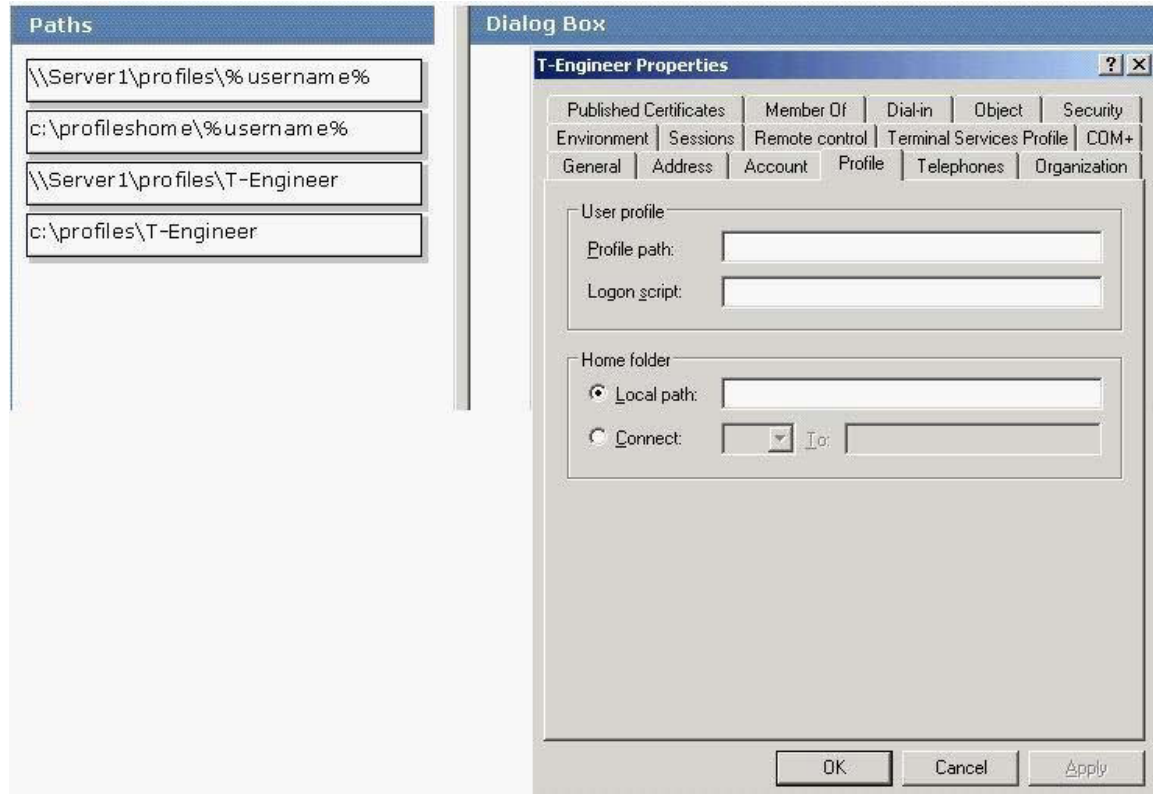
A change in business rules requires you to create a template account for users in the engineering department. All user accounts that are created from the template will use roaming profiles. Each profile name will be based on user name. All profiles must be stored in a central location.

You create the template and name it T-Engineer.

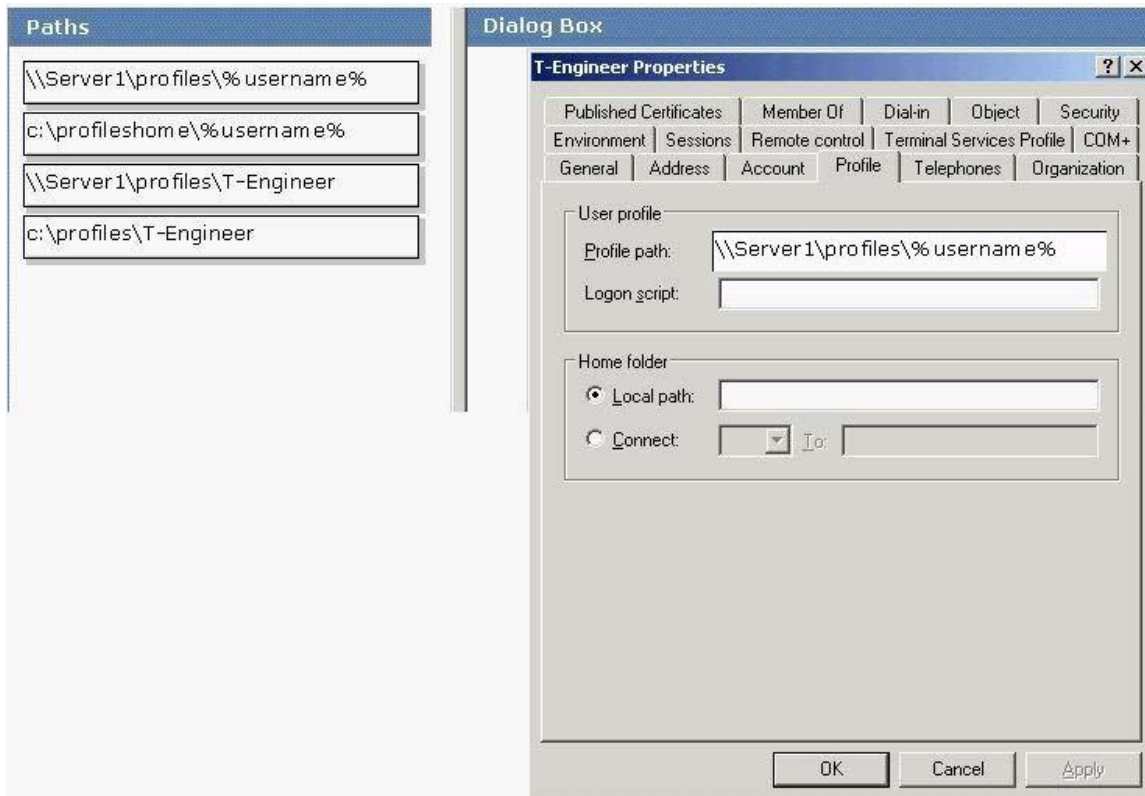
Now you need to add information about profile location to T-Engineer.

What should you do?

To answer, drag the appropriate path or paths to the correct location or locations in the dialog box.



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

The users will log on the client computers and will be authenticated on domain controllers. The roaming profiles are stored on a member server, so we must enter the UNC path to the shared profiles folder in the profile path. In this case, the UNC path is \\Server1\profiles. To create profiles based on the user names, we can use the %username% variable. The %username% variable will be changed the users log in name when the user logs in. For example, if a user named Smith logs in, \\Server1\profiles\%username% will become \\Server1\profiles\Smith.

**References:**

Deborah Littlejohn Shinder and Dr. Thomas W. Shinder, MCSA/MCSE Exam 70-290: Managing and Maintaining a Windows Server 2003 Environment Study Guide & DVD Training System, p. 285

**Question: 4. (A)**

You are the network administrator for Company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Company.com. All five domain controllers run Windows Server 2003, and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The domain's audit policy ensures that all account logon events are audited.

A temporary employee named Sheet uses a client computer named Company1. When Sheet's temporary assignment concludes, his employment is terminated.

Now you need to learn the times and dates when Sheet logged on to the domain. You need to accomplish this goal by reviewing the minimum amount of information. What should you do?

- A. Log on to Company1 as a local Administrator.  
Use Event Viewer to view the local security log.  
Use the Find option to list only the events for Sheet's user account.
- B. Log on to Company1 as a local Administrator.  
Use Event Viewer to view the local security log.  
Use the Find option to list only the events for the Company1 computer account.
- C. Use Event Viewer to view the security log on each domain controller.  
Use the Find option to list only the events for Sheet's user account.
- D. Use Event Viewer to view the security log on each domain controller.  
Set a filter to list only the events for Sheet's user account.
- E. Use Event Viewer to view the security log on each domain controller.  
Set a filter to list only the events for the Company1 computer account.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

When a user logs on to a domain, (and auditing is enabled), the authenticating domain controller will log an event in its log. It is likely that multiple domain controllers have authenticated the user at different times; therefore, we must examine the security log on each domain controller. In event viewer, you can set various filters to simplify the search for information. In this case, we can filter the logs to show events for only the users account.

The default auditing policy setting for domain controllers is No Auditing. This means that even if auditing is enabled in the domain, the domain controllers do not inherit auditing policy locally. If you want domain auditing policy to apply to domain controllers, you must modify this policy setting.

**Incorrect Answers:**

- A:** The logon events will be recorded in the logs on the domain controllers, not the client computer.
- B:** The logon events will be recorded in the logs on the domain controllers, not the client computer.
- C:** The Find option will move to the next event in the log according to the Find criteria. It will not filter the log to just show the relevant information.
- E:** This will show when someone logged on to Company1 using a domain account.  
This is not what we're looking for.

**Reference:**

Deborah Littlejohn Shinder, Dr. Thomas W. Shinder, Laura E. Hunter & Will Schmied, Managing and Maintaining a Windows Server 2003 Environment Study Guide & DVD Training System, pp. 786-789

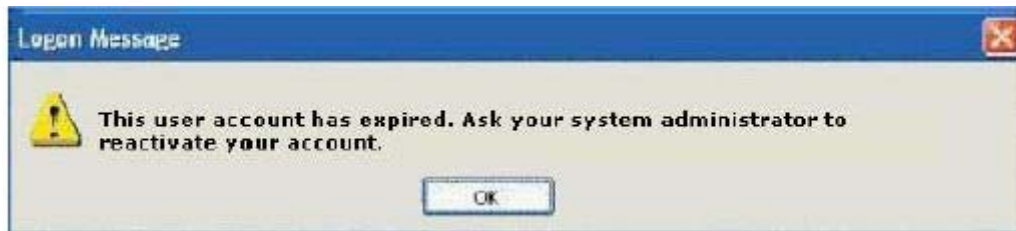
**Question: 5. (A)**

You are the network administrator for Company GmbH. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Company.com. All network servers run Windows Server 2003, and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

Company's main office is located in Berlin, which is also the location of all domain controllers. The Berlin office contains 200 client computers.

A branch office is located in Helsinki. This office contains 60 client computers. All user accounts for permanent employees in Helsinki are contained in an organizational unit (OU) named HelUsers. All user accounts for temporary employees in Helsinki are contained in an OU named TempUsers.

A temporary employee named Sheet is hired in the Helsinki office. The business hours in his office are 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. at 9:05 A.M. on his first Monday at work, Sheet tries to log on to the domain from his client computer. However, he receives the message shown in the exhibit.



You need to ensure that Sheet can log on to the domain.  
What should you do?

- A. Move Sheet's account to HelUsers.  
Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link it to HelUsers.  
In the GPO, decrease the account lockout duration.
- B. Make TempUsers a child of HelUsers.  
Create a Group Policy object (GPO) and link it to HelUsers.  
In the GPO, decrease the account lockout threshold.
- C. Modify the properties of Sheet's user account to the Logon Hours setting is the same as the business hours for the Helsinki office.
- D. Modify the properties for Sheet's user account to extend the dates during which his account can be used.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The user account has expired. This means that the user account was created with an expiry date set. We need to modify the user account to extend the dates during which his account can be used. In other words, we need to set the account to expire at a later date.

**Incorrect Answers:**

- A:** The accounts in HelUsers are for permanent users and have no expiry date. Sheet is a temporary user so we should set an expiry date on his account. The account lockout duration is the time an account is locked out after failed log on attempts due to incorrect username or passwords. It is not related to this question.
- B:** We don't need to rearrange the OU structure. The account lockout threshold is related to logon failures due to incorrect username or passwords. It is not related to this question.
- C:** The logon hours setting is not the cause of the problem. The account has expired. If you tried to log on 'out of hours', you would get a different error message.

**References:**

Deborah Littlejohn Shinder and Dr. Thomas W. Shinder, MCSA/MCSE Exam 70-290: Managing and Maintaining a Windows Server 2003 Environment Study Guide & DVD Training System, pp. 282, 318

**Question: 6. (A)**

You are the administrator of Company's network. Your accounting department has a Windows Server 2003 computer named CompanySrvA. This computer hosts a secured application that is

SAMPLE EXAM



## Pass4sure \$89 Lifetime Membership Features;

- Pass4sure \$89 Lifetime Membership includes Over **2500** Exams in One Price.
- **All** Pass4sure **Questions and Answers** are included in \$89 package.
- **All** Pass4sure audio exams are included **free** in package (See List).
- **All** Pass4sure study guides are included **free** in package (See List).
- **Lifetime** login access, no hidden fee, no login expiry.
- **Free updates** for Lifetime.
- **Free Download Access** to All new exams added in future.
- Accurate answers with **explanations** (If applicable).
- **Verified answers** researched by industry experts.
- Study Material **updated** on regular basis.
- Questions, Answers and Study Guides are downloadable in **PDF** format.
- Audio Exams are downloadable in **MP3** format.
- **No authorization** code required to open exam.
- **Portable** anywhere.
- 100% success **Guarantee**.
- **Fast**, helpful support **24x7**.



View list of All exams (Q&A) provided in \$89 membership;

<http://www.ipass4sure.com/allexams.asp>

View list of All Study Guides (SG) provided FREE for members;

<http://www.ipass4sure.com/study-guides.asp>

View list of All Audio Exams (AE) provided FREE for members;

<http://www.ipass4sure.com/audio-exams.asp>

Download All Exams Sample QAs.

<http://www.ipass4sure.com/samples.asp>

To purchase \$89 Lifetime Full Access Membership click here (One time fee)

<https://www.regnow.com/softsell/nph-softsell.cgi?item=30820-3>

|            |                    |                  |         |                  |              |           |
|------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 3COM       | CompTIA            | Filemaker        | IBM     | LPI              | OMG          | Sun       |
| ADOBE      | ComputerAssociates | Fortinet         | IISFA   | McAfee           | Oracle       | Sybase    |
| APC        | CWNP               | Foundry          | Intel   | McData           | PMI          | Symantec  |
| Apple      | DELL               | Fujitsu          | ISACA   | Microsoft        | Polycom      | TeraData  |
| BEA        | ECCouncil          | GuidanceSoftware | ISC2    | Mile2            | RedHat       | TIA       |
| BICSI      | EMC                | HDI              | ISEB    | NetworkAppliance | Sair         | Tibco     |
| CheckPoint | Enterasys          | Hitachi          | ISM     | Network-General  | SASInstitute | TruSecure |
| Cisco      | ExamExpress        | HP               | Juniper | Nokia            | SCP          | Veritas   |
| Citrix     | Exin               | Huawei           | Legato  | Nortel           | See-Beyond   | Vmware    |
| CIW        | ExtremeNetworks    | Hyperion         | Lotus   | Novell           | SNIA         |           |

and many others.. See complete list [Here](#)

