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70-649

Microsoft

TS Upgrading MCSE on Windows Server 2003 to Windows Server 2008, Technology Specialist

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QUESTION: 1

Company's has opened a new branch office where 10 standalone servers run Windows Server 2008. To keep the servers updated with latest updates, you install WSUS on a server named Company's 3. Which of the following actions would you perform next to configure all of the servers to receive updates from Company's 3?

- A. Use Control Panel to configure the Windows Update Settings on each server.
- B. Run the `wuaclt.exe /reauthorization` command on each server.
- C. Use the local group policy to configure the Windows Update Settings on each server.
- D. Run the `wuaclt.exe /detectnow` command on each server.
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

To configure all of the servers to receive updates from Company's 3, you need to configure the Windows Update Settings on each server by using the local group policy. Microsoft suggests the use of Group Policy for setting up computers and WSUS in clients. Configuring the Windows Update Settings on each server would be quite time consuming. Configure the Windows Update Settings on each server by using the local group policy. `wuaclt.exe /detectnow` and `wuaclt.exe /reauthorization` force the update detection and reauthorization respectively and therefore cannot be used for configuration.

Reference:

What does `wuaclt.exe /detectnow` do

<http://www.wsus.info/forums/lofiversion/index.php?t6505.html>

Adding Computers to WSUS 3.0 SP1 (Windows Server 2008)

<http://www.geekzone.co.nz/chakkaradeep/4564>

QUESTION: 2

The corporate network of Company's consists of 100 servers that run Windows Server 2008. A file server Company's 4 is connected to a SAN and has 12 logical drives. As a system administrator of your company, you have been assigned the task to archive the data when the free space on file server is about to be finished. To accomplish this task, you decided to run a data archiving script automatically when the free space on any of the logical drives goes below 30 percent. To implement the solution, you created a new Data Collector Set and the data archiving script. Now which of the following actions would you perform to automate the execution of the script that you have created.

- A. Add the System configuration data collector.
- B. Add the Event trace data collector.

- C. Add the Performance counter alert.
- D. Add the Performance counter data collector.
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

To implement the solution, you now need to add the Performance counter alert. The Performance counter alert creates an alert if a performance counter reaches a threshold that you specify

Reference:

Creating a Snapshot of a Computer's Configuration with Data Collector Sets in Vista / How to Create Custom Data Collector Sets

http://www.biztechmagazine.com/article.asp?item_id=241

QUESTION: 3

The corporate network of Company's consists of two servers, Company's 2 and Company's 3 that run Windows Server 2008. You installed WSUS on both servers to create a hierarchy of WSUS servers. You now need to configure WSUS on Company's 2 so that it can receive updates from Company's 3. Which of the following configuration would you perform on Company's 2 to accomplish this task?

- A. Create a new computer group for the server.
- B. Configure it as a proxy server.
- C. Configure it as an upstream server.
- D. Configure it in replica mode
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

To configure WSUS on Company's 2 so that it can receive updates from Company's 3, you need to first link the servers by configuring Company's 2 as downstream server and Company's 3 as upstream server. When you link WSUS servers together, there is an upstream WSUS server and a downstream WSUS server. Because an upstream WSUS server shares updates, you need to configure and Company's 3 as upstream server. There are two ways to link WSUS servers together, Autonomous mode and Replica mode. So you can configure Company's 2 in Replica mode.

Reference:

Choose a Type of WSUS Deployment/ WSUS server hierarchies

<http://technet2.microsoft.com/windowsserver/en/library/12b665bc-07fa-4a4e-aed8-f970efe80c4c1033.msp?mfr>

QUESTION: 4

The corporate network of Companys consists of a Windows Server 2008 single Active Directory domain that contains two domain controllers named Companys 4 and Companys 5. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2008. You wanted to configure Event forwarding and subscription in the domain server. To accomplish this task you created a default subscription on Companys 4 for Companys 5. Which of the following event logs would you select, to review the system events for Companys 5?

- A. Forwarded Events log on Companys 5.
- B. Forwarded Events log on Companys 4.
- C. System log on Companys 4.
- D. Application log on Companys 5.
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

To review the system events for Companys 5, you need to view the Forwarded Events log on Companys 4, which is configured to centrally manage events. The Event Collector service can automatically forward event logs to other remote systems, running Windows Vista or Windows Server 2008 on a configurable schedule. Event logs can also be remotely viewed from other computers or multiple event logs can be centrally logged and monitored agentlessly and managed from a single computer.

Reference:

Event Viewer

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Event_View

QUESTION: 5

You are an enterprise administrator for Companys.com. The company runs Windows Server 2008 on all the servers on the network. One of the servers, Companys Server1 has the Web Server (IIS) role installed on it. A public website has recently been hosted on Companys Server1. After a few days, you noticed an unusual high traffic volume on the website. Which of the following options would you choose to identify the source of the traffic?

- A. Run the netstat -an command on Companys Server1.
- B. Using IIS Server Manager, first enable the website logging and then filter the logs for the source IP address.
- C. Enable Web scripting on Companys Server1.
- D. Using Event Viewer, filter information from the security log by creating a custom view in it.
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

To identify the source of the traffic, you need to first enable the website logging using IIS Server Manager and then filter the logs for the source IP address so that the source of high traffic can be found out. The Internet Services Manager, available within the Administrative Tools folder on your Start menu, is the primary tool you'll use to administer your Web server. It allows you to enable logging on your web site. The IIS log files then can be used to identify performance issues in performance testing. The Client IP address filtering allows you to filter the IP address of the machine that accessed your web site. Although IP addresses aren't necessarily unique to any one visitor (as most visitors surf the web via a dynamic IP address provided by their ISP and not their own dedicated static IP and pipe), the IP address can still be useful in partitioning the log file into visitor sessions. The netstat -an command cannot be used because it is used to check various TCP/IP connections. The web scripting is used to enhance your browsing experience. Event logs are special files that record significant events on your computer, such as when a user logs on to the computer or when a program encounters an error. Therefore all these options cannot be used to detect the source of high traffic.

Reference:

How To Use IIS Log Files In Performance Testing

<http://www.codeplex.com/PerfTesting/Wiki/Print.aspx?title=How%20To%3A%20Use%20IIS%20Log%20Files>

Web Wizardry: Putting the Internet to Work on Windows 2000

<http://mcpmag.com/features/print.asp?EditorialsID=94>

Dissecting Log Files

http://www.clicktracks.com/insidetrack/articles/dissecting_log_files.php

QUESTION: 6

You are an Enterprise administrator for Companys.com. The company consists of a single Active Directory domain where all the servers on the corporate network run Windows Server 2008. One of the web servers called Companys Server1 hosts shared documents. You have

recently installed a few applications on the server. However, after these installations, users report extremely slow response times when they try to open the shared documents on Server1. To diagnose the problem, you used real time monitoring on the server and found that the processor is operating at 100 percent of capacity. Which of the following options would you choose to gather additional data to diagnose the cause of the problem?

- A. Create a counter log to track processor usage in the Performance console.
- B. Open and review the application log for Performance events in the Event Viewer.
- C. Use the Resource View to see the percentage of processor capacity used by each application in Windows Reliability and Performance Monitor.
- D. Create an alert that will be triggered when processor usage exceeds 80 percent for more than five minutes on Companys Server1 in Windows Reliability and Performance Monitor.
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

To gather additional data to diagnose the cause of the problem, you need to use the Resource View in Windows Reliability and Performance Monitor to see the percentage of processor capacity used by each application. The Resource View window of Windows Reliability and Performance Monitor provides a real-time graphical overview of CPU, disk, network, and memory usage. By expanding each of these monitored elements, system administrators can identify which processes are using which resources. In previous versions of Windows, this real-time process-specific data was only available in limited form in Task Manager

Reference:

Windows Reliability and Performance Monitor
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc755081.aspx>

QUESTION: 7

You are an Enterprise administrator for Companys.com. All the 100 servers on the corporate network run Windows Server 2008. A server called Companys Server1 is configured on the network with following configuration:

1. Connected to a SAN
2. Consists of 15 logical drives.
3. A new Data Collector Set is recently created

Which of the following option would you choose to automatically run a data archiving script on Companys Server1 if the free space on any of the logical drives on the server is below 30 percent?

- A. Add the Event trace data collector
- B. Add the Performance counter alert
- C. Add the Performance counter data collector
- D. Add the System configuration data collector

Answer: B

Explanation:

To automatically run a data archiving script if the free space on any of the logical drives is below 30 percent and to automate the script execution by creating a new Data Collector Set, you need to add the Performance counter alert. The Performance counter alert creates an alert if a performance counter reaches a threshold that you specify. You can configure your data collector set to automatically run at a scheduled time, to stop running after a number of minutes, or to launch a task after running. You can also configure your data collector set to automatically run on a scheduled basis. This is useful for proactively monitoring computers.

Reference:

Creating a Snapshot of a Computer's Configuration with Data Collector Sets in Vista / How to Create Custom Data Collector Sets

http://www.biztechmagazine.com/article.asp?item_id=241

QUESTION: 8

You are an enterprise administrator for Companys. The corporate network of the company consists of servers that run Windows Server 2008 in an Active Directory domain. The domain consists of two servers named Companys Server1 and Companys Server2. You need to configure event subscription on the servers so that events from Companys Server2 can be collected and transferred to Companys Server1. You configure the required subscriptions by selecting the normal option for the event delivery optimization setting and using the HTTP protocol. However, you noticed that none of the subscriptions work. Which of the following three options would you choose to ensure that the servers support event collectors? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution)

- A. Run the `wecutil qc` command on Companys Server1
- B. Run the `wecutil qc` command on Companys Server2
- C. Run the `winrm quickconfig` command on Companys Server1
- D. Run the `winrm quickconfig` command on Companys Server2
- E. Add the Companys Server2 account to the administrators group on Companys Server1
- F. Add the Companys Server1 account to the administrators group on Companys Server2

Answer: A, D, F

Explanation:

To collect events from Company's Server2 and transfer them to Company's Server1, you need to first run the `wecutil qc` command on Company's Server1. This command enables you to create and manage subscriptions to events that are forwarded from remote computers. Then you need to run the `winrm quickconfig` command on Company's Server2. WinRM is required by Windows Event Forwarding as WS-Man is the protocol used by WS-Eventing. Group Policy can be used to enable and configure Windows Remote Management (WinRM or WS-Man) on the Source Computers. With WinRM, Group Policy can be used to configure Source Computers (Clients) to forward events to a collector (or set of collectors). Finally, you need to add the Company's Server1 account to the administrators group on Company's Server2 so that access rights can be granted to the collector system on the forwarding computer.

Reference:

Quick and Dirty Large Scale Eventing for Windows

<http://blogs.technet.com/otto/archive/2008/07/08/quick-and-dirty-enterprise-eventing-for-windows.aspx>

Collect Vista Events

http://www.prismmicrosys.com/newsletters_june2007.php

QUESTION: 9

You are an enterprise administrator for Company's. The corporate network of the company consists of servers that run Windows Server 2008 in an Active Directory domain. To find out the security lapse in the corporate network, you decided to build a list of all DNS requests that are initiated by a network server called CRM Company's 1. To perform this, you installed the Microsoft Network Monitor 3.0 application on CRM Company's 1 and configured the server to perform a security audit. You captured all local traffic on CRM Company's 1 for 24 hours and saved the capture file as `data.cap`. You however realized that the size of `data.cap` file is more than 1GB, so you decided to create a file named `CRM1DNSdata.cap` from the existing capture file that contains only DNS-related data. Which of the following options would you choose to accomplish this task?

- A. Apply the display filter `!DNS` and save the displayed frames as `CRM1DNSdata.cap` file
- B. Apply the capture filter `DNS` and save the displayed frames as a `CRM1DNSdata.cap` file
- C. Add a new alias named `DNS` to the aliases table and save the file as `CRM1DNSdata.cap`
- D. Run the `nmcap.exe /inputcapture data.cap /capture DNS /file CRM1DNSdata.cap` command.
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

NMCap also allows you to accept a capture file as input. This can be useful for cleansing your traces before you use them. Or you could also parse traffic by different ports or by IP addresses. The below given command allows you to create a file named CRM1DNSdata.cap to store only the DNS-related data after filtering it from data.cap file, which is a capture file. The command `nmcap.exe /inputcapture data.cap /capture DNS /file CRM1DNSdata.cap` file

Reference:

Network Monitor / Cool NMCap trick, using another capture file as the input source
<http://blogs.technet.com/netmon/Default.aspx?p=2>

QUESTION: 10

You are an enterprise administrator for Companys. The corporate network of the company consists of 100 servers that run Windows Server 2008 in an Active Directory domain. You have recently installed Windows Server 2008 on a new server and named it Companys Server1. You installed Web Server (IIS) role on it. The Companys Server1 has no Reliability Monitor data currently, and the system stability share has never been updated. Which of the following options would you choose to configure the Companys Server1 to collect the reliability monitor data?

- A. On the Companys Server1, run the `perfmon.exe /sys` command.
- B. On the Companys Server1 Configure the Task scheduler service to start automatically.
- C. On the Companys Server1, configure the Remote Registry service to start automatically.
- D. On the Companys Server1, configure the Secondary Login service to start automatically.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To configure the Companys Server1 to collect the reliability monitor data, you need to configure the Task scheduler service to start automatically. Reliability Monitor uses data provided by the RACAgent scheduled task, a pre-defined task that runs by default on a new installation of Windows Vista. The seamless integration between the Task Scheduler user interface and the Event Viewer allows an event-triggered task to be created with just five clicks. In addition to events, the Task Scheduler in Windows Vista / Server 2008 supports a number of other new types of triggers, including triggers that launch tasks at machine idle,



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