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CIW Server Administrator

Version 1

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Q. 1
Javier copies a file named "secret" from a folder named "restricted" to a folder named "open". Both folders reside on the same NTFS partition. What happens to the permissions on the file named "secret"?

A. The file inherits the target directory's permissions
B. The file loses its permissions and is assigned to the Everyone group
C. The retains the permissions it has before it was copied
D. The file is copied into the new directory and the old file is deleted, all permissions are retained.

Answer: A
Explanation: On a copy, permissions are inherited from the target folder. However, if it was a move, then the permissions move with the file, as long as it is on the same partition.

Incorrect Answers:
B. The new permissions are inherited from the target folder. It is not assigned to the everyone group unless that is what the target folder permissions were set at.
C. Permissions are retained on a MOVE, not a COPY.
D. This is really a move operation, not a copy.

Q. 2
Which of the following steps is necessary to add a new device driver to a Linux machine?

A. Copy the device driver to the device driver directory.
B. Extend the Linux kernel by incorporating the device code.
C. Insert the device into the Linux system and allow the system to choose the device files from its device directory.
D. Insert the cd-rom with the device driver into the machine Linux will detect it and prompt you through installation.

Answer: B
Explanation: The process of adding the device driver is done by extending the Linux kernel.

Incorrect Answers:
A. There are directories on Linux for source and executables, but moving code to these directories does not automatically install the device driver.
C. Linux does not currently provide this plug-n-play type of operation, the drivers must be explicitly added through commands to extend the kernel and make the device driver part of that extension.
D. Linux does not currently provide this plug-n-play type of operation, the drivers must be explicitly added through commands to extend the kernel and make the device driver part of that extension.

Q. 3
Nora is a site administrator for a large e-commerce site. She notices that the site is running slower and taking longer to process transactions. What should Nora first do to trouble shoot the problem?

A. Identify any bottlenecks in the current system by using the site diagnostic tools such as web trends.
B. Apply any necessary patches to the software running the site.
C. Monitor the CPU usage of the server running the site by using Windows NT performance monitor.
D. Test the site using different connection speeds to verify whether the connection is running more slowly.

Answer: C
Explanation: The first thing to do is see what tasks are using the most CPU resources. In Windows NT, the Performance Monitor is the tool that will provide this monitoring.

Incorrect Answers:
A. The site diagnostic tools do not provide enough detail information for troubleshooting this problem. Since CPU processing performance needs to be monitored, a Operating System level tool ill b required.
B. Applying the patches may fix the problem, or make it worse. The first thing that should be done is to analyze the problem, and not just throw on fixes and other code HOPING that the problem may go away. Getting to know the problem helps to identify what is really wrong, and to apply the correct fix or course of action.
D. The observation that the site is running lower implied that the CPU had bottlenecks. Running at different communications speeds would only detect network bottlenecks, not CPU bottlenecks. There I no indication in this question that the network was being congested.

Q. 4
Ingrid is a Red Hat Linux system administrator. She is installing apache on her Linux server. Which command should Ingrid execute to determine whether apache is already installed?

A. ps aus|grep apache
B. lynx apache
C. rpm –q apache
D. rpm –i apache

Answer: C
Explanation: Red Hat Packet Manager (RPM) commands are used on Red Hat Linux. A query is issued to determine if apache is already there.

Incorrect Answers:

A. Running process status and a grep command (to search the active list) will not provide the information. If the apache server is running, then you caught it, but if the apache server is installed and not running, you will miss it.

B. There is no lynx command.

D. Although we need to run a RPM command, the –I form of the command does not provide the information we need.

Q. 5

Denise is the system administrator of a Linux system. She notices that whenever a specific process is running the performance of the system declines severely. What can Denise do to learn exactly how the process affects her system?

A. Use the top program to see if the program is CPU-intensive.

B. Use performance monitor to monitor the process.

C. Kill the process and observe the result.

D. Use pine to check the process.

Answer: A

Explanation: The TOP program will provide an interactive screen with information similar to the ps command, and will display performance statistics.

Incorrect Answers:

B. Performance monitor is a Windows term, and is not used in Linux. Performance tools available in Linux are: ps, top, and vmstat.

C. Killing the process will lose the necessary information on how the process degraded the system and affected it. Denise needs to see the effect, ad this has to be done while the task is running and still doing its damage.

D. Pine is a mail program, and does not provide performance checking.

Q. 6

Nadir installed a Perl script in the cgi-bin directory of his Linux system that is running apache server. NO significant modifications have been made to Apache server. He accesses a script named test.cgi via a web browser, but the script does not execute, and Apache server returns a 500 "Internal Server Error" message. Nadir executes the command is-al on the cgi-bin directory of the problem server. He learns that the permissions on test.cgi are 700, and that the file is owned by root. Which command should Nadir enter to ensure that his Perl script will execute securely?

A. Chmod 711 test.cgi
B. Chmod test.cgi 100.
C. Chown apache test.cgi.
D. Chmod.test.cgi 711

Answer: A
Explanation: The format is chmod xxx filename. 711 Allows full access to the owner, and read access to all others.

Incorrect Answers:
B. This is the wrong syntax of the command, and 100 would restrict the owner to read only and everyone else is still locked out.
C. Change owner will not correct the situation, it is a permission issue.
D. This is the wrong syntax of the command, the permission number 711 comes before the filename.

Q. 7
Stephen has been assigned to install two apache web servers. He only has hardware for one server. So he decides to create a virtual server to host the second site that he will host. Which file should Stephen edit to set the virtual servers attributes?

A. Httpd.conf
B. Linux.conf.
C. Access.conf
D. Magic.

Answer: A
Explanation: Directives for the Apache Web server are stored in the httpd.conf file.

Incorrect Answers:
B. Linux.conf doesn't hold virtual server attributes.
C. Access.conf is used for access control, to control which directories people can access.
D. Virtual server attributes are not saved in a Magic file.

Q. 8
Which of the following services is an example of a Mail Transfer Agent (MTA)?

A. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
B. Post Office Protocol version3 (POP3)
C. Microsoft Outlook.
D. Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP)

Answer: A
Explanation: The Mail Transfer Agent is responsible for transmission of mail between servers. SMTP performs that function.

Incorrect Answers:
B. POP3 is a protocol used by a mail client to read mail off the server. It is not used for server to server mail transfer.
C. Microsoft Outlook is a Mail User Agent (MUA), which can be customized to use either POP3 or IMAP to read mail from the mail server.
D. IMAP is a protocol used by a mail client to read mail off the server. It is not used for server to server mail transfer.

Q. 9
Jim is configuring his new mail server but he can't remember the well-known port for SMTP. What should Jim configure his mail server?

A. Jim should configure the server using port 80.
B. Jim should configure the server using port 25.
C. Jim should configure the server using port 23.
D. Jim should configure the server using port 24.

Answer: B
Explanation: The well known port for SMTP is 25.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Port 80 is the well known port for HTTP
C. Port 23 is the well known port for Telnet.
D. Port 24 is not assigned as a well known port.

Q. 10

Frank is a system administrator for a large network. His company has a large DNS structure that he does not want to reveal to outsiders. He alters the SMTP headers of all messages so that his users appear to be sending mails from a different address. What is the name of process that Frank implemented?

A. Aliasing.
B. Masquerading.
C. Forwarding.
D. Relaying.

Answer: B
Explanation: Masquerading is the proper technical term for the process of changing SMPT headers to make the origins of the messages appear as if they came from a different source.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Aliasing allows the use of nicknames, the address itself is not hidden in this process, so Frank would not be able to hide anything but user information.
C. Forwarding will forward the messages, but the headers are preserved and Frank has not hidden anything.
D. Relaying is when an intermediate mail server, or hub, is used to pass mail from server to server. Headers are preserved, so nothing is hidden and the original IP addresses and domain names are exposed.

Q. 11
You are a site administrator who has identified a bottleneck on a small site. You find that the processor is overburdened, the RAM is too small and NIC is approaching 100% capacity. You are also considering installing a second virtual server. Which of the following choices is the best step to resolve the bottleneck?

A. Upgrade all of the components on your web server.
B. Install the replication components that distribute the command for service across multiple servers.
C. Upgrade your software with an improved version.
D. Purchase third party software to help identify bottlenecks in the future.

Answer: A
Explanation: It is obvious that the hardware resources are no longer sufficient to run the server, and a total upgrade of all components, or replacement of the server is needed.

Incorrect Answers:
B. Replication components may distribute some of the work, but the replication services also require resource. And we are looking to install another virtual server, so the issue remains, the server needs upgrading.

C. Upgrading the software will not improve the situation. Not unless the software was massively inefficient, but that most likely won't relieve the NIC traffic. A software upgrade correcting the situation is unlikely.
D. Knowing where the bottlenecks in the future doesn't fix the problems of today. Identification of the bottlenecks in the future my be desirable, but it doesn't resolve the current bottleneck, which is the task that the question asks.

Q. 12
Consider the following mail exchange entry:
hello.com IN MX 15mail1.hello.com
Which of the following can you determine from only this entry?

A. The number of mail servers at hello.com
B. The IP addresses of the e-mail server at hello.com
C. The priority of the record.
D. The type of mail server.

Answer: C
Explanation: The number 15 is the priority of the record.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This record points to the server, but unless you collect other information, you can't determine how many servers actually exist.
B. The IP address of the mail server is not in this record. You need to do a lookup in DNS to find the IP address.
D. The type of mail server is not expressed in the MX record.

Q. 13
Which of the following proxy servers Linux client can use?

A. Microsoft proxy.
B. FTP proxy.
C. Winsock proxy.
D. SOCKS proxy.

Answer: A
Explanation: A Linux client can use Microsoft Proxy for Web Browsing, since MS Proxy Server is CERN compliant.

Incorrect Answers:
B. FTP does not directly support a Proxy Service. Web Browsers do support proxy because of CERN compliance, which include special code for support of proxy servers.
C. Winsock Proxy only runs on Windows Platform systems, and does not run on Linux systems.

Q. 14
Duc is expecting an e-mail message form a person at another company. He open's his Microsoft Outlook client and sees that the message has arrived. Duc clicks on the message and reads it. Which of the following terms descried the component that duc is using?

A. Mail Transfer Agent (MTA)
B. Mail User Agent (MUA)
C. Mail Delivery Agent (MDA)
D. Mail Exchange Record (MX)

Answer: B
Explanation: The Mail User Agent is the application used by the user for email services.

Incorrect Answers:
A. The MTA is the server used for delivery of mail between hosts, not between a host and client application.
C. The Mail Delivery Agent is the server that stores the mail for downloading by a mail client.
D. The MX record is a special DNS record for locating a mail server by name.

Q. 15
When configuring your company's DNS server you must include DNS record entries for your intranet. Which of the following is used when configuring a valid DNS record entry?

A. MX record.
B. A record.
C. CNAME record.
D. HINFO record.

Answer: B
Explanation: The A record is the address to name record to record a domain name to an IP address.

Incorrect Answers:
A. The MX record is used to locate mail services from the Internet, and is optional if no mail servers exist.

C. The CNAME record is for setting an alias name to an IP address. For example, if Server Y is the Web Server, you may want to associate Y to WWW using the CNAME record.
D. The HINFO record is an optional record used to provide comment information.

Q. 16
Abraham has written a custom e-commerce application on his desktop. He gives it to his site administrator to install on the application server. The application cores runs well when he starts but an access error appears when the Abraham tries to logon to the database. What should the site administrator do to make sure that Abraham's program runs correctly?

A. Give Abraham administrative access to the database.
B. Give Abraham's application permission to execute his queries on the database.
C. Check the application server for malfunctions.
D. Verify that Abraham's query executes differently on the application server and does not have permission to access new tables.

Answer: B
Explanation: Abraham may have had different permissions to test and run the application from his desktop. The minimum permission that should be used is to set permissions on the application for Abraham to use it.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Administrator access is overkill, and is most likely excessive access. No one should be given MORE access than reasonably needed to perform their job.
C. The application server would not issue an access error if the server was malfunctioning, so this is unlikely.
D. The query most likely will execute the same, and not differently, movement of the application in this case should not have made a difference.

Q. 17
You are installing a DNS on your UNIX server. Which address will you enter into the named.local file?

A. Loop back address.
B. IP address of DNS server.
C. IP address of gateway.
D. Broadcast address.

Answer: A
Explanation: You need to add an IP address that points to the server where you are running. By using the loopback address, you are always pointing to the local server.

Incorrect Answers:

B. By using the loopback address, the named.local file is independent of the addressing of the server. If you change the IP address, you need to remember to change the value in the named.local file, and if you copy the file to other servers, such as the secondaries, you need to change the address each time.

C. The Gateway address is not used in this file.

D. The broadcast address would not be used in this file.

Q. 18

Synthia is the administrator of a web site running Microsoft Windows NT. She notices since her web site was advertised on another popular web site the number of visits has increased diagrammatically. Synthia site appears to be running and she suspects that the slow down is hardware related. Which step Synthia should take first to investigate the slow down?

A. Analyze the system performance using the Windows NT performance monitor.

B. Purchase another server to speed up the bottleneck.

C. Rewrite the application code to better use the hardware that is in place.

D. Use a site diagnostic tool such as web trends to monitor site statistics and discover that which pages are running most slowly.

Answer: A

Explanation: We have a hardware slowdown, and the best way under Windows NT to analyze the situation is to use the performance monitor and determine where the bottlenecks are. From this she can determine which hardware resources are insufficient and overloaded.

Incorrect Answers:

B. Purchasing another server is premature, when it is not known where the bottleneck actually I occurring.

C. There is limited performance gains form code rewrites. However, you can't tackle the problems until you can run diagnostics and see what the actual bottleneck is. For example, you rewrite the code for gains in CPU usage, but the actual bottleneck was memory. You are shooting in the dark.

D. The site diagnostics here do not have access to the necessary performance variables to determine hardware resource usage. The bottlenecks will not be properly identified.

Q. 19

Alison is testing her new web server. She executes the following command in the telnet session:
Head/hello.http/1.0
Assuming that Alison's is working correctly what will this command return?

A. The command will return the hello.html file.
B. The command will put the hello.html file in a header file.
C. The command will retrieve only the header for hello.html.
D. The command will echo Alison's message back to her.

Answer: C
Explanation: This is the directive to extract the header for the hello.html file.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This directive only returns the header, not the entire file.
B. The command extracts the header, it does not create a header file.
D. This will not cause a echo response.

Q. 20
Gitte is a system administrator responsible for implementing security mechanisms. During her presentation on security mechanisms Gitte defines <access control> as a security mechanism that does which of the following?

A. Proves a user identity.
B. Provides resources access to a user or service.
C. Provides privacy or secrecy of specific data on a system or network.
D. Assures the originality of specific data on a system or network.

Answer: B
Explanation: Access control is a door with lock that either allows you to access a resource, or prevents access. Access may be restricted based on different criteria.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Proving a user's identity is called authentication.
C. Privacy or secrecy of specific data is performed using encryption.
D. The originality of specific data is performed using digital signatures.

Q. 21
Warren is a system administrator for a small network. Warren has been asked whether the organization should use Microsoft Internet information server. Warren recommends IIS because it has many services bundle with it. Which of the following choices lists the features included with IIS?

A. A news server, a FTP server and a web server.
B. A streaming media server, a news server and a web server.
C. A FTP server and a news server.
D. A news and FTP server, a web server and a streaming media server.

Answer: A
Explanation: IIS provides those three services, News, FTP, and WEB servers.

Incorrect Answers:
B. IIS does not provide streaming media.
C. IIS does provide the FTP and News Server, but it also provides a Web Server, so answer A was a more complete list.
D. IIS does not provide a streaming media sever.

Q. 22
Maria installed a perl script in the SGI-bin directory of her apache server. She accesses the script via a web browser but the script does not execute. Maria executes the command LS-AL on the SGI-bin directory and notices that the permissions of the files are 700. Which command should Maria use to ensure that her perl script would execute?

A. Chage 711.
B. Chmod 100.
C. Chmod 711.
D. Chage 700.

Answer: C
Explanation: 7 in the first position is Read/Write/Execute for the file owner. A 1 in the second and third position provides execute permission, and Maria needs execute permission to execute the CGI scripts.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Change Age set password aging for security, and this is not a password or aging issue.
B. Chmod 100 will remove permissions so that only the owner can execute the scripts, and no one else. This does not open up the CGI scripts for users to execute, and has inhibited the owner of the file from reading and writing these files.
D. Change Age is not an issue here; this is not a password problem.

Q. 23
Melissa is running a Windows 98 system. She calls the help desk and complaints that she always has to provide a password for the Windows NT domain in addition to the local password. Which of the following is the best solution?

A. Melissa should access passwords icon in the control panel and select change Windows password. She should then select Microsoft networking to synchronize the two passwords.
B. Melissa should access the security icon in the control panel and select change per Windows password. She should then select Microsoft networking to synchronize the two passwords.
C. Melissa should access the passwords icon in the control panel and select Microsoft networking then click synchronize.
D. Melissa should select the security icon in the control panel and select Microsoft networking then click synchronize.

Answer: A
Explanation: For Windows 98, in the Control Panel, is a Passwords Icon, which can be used to set and synchronize passwords.

Incorrect Answers:
B. There is no security icon, there is a password icon.
C. This process is not sufficient. A new password has to be set, and then the password can be synchronized.
D. There is no security icon, there is a password icon.

Q. 24
Ralph is assigned the task of ensuring that the servers on his web site are running at top speed. Which IT responsibility best describes this task?

A. User management.
B. Server monitoring and optimization.
C. File backup.
D. Routing.

Answer: B
Explanation: Server monitoring and optimization is the process of keeping an eye on the servers and optimizing server performance. Server optimization is a performance task to speed up the server, and monitoring is the process of making sure the server is up and still operating within those performance parameters.

Incorrect Answers:

A. User management is the process of adding, deleting, and maintaining user accounts. This is not a performance task, and does not directly affect the speed of the system. It does indirectly affect the system, as more users are added, the system load can become heavier. But this is not the task of keeping the system at top speed.
C. File backup makes sure that if the server was lost, it can be restored. This process does not directly affect the speed of the system or its performance.
D. Routing is the process of directing the movement of data across the network, and is not related to speeding up the server or server performance tasks.

Q. 25
Seamus is looking for information on his network card. He executes the DMSG command in Linux. But the output fails several text screens. Which parameters can Seamus use to return only the information he wants?

A. Get.
B. –Grep.
C. –A.
D. chmod.

Answer: B
Explanation: Grep is a search command which can be used to search the output screens for the data that Seamus is looking for.

Incorrect Answers:
A. The Get command is used in FTP. It is not a search nor extraction command.
C. The A command is not a known command.
D. The chmod command is used to change the permissions of a file or directory, and is not used for information extraction.

Q. 26
Herman is installing the DNS on his Linux server. Which address should be entered into the name.local file?

A. The Loopback address.
B. The IP address of DNS server.
C. The IP address of gateway.
D. The broadcast address.

Answer: A
Explanation: You need to add an IP address that points to the server where you are running. By using the loopback address, you are always pointing to the local server.

Incorrect Answers:
B. By using the loopback address, the named.local file is independent of the addressing of the server. If you change the IP address, you need to remember to change the value in the named.local file, and if you copy the file to other servers, such as the secondaries, you need to change the address each time.
C. The Gateway address is not used in this file.
D. The broadcast address would not be used in this file.

Q. 27
Which of the following files is not necessary when configuring DNS in Linux?

A. The named.conf file.
B. The resolv.conf file.
C. The named.local file.
D. The lmhosts file.

Answer: D
Explanation: The lmhosts file is a file that maps NETBIOS names to IP addresses, and would be used when SMB transactions were being used to contact a Windows machine in the absence of a WINS server. Lmhosts is to WINS as hosts is to DNS, just a way of specifying entries in a local hardcoded table. Since we are configuring DNS, lmhosts would not be used here.

Incorrect Answers:
A. The named.conf file, although in a different format, was formerly known (in earlier versions of BIND) as the named.boot file. This file contains the information on what type of DNS server is running (Primary, Secondary, Cache), and where critical files are located, including those that actually define the domains.
B. The resolv.conf file is used to associate other domains with their respective name server. This allows calls for a specific domain to be rerouted to the appropriate nameserver.
C. The named.local file is a requirement to handle a lookback network.

Q. 28
Where are the Windows NT registry files maintained?

A. In the root directory.
B. In %systemroot% \win NT.
C. In %configroot%\
D. In %systemroot%\config.

Answer: D
Explanation: The registry file are kept in the config directory of the system root.

Incorrect Answers:
A. The registry files are kept in the config directory of the system root, not directly in the root itself.
B. Actually, there should not be a Winnt directory. If the system was installed in the directory Winnt, then Winnt would be part of the %systemroot% variable, so Winnt would be more than redundant. However, the registry files are maintained in the Config directory.
C. %configroot% is not a known variable, and does not resolve to anything.

Q. 29
With the Windows NT server tools installed on a Windows 3.1 or Windows for Workgroup 3.1 workstation, which of the following choices can be used to create and remove shares on Windows NT systems?

A. Share manager.
B. Server manager.
C. Share administrator.
D. Profile manager share menu.

Answer: B
Explanation: Server manager is one of the server tools, and can be used to manage Shares on Windows NT systems.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Share manager is not a tool provided in the NT server tools.
C. Share administrator is not a tool provided in the NT server tools.
D. Profile manager is not a tool provided in the NT server tools.

Q. 30
Pavarti is the administrator for a Linux system. She is told that Annie needs to have ownership over the job file. Which command should Pavarti execute to grant ownership of the files to Annie?

A. Chown Annie job file.
B. Chmod Annie job file.
C. Computer Annie job file.
D. Grep Annie job file.

Answer: A
Explanation: The chown, change ownership command, is the proper command to perform the required function, as stated in the problem.

Incorrect Answers:
B. chmod will change permissions on the file, but not assign actual ownership to the file.
C. There is no computer command or directive.
D. Grep is used to search the file, and will not assign ownership to the file.

Q. 31
Which one of the following counters in Windows NT performance monitor is most helpful in moderating the workload on a single processor as it is executing threads?

A. PROCESSOR: elapsed time
B. MEMORY: pages/sec
C. PROCESSOR: %processor time
D. PHYSICAL DISK: %disk time

Answer: C
Explanation: By checking the processor time, we can see how much cpu resources are actually being used. Processor time will tell us how much cpu is being demanded by the process. He higher the processor time,

Incorrect Answers:
A. Processor elapsed time does not give a good picture of cpu resources consumed. Elapsed time indicates how long it takes for a program to run, which is dependent on what else is running in the system, and system priorities. Elapsed time provides an overall throughput value of how long it takes for the job to run, clock time. Elapsed time is dependent and controlled by the workload mix.
B. in a single processor system, with multiple threads, cpu contention becomes the bottleneck, and it is CPU and not memory that needs to be monitored.
D. in a single processor system, with multiple threads, cpu contention becomes the bottleneck, and it is CPU and not disk performance that needs to be monitored.

Q. 32
Your system has two hard disks. You want to increase disk access speed for your web server, but you do not have money available to buy new I/O cards or new hard drives. What software-based solution can you implement instead?
RAID 5
RAID 1
Disk duplexing
RAID 4

Answer: B
Explanation: RAID 1 will provide mirroring, which will provide extra speed and fault tolerance.

Incorrect Answers:
A. RAID 5 requires at least 3 disks, and we only have two and can't but a third.
C. Disk duplexing does not provide a performance increase since only one device is used for reads.
D. RAID4 has not been implemented as a software solution.

Q. 33
There are no entries in your primary domain controllers security log. Which of the following choices best explain this situation?

A. Your maximum log file size is too small.
B. No security violations have occurred.
C. Event auditing is not turned on.
D. The security log has been turned off.

Answer: C
Explanation: Event auditing determines which events are recorded to the security log. By default, security auditing is not enabled, and requires manual customization to select events.

Incorrect Answers:
A. If the log size were too small, the log would not be empty. When the security log is full, because it is too small, what happens depends on system settings. The system can be configured to shutdown when the security log is full, or just cycle the security log and overwrite older entries.
B. This is not necessarily true, since the security log can be used to log successes as well as failures. If the security log is cleared, then an entry is added to the security log showing that it was cleared.
D. The security log cannot be turned off. The entries that go into the log can be turned on or off, but not the actual log itself.

Q. 34
Which of the following choices is an example of a backbone service?

A. System monitoring and optimization.
B. Routing.
C. User management.
D. File backup.

Answer: B
Explanation: Routing of frames and packets is performed over a backbone, and is a backbone service. The purpose of the backbone is the proper movement and direction of data across the backbone network. Routing as a backbone service is an internal service of the network.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Although you can monitor and optimize the backbone, this is not a service directly supplied by the backbone. This function is done externally to the network and backbone.
C. A backbone network does not have users, so there is no user management. Now network devices, such as bridges, switches, and routers may have userids and passwords to control access to the device, but this does not fall under user management as a backbone service.
D. File backup is not a service of the backbone. All data that flows through the backbone is dynamic and is single use, so there is no need to backup any data.

Q. 35
You recover from the crash of a mirrored boot drive and now you need to reestablish the mirror. Which utility should you use?

A. Windows NT backup.
B. Disk administrator.
C. Windows NT diagnostics.
D. Server manager.

Answer: B
Explanation: Disk Administrator is used to create, break, and reestablish mirrors. It is also used to create other RAID file systems, such as striping and striping with parity.

Incorrect Answers:

A. Windows NT Backup is the backup/restore utility to backup and restore data. The utility is not deigned to restore the internal file structure, and cannot fix the mirror. As a matter of fact, the mirror is transparent to the utility, and Windows NT Backup is not even aware that the mirror even exists.
C. Windows NT Diagnostics, a newer version of the MSD.EXE (Microsoft Diagnostics) program, is a display only utility that provides information on hardware resources, including memory, IRQs, and port assignments. It may provide information on the disk resources, but is not aware of mirroring, nor can it be used to repair a broken mirror.
D. Server Manager is used to manage the server. Mirroring is on the file system level, and is below the services operating on the server. Server Manager does not deal with low level fie systems, and cannot be used to repair a broken mirror.

Q. 36
Which of the following is a characteristic of a Linuxconf program?

A. It can be used to install device drivers.
B. It is a command line program.
C. It can be used to configure a system hostname and IP address.
D. It can be used to install new applications.

Answer: C
Explanation: Linuxconf can be used to configure the hostname and IP address. It is a GUI application that is also used in the maintenance of Linux users.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Device drivers are installed either by direct compilation into the kernel, or loaded dynamically using insmod.
B. Linuxconf uses a graphical interface.
D. RPM is used to install applications.

Q. 37
Joan is a system administrator who administrators a network of NT and Linux servers. Joan is attempting to use Samba to allow the Linux systems to communicate with NT. Joan has Samba setup but user level security is not working properly. Which of the following is the most likely problem?

A. Samba expects in encrypted passwords whereas Windows NT sends passwords in clear-key after service pack 3.0
B. Samba is not completely installed, user level security is the final element in the installation routine.
C. Samba does not accommodate user level security.

D. Samba expects clear text passwords whereas Windows NT sends encrypted passwords.

Answer: D
Explanation: Windows NT sends passwords as encrypted. Samba uses clear text. Windows NT has to be modified by changing a registry entry to change it to transmit passwords in the clear.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This is the reverse, Windows NT is the one encrypting the password.
B. This problem will occur anyway, the Windows NT system has to be changed to pass the passwords in the clear.
C. Samba does support user level security, so this is not the problem.

Q. 38
Which of the following are Linux commands to create and remove a directory?

A. MD and DEL
B. MKDIR and RMDIR
C. MAKEDIR and remove MDIR
D. AD and DEL

Answer: B
Explanation: Mkdir and rmdir are the correct command directives.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Neither MD nor DE are proper command directives.
C. Neither MAKEDIR nor MDIR are proper command directives.
D. Neither AD nor DEL are proper command directives.

Q. 39
Brandy is a Linux administrator. She learns from a user that it takes unusually long time to receive response from another host system. Which command can Brandy execute to discover how many hops exist form the users system to the target host system?

A. Tracert.
B. Router.
C. Ifconfig.
D. Chmod.

Answer: A
Explanation: The tracert (trace route) command is used to learn the number of hops between systems. Tracert is similar to the ping command, and also uses ICMP. By limiting the ICMP command, hops can be identified one by one. When this learning is complete, you will have a map of the hops between the machine issuing the tarcert and the target of the tracert command.

Incorrect Answers:
B. Router is not a known command.
C. Ifconfig is used on some systems to configure an interface. It does not provide realtime information that would help map out the network topology to determine hops.
D. chmod changes the permissions on files. It is not used in networking, and cannot be used to determine network topology, including node hops.

Q. 40
Albis is a system administrator for a large network. He is troubleshooting a server SS problem but he can't remember the IP address. Which of command should Albis execute to determine the IP address even if he is not at the system?

A. Tracert.
B. Nslookup.
C. IPconfig.
D. IFconfig.

Answer: B
Explanation: Well, we are assuming that the server is properly registered in DNS. By issuing a NSLOOKUP command, from any system, Albis can find the IP address of the server. Note that the question says "even if he is not at the system".

Incorrect Answers:
A. With the proper parameter set, tracert will translate the DNS name to an IP address and display it. This may work, but is not efficient, and not the recommended way to get the IP address.
C. The IPConfig command is used to display information about the IP stack. Without any parameters, IPConfig will display the adapters, showing the IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway of each. This command has to be run AT the system, and the question says even if he is not at the system.
D. IFConfig would require access to the actual server, and we need to be able to get the IP address from a remote location.

Q. 41
You are the administrator on a Linux network. You have created and are ready to implement a strong password policy that requires users to change password every thirty days. Which Linux command could you use to accomplish this task?

A. Chmod-M30
B. Chgrp-d30
C. Chage-M30
D. Useradd-D30

Answer: C
Explanation: Chage is change user password expiration policy. The M specified the maximum number of days the password is valid, and is followed by a number to indicate those days, here M30 meaning a Maximum of 30 Days. Note, that a lowercase m indicates the minimum number of days, and a capital M is the maximum number of days.

Incorrect Answers:
A. chmod is for changing file permissions, not password age.
B. chgrp is for changing group ownership of a file, not password age.
D. useradd or adduser will add user accounts, but does not set password age policy.

Q. 42
You are logged on as the administrator of your new computer, which runs Windows NT workstation. You try to share several folders with other users. You can access other shares on different computers across the network but other users are unable to access your shared resources. You notice in Windows explorer that your shared folders appear without the shared folder graphic symbol (A hand holding a folder). Which Windows NT service has not started on your computer?

A. Directory Replication..
B. Workstation.
C. Netlogon.
D. Server.

Answer: D
Explanation: In order to share resources, so that other users can access them, the server service must be running. If the Server service is not running, any folders that were shared will no longer have the shared folder graphic.

Incorrect Answers:

A. Directory Replication is used for replication of the import and export directories to make sure files such as logon scripts are propagated across the various replication targets. This service does not affect the sharing of folders and other resources.

B. The workstation service is started. If it wasn't, you would not have been able to logon and access shares on other machines.

C. The Netlogon service is used in domains and is the logon point for a domain workstation to logon to the domain. This is at the workstation level. If the workstation was domain logon, and Netlogon was not started, then you could not logon onto the workstation unless you had cached credentials. In any case, this only affect how you logon to the workstation, and does not affect the activation of shared folders and other shared resources (such as printers).

Q. 43

Kelli has created a DNS address entry for a server. She want users to be able to find the server by its IP address as well. The server IP address is 197.170.33.21. Which action should Kelli perform so that users can look up the server by its IP address?

A. No action is required, the DNS address record will allow users to look up the IP address as well as the host name.

B. Assign an in-addr.arpa address of 197.170.33.21 in-addr.arpa to the server in a pointer record in DNS.

C. Assign a Canonical Name (CNAME) to the server in DNS.

D. Assign an in-addr.arpa address of 33.170.197.in-addr.arpa to the server's IP address of 21 in a pointer record in DNS.

Answer: D

Explanation: In order to be able to do a reverse lookup, PTR records need to be created. The domain zone is defined as the reverse IP address of the network, with in-addr.arpa appended. The network for 197.170.33.21 is 197.170.33, and reversing the order of the network gives 33.170.197.

Incorrect Answers:

A. A separate domain zone must be created for the PTR records, and this is not automatically created.

B. The network address must be used, and the octet order reversed.

C. The CNAME will not work in this situation. When resolving an IP address, it will be resolved to the in-addr.arpa type of domain. It could never be resolved to a CNAME, since in order to do so, you need to know the domain, and an IP address does not belong to nor identifies a domain.

Q. 44

Suki is the administrator of a Linux system. She is told that Javier needs to be assigned ownership of the job file. Which command should Suki enter to grant ownership of the job file to Javier?

A. chown javier jobfile
B. chmod javier jobfile
C. cp javier jobfile
D. grep javier jobfile

Answer: A
Explanation: The chown, change ownership command, is the proper command to perform the required function, as stated in the problem.

Incorrect Answers:
B. chmod will change permissions on the file, but not assign actual ownership to the file.
C. cp is used to copy files.
D. Grep is used to search the file, and will not assign ownership to the file.

Q. 45
Espen is a Linux systems administrator. She has recently received new responsibilities, and is looking for default system profile files for all users on the system. If the current administrator kept the files in the default location, where will Espen find the files?

A. /etc/shadow
B. /usr/sbin
C. /etc/skell
D. /etc/profile

Answer: C
Explanation: /etc/skell contains generic files for everyone. Default files for users are stored here.

Incorrect Answers:
A. /etc/shadow is used when shadow passwords are used. The original passwords are moved to the shadow file, and in the /etc/passwd file the passwords are replaced with x's.
B. /usr/sbin contains system binaries, where system commands and services are stored.
D. /etc/profile is used to store system-wide parameters including environment variables.

Q. 46

Birgitta wants to create a new DNS entry for a host that is already defined in the DNS database. Currently, the system is named ciw. Birgitta wants to continue using this name, but also create a new name: certification. Which entry should she create?

A. State of Authority (SOA)
B. Address (A)
C. Pointer (PTR)
D. Canonical Name (CNAME)

Answer: D
Explanation: The CNAME record is used for alias assignments.

Incorrect Answers:
A. SOA records are used to define the zone itself.
B. A records are used to assign a name to an IP address. If you use the A record, then you will have two different hosts pointing to the same IP address. Although this is a valid configuration, it is more proper to use the CNAME record.
C. The PTR record is used for the reverse DNS lookup, where an IP address is provided and a name is returned.

Q. 47
Which step is often necessary when adding a new NIC to a Linux machine?

A. Copy the device driver to the /var/libs/directory
B. Load a new module
C. Issue the following command: /etc/modules.conf
D. Insert the CD-ROM with the device driver into the machine; Linux will detect it and prompt you through installation

Answer: D
Explanation: Device Drivers for the NIC under Linux are automatically installed, unlike Unix where they have to be copied to the /dev library.

Incorrect Answers:
A. You don't have to copy the driver to a library.
B. You don't need to load the device driver.
C. You don't need to run modules.conf

Q. 48
What is the default location for the web server HTML files in Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS) 4.0/5.0 on a system that has one hard drive (C:\)?

A. C:\wwwroot\html
B. C:\inetpub\wwwroot
C. C:\iis\html
D. C:\inetpub\wwwroot\html

Answer: B
Explanation: The prefix will be inetpub\wwwroot for WWW services.

Incorrect Answers:
A. The default is inetpub\wwwroot
C. The default is inetpub\wwwroot
D. By default, a HTML subdirectory is not created.

Q. 49
Claude has configured a Windows Internet Naming service (WINS) server to notify other WINS server when its database changes. What has Claude done?

A. Established pull partner replication
B. Established push partners replication
C. Established DNS replication
D. Established NT Server replication

Answer: B
Explanation: This is a push because the main WINS server is notifying the other servers.

Incorrect Answers:
A. If this was a pull partner, then the other WINS servers would ask the main WINS server if there were changes, and pull them from the main partner.
C. DNS zone transfer does not play in WINS replication.
D. NT server replication is used for special files, such as logon scripts.

Q. 50

Which of the following scenarios might result from having a security policy that is too strict?

A. Users may place written passwords in their workspaces to remember them
B. Users may choose ineffective passwords that are easy to guess
C. Users may have access to resources that are not appropriate for them to see
D. Users may choose passwords that are too short

Answer: A
Explanation: Usually when security is too strict, it results in passwords that are very difficult to remember, and users will write the passwords on sticky notes and tape them to the bottom of their keyboards.

Incorrect Answers:
B. A too strict security policy most likely won't allow this to happen.
C. A too strict security policy most likely won't allow this to happen.
D. A too strict security policy most likely won't allow this to happen.

Q. 51
Rolf is experiencing with NT/Windows 2000 commands to ensure that he can assign appropriate permissions for his web server. He executes the List permission on an NTFS directory. Which rights does the List permission grant to the user?

A. Write and Add
B. Read, Write and Add
C. Read and Execute
D. Add and Execute

Answer: C
Explanation: The list permission grants the minimum of permissions, which is read and execute. Modification of the contents is not allowed or provided by default.

Incorrect Answers:
A. List permission does not grant write permissions.
B. List permission does not grant write permissions.
D. List permission does not grant write permissions, which would be needed for add.

Q. 52

Nadir wants to convert his Windows NT server and 2000 server systems from Fat32 to NTFS. All servers use one drive (C:\). Which command will allow Nadir to do this?

A. convert c: -t ntfs
B. convert –fs c: ntfs
C. convert c: -fs ntfs
D. convert c: /fs:ntfs

Answer: D
Explanation: This is the proper command format.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This is not the correct syntax for the convert command.
B. This is not the correct syntax for the convert command.
C. This is not the correct syntax for the convert command.

Q. 53
Nevillie is a user on a Linux-based network. He notices that someone has been accessing a file called reports, in which he keeps proprietary company information. Which command should Nevillie execute to secure the reports file from other users?

A. Chmod 700 Report.
B. Chmod 007 Report.
C. Chmod 000 Report.
D. Chmod 444 Report.

Answer: A
Explanation: A 700 will grant the owner full access, but deny all access to the other users.

Incorrect Answers:
B. The 7 in 007 turns on all access to other users, and denies access to the owner of the file. We want to block the other user out, not let them in.
C. This will block out th other users, and even the owner creator. This goes a little too far, as no one can get into the file.
D. 444 grants everyone read-only access to the files. This does not prevent user access, and the files can still be accessed.

Q. 54
Jacob is designing a network that will include multiple subnets. When choosing a routing protocol, he must consider such factors as load balancing authenticated exchanges, and minimal routing update traffic. Which of the following routing protocols should Jacob use for this network?

A. OSPF
B. RIP
C. EGP
D. BGP

Answer: A
Explanation: OSPF is a link state protocol which provides load balancing and authenticated exchanges. OSPF is also more efficient on the network, since it does not flood the network with update information.

Incorrect Answers:
B. When we say RIP, we refer to RIP V1, which does not have authentication. RIP V1 & RIP V2 do not provide load balancing, and flood the network with broadcasts to update tables.
C. Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP) does not provide the required features.
D. Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) does not provide the required features.

Q. 55
A workstation with IP address 172.16.1.5 and subnet mask 255.255.255.0 is unable to see NT server David in its browse list. David's IP address is 172.16.2.1 with the same subnet mask. The workstation cannot ping David's IP address. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this problem?

A. The workstation needs to point to a WINS server that knows David's IP address.
B. The default gateway on the workstation is wrong.
C. TCP broadcast forwarding is not enabled.
D. The workstation's domain account has been disabled or has expired.

Answer: B
Explanation: The workstation and the server are on different subnets. The only way to get the traffic to cross subnets is via a router. This requires the proper definition of the default gateway. The default gateway is used when a packet has to be routed to another subnet, and is th address of the router that will move the packet. In this case the default gateway must be wrong.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Names are not being used, just plain IP addresses. So, WINS or DNS would not xome into play here. Also, there is an inability to ping the IP address, and ping does not interface with WINS.

C. Broadcasts are not being used here.
D. Ping is being used, and is not dependent on the domain account.

Q. 56
Rubeus has been assigned to install two Microsoft Internet information servers. He only has hardware for one server, so he decides to create a virtual server to house the second site that he will host. He uses IIS to create the second server, and he binds an additional network interface card and IP address to the server he creates. Which configuration did Rebeus use?

A. Rebeus created a simple virtual server.
B. Rubeus created a shared virtual server.
C. Rebeus created a combination simple and shared virtual server.
D. Rubeus created a dedicated virtual server.

Answer: D
Explanation: By using a dedicated IP address, which was bound to the new network card, a dedicated virtual server was define.

Incorrect Answers:
A. There are shared, and there are dedicated virtual servers, but simple is not a term which is used.
B. This is not a shared virtual server since the server has its own dedicated IP address, if the virtual server was shared, it would have the same IP address and would require host headers to separate out the data streams.
C. The virtual server is not shared nor simple.

Q. 57
You are using Windows NT 2000, and you just installed an e-mail server. You create 100 new user names, one for each member of your company. The marketing director asks you to create a new e-mail address called marketing@company.com. However, she wants this address to deliver mail to janedoe@company.com. Which of the following is the most effective solution?

A. Enable masquerading, then create a new e-mail account and masquerade the janedoe account.
B. Create a new e-mail account called marketing, then enable forwarding for the janedoe account.
C. Create an alias named marketing for the janedoe account.
D. Create a forwarder named marketing for the janedoe account.

Answer: D

Explanation: By just creating a forwarder, e-mail for marketing can just be routed to Janedoe's account.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Masquerading is used to spoof the domain name, not the username.
B. Creating the extra e-mail account can cause extra administration nd confusion.
C. Using the alias could cause confusion with janedoe's personal mail which will be mixed with the marketing mail.

Q. 58
Johan does not have a default gateway entered on his Windows 98 system. He cannot send or receive e-mail to and from the Internet, but he can exchange e-mail over his local subnet and the rest of the internal network. He can also browse the World Wide Web. How is this possible?

A. Johan is using a packet filter on his system.
B. Johan is using a Proxy server on his system.
C. Johan is accessing a Proxy server.
D. Johan is using a protocol other than TCP/IP to access the web.

Answer: C
Explanation: Without the default gateway, Johan cannot access other subnets. However, if the proxy server is on the same subnet, then it can receive the calls and provide access to the Internet for WWW access. Unless a winsock proxy is being used, Johan cannot access e-mail servers on the Internet. It is also possible that the ports for e-mail are disabled on the proxy server. He can exchange e-mail on his local subnet and the rest of the network because the e-mail server is on is subnet. Getting e-mail to the mail server on his same subnet does not prevent the mail from reaching the rest of the network, since it is the mail server that actually does the delivery to the users outside the subnet.

Incorrect Answers:
A. A packet filter on his system may prevent access to certain protocols and addresses, but it can't extend his reach through a router and onto the Internet. Packet Filters only restrict.
B. Having a proxy server on his system would still require a default gateway, and would not properly work without one.
D. TCP/IP is the only protocol that is used with the WWW, so he can't be using a different protocol.

Q. 59
Hendrik is developing a custom transactional system. He has written some Active Server Pages(ASP) program code on his computer and tested his scripts on his own NT system. He asks the system administrator to move the ASP code to the application server. The application server is running Internet

Information Server (IIS) 4.0 and Windows NT server 4.0. Upon execution, the ASP program immediately stops processing and indicates several errors. Which is the most likely cause of the problem?

A. The application does not have permission on the correct directories to execute the code.
B. The ASP code only runs on Hendrik's computer.
C. One of the Hendrik's company's-workers accessed the code and changed it before Hendrik could test it.
D. The server does not have the correct configuration to run ASP code.

Answer: A
Explanation: Moving the ASP application requires that the proper security settings on IIS4 be set. Hendrik most likely had the required access permissions to run the application on his desktop, but when moving the application security does not move with it.

Incorrect Answers:
B. ASP code is transferable, and is supported on IIS4, so it should run anywhere.
C. This is possible, but highly unlikely, and we are looking for a likely cause.
D. The IIS 4 server is automatically capable to handle ASP without configuration. However, when the application is defined, there are options for allowing scripts to run or scripts and executables to run. If this is not set, then the application won't run. This is different than the server being unable to support ASP code, this is a misconfiguration of the application definition. It is possible that the rest of the server is running ASP code, while this application cannot run.

Q. 60
You are a system administrator implementing a streaming media server. Your content consists of static files. You decide to use RealNetworks, RealServer and you are using the default RealServer port. Which URL are you most likely to use to access your content?

A. http://www.hello.com.8080/ramgen/encoder/hello.rm
B. http://www.hello.com.8080/ramgen/hello.rm
C. http://www.hello.com.9080/ramgen/
D. http://www.hello.com.8888/hello.rm

Answer: B
Explanation: RealNetwork RealServer uses port 8080. To access the static multimedia files use the ramgen directory in the URL.

Incorrect Answers:
A: You should use the ramgen directory not the ramgen/encoder subdirectory.

C: RealNetworks uses port 8080, not port 9080.
D: RealNetworks uses port 8080, not port 8888.

Q. 61
What is the significance of a root directory when installing a Web server?

A. A root directory holds all executable files.
B. A root directory holds all image files.
C. A root directory's name is displayed to users when they access a page on the web server.
D. A root directory holds all of the document files for a web server.

Answer: A
Explanation: The root directory will hold all executable files and keep them in one place.

Incorrect Answers:
B. Image files can be kept in the root directory, but are usually kept in a subdirectory.
C. When users access a page on the webserver, they either see the name define for the site, or a host header name. The name of the root directory is not exposed.
D. The root directory does not hold all the document files. Document files can be stored in other directories, either off the root or in different roots. When a directory is disjoint, and not a subdirectory of the root, it can be accessed by making the directory a virtual directory.

Q. 62
Alfred is the Linux system administrator for a small network. He thinks that the network is being compromised, so he installs a network-based intrusion-detection system (IDS). By installing the IDS, what compromise is Alfred making?

A. Alfred's network gateway will be compromised while the IDS is running.
B. Alfred's network may see a decrease in performance as a result of the IDS.
C. Alfred's proxy server will not function correctly while the IDS is running.
D. Alfred's network may be easier to navigate as a result of the IDS implementation.

Answer: B
Explanation: The addition of any monitoring tool which has to stop and inspect packets is going to add to the processing time, and deplete system resources. As a result, there will be a decrease in performance.

Incorrect Answers:

A. IDS will only inspect packets, and not make any other changes to the normal flow of the data. Therefore the IDS will not compromise the system. If a compromise is detected, then the flow will change to notify of the intrusion and even take some action but this will not compromise the gateway.
C. IDS will only inspect packets, and not make any other changes to the normal flow of the data. Therefore the IDS will not affect the proxy server. If a compromise is detected, then the flow will change to notify of the intrusion and even take some action but this will not prevent the proxy server from functioning.
D. Navigation of the network should not change, and will not be any easier. It may be harder if navigation of the network is identified by the IDS as a intrusion.

Q. 63
Sven is a network administrator for a small network, and is installing Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS). As he is configuring the default web server he leaves the default directory as wwwroot. Sven places a document called index html in the directory, then tries to access the directory on a web browser, but the server sends an error message. Which is most likely reason than Sven received an error message?

A. Files cannot be accessed from wwwroot, it is a virtual directory.
B. Sven needs to create a virtual directory that points to wwwroot.
C. Sven needs to change the default setting to a new directory in order to access the file.
D. Sven's web server is set to access default HTML rather than index HTML on the default path name.

Answer: D
Explanation: On IIS there is a page for default documents. These are the documents that will be searched for when a HTML document is not specified on the URL. Index.html is not one of the defaults. But. It can be added by modifying the properties page for that default web site.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Files can be accessed from wwwroot, and it is NOT a virtual directory.
B. wwwroot is not a virtual directory, and does not need to be defined as one.
C. The default settings of the default web server should be wwwroot, and should not require any changes.

Q. 64
Helmut is the site administrator for a small web site. His manager asks him to run some site metrics to determine which areas of the site a most popular. Which of the following is the most metrics useful for this purpose?

A. Number of hits per graphic.
B. Number of hits per page.
C. Number of e-mail's received.

D. Number of responses on the site's feedback form.

Answer: B
Explanation: By adding a hit counter to each page, it can be easily determine which pages are popular. The higher the count, the more popular the page.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Hits per graphic would require special collection software. Such a metric is too fine for data collection, as you would have to find which pages the graphics are on. Some graphics are reused on different pages, and such statistics would be confusing.
C. E-mails is not a true representative metric of web site popularity. It is not passive, and requires users to actually send an e-mail. This is not a realistic expectation.
D. Many users are not interested in filing out surveys, so using the survey. Like the e-mails, will not give a true indication as to what is popular and what is not. This is not a good metric.

Q. 65
Daphne has been assigned to register for a database in a Windows NT 4.0 server. Which of the following ODBC elements could she register?

A. A Host DSN
B. A System DSN
C. A Database DSN
D. A Data DSN

Answer: B
Explanation: ODBC requires a System DSN.

Incorrect Answers:
A. There is no term HOST DSN
C. The Database DSN is used by an application when directly accessing the database.
D. There is no term Data DSN.

Q. 66
Rosa is the administrator of a small network. She installed Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS) 4.0 and 5.0 on Windows NT server 4.0 and Windows 2000 Server systems using the suggested default settings. Rosa placed a document called index.html in the default directory of both servers. She then tried

to access both web servers using her browser, but the servers both send error messages. Which is the most likely reason that Rosa received an error message from these servers?

A. Files cannot be accessed from the wwwroot directory; they are using virtual directories.
B. Rosa needs to create a virtual directory on each server pointing to wwwroot.
C. Rosa needs to change the default setting on each server to a new directory in order to access the file.
D. Rosa's web servers are set to access default.html, not index.html, as the default document name

Answer: D
Explanation: On IIS there is a page for default documents. These are the documents that will be searched for when a HTML document is not specified on the URL. Index.html is not one of the defaults. But. It can be added by modifying the properties page for that default web site.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Files can be accessed from wwwroot, and it is NOT a virtual directory.
B. wwwroot is not a virtual directory, and does not need to be defined as one.
C. The default settings of the default web server should be wwwroot, and should not require any changes.

Q. 67
Suki has been assigned to register a database in a Windows NT 4.0 server and in a Windows 2000 Server. Which ODBC element could she register in both servers?

A. A Host DSN
B. A System DSN
C. A Database DSN
D. A Data DSN

Answer: B
Explanation: The System DSN is registered with ODBC.

Incorrect Answers:
A. There is no term HOST DSN
C. The Database DSN is used by an application when directly accessing the database.
D. There is no term Data DSN.

Q. 68

What element of a Network News Transfer Protocol message determines when a message will be delegated?

A. The NNTP header
B. The DELETE field
C. The USENET header
D. The EXPIRES header

Answer: C
The USENET header denotes the destination of the messages. It is used to determine if the message must be forwarded, or delegated, to another destination.

Incorrect Answers:
A: Many news servers add a NNTP header field to each post containing the IP address from which it originated. The NNTP header contains the origin not the destination of the message.
B: NNTP doesn't use a delete field.
D: The EXPIRES header specifies a suggested expiration date for the message.

Q. 69
When configuring your company DNS server, you must include DNS record entries for your intranet. Which of the following is a valid host entry?

A. IN A Olympia 10.100.100.14
B. Olympia IN A 10.100.100.14
C. 10.100.100.14 IN A Olympia
D. A Olympia IN 10.100.100.14

Answer: C
Explanation: This is the proper format for the A record.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This is not the proper syntax for the A record.
B. This is not the proper syntax for the A record.
D. This is not the proper syntax for the A record.

Q. 70
You want to list all interfaces for your Windows NT/2000 system. What command will do this?

A. ipconfig/all
B. ipconfig-a
C. ifconfig/all
D. Ifconfig-a

Answer: A
Explanation: The ipconfig /all will list all interfaces and IP parameters for the system.

Incorrect Answers:
B. There is no –a option
C. There is no ifconfig command.
D. There is no ifconfig command.

Q. 71
Which permission is necessary for a CGI script to run on an Internet Information server (IIS) directory?

A. Read
B. Write
C. Execute
D. Change

Answer: C
Explanation: A CGI script is an executable program, and requires execute permissions to run.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Read is not sufficient, the CGI needs Execute.
B. CGI does not need write to run at all, just execute. Now the CGI may try to modify files, and write permission would be needed, but not to get the CGI to just run and execute.
D. CGI does not need change in order to run, change which also implies read, is not sufficient, execute permission is required to run the script.

Q. 72
Rolf created a full backup of a server's hard drive on Monday. He then created a second backup tape set that contains only files created on Tuesday. On Wednesday, he backed up to another set of tapes only files created on that day. This process continues until Friday, when he restarts the process with an epochal backup. Which type of backup strategy is this?

A. Differential
B. Incremental
C. Epochal
D. Duplex

Answer: B
Explanation: This is an incremental backup scheme. You start with a full backup, and then only backup the files that changed that day.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This is not a differental. If it was, then the backup on Wednesday would backup the files that changed on both Tuesday & Wednesday, but the problem indicates that on Wednesday only Wednesday data was backed up.
C. Epochal is the same as a full backup, and although a full backup is use in the cycle, Epochal is not the name for the backup cycle.
D. A duplex backup is when two copies of the backup are created at the same time. Duplex is usually used when one backup stays onsite and another is shipped offsite for disaster recovery procedures.

Q. 73
Rolf wants to use Netscape Navigator to log on to an FTP server. This server does not allow anonymous access. Which command allows Rolf to specify his user name and password?

A. No Web client allows user-based FP access
B. ftp://username/password:hostname
C. ftp://username/password
D. ftp://username:password@hostname

Answer: D
Explanation: Use the syntax of username:password@ to specify the username and password.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This is not true, IE and Netscape allow the ftp:// notation.
B. This is no the correct syntax.
C. This is not the correct syntax.

Q. 74

Which option is controllable in the Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS) FTP server?

A. Number of hits daily
B. User groups
C. Number of connection
D. User account customized

Answer: C
Explanation: The number of connections can be controlled on the FTP properties page.

Incorrect Answers:
A. You can't control the number of hits.
B. You can't control user groups, only users.
D. You can select user accounts, but you can't customize their parameters

Q. 75
Which of the following is a characteristic of the Linuxconf program?

A. It can be used to install device drivers.
B. It is a command-line program that is used only to add and delete users from the system.
C. It can be used to configure a system hostname and IP address.
D. It can be used to install new applications and modules.

Answer: C
Explanation: Linuxconf can be used to set the Hostname and IP Address.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Linuxconf is not used for device driver installs.
B. Linuxconf can be used for user maintenance, however Linuxconf is a GUI, not a command line interface.
D. RPM is used for installation of new applications and modules.

Q. 76
You want to block a client from accessing a Windows NT/2000 system's web server. How can you accomplish this?

A. Access the web server's Directory security tab and the client's DNS mask

B. Access the web server's Directory security tab and the client's subnet mask
C. Access the web server's Directory security tab and the client's NetBIOS mask
D. Access the web server's Directory security tab and the client's IP mask

Answer: D
Explanation: Access to a web page in IIS can be blocked by entering the client's IP address and setting the poperties to deny.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Access is controlled by IP address or Domain name.
B. Access is controlled by IP address or Domain name.
C. Access is controlled by IP address or Domain name.

Q. 77
Claude is a network administrator. His network includes 100 Windows client, 10 Windows NT servers, and one Linux server that is running only Apache server and no other network daemons. The Windows client systems and the NT servers all use WINS as the primary means of the name resolution. Claude must ensure that every Windows client and server can access the Linux server by the server's host name. What is the most efficient way to enable this?

A. Claude should manually edit each hosts file on each workstation, adding the IP address of Linux server
B. Claude should install a DNS server and add an entry for the Linux server, then configure each PC to consult the DNS server
C. Claude should add a dynamic mapping entry in WINS for the Linux server
D. Claude should add a static mapping entry in WINS for the Linux server

Answer: B
Explanation: The trick here is that only a Web server is being run, and not Samba. WINS is used to resolve NETBIOS calls, and NETBIOS is not used for WEB Servers. So, IP to Name resolution is required, and the most efficient way to go will be DNS.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This is not efficient, and a nightmare if the IP address of the Linux server should change.
C. WINS is not used for Web Servers, only NETBIOS name resolution.
D. WINS is not used for Web Servers, only NETBIOS name resolution.

Q. 78
Heather is the administrator of Appachi web server. She notices that the server is running considerably slow. She is looking for bottlenecks. She suspects that memory is low. Which of the following commands should Heather execute to locate the bottlenecks in her system?

A. Top
B. Perform
C. VMSTAT
D. NETSTAT

Answer: C
Explanation: VMSTAT can be used with performance monitor to classify different performance variables, including CPU, Memory an I/O.

Incorrect Answers:
A. TOP provides the same information as the ps (report process status) command, but as an interactive screen that shows snapshots of the current system performance. Sometimes bottlenecks do not show up when doing an instantaneous snapshot, and requires a command that gathers history over a period of time. TOP also provides information on CPU processing, and would not help in diagnosing a memory issue.
B. Perform is used in Windows systems, and is not available in a Linux system.
D. NETSTAT is a TCP/IP command for displaying routes and ports. It is not used for machine performance reporting.

Q. 79
Which service is an example of a Mail Transfer Agent (MTA)?

A. Sendmail
B. Wu-IMAPD
C. Microsoft Exchange Client
D. Netscape Messenger

Answer: B
Explanation: The MTA is the server responsible for delivering mail between hosts until the mail arrives at the Message Delivery Agent(MDA).

Incorrect Answers:
A. Sendmail is an example of a Message User Agent (MUA).
C. Microsoft Exchange Client is an example of a Message User Agent (MUA).

D. Netscape Messenger is an example of a Message User Agent (MUA).

Q. 80
Which port does SMTP use by default?

A. TCP port 21
B. TCP port 25
C. UDP port 25
D. UDP port 21

Answer: B
Explanation: SMTP uses TCP port 25.

Incorrect Answers:
A. TCP port 21 is used for FTP.
C. SMTP uses TCP.
D. Port 21 is for FTP, but is TCP, not UDP.

Q. 81
Claude is a systems administrator for a small network using both Windows NT and 2000 systems. He suspects that someone has been accessing his FTP sites inappropriately, and he wants to examine the NT/2000 logs to evaluate the activity. What should Claude do to accomplish this task?

A. Stop the FTP service, and open the log files for FTP in the directory off of WINNT\System32\Logfiles
B. Stop the web service, and open the log files for FTP in the directory off of WINNT\System32\Logfiles
C. Stop the internet information server, and open the log files for FTP in the directory off of WINNT\System32\Logfiles
D. Stop the Windows logging service, and open the log file for the FTP in the directory off of WINNT\System32\Logfiles

Answer: A
Explanation: Just stop the FTP service, and go to the folder in winnt\system32\logfiles. Each days log file will be a txt file in that directory, by date.

Incorrect Answers:
B. We want to look at FTP logs, so we stop the FTP service, not the web service.
C. This could work, but there is no need to bring down the entire website just to look at the FTP logs.

D. The logging for IIS is not performed by the Windows Logging Service.

Q. 82
Jeanne is the administrator of a very large e-commerce site. She notices that the site still contains many hypertext links to pages that were deleted from the site. What can Jeanne do to minimize customer impact of this oversight?

A. Restrict access to pages that have broken links
B. Design a custom 404 error message page with a hyperlink that sends users back to the site
C. Set HTTP so it never redirects to error pages
D. Design a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) type to solve the problem

Answer: B
Explanation: A bad link will generate a 404 message. By customization of the 404 error screen, Lucinda can redirect users back to the site, and handle the situation in her own way. This is proactive error recovery.

Incorrect Answers:
A. If we knew which pages had the broken links, then it would be easier to fix them. Disabling those pages could have other disastrous effects as key web pages could be locked out and disabled. Just because a link is broken, does not mean that the entire page is bad.
C. This cannot be done or customized.
D. A MIME is used in e-mail to pass file formats that normally can't be sent via e-mail in their raw form. A MIME cannot be used or made to fit as a solution to this problem.

Q. 83
You updated your primary server with new hosts. However, you notice that the secondary server has not updated its contents. Which value must you increment on your primary server so that the secondary server will update its contents?

A. Expire
B. Retry
C. Refresh
D. Serial

Answer: D

Explanation: We need a zone transfer not updates of individual records. By upping the serial number, the secondary will see that its copy is old, and will request a new copy of the zone. This causes a zone transfer and all the records would be sent to the secondary server.

Incorrect Answers:
A: The Expire value determines the life time of the DNS records. Changing this value would not cause a zone transfer.
B: The retry is how often the cache needs to check back if it can't contact the server for a refresh. Changing this setting would not cause a zone transfer.
C: The refresh time is how often the cache needs to check for any changes. Configuring this value would not cause a transfer.

Q. 84
Mathilda is a Linux administrator on a large network. She does not have access to Linux.conf. But she wants to automate the account creating process. Which of the following choices will best help Mathilda to simplify the process?

A. Establish a default system profile file and use the user add-D command when creating new users.
B. Establish a default system profile file and use the user add-d command when creating new users.
C. Establish a default system profile file and use the user add-G command when creating new users.
D. Establish a default system profile file and use the user add-g command when creating new users.

Answer: A

Q. 85
Markus is a system administrator of a small network. He manages a Linux host running apache server. Markus want to customize his logs so that he can learn more about the type of browsers accessing his site. What can Markus do to make his apache server collect this type of information?

A. Nothing; logging is activated by default in apache server.
B. Execute the MMC command to enable logging.
C. Open the SRM.CONF file and enable a custom log entry for the re-refer log.
D. Re open the HTTPd.conf file and enable the custom log entry for the agent log.

Answer: A

Q. 86
Rosa is a systems administrator of a small network. She manages a Linux host running Apache server. Rosa wants to customize her logs so that she can learn more about the types of browsers accessing his site. What can Rosa do to make her apache server collect this type of information?

A. Nothing; this type of logging is activated by default in Apache server.
B. Activate the LogFormat "%h%I%t\%are>s%b" common setting.
C. Open the srm.conf file and enable the CustomLog entry for the referrer log.
D. Open the httpd.conf file and enable the CustomLog entry for the agent_log agent setting.

Answer: A

Q. 87
Rafi wants to use dumps to create a backup of /ETC/Directory on his local system. The backup will be an epochal (full backup). He issues the following command:
Host#dump-0uf/etc/dev/ht0
Rafi receives an error message. What can he do to properly dump the /etc/directory?

A. Issue the following command:
Dump-0uf/dev/ht0/etc/
B. Issue the following command:
Dump-1uf-dev/ht0/etc/
C. Issue the following command:
Dump-etc>/dev/ht0
D. Issue the following command:
Dump-r/etc/dev/ht0

Answer: A.

Q. 88
SSL is conducted in six phases, which of the following steps are correctly known as the handshake?

A. The client requests to connect to the secure server and the server sends its pre-signed certificate to the client.
B. The certificate authority validates the server to the client and the client tells the server which types of encryption keys, it supports.

C. The server sends its pre-signed certificate to the client and the client verifies that, an attested certificate authority issued the certificate.
D. The client requests to connect to the secure server, entrust certificate authority sends a pre-signed certificate to the server.

Answer: A
Explanation: The client initiates the handshake by making a request to connect, and receives a signed certificate from the server.

Incorrect Answers:
B. This occurs in the 6 steps, but is not known as the handshake.
C. This occurs in the 6 steps, but is not known as the handshake.
D. This does not occur, the client requests connection to the server, and the server itself provides the pre-signed certificate.

Q. 89
Blaine is the administrator on an intranet consisting of 14 Windows NT servers, 5 Linux servers and 1,250 client machines. The client machines are currently able to access web sites and information on the Internet, but are having difficulty accessing the intranet servers. Blaine is running only TCP/IP and she has confirmed that each server has a static IP address. Which step should Blaine take to solve this problem?

A. Install a DHCP server and configure the scope to include the IP addresses of all company servers.
B. Install a DNS server and configure the scope to include the IP addresses of all company servers.
C. Install a DNS server and configure the scope to exclude the IP addresses of all company servers.
D. Install a DNS server and create entries for all company servers.

Answer: D
Explanation: The client configurations appear to be correct, since they are working with the Internet. Each Intranet server has a static IP address, so the addressing structure is there. Most likely a DSN server is needed to translate those IP addresses (on the internal servers) to a name. When accessing the Internet, DNS servers on the Internet are probably being used. Now, DNS functionality needs to be brought onto the local network for the internal servers.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Since the servers are properly addresses with a Static IP Address, having DHCP assign new addresses will not have an effect. Because of the nature of servers, a server is better configure with a Static address than a Dynamic Address (such as one provided by DHCP). Even with DHCP assigning addresses, a

DNS server is still needed. With DHCP, unless reservations are being used, DNS would be needed even more, since the IP addresses on the servers could change.

B. DNS servers don't have scopes

C. DNS Servers don't have scopes

Q. 90

Elian wants to detect illicit use of his servers. He is especially concerned about illicit use by internal employees. Which of the following components should he install?

A. A packet filtering firewall.
B. A de-millitrization zone.
C. A proxy server.
D. Intrusion-detection system.

Answer: D

Explanation: An intrusion-detection system will provide the monitoring capabilities needed to detect possible illicit use of the system.

Incorrect Answers:

A. A packet filtering firewall will either allow or deny the passing of certain messages through the firewall. Capabilities of monitoring the origin and destination of the packets are usually not available, many packet filtering firewalls are actually routers with supplicated filter tables. A firewall is used to protect the internal network from the external network, so if the threat is an internal user, the network is not protected from an attack from within the internal network.

B. A demilitarization zone (DMZ) is outside the internal network, and will not protect nor detect illicit use of the internal network from internal attacks.

C. A proxy server stands between the internal and external networks, and will not protect nor detect illicit use of the internal network from internal attacks.

Q. 91

Claude wants to perform some basic TCP/IP configuration. Which of the following would he need to know to correctly configure his system?

A. Processor speed
B. Processor type
C. Computer name
D. Network interface card information

Answer: D
Explanation: The TCP/IP configuration will bind to a specific network card, so that information is required.

Incorrect Answers:
A. TCP/IP configuration is independent of the processor.
B. TCP/IP configuration is independent of the processor.
C. The computer name is only required when configuring DNS information.

Q. 92
You are setting up DNS, and you want to assign a Pointer (PTR) record to a computer. What does the PTR record accomplish?

A. The PTR record identifies DNS servers for the DNS domain
B. The PTR record identifies the DNS server with the best source of information for the DNS domain
C. The PTR record performs reverse DNS lookups
D. The PTR record creates an alias for a specific host

Answer: C
Explanation: The PTR record is used for reverse DNS lookups where you provide the IP address, and DNS provides the name that belongs with the IP address.

Incorrect Answers:
A. The PTR record does not identify DNS servers, this is usually done via a NS record.
B. The PTR record does not point to DNS servers.
D. The PTR record is not considered an alias, an alias is specified via the CNAME record.

Q. 93
Birgitta wants to enable auditing on a Windows NT/2000 system. What must she do first?

A. Convert the drive so that it is a spanned volume
B. Convert the drive so that it uses the FAT32 format
C. Convert the drive so that it uses NTFS
D. Convert the drive so that it uses RAID 5

Answer: C
Explanation: In order to use auditing, the volume must be NTFS.

Incorrect Answers:
A. In order to use auditing, the volume must be NTFS.
B. In order to use auditing, the volume must be NTFS.
D. In order to use auditing, the volume must be NTFS.

Q. 94
You need to change the logon script associated with a user. Which one of the following Windows NT utilities should you use?

A. User manager for Domains.
B. System Policy Editor.
C. DHCP manager.
D. Network client administrator.

Answer: A
Explanation: The logon script and home directories are set in the user manager for domains.

Incorrect Answers:
B. The system policy editor sets global policies for all users. It is not used for individual assignment of logon scripts to a specific user.
C. DHCP Manager is for managing the DHCP server parameters. DHCP server is only involved with assigning IP addresses and IP parameters, and is not involved with user accounts.
D. Network Client Administrator is not used to assign and configure logon scripts.

Q. 95
Javier is installing a Linux system and needs to change the IP address. He uses the Ifconfig command to change the address, but he notices that it reverts back to the original address when he reboots the system. Why does the IP address revert after Javier has changed it?

A. The Ifconfig command is used to change the broadcast address only
B. The Ifconfig command is not permanent; it changes parameters only for the current session
C. The Ifconfig command is used to change the default subnet mask only
D. The Ifconfig command syntax has been changed to ipconfig for Linux systems

Answer: B

Explanation: In Linux you use the Ifconfig command to configure your IP settings. In Windows 9x you use winipcfg and in Windows NT/2000/XP you use the ipconfig command. The Ifconfig command is not permanent; it changes parameters only for the current session

Incorrect Answers:
A: The Ifconfig command allows you to manipulate the local IP address, subnet mask and the default default gateway address. You may also use it to set the broadcast address.
C: The Ifconfig commandsallows you to manipulate the local IP address, subnet mask and the default gateway address. You may also use it to set the broadcast address.
D: Windows NT/2000/XP uses the IPCONFIG command. Linux doesn't use the IPCONFIG.

Q. 96
While establishing support procedures and policies for her web server Nicole must consider remote client support. Which of the following services are used for the different type of documents that are handled by different Internet server?

A. HTML document properties.
B. Active streaming format file (ASFF).
C. URL properties.
D. Multi purpose Internet mail extension.

Answer: D
Explanation: When the web server encounters an embedded file of a known Multi purpose Internet mail extension (MIME) type, the web server instructs the browser to load a particular plug-in.

Incorrect Answers:
A: HTML document properties are a concern of the clients, not the web servers.
B: AASF denotes an Active Streaming Format file, a proprietary format developed by Microsoft.
C: URL is a universal standard. URL properties doesn't have to be configured on the web server.

Q. 97
Which choice lists the file required to create a boot disk in Windows NT 4.0 or Windows 2000?

A. bootsect.com, boot.ini and ntldr
B. ntldr.com, ntdetect and boot.ini
C. win.ini, io.com and boot.ini
D. ntldr, ntdetect.com and boot.ini

Answer: D
Explanation: The three files needed are ntldr, ntdetectcom and boot.ini. Actually, there is a 4th file required when certain SCSI configurations are being used.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Bootsect.com is not one of the required files.
B. ntldr does not have a file extension.
C. Win.ini an IO.com are from Windows 98 systems, and are not used or required for booting Windows NT/2000.

Q. 98
Lucinda is the site administrator of a very large e-commerce site. She notices that many of the web designers are not removing hypertext references to the pages that were deleted from the site. What can Lucinda do to minimize the impact of this oversight for her site customers?

A. Restrict access to pages that have broken links.
B. Design a custom 404-error message page with hyperlink that sends users back to the site.
C. Set http so it never re-decides to error pages.
D. Design a multi purpose Internet mail extensions to solve the problem.

Answer: B
Explanation: A bad link will generate a 404 message. By customization of the 404 error screen, Lucinda can redirect users back to the site, and handle the situation in her own way. This is proactive error recovery.

Incorrect Answers:
A. If we knew which pages had the broken links, then it would be easier to fix them. Disabling those pages could have other disastrous effects as key web pages could be locked out and disabled. Just because a link is broken, does not mean that the entire page is bad.
C. This cannot be done or customized.
D. A MIME is used in e-mail to pass file formats that normally can't be sent via e-mail in their raw form. A MIME cannot be used or made to fit as a solution to this problem.

Q. 99
Kathy has been assigned to set our secure web server to use SSL, to do this Kathy must configure the server to listen at which port?

A. 80
B. 119
C. 443

D. 433

Answer: C
Explanation: 443 is used for SSL, and is invoked when using HTTPS://

Incorrect Answers:
A. 80 is the well known port for HTTP, and is not used when SSL is in use.
B. 119 is the POP3 well known port.
D 433 is not assigned to any application.

Q. 100
Hamid is a system administrator for a Linux network. He has been asked to decide which type of back up schemes his company should use for the mission critical servers. The servers are used heavily all day. He recommends performing one full back up weekly and differential backups daily. Which of the following choices best describes why Hamid did not recommend a daily full backup?

A. Although full backups are more thorough but they take more time to perform and slow down other system services.
B. Incremental backups take less time to load than full back ups.
C. Incremental backups offer better data recovery rates than full backups.
D. Linux does not accommodate full backups daily.

Answer: A
Explanation: Full backups do not rely on previous backups, such as incremental or differential, since all the data is on that tape. However, you have to read the entire server and write it out to tape. This puts a load on the file system as all the data has to be read, and most likely the tape drive will be a bottleneck, as the disk drives will be a faster medium.

Incorrect Answers:
B. This is not true, in order to use incremental backups, a full backup still must be restored before any incrementals, and the longer since the last full backup, the more incrementals that need to be restored to bring the system back. Incremental restores will take more time to perform.
C. Incremental backups provide better dump rates, not restore rates, since multiple backups may be required to be restored to rebuild a file system.
D. The concept of a full backup is not an operating system restriction, it is a philosophy of how to dump data to a tape.

Q. 101
Sylvanas supervisor asks her about the benefits of using the apache web server. Which of the following is the strongest argument for using apache?

A. Apache provides a graphical user interface for administration.
B. Apache uses route to run most of his processes ensuring that the process can be monitored and stopped easily in case of an attack.
C. Apache uses style processes that are spawned from root, using fewer system resources.
D. Apache does not allow virtual servers making a web server more secure.

Answer: C
Explanation: Apache is more efficient in the way it initiates processes, and uses fewer system resources. Microsoft SQL Server on the other hand has some overhead due to the layered design approach.

Incorrect Answers:
A: Microsoft SQL Server is well known of it easy to use graphical interface. Though Apache has graphical user interfaces they are rudimentary compared to Microsoft SQL Server.
B: The main benefit of Apache is it's efficiency, not it's capabilities to monitor and administer processes.
D: Virtual Servers are supported by Apache.

Q. 102
You notice that several users are obtaining files from a share. You want to restrict this behavior. Which tool can you use to stop data transfer yet still leave the share intact?

A. Windows Explorer.
B. Server manager.
C. Windows management console.
D. Internet information server.

Answer: A
Explanation: Assuming NTFS file system, you can use Windows Explorer to set NTFS file permissions to restrict file access.

Incorrect Answers:
B. Server manager, used in Windows NT, cannot access and modify file permissions. The SHARE can be modified, but the question states that the SHARE is to be left intact.
C. Windows Management Console cannot be used to set file permissions and restrict individual files.

D. Internet Information Server (IIS) can list individual files, but these are web pages and components. IIS does not provide a means of changing security settings on those or any other files, so permissions cannot be changed.

Q. 103
While monitoring the local area network Reema notices many broadcasts from Windows machine trying to discover server names on the Windows network. These broadcasts are consuming a high percentage of bandwidth. Which of the following services should Reema implement to reduce the number of broadcasts?

A. DNS with no options enabled.
B. DHCP.
C. RIP.
D. WINS.

Answer: D
Explanation: The use of broadcasts to discover servers is caused by the processing of NETBIOS name queries. These broadcasts can be reduced and eliminated through the proper installation and use of WINS.

Incorrect Answers:
A. To allow DNS to help here, an option in Windows NT needs to be turned on that says to use DNS to resolve NETBIOS calls. Since we are not turning on any options, DNS would not be used, so DNS will not help.
B. DHCP assigned IP addresses. It will not help in reducing any broadcasts. The clients will still need to find the servers, and DHCP does not help nor take part in the process.
C. RIP is a routing protocol, which is used to help build routing tables dynamically. RIP does not take part, no affects the name resolution process of NETBIOS.

Q. 104
You are currently running a normal network and a Linux network. You are adding a Windows NT server to the network. How many network device interface specifications NDIS 4.0 compatible protocols can be bound to a single network interface card?

A. No more than 8 protocols.
B. No more than 4 protocols.
C. No more than 16 protocols.
D. An unlimited number of protocols.

Answer: D
Explanation: NDIS 40 does not have a direct limitation on the number of protocols, short of memory and other resources. There is no set or specific limit set.

Incorrect Answers:
A. It is unlimited, which is more than 8.
B. It is unlimited, which is more than 4.
C. It is unlimited, which is more than 16.

Q. 105
In Windows NT what permissions does a new share by default?

A. Permission is determined by the UMASK value.
B. Only administrator permission is granted.
C. You must specify the values as you create the share.
D. Permission is granted to everyone.

Answer: D
Explanation: By default, permission is granted to everyone.

Incorrect Answers:
A. Permission is granted to everyone.
B. Permission is granted to everyone. As a result the administrator will have access, but it will NOT be the Administrator ONLY.
C. Although you can override the values, the security permissions will be that everyone has access, and to change that the everyone specification must be removed.

Q. 106
Felix is a system administrator. His manager asks him to install a peer-to-peer network in the corporate office, which includes ten users. The corporate office does not have a server. Which of the following choices is the best reason to discourage this solution?

A. Peer to peer network are less secure because they do not centralize access control.
B. Peer to peer network has too many intra structure costs for such a small implementation.
C. Peer to peer network administration requires advanced networking skills so phoenix would need more training.
D. Peer to peer networking is not ported by any of the major network operating systems.

Answer: A
Explanation: In a peer-to-peer network, each peer is responsible for its own security and access control. So, in a small network of 10 users, you have 10 system administrators – each securing its own machine. This is a decentralized form of administration. The central form of access of control is more secure because there is one person administrating the network, and the administration is more uniform across all nodes.

Incorrect Answers:
B. For a small network, such as 10 users, the peer to peer network intrastructure costs are actually cheaper.
C. Peer to Peer does not require advanced networking skills, a centralized administration would require those skills. Centralization incurs additional costs for software, hardware, and training, but provides benefits that make the extra costs worthwhile.
D. Peer to Peer does work with other major network operating systems, including Netware, Linux and OS/2, so this is not actually true.

Q. 107
Françoise is a Linux administrator. He notices that a user is continually abusing the FTP service on the Linux servers by down loading extremely large files. Françoise has added his username to the host.deny file but user is still able to use FTP. Why does the user still have access?

A. The user name should also be added to host.allow file
B. The host.deny file does not allow you to exclude the FTP service.
C. The username should be added to both the host.deny and host.allow file
D. The username is in the host.allow file which takes precedence over the host.deny file

Answer: D
Explanation: Two files are checked for inetd security, first the host.allow file and then the host.deny file. Since a match is found first in the host.allow, the user is allowed access. In order to be effective the user must be removed from the host.allow file to end the conflict.

Incorrect Answers:
A. This should not be done, and most likely this has occurred. By adding the user to the host.allow file, if the user is not already there, will guarantee that the user gets in. The user needs to be removed from the host.allow file so that the host.deny can block the user.
B. The host.deny file will block the FTP service, and almost any service that executes under the inetd service.
C. This is the same as answer A, the user should not be in the host.allow file because this file is taking precedence and allowing the user to get in.

Q. 108
The list permission on an NTFS directory grants the user, which rights?

A. Read and write.
B. Read, write and execute.
C. Read and execute.
D. Add and execute.

Answer: C
Explanation: The list permission grants the minimum of permissions, which is read and execute. Modification of the contents is not allowed or provided by default.

Incorrect Answers:
A. List permission does not grant write permissions.
B. List permission does not grant write permissions.
D. List permission does not grant write permissions, which would be needed for add.

Q. 109
You are currently running a novel network and a Linux network. You are adding a Windows NT server to the network. How many network interface cards will you need in the Windows NT server machine to handle the IPX/SPX and TCP/IP protocols that are currently running?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: A
Explanation: In Windows NT, the number of protocols that can be bound to one adapter is unlimited. Therefore, with one NIC (Network Adapter), you can bind BOTH IPX/SPX and TCP/IP and any other protocols, as needed.

Incorrect Answers:
B. Only one interface adapter is needed since Windows NT can bind an unlimited number of protocols to the one adapter.
C. Only one interface adapter is needed since Windows NT can bind an unlimited number of protocols to the one adapter.

D. Only one interface adapter is needed since Windows NT can bind an unlimited number of protocols to the one adapter.

Q. 110
Rosa is a Linux administrator at a new job. Her new boss tells her to ensure that all the passwords on the Linux system are secure. Which action should Rosa perform first to ensure password security?

A. Implement a strong password policy, then train all end users about strong password use
B. Verify that passwords are being stored in a password shadow file.
C. Implement a password aging policy then notify all end users about the change
D. Instruct all users to change their passwords.

Answer: A
Explanation: To make sure the passwords themselves are secure, the use of a strong password policy makes it more difficult to attack the passwords and attack them. For example you want the passwords difficult enough so that a dictionary attack can't crack them.

Incorrect Answers:
B. Putting the passwords in a shadow file will help prevent someone from capturing the file and trying to decode it. However, it is more important FIRST to have a strong password policy to prevent password disclosure from a brute force attack.
C. Password aging will help prevent breaches of the actual account, but does not protect the actual passwords and make them secure.
D. Changing the passwords protect the account, but does not ensure that the passwords themselves are secure.

Q. 111
Jeanne wants to directly modify the registries on her Windows NT and Windows 2000 systems. On either operating system, which command will use a version that allows her to search for values in the registry?

A. sysedit
B. regedt
C. regedt32
D. regedit

Answer: D
Explanation: Regedit will allow registry update and value searches.

Incorrect Answers:

A. Sysedit is not a registry edit command.
B. Regedt is not a registry edit command.
C. regedt32 is a registry edit command, and will modify the registry. However, it does not provide the value search.