



Exam : 070-284

**Title : Installing, Configuring, and Administering
Microsoft Exchange 2003 Server**

Ver : 11.15.07

QUESTION 1

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Miami. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

Both office sites contain domain controllers for their respective domain and have been configured with the default settings. The headquarters of Certkiller .com is configured as a forest root domain which contains a separate site and the branch office is configured as a child domain which contains a separate site.

You have received instruction from the CIO to deploy Exchange Server 2003 to both sites. Before the installation of any Exchange servers Active Directory must first be prepared.

What should you do?

- A. In the headquarters run the DomainPrep program and run the ForestPrep program only in the branch office
- B. In the headquarters run the ForestPrep program and run the DomainPrep program only in the branch office
- C. In the headquarters run the ForestPrep program and run the DomainPrep program in each office
- D. In the headquarters run the DomainPrep program and run the ForestPrep program in each office

Answer: C

Explanation: Since there is a designated Exchange administrator the ForestPrep and DomainPrep must be run in the forest root domain and then DomainPrep should be run in the child domain. ForestPrep and DomainPrep are run in the root domain because the first domain controller in the domain will be configured as the schema master and global catalog server.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: There is no need for this order of configuration because as long as you are a member of the Enterprise Admins and Schema Admins groups of the root domain and a member of the Domain Admins group in both domains it will be possible to install Exchange on any server located in the forest. Exchange Server 2003 must first be installed to the forest root domain before it is possible to install in child domains.

QUESTION 2

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network forest consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains a member server named Certkiller -SR07.

You have received instruction from the CIO to first install Exchange Server 2003 on

Certkiller -SR07.

You are required to ensure that the installation of Exchange Server 2003 completes successfully without performing unnecessary actions

Which of the following Prerequisites must be met to perform the installation? (Each correct answer provides part of the solution. Choose TWO.)

- A. Membership to the Domain Admins group is required and the Exchange 2003 ForestPrep program must be run on any server
- B. Promote Certkiller -SR07 to domain controller and run the Exchange 2003 ForestPrep program on any server
- C. Membership to the Schema Admins and Local Administrators group on Certkiller -SR07 is required
- D. The DomainPrep program must be run on any server and the ForestPrep program must be run on the schema master
- E. Membership to the Enterprise Admins group is required

Answer: C, E

Explanation: Membership to the Enterprise Admins and Schema Admins groups on the forest root and Local Administrators group membership are required if you want to install Exchange 2003 in a forest on a member server. Providing you are a member of the mentioned groups membership to no other groups are required to install Exchange Server 2003.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: ForestPrep and DomainPrep are used to prepare Active Directory schema and domain for Exchange Server2003, as you are a member of the Schema Admins, Enterprise Admins groups on the forest root and are a member of the Local Administrators group on Certkiller -SR07 you will not require running DomainPrep and ForestPrep. As it is a single domain the schema master and global catalog server resides their so there is no need for ForestPrep or DomainPrep.

QUESTION 3

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com Chicago network contains a domain controller which is configured to perform all operation master roles and acts as a global catalog server and the Certkiller .com Dallas network has only one domain controller.

You have received instruction from the CIO to implement an Exchange organization. You proceed by running the Exchange Server 2003 setup using the setup /forestprep command and proceed to install Exchange 2003 server on the Chicago domain controller. During the course of the business day you decide to install a second Exchange 2003 server in the Dallas office for future growth, you run the Exchange 2003 server setup using the setup /domainprep on the Dallas domain

controller. You run the setup and receive the following error message:

Multiple components can not be assigned the requested action because the component "Microsoft Exchange Messaging and Collaboration Services" can not be assigned the action "Install"

What should you do? (Each correct answer provides part of the solution. Choose TWO.)

- A. In the Dallas domain run the setup /forestprep command
- B. The domain controller in Dallas must be configured as a global catalog server
- C. The domain administrator in the Dallas domain must perform the installation
- D. In the Chicago domain, run the setup /domainprep command

Answer: B, D

Explanation: It is required that the Exchange installation be able to contact the global catalog server when installing, the Dallas office has no capability of contacting the global catalog server in Chicago. The solution to this problem would be to run either setup /domainprep in Chicago domain or the Dallas domain controller should be configured as a global catalog server.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There is no need to run the setup /forestprep program in Dallas as this program should be run in the root domain. You are the administrator of the root domain and automatically have membership in the Enterprise Admins group giving you permissions to install Exchange 2003 server.

C: There is no need for the Dallas domain administrator to run the installation as you are the administrator of the root domain and automatically have membership in the Enterprise Admins group giving you permissions to install Exchange 2003 server

QUESTION 4

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003.

Certkiller .com has headquarters in London and branch offices in Paris, Berlin, Milan, and Madrid. Management is planning to install Exchange Server 2003 on a single member server in each Certkiller .com office. HTTPS, WAP devices, MAPI, IMAP, and SMTP/POP3 will be utilized Certkiller .com users to connect to the Exchange servers.

You have received instruction from the CIO to create a script to automate the installation. The CIO also instructs the IT administrators in each office to prepare the Exchange servers to support the scripted installation.

You have to specify any added Windows Server 2003 components that are required. Which of the following are four components that should be specified? (Choose FOUR.)

- A. World Wide Web Service
- B. NNTP service

- C. SMTP service
- D. POP3 service
- E. ASP.NET

Answer: A, B, C, E

Explanation: Installing and Enabling Windows 2000 or Windows Server 2003 Services. Exchange 2003 Setup requires that the following components and services be installed and enabled on the server:

- * .NET Framework
- * ASP.NET
- * Internet Information Services (IIS)
- * World Wide Web Publishing Service
- * Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) service
- * Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP) service

If you are installing Exchange 2003 on a server running Windows 2000, Exchange Setup installs and enables the Microsoft.NET Framework and ASP.NET automatically. You must install the World Wide Web Publishing Service, the SMTP service, and the NNTP service manually before running Exchange Server 2003 Installation Wizard.

If you are installing Exchange 2003 in a native Windows Server 2003 forest or domain, none of these services is enabled by default. You must enable the services manually before running Exchange Server 2003 Installation Wizard.

Reference

Exchange Server 2003 Deployment Guide

QUESTION 5

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003.

You are planning to install Exchange Server 2003 on a member server named Certkiller -SR01. You run the setup /forestprep command using a domain user account named ExchAdmin, but receive an error message stating that the account does not have the necessary permissions to perform this task.

You must make sure that you are able to run the setup /forestprep command using the ExchAdmin account.

Which of the following are the two groups that you should add ExchAdmin to, to achieve your objective? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Administrators on Certkiller -SR01
- B. Enterprise Admins in the domain
- C. DnsAdmins in the domain
- D. Schema Admins in the domain
- E. Administrators in the domain

Answer: B, D

Explanation: ForestPrep extends the Active Directory schema for Exchange Server 2003. You must run ForestPrep in the domain where the schema master resides. To run ForestPrep, your account must be a member of the Enterprise Admins group, and the Schema Admins group.

Reference

Exchange Server 2003 Deploy Tools

QUESTION 6

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains the forest root domain named Certkiller .com and one child domain named Certkiller -north.com. The Certkiller .com child domain contains user accounts and group accounts.

When Management decides to deploy Exchange Server 2003 as the messaging system for the whole of Certkiller .com, You are asked to prepare the forest to support a new Exchange Server 2003 organization.

After Replication has completed normally, you install the first Exchange Server 2003 system in the forest root domain.

Which of the following is a task that you should execute to make sure that all user accounts can be mailbox-enabled?

- A. Run the setup /domainprep command in the forest root domain.
- B. Run the setup /domainprep command in the child domain.
- C. Install Active Directory Connector (ADC) on a domain controller in the forest root domain.
- D. Install Active Connector (ADC) on a domain controller in the child domain.

Answer: B

Explanation: If you intend to mail enable users in any domain you must first "/domainprep" it.

therefore B, if you "install Exchange 2003 in forest root then you must have run forestprep and domainprep prior to install so therefore B is your only answer.

Incorrect answers:

A: QUOTE: You install the first Exchange Server 2003 system in the forest root domain...this means you must have domainprep and forestprep'ed that root domain already!

C, D: ADC won't help - noise - no mention of 5.5 GAL

QUESTION 7

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. An Exchange 2003 organization exists in the network.

Certkiller .com has acquired a new office which is to function as the branch office of Certkiller .com. During the course of the day you migrate the branch office into the

Certkiller .com forest as acquired. Certkiller .com. You are in the process of creating mailboxes for the new branch office users and instruct the users to properly configure Microsoft Outlook e-mail clients to connect to the proper Exchange server.

As the day progresses the branch office users complain to you about being unable to use e-mail as there mailboxes can not be located. You must ensure all the mailboxes are accessible to ensure the users can start using e-mail.

What should you do?

- A. An SMTP connector with the acquired. Certkiller .com address space must be made on the Exchange server hosting the branch office users
- B. In DNS create an MX record for the acquired. Certkiller .com domain and configure the MX record to point to the Exchange server hosting branch office mailboxes
- C. On a computer in the acquired. Certkiller .com domain run the DomainPrep program
- D. A recipient policy must be configured for the branch office users and acquired. Certkiller .com SMTP address suffix must be specified

Answer: C

Explanation: The DomainPrep and ForestPrep programs can be used to enable the separation of network administration responsibilities and exchange administration responsibilities.

Incorrect Answers:

A, D: In the Scenario there is no need for SMTP configuration of connectors and recipient policies as they are irrelevant to the scenario.

B: There is no need for an MX record as it is unnecessary for providing internal messaging connectivity with your Exchange organization.

QUESTION 8

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of two Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and acquired.CertKiller.com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You are in the process of installing Exchange Server 2003 on a computer in the Certkiller .com domain and create mailboxes for all the forest users.

During the course of the day the acquired.CertKiller.com users complain about being about being unable to access their mailboxes. You must ensure the acquired. Certkiller .com users in the forest are able to send and receive e-mail messages.

What should you do?

- A. In the acquired. Certkiller .com domain run the DomainPrep program.
- B. A new routing group must be created with mailboxes for the acquired. Certkiller .com domain in the routing group.
- C. A new administrative group must be created with mailboxes for the acquired. Certkiller .com domain in the administrative group.

D. In the acquired. Certkiller .com domain run the ForestPrep program.

Answer: A

Explanation: In order to install Exchange Server 2003 for the first time in the forest, the forest must first be prepared. Running the DomainPrep program would effectively be preparing the domains for Exchange Server 2003.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C: There is no need to create administrative groups or routing groups in order to provide the acquired. Certkiller .com domain users access to their mailboxes.

D: The ForestPrep program is used to prepare the forest and in this scenario the domain requires preparation.

QUESTION 9

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network uses an Exchange 2003 as its messaging system.

Certkiller .com has recently acquired a new office which will serve as the branch office named acquired. Certkiller .com. The acquired . Certkiller .com domain uses Lotus Notes and both offices are connected to the Internet but not to each other directly.

The network users from each office will be required to be able to send e-mail messages to all office users of both offices. The messages between the two offices must be protected from eavesdropping as they navigate the Internet. You are required to modify the existing Exchange organization to establish direct messaging connectivity with the branch office the most cost efficient way.

What should you do?

- A. A Lotus cc:Mail connector must be installed with a routing group connector configured to use TLS encryption.
- B. Digital certificates must be obtained for all the users, instruct the users to send encrypted messages.
- C. A Lotus Notes connector must be installed.
- D. A GroupWise connector must be installed.
- E. A VPN connection must be created between the two offices.

Answer: C, E

Explanation: The networks are connected to the Internet and not each other in the scenario. Configuring a router to router VPN connection in this instance is the best choice to provide direct connectivity and all communication on the VPN can be encrypted. To provide connectivity between the two messaging systems the Lotus Notes connector should be created in Exchange and an object must be created in Active Directory.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This type of connector can be used but is not included in Exchange 2003.

B: This type of connector is used to provide connectivity for Novell messaging systems.

D: This is used to provide messaging connectivity only between Exchange routing groups and can not be used to send messages to a Lotus system.

QUESTION 10

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 5.5 as the company wide messaging system. The Exchange organization consists of several sites with each site containing multiple Exchange Server 5.5 computers.

You are in the process of migrating company wide messaging system from Exchange Server 5.5 to Exchange 2003. You first install Exchange 2003 on one Exchange Server 5.5 computer. The installation starts but fails.

You must ensure you follow the correct steps to be able to install Exchange Server 2003 on that computer.

What should you do?

A. The site where the Exchange Server 5.5 upgrade computer resides must have its bridgehead server upgraded to Exchange Server 2003

B. In the appropriate domains run the ForestPrep and DomainPrep programs and install Exchange System Manager. Create a routing group and move the Exchange Server 5.5 computer from its site to the routing group

C. In the appropriate domains run the ForestPrep and DomainPrep programs and install Exchange System Manager. Create an administrative group and move the Exchange Server 5.5 computer from its site to the administrative group

D. The Exchange Server 5.5 computer must be upgraded to Exchange 2000 Server

Answer: D

Explanation: A direct upgrade from Exchange Server 5.5 to Exchange 2003 is not possible. There are many ways to migrate the Exchange Server 5.5 organization to Exchange 2003 but if it comes to the installation of Exchange Server 2003.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This is only a requirement when the earlier versions of Exchange which are not integrated with Active Directory are upgraded which is irrelevant to the scenario.

B, C: This step would only make a new Exchange organization and Exchange servers can not be moved between organizations.

QUESTION 11

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and two sites. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Miami;

both offices have a site configured. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The senior network administrator has prepared the Active Directory infrastructure to support Exchange 2003. The senior network administrator assigned the Exchange Full Administrator role to you for the Exchange organization. You have received instruction from the CIO to install Exchange Server 2003 on a computer in each site. The Chicago Exchange server must belong to the administrative group CK0 1 and the Miami Exchange server must be long to the administrative group CK0 2 You are required to perform this task using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. In the Chicago office install Exchange 2003 into the default administrative group. The default administrative group must be renamed to CK0 1 using the Exchange System Manager and create a new administrative group named CK0 2. The second Exchange server must be installed into the CK0 2 group
- B. The name of the appropriate administrative group must be specified when prompted during the installation
- C. Exchange System Manager must be installed and two administrative groups named CK0 1 and CK0 2 must be created respectively. On the designated computers install Exchange 2003 and specify the appropriate administrative group during each installation
- D. Both the Exchange servers must be installed with default settings, using the Exchange System Manager and create a new administrative group named CK0 2. Each Exchange server must be moved to the appropriate administrative group then delete the default administrative group

Answer: C

Explanation: The setup program will prompt you to specify the name of the administrative group if multiple groups exist when installing Exchange 2003. The Exchange setup must first be run and you only install the Exchange System Manager (ESM). The next step you take is creating two new administrative groups named CK0 1 and CK0 2 respectively. Then install Exchange and specify the appropriate administrative group.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: Exchange 2003 creates a administrative group named First Administrative Group by default when installing the first time and installs the server there. By renaming the administrative group in ESM only the display name will be changed but this could cause problems in Active Directory. The legacyExchangeDN attribute which defines the position of the administrative group will not change causing a discrepancy in Active Directory. An Exchange server may be placed into specific administrative groups when installing, once installed an Exchange server can not be moved.

QUESTION 12

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and two

sites. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Miami. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network sites are connected through a private WAN link and each office has a global catalog server. Active Directory replication is configured to occur only at night to conserve bandwidth.

You have received instruction from the CIO to create an Exchange 2003 organization and deploy Exchange servers to both offices. The Chicago office Exchange server successfully installs and you create a second routing group and assign the Miami assistant the Exchange Full Administrator role for the default administrative group. The Miami assistant attempts to install Exchange in the branch office but the installation fail.

You check and verify that the Miami administrator is a member of the Local Administrators group on the branch office computer. You must ensure that Exchange server can be installed immediately using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. The Miami assistant must be instructed to repeat the installation and specify the Chicago global catalog server as a parameter
- B. The Miami assistant must be assigned to the Exchange Full Administrator role of the organization and repeat the installation
- C. The Miami assistant must be instructed to run the DomainPrep program in the Miami office
- D. The Miami assistant user account must be added to the Domain Admins group

Answer: A

Explanation: The Active Directory Schema was modified to support Exchange when the first Exchange server was installed and a new organization was created in the Chicago office. You then go about creating a additional routing group for the Miami office Exchange server and granted the Miami assistant the Exchange Full Administrator rights on a group level. As the replication only occurs at night the changes made to Active Directory will not have been propagated to the Miami office.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The Certkiller .com network consists of a single domain and a user who has been assigned Exchange Full Administrator rights at the administrative group level should be able to install Exchange with no problems as you installed the first Exchange server in the domain.

C: You already successfully installed one Exchange server on the single domain so the ForestPrep and DomainPrep programs were run as part of the installation process.

D: There is no need to make the Miami assistant a member of the Domain Admins group as you already prepared the domain.

QUESTION 13

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You have received instruction from the CIO to implement an Exchange 2003 organization on the Certkiller .com network. You install Windows Server with the default settings on a newly acquired computer.

During the course of the day you attempt to install Exchange Server 2003 but the installation fails and you receive an error message stating that several Windows components are lacked that are required to support Exchange. You must decide which of the available services to install on the computer.

What should you do?

- A. Install DNS and IMAP4 services.
- B. Install POP3 and DNS services.
- C. Install NNTP and SMTP services.
- D. Install DHCP and POP3 services.

Answer: C

Explanation: Windows 2000 Server with SP3 and later Windows operating systems support Exchange Server 2003. Windows Server 2003 must have .NET Framework and ASP.net v.1.1 or later which Exchange Server 2003 provides. Windows Server 2003 does not automatically install IIS, you will be required to install and configure IIS and related services manually.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: The POP3 and IMAP4 protocol both perform the same functionality, but are mainly used to download your messages to your client computer but IMAP4 can be used to manipulate messages. DNS, DHCP is mainly used to automatically provide IP addressing DNS and WINS are used mainly for host name resolution purposes.

QUESTION 14

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and branch offices in Dallas and Miami. Each of these offices contains a domain controller that runs Microsoft Windows Server 2003.

You are planning to deploy one Exchange Server 2003 computer, which must be placed in a separate administrative group, in each Certkiller .com office. You have already prepared the forest and the domain to support Exchange Server 2003.

You attempt to install the first Exchange server, and find that you are unable to select an administrative group in which to place the server so you decide to cancel the installation.

What should you do to make sure that you are able to select an administrative group during installation?

- A. Install Exchange Server 2003 by running the setup /choosedc command and specify the local domain controller.
- B. Install Exchange System Manager and create the administrative groups.
- C. Install Exchange System Manager and assign the Exchange Full Administrator permissions to the account used to install Exchange Server 2003 at the Exchange organization level.
- D. Use Active Directory Sites and Services to assign the Full Control permission to the account used to install Exchange Server 2003 at the Administrative Groups container level.

Answer: B

Explanation: If the administrative group or routing group already exists, a server only can be assigned to a routing group or to an administrative group during the installation phase.

By default, if one Exchange server has been installed only one administrative group, the First Administrative Group exists. To be able to install the FIRST Exchange server in a different administrative Group than the default, the required administrative group must be created prior to the installation.

The forest and the domain are already prepared to support Exchange Server 2003.

You must install the Exchange System Manager tool choosing a custom action during the setup.

Incorrect Answers

A: Exchange Setup includes the new /ChooseDC switch. You can now enter the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of a Windows domain controller to force Setup to read and write all data from the specified domain controller (the specified domain controller must reside in the domain where you install your Exchange 2003 server). When installing multiple Exchange 2003 servers simultaneously, forcing each server to communicate with the same Active Directory directory service domain controller ensures that replication latencies do not interfere with Setup and cause installation failures.
"setup.exe" /ChooseDC "Your FQDN Server name here"

The principal reason to use this switch is to avoid errors during multiple Exchange setup running to same time

C, D: Exchange System Manager by default is installed when you install the first Exchange server. Also is required to permit administrators who are assigned the Exchange Full Administrator administrative role at the administrative group level to install and to remove Exchange Server 2003, to upgrade servers, and to perform disaster recovery on servers that are in that administrative group. They already have an account that is able to perform this task, same account that they have used to run ForestPrep and DomainPrep switch's

Reference

Exchange Server 2003 Deployment Guide

QUESTION 15

You work as the exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com

network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. You are in the process of implementing a two-node server cluster consisting of two Exchange servers named Certkiller -EX01 and Certkiller -EX02. The cluster hosts an Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) named CK_Mail. You have must also deploy Microsoft Outlook to all the network users and create mailboxes on the new Exchange server located on the cluster. You need to instruct the network users to properly configure Outlook to connect to their respective mailboxes. What should you do?

- A. Instruct the network users to specify ExchangeCluster in Outlook
- B. Instruct the network users to specify Certkiller -EX01 in Outlook
- C. Instruct the network users to specify CK_Mail in Outlook
- D. Instruct the network users to specify Certkiller -EX02 in Outlook

Answer: C

Explanation: CK_Mail should be specified in Outlook as Exchange server 2003 is cluster aware and in the question it is stated that the EVS name is CK_Mail. The EVS group must be given a unique Network Name resource which is the exchange server in the scenario CK_Mail. The DNS name ck_mail. Certkiller .com can also be used in the scenario.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: In the question it is stated that the EVS name is CK_Mail so the other node names are incorrect.

QUESTION 16

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com Exchange 2003 organization consists of a four-node server cluster. All the nodes have Network Interface Cards (NICs) which are connected to the Certkiller .com corporate LAN and will be used as the public interface and a second NIC connected to the Certkiller .com private LAN which will be used only for communication between the cluster nodes. You are in the process of installing Exchange Server 2003 on the cluster and implement three Exchange Virtual Servers (EVSs) in an active/passive configuration. You must ensure that you allocate the appropriate amount of IP addresses for this configuration. What should you do?

- A. You should allocate 17 IP Addresses
- B. You should allocate 12 IP Addresses
- C. You should allocate 10 IP Addresses
- D. You should allocate 5 IP Addresses

Answer: B

Explanation: Only 12 IP addresses should be allocated because each NIC on each node must be assigned a unique IP address and each EVS will be implemented as a cluster resource group which requires a unique IP address and each resource group must include a unique IP address in the scenario it's a four-node cluster.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C, D: The other mentioned IP Address amounts are inefficient and can not be used for a solution in this scenario because only 12 IP addresses should be allocated because each NIC on each node must be assigned a unique IP address and each EVS will be implemented as a cluster resource group which requires a unique IP address and each resource group must include a unique IP address in the scenario it's a four-node cluster.

QUESTION 17

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains a two-node server cluster.

You have received instruction from the CIO to install Exchange 2003 on the cluster and implement an active/active configuration. You install Exchange 2003 on each node and create the required cluster resource groups.

You want the configuration of the cluster to run as only one Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) when both nodes are available. If one of the nodes fails the other node must run both EVSs and when the failed node comes back online the EVS must be transferred automatically to that node.

What should you do?

- A. One preferred owner must be specified for each EVS and enable failover
- B. One possible owner must be specified for each EVS and enable failback
- C. One preferred owner must be specified for each EVS and enable failback
- D. One possible owner must be specified for each EVS and enable failover

Answer: C

Explanation: When running an active/active configuration involves two EVSs and is supported only on two-node clusters, to achieve the scenario requirement you must specify a possible owner of all EVS resources on each node and to ensure that each EVS always runs on the same node a single preferred owner must be specified. To make certain the EVS always moves to the first node as soon as it is brought online you should enable failback for that EVS.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: The options in consideration can not be used in the scenario as it is a

requirement when one EVS fails the other EVS will not run the failed EVS as well because it will only be capable of running only on one of the nodes.

QUESTION 18

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains a two-node server cluster.

You have received instruction from the CIO to install Exchange 2003 on the cluster and implement an active/passive configuration. You complete the installation on both nodes but when you open Exchange System Manager (ESM) on the administrative workstation, there is no Exchange server. You must ensure you follow the correct steps for implementing an active/passive configuration. What should you do?

- A. Create an Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) on each node and specify that node as the preferred owner and the other node as a possible owner
- B. A single Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) must be created and one node must be specified as the preferred owner and the other as a possible owner
- C. A single Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) and specify both nodes as possible owners
- D. An Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) must be created and specify both nodes as preferred owners

Answer: C

Explanation: It should firstly be verified that the Cluster service is running on both nodes. Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MSDTC) must be installed on each node and a new resource group for MSDTC must be created.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: If you were to create two EVSs then you would be running an active/active configuration and you are required to implement an active/passive configuration.
- B: This configuration will cause the EVS to be able to be brought online only on the node listed as the possible owner and no fault tolerance will be provided.
- D: This will not work in the scenario the list of preferred owners will be checked if the one is not available the next owner will be tried.

QUESTION 19

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains a two-node active/passive cluster.

The Certkiller .com network users complain during the course of the day about performance deteriorating when accessing the server using Outlook Web Access whilst the support group reports uptime is excellent. You obtain two new servers to

help this performance deteriorating problem.

You are required to choose which configuration will best improve performance for the Certkiller .com network users.

What should you do?

- A. The two servers must be configured as front-end active/active cluster
- B. The two servers must be configured to use Network Load Balancing in the back of a front-end/back end configuration with the existing cluster as the front-end
- C. The two servers must be configured to use Network Load Balancing in the back of a front-end/back end configuration with the existing cluster as the back-end
- D. The two servers must be joined to the existing cluster as passive members

Answer: C

Explanation: Excellent uptime is provided at the present as there is one cluster member active as live backup, by configuring new servers as NLB cluster front-end/back-end configuration the point of contact for users are spread across the new servers.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: The server clusters in Exchange 2003 are not supported on front-end servers and the use of the active/active configuration in the scenario is not possible.

D: This would greatly improve fault tolerance but will not improve the performance in the scenario.

QUESTION 20

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The functional level of the Certkiller .com domain is set at Windows Server 2003. The Certkiller .com network is configured in a two-node Exchange Server 2003 cluster, which are named Exchange1 and Exchange2 respectively. This cluster also includes a single Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) named Certkiller -SR01 that contains all mailboxes. The cluster nodes are configured to receive its IP addresses from a DHCP server. The Exchange1 node is configured as the preferred owner of Certkiller -SR01.

When users report that they are unable to access the Exchange server, you open Cluster Administrator and find that all the cluster resources in the Exchange cluster group are offline except for the disk resources. Your attempt to bring the Certkiller -SR01 cluster group online fails, and you presented with the following error message: "This IP address is already in use".

You receive instructions from the CIO to bring the Certkiller -SR01 cluster group back online, and also to guarantee that it stays accessible.

Which of the following will allow you to achieve this objective?

- A. Run the ipconfig /registerDNS command from one of the cluster nodes.
- B. Run the ipconfig /release command, and then run the ipconfig /renew command from one of the cluster nodes.

- C. Change the IP address of the cluster IP address resource to a fixed IP address that is reserved for the cluster node.
- D. Create a new cluster group In Cluster Administrator, move the existing Certkiller -SR01 resources to this new cluster group, and then configure the cluster IP address resource with a reserved DHCP address.

Answer: C

Explanation: Cluster servers require a static IP address to function correctly. The DHCP server attempted to renew the address on the inactive node and failed, then released the address to another client. When the node then needed the address, it was not available even though the node was using it. This resulted in the problem noted in the question. To permanently resolve this issue, use a static IP address.

Incorrect answers:

- A: Running the Registerdns command will attempt to register the server's address with DNS. However, since the address is in use, the command will fail, and the problem will still exist.
- B: Releasing and renewing the address will resolve the problem. However, this is not the best answer since some time in the future, the problem will reoccur as the situation described in the explanation happens again.
- D: Creating a new cluster group is not required. Although creating the cluster IP address with a reserved address will work, it is much more effort than is required to resolve the problem. Therefore, this is not the best answer.

QUESTION 21

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Microsoft Windows Server 2003. The Certkiller .com network contains a two-node server cluster.

After a different administrator installs Exchange Server 2003 on the cluster in an active/passive configuration, you test the installation and find that the Exchange services are set to manual startup and are not running on either node.

Which of the following is the task that you should carry out to make sure that Exchange is running on the cluster?

- A. Configure all Exchange services to start automatically on the active node. Reboot the active node.
- B. Configure all Exchange services to start automatically on both nodes. Reboot both nodes.
- C. Create a new cluster resource group for the Exchange server and create a System Attendant resource.
- D. In Exchange Server 2003, run the setup /disasterrecovery command to reinstall Exchange Server 2003 on the active node.

Answer: C

Explanation: It is only stated that Exchange has been installed in a Cluster. However, to permit an active passive configuration, we need to perform two additional tasks. We need to create a new cluster resource group for the Exchange server and create a System Attendant resource for the active/passive configuration.

QUESTION 22

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange Server 2003 active/passive server cluster that contains nodes named Exchange1 and Exchange2.

The NetBIOS name of the Exchange Server 2003 active/passive server cluster is Cluster1. The cluster also contains a single Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) named Certkiller -SR01.

The configuration of the Exchange Server 2003 active/passive server cluster is illustrated in the table below.

Name	Fully qualified domain name
Exchange1	Exchange1.certkiller.com
Exchange2	Exchange2.certkiller.com
CLUSTER1	CLUSTER1.certkiller.com
CERTKILLER-SR01	CERTKILLER-SR01.certkiller.com

When users try to connect to Exchange1. Certkiller .com via HTTP, they fail.

Which of the following is the task that you should execute to make sure that the users can connect to their e-mail servers by using Microsoft Outlook Web Access?

- A. Create an HTTP virtual Web site for Exchange1. Certkiller .com.
- B. Create an HTTP virtual Web site for CLUSTER1. Certkiller .com.
- C. Instruct users to connect to CLUSTER1. Certkiller .com.
- D. Instruct users to connect to Certkiller -SR01. Certkiller .com

Answer: D

Explanation: The client connection name to connect from clients need to be called as is Exchange virtual instance

Cluster1 is suppose to be cluster name, no the virtual instance Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) is named Certkiller -SR01

http access provides access to an Exchange mailbox and public folders through HTTP (for example, using Outlook Web Access) and is Created automatically after the creation of the Exchange System Attendant resource.

The client should use a NetBIOS name to connect to the cluster. The configuration information is completely irrelevant. The NetBIOS name is the only name that will be understood outside of the cluster set.

Incorrect answers:

A: Creating an HTTP virtual web site is unnecessary. Users should be able to connect to the default virtual site and make the connection.

B: Users need to connect to the cluster, not to the cluster resource name. The name cluster1. Certkiller .com is the internal name; not an external one.

C: CLUSTER1. Certkiller .com is the name of the Cluster. It is not used externally for clients.

QUESTION 23

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a two-node Exchange Server 2003 active/passive cluster. Three hundred HTTP client computers currently connect to the Exchange servers via SSL.

When users report that the response time of their Microsoft Outlook Web Access screen refresh is unacceptably slow, you add two additional servers to the existing Exchange environment.

You are given the responsibility of ensuring that the Certkiller .com HTTP client computers have redundancy and acceptable client response times.

Of the following actions, which is the two that you should perform in conjunction with each other to accomplish your goal? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Join the new servers to the existing cluster.
- B. Select the option to configure the new servers as front-end servers.
- C. Configure the new servers so that they use Network Load Balancing.
- D. Create an Exchange System Attendant cluster resource for each front-end server on the existing cluster.

Answer: B, C

Explanation: You do not need to map front end servers to backend servers.

Front End servers can be load balanced, the back end is seamless

Reference:

Windows Clustering is not supported on front-end servers in Exchange Server 2003

<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;837852>

QUESTION 24

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows 2000 Server in Mixed mode and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains five servers, four servers run Exchange 2003 and one server runs Exchange 5.5.

All the Exchange 2003 servers have an Exchange 2000 Active Directory Connector (ADC) installed with two-way connection agreement with the Exchange 5.5 server. During the course of the day your assistant upgraded the ADC on the Exchange 2003 servers to the Exchange 2003 ADC.

The result of this upgrade is that none of the remaining connection agreements is replicating properly and you do not want to upgrade the remaining agreements to Exchange 2003 ADC.

What should you do?

- A. The replication must be forced manually
- B. The domain must be upgraded to Windows 2003 mode
- C. All the agreements must be moved to the server with the updated ADC
- D. The agreements must be deleted and re-created

Answer: C

Explanation: The upgrading of all the remaining agreements to Exchange 2003 is most preferable but it is also possible to simply move the agreements to the functioning server to replicate properly.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: It is impossible to force replication on a non functioning agreement.
- B: This will have no affect on the Exchange connectors.
- D: This will have no affect in the scenario as the agreements must be the same version.

QUESTION 25

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains two Windows 2000 mixed-mode domains.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization is running in mixed mode and includes server that run Exchange 2000 server or Exchange 5.5. There is an Exchange 2000 Active Directory Connector (ADC) in each domain with the appropriate connection agreements.

You are in the process of upgrading the Exchange 2000 server to Exchange Server 2003 but are unable to upgrade the Exchange 5.5 servers at this time.

What should you do?

- A. On the Exchange 2000 Server computer upgrade the operating system to Windows Server 2003
- B. The functional level of each domain must be raised to Windows Server 2003
- C. The functional level of the forest must be raised to Windows Server 2003
- D. The functional level of each domain must be raised to Windows 2000 native
- E. The Exchange 2000 ADCs must be upgraded to the Exchange 2003 ADCs

Answer: E

Explanation: The Exchange 2000 ADCs must be upgraded to Exchange 2003 as it is important that all ADCs be upgraded at the same time because the Exchange 2000 ADC would not properly function with the Exchange 2003 ADCs.

Incorrect Answers:

- A, B, C, D: The functional level of the forest or domain is not directly related to Exchange versions or modes as Exchange can be installed on Windows 2000 mixed-mode or native mode domains or in a Windows Server 2003-level forest.

QUESTION 26

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. When you attempt to install Exchange Server 2003 on your existing Exchange Server 5.5 computer, you receive the following error message: "This version of Microsoft Exchange does not support upgrading from Exchange Server 5.5." You have to make sure that Exchange Server 2003 can be installed on the existing exchange 5.5 Server. Which of the following is the task that will allow you to meet these requirements?

- A. Install the Exchange Sever 2003 Active Directory Connector (ADC).
- B. Upgrade the Exchange 5.5 server to Exchange 2000 Server.
- C. Upgrade the operating system of the Exchange 5.5 server to Microsoft Windows Server 2003.
- D. Run the commands to clean and prepare the forest and to prepare the domain for Exchange Server 2003.

Answer: B

Explanation: An in-place upgrade from Exchange Server 5.5 to Exchange 2003 is not supported. Because they ask to us for an in-place upgrade, an upgrade to Exchange 2000 is required. After migrate to Exchange 2000 migrate from Exchange 2000 to Exchange 2003.

References:

Considerations When You Upgrade to Exchange Server 2003 822942

Overview of Operating System and Active Directory Requirements for Exchange Server 2003 822179

XADM: Description of Exchange Server Migration Methods 327928

QUESTION 27

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network is in the process of migrating the proprietary UNIX-based POP3 messaging system to an Exchange 2003 organization. You deploy Exchange Server 2003 on the appropriate computers and are in the process of preparing to migrate the users' mailboxes with all the data from the existing UNIX system to Exchange. You create a migration file which lists all the users in the POP3 system. You are planning to use the Exchange Migration Wizard to migrate the data. You are required to use the user account that is assigned the required level of privileges to perform the migration. What should you do?

- A. An account that is a member of the Enterprise Admins group should be used

- B. An account that is a member of the Domain Admins group should be used
- C. An account that has the same user name and password as the POP3 administrator should be used, the Send As permission must be assigned for all Exchange servers to this account
- D. An account that is a member of the Schema Admins group should be used

Answer: C

Explanation: The account used to perform the operation requires the appropriate level of access for both messaging systems.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: The user accounts in question in these options are explicitly denied the Send As permission which is required for the migration of the users' data in their mailboxes.

QUESTION 28

You work as the network Exchange Full Administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You are in the process of migrating the networks current IMAP4 mail system being replaced with Exchange 2003. You prepare a file named imapusr.txt to be used in a one-step migration process. You specify the mailbox name, SMTP address, user password and FQDN of the IMAP server where the mailbox resides for each IMAP4 user you want to migrate but the migration fails.

What should you do?

- A. The accounts should be created in Active Directory before the migration
- B. The file must be edited to refer to the IMAP4 server by IP address
- C. The imapusr.txt file should be recreated as a .csv file
- D. The Schema administrator must be instructed to run the migration

Answer: C

Explanation: To successfully migrate the IMAP4 data to Exchange the file must be separated by a comma or a .csv file and must include the passwords of the users to allow access to their newly created mailboxes to import the data.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There is no need to create accounts ahead of time as accounts will be created for any users that do not exist.

B: This is incorrect as the file can reference the IMAP server by either IP address or FQDN.

D: The Schema administrator rights are not required for the migration to run as you have Exchange Full Administrator rights already.

QUESTION 29

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network currently runs Novell GroupWise as its messaging system, you are about to deploy Exchange 2003 and create an Exchange organization and install several Exchange servers. You have received instruction from the CIO to migrate the users from GroupWise to Exchange gradually to minimize the negative effect on business operations.

The messaging systems will coexist during the installation meaning some users will have mailboxes in Exchange while other users continue using GroupWise. You must ensure the transition proceeds as transparently to users as possible while providing messaging connectivity between the two systems.

What should you do?

- A. A server policy must be configured for GroupWise users
- B. A recipient policy must be configured for GroupWise users
- C. A GroupWise connector must be installed
- D. A routing group connector must be installed

Answer: C

Explanation: On the Exchange server a GroupWise connector must be installed to provide connectivity between Exchange and Novel GroupWise, This would allow the Exchange users to send messages to the GroupWise users.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This is used to allow you to consistently apply the same settings to multiple Exchange servers and is irrelevant to the scenario task.

B: This policy can include an address policy and mailbox management policy and assigns e-mail address suffixes to specified recipients in the Exchange organization and can not be used alone to provide connectivity.

D: The routing group connector is used to provide connectivity between Exchange routing groups and can not be used to connect the GroupWise system with the Exchange organization.

QUESTION 30

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You have received instruction from the CIO to install Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 to the existing Lotus Domino messaging infrastructure.

You must ensure that the two messaging systems coexist for 6 months

What should you do? (Each correct answer provides part of the solution. Choose TWO.)

- A. On an Exchange server install Lotus Notes
- B. The Exchange organization must be set to mixed mode
- C. On an Exchange server install the Lotus connector
- D. On an Exchange server install Lotus Domino
- E. The domain functional level should be lowered to Windows Server 2003 interim

Answer: A, C

Explanation: To have the messaging systems coexist you must install Lotus Notes on an Exchange server and install the Lotus Notes connector as well which is responsible for synchronizing data between Active Directory and Lotus Domino.

Incorrect Answers:

B: There is no need for this configuration as it is to be used when Exchange 5.5 servers are used as well.

D: There is no need for this installation as access is provided to Lotus Domino by the API provided by the Lotus client software.

E: There is no need for lowering the functional level as domain controllers run only Windows Server 2003 in the scenario.

QUESTION 31

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has recently acquired a branch office in Dallas.

The two offices host separate Windows Server 2003 Active Directory forests and makes use of Exchange Server 2003 for messaging and collaboration. There are currently no resource access requirements between the two offices so each office directory infrastructure should be managed separately. Both office users frequently communicate via e-mail.

You must ensure that messages sent between offices are received as quickly as possible and messages sent from one office recipient must be received directly by the other recipient.

What should you do?

- A. Create a forest trust between the two offices
- B. Create an Active Directory Connector (ADC) recipient connection agreement at each office
- C. Create an SMTP connector at each office
- D. At each office Microsoft Metadirectory Services (MMS) must be deployed

Answer: C

Explanation: To have messages delivered directly there must be an SMTP connector created at each office as this will allow direct message transfer.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: There is no need for a forest trust as the other office users do not require access to resources in the other office.
- B: There is no need for a messaging agreement as both offices are using Exchange Server 2003.
- D: The deployment of MMS is not required as there is no requirement in the scenario to share GALs or other information.

QUESTION 32

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has an Exchange organization that contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer. Certkiller .com Users often exchange e-mail with another company. A recent security agreement between the two companies stipulates that all e-mail containing proprietary information have to be encrypted when it is transmitted across the Internet. The other company does not have a public key infrastructure, and refuses to use a commercial certification authority (CA) to obtain certificates for its users. They are, however, prepared to obtain a small number of certificates for their servers.

You have to make sure that e-mail transmitted across the Internet adheres to the above mentioned security agreement.

What should you do?

- A. Obtain digital certificates for each user in Certkiller .com. Instruct each user to send digitally signed messages to all users at the other company.
- B. Configure your Exchange server to use Transport Layer Security (TLS) when it connects to the mail server at the other company. Instruct the e-mail administrator at the other company to configure its mail server in the same way.
- C. Configure your Exchange server to use IPSec to encrypt all outgoing SMTP traffic.
- D. Configure the Exchange HTTP virtual server to require SSL connections.

Answer: B

Explanation: The use of the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol over SMTP offers certificate-based authentication and helps provide security-enhanced data transfers by using symmetric encryption keys. In symmetric-key encryption (also known as shared secret), the same key is used to encrypt and to decrypt the message. TLS applies a Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC). HMAC uses a hash algorithm in combination with a shared secret key to help make sure that the data has not been modified during transmission. The shared secret key is appended to the data to be hashed. This helps enhance the security of the hash because both parties must have the same shared secret key to verify that the data is authentic.

To enable TLS encryption for a specific remote domain in Exchange Server, you install an X.509 server certificate on the exchange server and create a new SMTP Connector with TLS encryption enabled. Of course you must do the same installation on the remote exchange server.

QUESTION 33

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com recently acquired a company named Test Labs, Inc. Test Labs, Inc also has a single Active Directory forest named testlabs.com. Certkiller .com employs a directory synchronization tool to synchronize identity information between the directory services. Since Certkiller .com is unable to decommission either of the two forests for business reasons, users will continue to use either Certkiller .com or testlabs.com as their primary logon domain. Users in each forest have mailboxes on servers in their local Exchange organization. Users must be able to see recipients from both forests in both forests when they search the global address list (GAL). For security reasons you have to create the required directory objects on the two forests only the minimum rights and permissions needed.

Which of the following is the option that you should take to fully satisfy these requirements?

- A.
For every mailbox-enabled user object in the testlabs.com domain, create a mail-enabled inetOrgPerson object in the Certkiller .com domain. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the Certkiller .com domain, create a mail-enabled inetOrgPerson object in the testlabs.com domain.
- B. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the testlabs.com domain, create a mail-enabled disabled user object on the Certkiller .com domain. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the Certkiller .com domain, create a mail-enabled disabled user object in the testlabs.com domain.
- C. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the testlabs.com domain, create a mail-enabled enabled user object in the Certkiller .com domain. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the Certkiller .com domain, create a mail enabled user object in the testlabs.com domain.
- D. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the testlabs.com domain, create a mail-enabled contact object in the Certkiller .com domain. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the Certkiller .com domain, create a mail-enabled contact for object in the testlabs.com domain.

Answer: D

Explanation: By creating contacts in each organization for the users in the other domain, the users can access any users' contact from their own GAL without requiring permissions.

Incorrect answers:

A: The InetOrgPerson object is designed to be used as an outward facing security context. Therefore, it is ideal for use as e-mail recipients for external users or for Internet access to mail in a hosting scenario Exchange Server mailboxes can be configured to have an associated Windows account (Primary Windows NT accounts) that are InetOrgPerson objects. The ADC may partially replicate these objects, however this is

not a supported scenario as InetOrgPerson objects are not supported in scenarios with an ADC installed. The InetOrgPerson object class can be mailbox-enabled or mail-enabled but to be able to use the InetOrgPerson object Active Directory must be 2000 SP3 or Windows 2003 and Exchange 2003 must be in native mode they do not give us that information

B, C: Each of these answers gives the Test Labs, Inc users an account in Active Directory. This violates the requirement that the users not have any rights. (The users would at least have domain user rights, and this is not acceptable given the scope of the question.)

References:

InetOrgPerson Object Support in Exchange 2003 KB article 822591

Overview of the Differences Between Mixed Mode and Native Mode in Exchange Server 2003 KB article 822446

QUESTION 34

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has a single Exchange organization that contains servers running Exchange Server 2003.

The Certkiller .com domain contains 500 Contact objects that represent company customers, and also contains mailbox-enabled users. All users in the Certkiller .com domain utilize these Contact objects, which are rarely updated.

Certkiller .com recently acquired a company called TestLabs. The TestLabs network also consists of a single Active Directory domain testlabs.com, as well as a single Exchange organization that contains servers running Exchange Server 2003. The testlabs.com domain contains 200 Contact objects that represent company customers and are updated regularly. Microsoft Outlook is currently the only e-mail client being used by both Certkiller .com and TestLabs.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that users in one domain should not have any security permissions in the other domain, and includes the permission to read Active Directory information.

You receive instructions from the CIO to make it possible for users in both companies to send e-mail messages to the Contact objects from both domains.

Which of the following will allow you to achieve this objective?

- A. Configure a two-way trust relationship between the domains.
- B. Configure SID filtering so that SIDs in one domain cannot be used in the other domain.
- C. Use Active Directory Users and Computers to export the Contact objects from each domain, and then use an import utility to import the objects into the other domain.
- D. Configure Outlook in each domain to make LDAP queries against the other company's domain.
- E. Configure DNS in each domain to use DNS server in the other domain as a forwarder.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Because of the tight integration between Exchange and ActiveDirectory, the ActiveDirectory forest structure directly affects your Exchange planning. There is a one-to-one relationship between an ActiveDirectory forest and an Exchange organization. An Exchange organization can span only a single ActiveDirectory forest. Likewise, an Active Directory forest can host only a single Exchange organization.

Understanding your current forest structure and the reasoning behind those design decisions can help you to decide whether to use an existing forest to host Exchange or whether to create a new forest to host Exchange.

Although the recommended design for ActiveDirectory consists of a single ActiveDirectory forest for the entire organization. Your organization may contain multiple forests that represent separate business units. One reason this design may be necessary is if your organization needs strict security boundaries between the directories for each business unit.

In a multiple forest scenario, you need to determine which forest is to host Exchange. To reduce the administrative burden, you also need to implement a provisioning method so that changes made in one forest are propagated to the other forests, for example, by using Microsoft Identity Integration Manager (MIIS). Another option is to create a separate forest dedicated to running Exchange. By default you can't access from one Exchange Organization GAL (Global Address Book), to another Exchange Organization GAL (Global Address Book), including if they have a trust relation between forests. You will need to use some as Microsoft Identity Integration Server to sync both directories.

So the only way that they can take is to import export the contacts

Incorrect Answers:

A: SID filtering ensures that any misuse of the SIDHistory attribute on security principals (including inetOrgPerson) in the trusted forest cannot pose a threat to the integrity of the trusting forest. The SIDHistory attribute can be useful to domain administrators when they migrate user and group accounts from one domain to another. Domain administrators can add SIDs from an old user or group account to the SIDHistory attribute of the new, migrated account. By doing this, domain administrators give the new account the same level of access to resources as the old account.

B: You can't configure outlook in each domain to make LDAP queries against the other company's domain because the users have not any account or rights in the other forest.

C: Configure DNS in each domain to use DNS server in the other domain as a forwarder only will be useful to resolve names

References:

Windows 2003 Concepts: Securing External Trusts

Exchange ServerChapter 2 - Planning Your Active Directory and Administrative Model

Active DirectoryChapter 2: Establishing Secure Active Directory Boundaries

QUESTION 35

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client

computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization consists of three Exchange servers, two servers run Exchange 2003 and one runs Exchange 5.5. A one-way connection agreement exists from Active Directory to Exchange 5.5 and you move all active mailboxes to an Exchange 2003 server as part of the final agreement. You delete the remaining user mailboxes that you no longer need you discover that the deletions are not replicated to Active Directory. You must ensure that the deletions replicate.

What should you do?

- A. The agreement must be recreated from Exchange to Active Directory and delete the objects from Active Directory when deleted in Exchange
- B. The agreement must be configured to delete the objects from Active Directory when deleted in Exchange
- C. The agreement must be recreated as a two-way agreement
- D. The agreement must be recreated from Exchange to Active Directory

Answer: A

Explanation: There are two problems with the current agreement, the agreement is a one-way connection from Active Directory to Exchange which is the wrong direction for replication because when deleting in Exchange the connection must go the other direction.

Incorrect Answers:

B, D: None of the scenario options alone will be capable of achieving the scenario objective.

C: Simply creating a two-way agreement will have the same outcome without configuring the connection to delete objects from Active Directory when deleted in Exchange.

QUESTION 36

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has an Exchange organization that contains seven servers running Exchange Server 2003.

Certkiller .com recently purchased a company that makes use of a single Novell GroupWise server that runs on NetWare. SMTP addresses are assigned to the GroupWise mailboxes in a namespace that is different from the namespace utilized by the Exchange mailboxes.

For business reasons, it is impossible to immediately migrate the GroupWise users to Exchange. You configure an Exchange server that has no local mailboxes, as a dedicated bridgehead server for communications to the GroupWise server.

Exchange users are able to see the GroupWise users in the Exchange global address list (GAL), and can also send them messages. When the Exchange users want to send meeting requests, they are unable to view the free or busy status of GroupWise users.

You receive instructions from the CIO to make sure that the Exchange users are able to view the free or busy status of the GroupWise users.

Which of the following would allow you to achieve this objective?

- A. On the Exchange bridgehead server, configure the Calendar Connector.
- B. On the Exchange bridgehead server, install the Gateway Service for NetWare.
- C. On the Exchange bridgehead server, add a replica of the Schedule+ Free Busy folder.
- D. On the Exchange bridgehead server, create an SMTP connector to one of the GroupWise SMTP bridgehead servers.
- E. On all Exchange servers, install the Microsoft Exchange Connector for Novell GroupWise.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Calendar Connector always stores free and busy information in its administrative group's public folder, specifically the Schedule+ Free Busy public folder. If there are multiple administrative groups on an Exchange 2003 server, each administrative group has its own public folder. In this case, free and busy information for Exchange 2003 users may be stored in a different public folder than the free and busy information for users on partner computers.

You cannot initiate real-time queries to downstream Exchange 2003 routing groups. Exchange users in routing groups that are not directly connected by the Calendar Connector to a partner system (routing groups downstream of the routing group in which the Calendar Connector is installed) are not able to initiate real-time queries. Instead, they receive the calendar data that has been replicated from the Calendar Connector's site (routing group). If you want to provide real-time free and busy access to all Exchange users, install and configure a Calendar Connector in each Exchange site (routing group). There is no way to relay a real-time free and busy query over a Site Connector or Routing Group connector.

You cannot use the Calendar Connector as a free and busy switch between Notes and GroupWise. Exchange does not support free and busy switches or queries from one partner computer to another by using Exchange as a backbone. In addition, you cannot use a partner computer as a backbone between two Exchange computers.

You cannot configure multiple Calendar Connectors in a single administrative group that connects to the same partner post office

Reference

Appendix B - Configuration Procedures for Migrating from Novell Groupwise Messaging Functionality

QUESTION 37

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. In the Certkiller .com Exchange organization, some user mailboxes are located on servers that run Exchange Server 2003 and other user mailboxes are located on servers that run Lotus Notes. The Lotus Notes connector is installed on an Exchange

server. You have partially migrated the Sales department from Lotus Notes to Exchange Server 2003.

You create a mail-enabled universal distribution group in Active Directory, named SalesDepartment. You then add all the Exchange mailboxes for users in the Sales department to this mail-enabled universal distribution group. The Sales department users that have Lotus Notes mailboxes are members of a Lotus Notes group named Sales. You create Mail-enabled contact objects in Active Directory for users who have Lotus Notes mailboxes, and also create a mail-enabled contact named Sales in Active Directory for the Sales Lotus Notes group.

When an Exchange user sends an e-mail message to the SalesDepartment distribution group, it is delivered to users in the Sales department who have Exchange mailboxes, but not to users who have Lotus Notes mailboxes.

You have received instruction from the CIO to meet the following requirements:

- * You must make sure that Exchange users are able to send messages to all users in the Sales department.
- * It should not be necessary for Exchange administrators to make changes when additional mailboxes are added to Lotus Notes for users in the Sales department.
- * The solution that you choose should reduce traffic between the Exchange servers and Lotus Notes servers.

Which two of the following are two possible ways to achieve this goal, when used in conjunction with each other? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Add the Sales contact object to the SalesDepartment universal group In Active Directory.
- B. In Active Directory, add the contact objects for Sales department users who have Lotus Notes mailboxes to the SalesDepartment universal group.
- C. In Lotus Notes, create a contact for the SalesDepartment universal group. Add the contact to the Sales group on Lotus Notes.
- D. Instruct Exchange users to send message both to the SalesDepartment universal group and the Sales contact when they need to send messages to the entire Sales department.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

A: This will allow users to send just to one "group" and changes in notes will be held in notes as changes to the notes Sales group membership will not affect AD. Results in least traffic as mail will go to one notes target address. Meets requirements 1, 2 and 3

D: This will allow users to two "groups" and changes in notes will be held in notes as changes to the notes Sales group membership will not affect AD. Results in least traffic as mail will go to one notes target address. Meets requirements 1, 2 and 3

QUESTION 38

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in

Chicago and a branch office in Miami each office with two Exchange servers. Exchange Server 2003 has recently been introduced to the network infrastructure and both offices are connected via 256-Kbps frame relay. The users' mailboxes are located on the servers at the office where they reside. For administration purposes the Exchange server are implemented so only administrators at a certain office can manage the servers. There are one administrative group and one routing group configured at each office with a single SMTP connector for Internet message delivery.

During the course of the day you find the Chicago users can send e-mail messages to all users but are unable to send messages to Internet recipients, the Miami users report no such problem.

What should you do?

- A. The SMTP connector must be cloned and placed the copy in a different routing group
- B. All Exchange servers should be moved to one routing group
- C. All Exchange servers should be moved to one administrative group
- D. The SMTP connector must specify the entire organization as its scope

Answer: D

Explanation: It must be ensured that the SMTP connector specifies the entire organization in its scope as both offices are connected via slow WAN link and routing messages are configured to control the transfer of messages between the offices.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There is no need to clone the SMTP connector; the connector can be configured with a scope of the entire organization.

B: All servers should not be placed in one routing groups as the groups are analogous to Active Directory sites and typically contain Exchange servers connected by high-speed and high-availability links.

C: All servers should not be moved to one administrative group as Exchange servers can be assigned only to Exchange servers when you are installing.

QUESTION 39

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains several Exchange 2003 servers. The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange 2003 server named Certkiller -EX01 which hosts several public folders which the network users use to store business related documents. During the course of the day you review the contents of the public folders, archive and remove some documents to free up space.

The public store located on Certkiller -EX01 is located on drive D; you want to be notified automatically by e-mail when disk space is less than 100 MB on drive D.

What should you do?

- A. An e-mail notification must be created on Certkiller -EX01 for the critical state and configure the critical state on Certkiller -EX01 when less than 100 MB free space remains on drive D
- B. An address space must be configured with your e-mail address on the SMTP connector on Certkiller -EX01
- C. A 100 MB warning level must be specified on the public store
- D. A public store should be created and specify a 100 MB warning level

Answer: A

Explanation: Two actions have to be performed in order for you to be notified when disk space has reached less than 100 MB, a warning and critical state must be defined on Certkiller -EX01 and create an e-mail notification to occur when Certkiller -EX01 enters a warning or critical state.

Incorrect Answers:

B: There is no specification of SMTP connectors in the scenario so this option is irrelevant.

C, D: This option is used to notify you when the public store reaches 100 MB not when drive D has less than 100 MB.

QUESTION 40

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network runs Exchange server 2003. All network users have Exchange mailboxes. A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that employees resigning mailboxes should be retained for 30days. If you successfully hire a new employee during this period the mailbox should be reassigned to the new employee. A new network employee named Rory Allen recently resigned and you must ensure you adhere to the security policy.

What should you do?

- A. A recovery Storage Group must be created and add the mailbox where Rory Allen's mailbox resides, You must then mount the recovery store then move Rory Allen's mailbox to the store
- B. Active Directory Users and Computers must be used to delete Rory Allen's user account and disable the option to delete Rory Allen's mailbox
- C. Active Directory Users and Computers must be used to delete Rory Allen's user account and delete Rory Allen's mailbox
- D. Exchange System Manager must be used to purge Rory Allen's user account

Answer: C

Explanation: All mailbox stores are kept for 30 days, when you delete Rory Allen in

Active Directory users and computers you also mark Rory Allen's mailbox for deletion. After the deletion of the user account you must use Exchange System Manager (ESM) to run the Cleanup Agent on the mailbox which will mark it red indicating the mailbox is not assigned to a user account.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This option is impossible as a mailbox from a regular store can not be moved to a Recovery Storage Group (RSG).

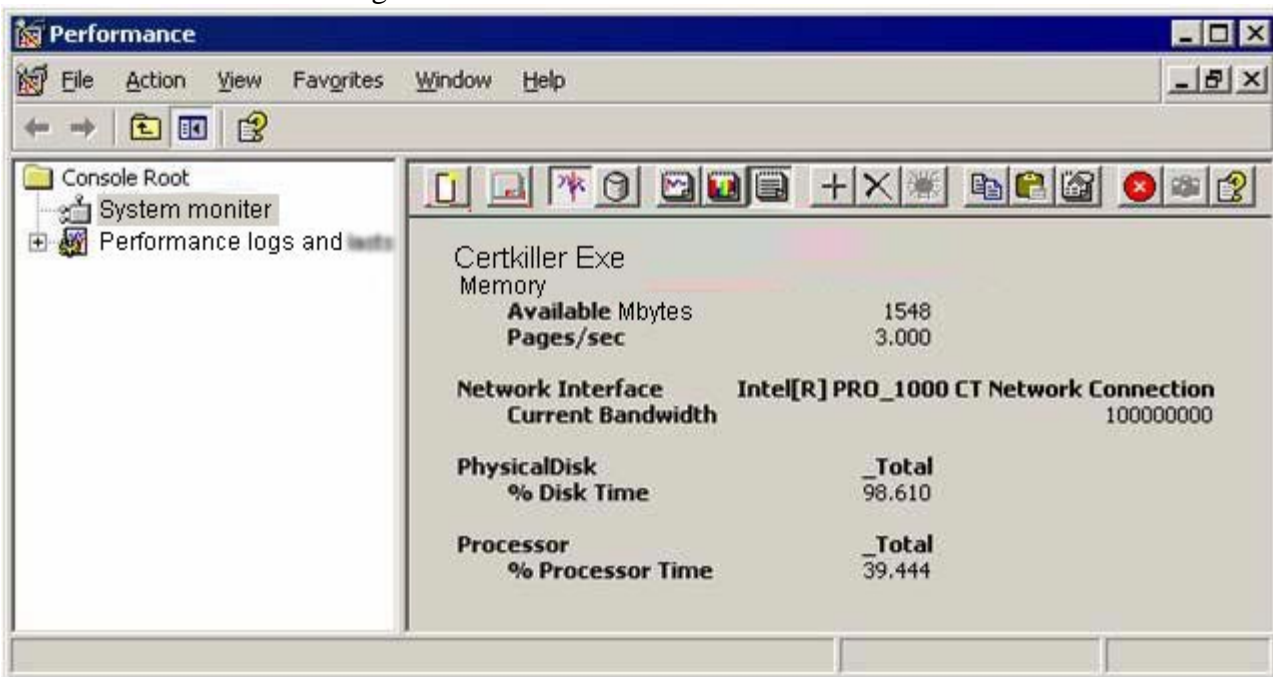
B: There is no way you can disable the mailbox of Rory Allen from being deleted as the check box in question does not allow you to disable this option.

D: The option mentions purging the mailbox which not what is required in the scenario as this would permanently remove Rory Allen's mailbox from the mailbox store.

QUESTION 41

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange 2003 server named Certkiller -EX01 which hosts thousands of mailboxes in a single storage group. Certkiller -EX01 is equipped with a single RAID-5 device configured as a single logical drive, a high-end CPU with several GB's RAM. The network users of mailboxes hosted on Certkiller -EX01 complain that at times of peak usage their email-services become considerably slower as it takes longer for messages to be sent and opened using Microsoft Outlook. You monitor the performance and receive the values shown in the following exhibit:



You must improve the e-mail performance of the Exchange users on Certkiller -EX01.

What should you do?

- A. A full-text index must be created on the mailbox store
- B. A new volume must be created on the existing RAID-5 device and move the Exchange transaction logs to the new volume
- C. A new RAID device must be added and the Exchange transaction logs should be moved to the new device
- D. Install additional RAM

Answer: C

Explanation: The performance results indicate that the hard disk usage is very high and the other counter values are within acceptable limits. All changes to the Exchange databases are recorded first in the transaction logs.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The performance of the hard disk would suffer even more when using this method.
- B: This would not improve performance as you would still be using the same extensively used hard disk.
- D: The addition of peripherals as in these options would not increase the performance for users on Certkiller -EX01 as the problem lies with the hard disk being used very extensively.

QUESTION 42

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You received reports that Certkiller .com customers who send e-mail to the company often receive Non-Delivery reports when sending e-mail to representative accounts which no longer exist. You decide to configure an e-mail account called tsk@ Certkiller .com to collect and monitor TSK messages.

What else should you do?

- A. The Allow non-delivery reports checkbox should be unchecked on the default object in Internet message formats in System manager
- B. The Allow non-delivery reports checkbox should be checked on the default object in Internet message formats in System manager
- C. Each SMTP virtual server must be configured to send a copy of all TSKs to tsk@ Certkiller .com
- D. All user's accounts should be configured with a secondary email address at tsk@ Certkiller .com

Answer: C

Explanation: The next step will be for you to configure each SMTP virtual server to send a copy of all TSKs to tsk@ Certkiller .com this should complete the objective.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This action is used to disable the sending of TSKs to the address tsk@ Certkiller .com you created.
- B: There is no need to check this checkbox as it is done by default.
- D: This action would not allow the TSKs to be send to the tsk@ Certkiller .com address you created.

QUESTION 43

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange 2003 organization contains a mailbox server which hosts 2,000 mailboxes. The network users start complaining during the course of the day about slow performance, the Outlook program takes too long to start up and open messages. You decide to monitor several performance counters on the server and discover the CPU usage is about 70%, paging activity 300 pages per second and disk usage is 90%.

The server hosting the mailboxes is equipped with a 2.4 GHz, 1 GB of RAM and two SCSI-based RAID devices. You must ensure that performance is improved. What should you do?

- A. Another RAID device should be added and move the paging file to that device
- B. A faster CPU should be installed
- C. Another RAID device should be added and move the transaction logs to that device
- D. 1 GB of additional RAM should be installed

Answer: D

Explanation: As the scenario indicates the server is experiencing a high level of paging activity which is common when insufficient physical memory is installed, the solution would be for you to install 1 GB additional RAM.

Incorrect Answers:

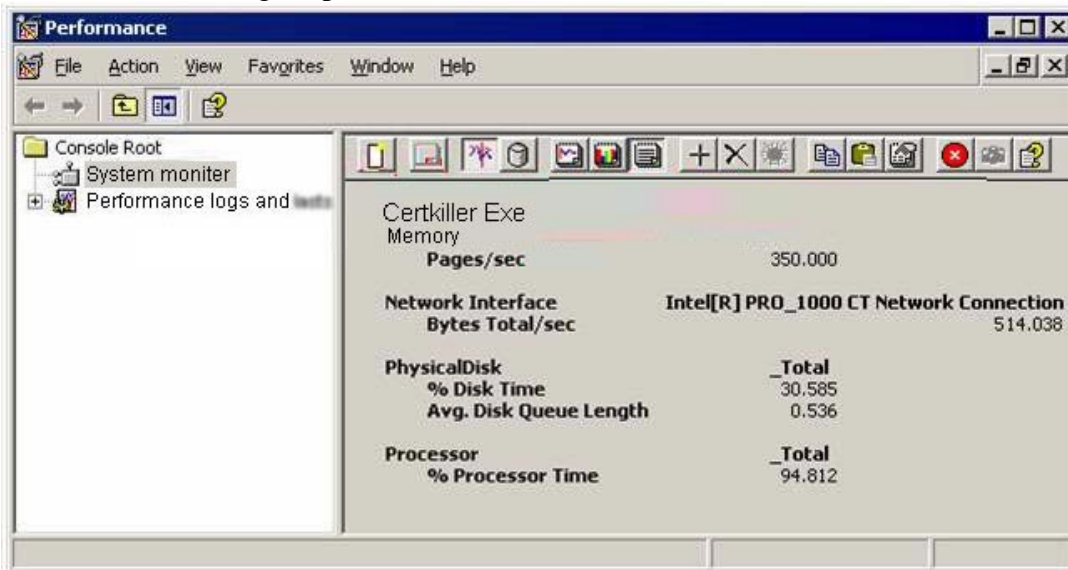
- A: This action will not improve performance as the amount of RAM would still cause a high level of pages per second to be experienced.
- B: This level of usage is not too high increasing the RAM would improve this level of CPU usage.
- C: You should consider adding additional RAM before taking this action as the problem in this scenario lies with the amount of RAM installed.

QUESTION 44

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains three Exchange servers each hosting 1,000 mailboxes. The Certkiller .com network has 2,000 workers who work in the office

and an additional 1,000 workers who work from home at different geographical locations. All the remote users make use of high-speed Internet Access through cable modems. The remote users' mailboxes are distributed among all three Exchange servers. A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all communications between the remote users and Exchange servers be encrypted using SSL. You decide to configure OWA on all the Exchange servers to use SSL. During the course of the day the remote users started complaining that the messaging system is extremely slow, you monitor the performance of the Exchange servers and receive the following output:



You are required to improve the performance for the remote users. What should you do?

- A. Create another mailbox store in a new storage group on each server and move the remote mailboxes to that store
- B. Mailboxes should be redistributed among the Exchange servers so the two servers will host only internal user's mailboxes and one server will handle remote mailboxes
- C. To each Exchange server install additional RAM
- D. The existing hard disks on all Exchange servers should be upgraded to high performance RAID devices

Answer: C

Explanation:

Because the communications are encrypted using SSL it would be natural for the servers and clients to need more processing power due to the encryption installing Additional RAM on all the servers would solve the performance issue.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This would improve performance for the internal users and you are required to improve performance for the remote users.
- B: This would cause the servers performance to drop even more as the single server will be used for encryption and more processing power would be needed.

D: There is no need to upgrade the disk subsystem as they are performing within acceptable performance limits.

QUESTION 45

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains three servers that run Exchange Server 2003. All Certkiller .com users make use of Microsoft Outlook to send and receive e-mail messages.

One of the Certkiller .com Exchange servers is configured as a bridgehead server for Internet e-mail, while the other two are configured as mailbox servers. Each of the Certkiller .com mailbox servers includes one storage group that contains one public store and two mailbox stores. Each Certkiller .com mailbox server also has two CPUs and 1 GB of RAM.

Certkiller .com users report that Outlook requires more than a minute to open, and that every e-mail message requires more than two minutes to send or open. When you monitor the mailbox servers, you discover that the primary bottleneck is caused by insufficient RAM. You add an additional 1 GB of RAM to each mailbox server, but users report no change in the performance of Outlook.

You need to modify each mailbox server to maximize its performance.

What should you do?

- A. Add the switch that enables physical address extensions to the Boot.ini file.
- B. Add the switch that increases user mode memory usage to the Boot.ini file.
- C. Add an additional physical disk and move the paging file to the new disk.
- D. Create an additional mailbox store and move half of the existing mailboxes to the new mailbox store.

Answer: B

Explanation: If you have more than 1 GB of physical memory installed on a server that is running Exchange Server 2003, you must make sure that Exchange Server 2003 can make efficient use of that memory.

If you are running Exchange Server 2003 on a Windows Server 2003-based computer, and if the /3GB switch is set, Microsoft recommends that you set the /USERVA=3030 parameter in the Boot.ini file. This configuration option increases the virtual address space.

Incorrect answers:

A: The /PAE switch lets developers perform similar testing of device drivers by forwarding 64-bit addresses to kernel-mode components. This feature is known as Physical Address Extension (PAE), and it may not work on all chip sets.

C: Adding a hard drive will not resolve the problem. In this case, the problem is coming from an incorrect memory configuration.

D: This answer is not relevant, as front-end servers do not have mailboxes configured on them.

QUESTION 46

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains five servers that run Exchange Server 2003. There are currently 1,200 users at Certkiller .com. One of the Certkiller .com Exchange servers is configured as a front-end server running Microsoft Outlook Web Access, and requires SSL for all client connections. This Exchange server is named Certkiller -SR01. Outlook Web Access is currently being used by a pilot group of Certkiller .com users to send and receive e-mail messages. You are planning to make Outlook Web Access incrementally available to all users over the next two months. You first have to gather server performance data on Certkiller -SR01. This data will be used to estimate when you may require to upgrade the hardware on Certkiller -SR01. Which of the following will allow you to achieve this objective?

- A. Use System Monitor to monitor the Exchange store.
- B. Use Task Manager to monitor network utilization.
- C. Use Exchange System Manager to configure an e-mail notification that will send you an e-mail message whenever CPU usage exceeds 80 percent for five minutes.
- D. Use Performance Logs and Alerts to configure a counter log to monitor CPU and memory usage.
- E. Use Performance Logs and Alerts to configure an alert that will log an entry in the application event log whenever memory usage exceeds 80 percent of available memory.

Answer: D

Explanation: The only answer that allows for the LOGGING of data is choice D. The question specifically states that you need to collect data and forecast when a hardware upgrade may be needed. In order to do that, any data collected must be logged.

Incorrect answers:

A, B: Monitoring the Exchange Store will not give the necessary logging of information. All that can be done is looking at the current data. Trends can't be spotted, and this data can't be presented to anyone to forecast what may happen.

C: Sending an email notification can't be used to forecast trends unless each and every email is kept for comparison purposes. While this can be done, there is no mention of doing this in the question, and is not the optimal solution.

E: Placing an event in the event log is a good idea, and can help in determining a necessity for an upgrade. However, memory usage is only one counter that could indicate a need for a hardware upgrade. If the CPU is overworked, for example, there will be no entry in the log to reflect this, but there would still be a need for a faster processor. Since there is a "hole" in this answer, it is not the best answer.

QUESTION 47

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com

network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains three servers that run Exchange Server 2003. All Certkiller .com users make use of Microsoft Outlook to access e-mail.

A year ago there were 5,000 users at Certkiller .com. This figure has since increased by 15 percent, to its current number of 5,750 users. There has been a significant increase in the response time for Outlook, as the number of users has increased. You receive reports from certain users, who says that Outlook needs more than three minutes to open and that each e-mail message needs an extra two minutes to open. When you check how much of the network bandwidth is in use, you find that it is less than 10 percent. The CIO at Certkiller .com informs you that according to Current projections, the number of users will increase by 25 percent within one year.

Management at Certkiller .com asks you whether upgrading the Exchange servers will prevent further degradation in Outlook performance. You inform them that in order for you to give them an accurate answer, you first have to collect additional data.

Which of the following describes the data that you should monitor?

- A. Usage of processor, memory, and disk space on each Exchange server.
- B. Usage of processor and memory on each global catalog server.
- C. Length of the SMTP queue on each Exchange server.
- D. Number of messages sent to recipients inside and outside the Exchange organization.

Answer: A

Explanation: Usage counters on the Exchange server will be the best determination of load on the Exchange server. Since the network usage is not a problem, the issue must lie in the hardware. The most logical place for the problem will be in the Exchange server itself. In addition, Microsoft recommends not having more than 5000 users on an Exchange server. This is a clear indication that the server needs to be addressed.

Incorrect answers:

B: Viewing the Global Catalog server counters would be all but useless. While Exchange makes use of the GC, there are many other items that rely on it as well. Monitoring the usage on that server will tell very little about the Exchange environment.

C: The SMTP queue on each server is valuable in determining how long messages wait to be delivered. A long queue is an indication that there is a network or hardware problem, but monitoring it alone will not give information on server hardware statistics, and hence what hardware may need to be purchased to upgrade the server.

D: The number of messages sent to recipients will have no bearing on the server hardware load all by itself. It would require additional hardware counters to fully determine what is causing the degradation. Even if the number of messages has drastically increased, if the server has enough hardware to support it (this would only be determined by looking at the counters specified in answer "A") then it's not a problem for the server to handle the increased work load.

Reference

Troubleshooting Microsoft Exchange 2000 Server Performance

Microsoft Exchange 2000 Front-End Server and SMTP Gateway Hardware Scalability Guide

QUESTION 48

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains five Exchange Server 2003 servers and hosts at least one mailbox store. The Certkiller .com network has hundreds of employees each with their own Exchange mailbox and all network clients use Microsoft Outlook as their MAPI client.

You have received instruction from the CIO to enable all the Exchange users to be able to recover deleted messages within 10 days after deletion. This task must be accomplished using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. The appropriate retention period for deleted items in a mailbox store must be configured and apply the policy to all mailbox stores
- B. The appropriate message age settings in a recipient policy must be configured and apply the policy to all users
- C. The appropriate deleted items retention period must be configured for mailbox store
- D. The appropriate deleted items retention period must be configured for each user's mailbox

Answer: A

Explanation: When properly configured the user's deleted items will be moved to the users Deleted Items folder where it will be retained.

Incorrect Answers:

B: It is impossible to configure retention period on a recipient policy.

C: To have the settings applied to all users a mailbox store policy should be used.

D: This can work but would take to much administrative effort to deploy.

QUESTION 49

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange 2003 server named Certkiller -EX01. Certkiller -EX01 has four drives. Drive C is a 4 GB disk that hosts the operating system; drive D is 5 GB RAID-0 device that holds the paging file; drive E which is a 8 GB RAID-1 device that holds the transaction logs; and drive F is a 50 GB RAID-10 device that is empty. You create a public store which

the employee at Certkiller .com will access on drive F.

The store currently requires 45 GB, during the course of the day the users complain about waiting too long for searches to be performed in the public folders and you decide to create a full-text index.

What should you do?

- A. Create the full-text index on a new RAID device
- B. Create the full-text index on drive E
- C. Create the full-text index on drive D
- D. Create the full-text index on drive C
- E. Create the full-text index on Drive F

Answer: A

Explanation: The public store contains thousands of documents and the public store full-text index requires 20-25 % of the amount of data in the store. The full-text Index on the 45 GB disk requires an additional 10 GB and no other drives have enough space.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C, D, E: The other drives all have insufficient disk space as the store in question will require 10 GB for a full-text index.

QUESTION 50

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You recently started to restrict the amount of disk space the user's mailboxes can occupy and you create a mailbox store policy that controls storage limits and apply the policy to all mailbox stores in the Exchange 2003 organization. Certkiller .com has recently started a branch office, you decide to add an Exchange 2003 server and move the mailboxes to the new server.

You must impose the same storage limits on all mailboxes using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. The mailboxes have been moved and are subject to previous storage limits, do nothing
- B. On the properties sheet storage limits should be set for each user account which mailbox has been moved
- C. On the Properties sheet for the new Exchange server set storage limits
- D. The mailbox store that resides on the new server must be added to the existing mailbox store policy

Answer: D

Explanation: Two types of policies are supported in Exchange 2003 recipient

policies and system policies, the system policies include the mailbox store, public store and server policies and each have settings that correspond to the properties sheet. Simply right click the existing policy and click Add Mailbox Store and click the Add Mailbox Store.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This is incorrect as the mailbox store is moved to a new Exchange server. The defaults will be used.

B, C: The settings may be configured here for each user's but would consume too much administrative time.

QUESTION 51

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains five Exchange 2003 servers which hosts user's mailboxes. A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all the messages sent by the management personnel must be retained for three years while other employees messages that are sent should not be retained.

You must ensure that the appropriate steps are taken to ensure that the policy can be implemented.

What should you do?

- A. The user account proper ties of all management personnel must be configured that their mailboxes do not include the Deleted Items folder
- B. A Recovery Storage Group (RSG) must be created and restore the mailboxes of all management personnel on the RSG
- C. Message tracking must be enabled and configured on all Exchange servers
- D. A new mailbox store must be created and move the mailboxes of the management personnel to that store
- E. Regular backups must be performed of all mailbox stores on each Exchange server

Answer: D

Explanation: All messages that are sent and received by the management personnel must be archived to implement the security policy, creating a new mailbox store and moving the mailboxes to that store.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This folder can not be removed from the user's mailboxes.

B: These mailboxes would be disconnected and won't be able to send or receive messages.

D: This option can not be used as a substitute for archiving the required messages.

E: This would cause the messages that need archiving to be spread across numerous backup media.

QUESTION 52

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange 2003 server configured with the default settings. Certkiller .com network users working in the HR department require searches to be become faster. You decide to create a full-text index to tend their needs. The network makes numerous changes during the day and searches must be current at all times and you set the update interval for the index to Always run. Only the HR department users require faster searches.

The next day the user's complain that their messages take a long time to open in their mailboxes as other users mailboxes are small and character based searches provide adequate performance. You want to reduce the time it takes to open messages and want to reduce the size of the index.

What should you do?

- A. A new mailbox store must be created and move the mailboxes of the HR users to it. A new full-text index for the new store must be created and delete the original index
- B. Circular logging of the mailbox store must be enabled
- C. The properties for the full-text index must be modified by specifying a smaller size
- D. The existing full-text index must be deleted and create a new full-text index only on the HR users

Answer: A

Explanation: This will allow the HR users to search faster whilst improving the performance of messages for the other network users who suffer because of the existing full-text index.

Incorrect Answers:

B: This action will somewhat improve the performance of the storage group but will not have any impact on the size of the full-text index.

C: It is only possible to configure the update and rebuild schedules for an index.

D: It is impossible to have an index created for only a subset of mailboxes in a store.

QUESTION 53

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains two Windows Server 2003 computers that runs Exchange Server 2003, and contains one mailbox store each.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that a copy of each e-mail message that is sent and received by users in the Auditing department have to be kept for five years.

Of the following actions, which are the two that should be used in conjunction with each other to ensure that only the auditing department e-mail meets this requirement? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Configure the auditing department's mailbox store to archive all e-mail messages.
- B. Create an additional mailbox store and move all auditing department mailboxes to that mailbox store.
- C. Create a recipient policy that manages mail retention for all users in the auditing department.
- D. Create a recipient policy that manages the auditing department's mailbox store and does not purge the users' Inbox folder or Sent Items folder for five years.

Answer: A, B

Explanation: First, we need to move all mailboxes from the auditing department to a separate mailbox store. Then we can configure the mailbox store with the Archive all messages sent or received by mailboxes on this store option. Enable this option if you have a legal requirement to retain all messages that are handled by a mailbox store. When you enable this option, you must also specify a mailbox that will store all the messages that are archived. For security purposes, this archive mailbox should be located on a dedicated, secure server.

Incorrect Answers:

C: Exchange does not immediately wipe the mailbox from the store. Instead, it retains the mailbox intact for a period of time to give you a chance to either change your mind or to assign the mailbox to another user. Each mailbox store has a setting that determines the deleted mailbox retention interval. By default, Exchange sets a 30 day interval. We can set it to 5 years and it will work, however the question states that we need a COPY off all messages that are send and received.

D:

It is not possible to create a policy that does not purge the inbox and Send Items folder for 5 years. Only a number of predefined actions can be taken:

- * Generate a report only and send the report to the mailbox owner.
- * Move the message to the Deleted Items folder.
- * Move the message to System Cleanup folders.
- * Delete the message immediately.

Reference: <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;>

QUESTION 54

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains 12 Exchange servers with a single administrative group. All exchange servers on the Certkiller .com network run Exchange Server 2003, and each Exchange server contains for mailbox stores. A new Certkiller .com e-mail policy specifies a maximum amount of e-mail storage that each user is allowed to use.

You must make sure that the restrictions for e-mail storage are applied consistently on all Exchange mailbox stores in the organization.

Which of the following is an option that would allow you to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort?

- A. Apply global message delivery options that define maximum message sizes.
- B. Define mailbox store size limits for each mailbox store on all Exchange servers.
- C. Configure a Mailbox Manager recipient policy that applies to all users in the organization.
- D. Create a mailbox store policy that defines storage limits. Apply the policy to all mailbox stores.

Answer: D

Explanation: You need to ensure that the e-mail storage restrictions are consistently applied on all Exchange mailbox stores in the organization.

Incorrect Answers

A:

Apply global message delivery options that define maximum message sizes. Do not define the limits

B: Define mailbox store size limits for each mailbox store on all Exchange servers. Is more time consuming than configuring a general policy to apply to all mailbox stores

C: Configure a Mailbox Manager recipient policy that applies to all users in the organization. Trick in the term Mailbox Manager recipient policy

Reference

HOW TO: Use System Policies to Configure Mailbox Storage Limits in Exchange Server 2003 KB 822938

QUESTION 55

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains a Windows Server 2003 member server that runs Exchange Server 2003. This Exchange server also includes one mailbox store and one public folder store.

Although the Exchange server has a free disk space warning threshold configured, the help desk mailbox does not receive an e-mail notification when the amount of free disk space is below the threshold.

You need.

Which of the following is a task that you should complete to ensure that the help desk is notified when the server's free disk space is below the specified threshold?

- A. Configure an e-mail notification to occur when free disk space is in a warning state.
- B. Configure the server's mailbox management process to send summary reports to the help desk.
- C. Configure the help desk's e-mail address as the non-delivery report (NDR) address on the SMTP virtual server.
- D. Configure the warning message intervals on the mailbox store and the public folder store to use a custom schedule that allows notification 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

Answer: A

Explanation: You can send an e-mail message to an administrator when a server or connector enters a warning state or critical state. The server and connector states are set on the

Monitoring tab of a server or connector. The subject line and body of the e-mail message are automatically created; their content depends on which server is monitoring the servers and connectors in your organization, and which servers and connectors are being monitored. However, if problems exist between the monitoring server and the server or connector being monitored, the message may not be delivered.

Reference

Exchange 2003 Server Help

QUESTION 56

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains a two-node server cluster hosting one Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) and both nodes have identical hardware configuration. The EVS currently has one mailbox store and a public store each belonging to a separate storage group. The operating system and Exchange program files are located on drive C, Exchange databases reside on two RAID devices located on a Storage Area Network (SAN). All the transaction logs are stored on drive D and all database files are stored on drive E.

You have received instruction from the CIO to Add another RAID device to the SAN and format it as drive F:, the configuration of the EVS must be modified in order to utilize the free space on drive F and improve performance of the EVS whilst the solution must not adversely affect the availability of the EVS.

What should you do?

- A. The mailbox store transaction logs must be moved to drive C and the paging file to drive F
- B. All transaction logs must be moved to drive F and the paging file moved to drive D
- C. The mailbox store transaction logs must be moved to drive F
- D. The public store database and transaction logs must be moved to drive F

Answer: C

Explanation: Exchange organizes storage into groups and databases as Exchange 2003 supports up to four storage groups and each group can have up to five databases. In the scenario there are two sets of database files and two sets of transaction logs, placing the transaction logs on separate storage this will optimize performance through minimizing radial movements of the read/write heads as access to a transaction log is sequential.

Incorrect Answers:

A: No Exchange store data or database files should be placed on drive C which is not shared and cannot fail over to another node.

B, D: Only one of the transaction logs should be moved to drive F and a set of transaction logs should be left for the other storage group.

QUESTION 57

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains a two-node server cluster. The cluster must be configured to host a single Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) in an active/passive configuration. The EVS will be required to always run on NodeA as long as it is operational. In the case of NodeA failure the EVS should automatically be moved to NodeB and then run there even when NodeA is brought back online. The EVS will be moved to NodeA manually at a preferred time to minimize the negative impact on users.

What should you do?

- A. Both nodes must be specified as preferred owners and place NodeA at the top of the list and disable failover
- B. Both nodes must be specified as preferred owners and place NodeA at the top of the list and enable failover
- C. NodeA must be specified as the preferred owner and enable failback
- D. NodeA must be specified as the preferred owner and disable failback

Answer: D

Explanation:

To have the EVS brought online on any node you must specify both nodes as possible owners for each resource this configuration will let a failure of NodeA run the EVS on NodeB and when brought back online the EVS should continue to run on NodeB till moved.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There is no need to configure both nodes as you should specify NodeA as the preferred owner and disable failback.

B: There is no need to configure both nodes as you should specify NodeA as the preferred owner and disable failback.

C: This is the opposite of what you should be doing to achieve the scenario.

QUESTION 58

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Exchange Server 2003 is currently configured as the messaging system for the whole of Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a two-node

active/active server cluster that provides failover capabilities for each of the two Exchange Virtual Servers (EVSs).

You have received instruction from the CIO to make sure that, as long as both nodes are operational, the cluster will automatically balance the two EVSs evenly across both cluster nodes. He also informs you that the existing failover capabilities must not be removed.

Which of the following are the two actions that you should execute in conjunction with each other? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Configure failover for each EVS.
- B. Configure failback for each EVS.
- C. Configure a single preferred node for each EVS.
- D. Configure a single possible node for each EVS.
- E. Configure the quorum disk resource so that it does not affect the cluster resource group when a failure occurs.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

In server clusters, failover is the process of taking resource groups offline on one node and bringing them online on another node. When failover occurs, all resources within a resource group fail over in a predefined order; resources that depend on other resources are taken offline before, and are brought back online after, the resources on which they depend. If an individual application in a server cluster fails (but the node does not), the Cluster service typically tries to restart the application on the same node. If that fails, it moves the application's resources and restarts them on another node of the server cluster. This process is called failover.

When a node becomes inactive for any reason, the Cluster service fails over any groups hosted by the node. When the node becomes active again, the Cluster service can fail back the groups originally hosted by the node.

The Cluster service fails back a group using the same procedures it performs during failover. That is, the Cluster service takes all of the resources in the group offline, moves the group, and then brings all of the resources in the group online. This is called Failback.

You can set failback to occur during a specific time period. It is important to set the failback time because you may not want failback to occur during hours of peak usage.

Reference:

Exchange 2003 Administration guide

QUESTION 59

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange Server 2003 active/passive cluster that contains nodes named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02.

This cluster contains a single Exchange Virtual Server (EVS). Certkiller -SR01 is configured as the preferred owner of the EVS.

Certkiller -SR01 is currently experiencing intermittent hardware failures that

cause it to go offline. When this happens, the EVS fails over to Certkiller -SR02. You are required to alter the cluster configuration in such a way that the EVS remains online while you troubleshoot the source of the hardware failure. Which of the following is the option that you should take?

- A. Select the option to move the cluster group to Certkiller -SR02 in Cluster Administrator, and then Remove Certkiller -SR01 as a possible failover node.
- B. Select the option to move the cluster group to Certkiller -SR02 in Cluster Administrator, and then select the option to prevent failback to Certkiller -SR01.
- C. Create a new cluster group, move all the Exchange cluster resources to the new cluster group, select Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 as the preferred owners of the cluster, and then make sure that Certkiller -SR01 is selected at the top of the possible owners list.
- D. Create a new cluster, move all the Exchange cluster resources to the new cluster group, and then select the option to prevent failback to Certkiller -SR01.

Answer: B

Explanation: Specifying Preferred Owners

During the creation of an Exchange Virtual Server, you have the option of defining a list of preferred cluster nodes or preferred owners for that server. Cluster Service uses this list of preferred owners when assigning the Exchange Virtual Server to a node. Cluster Service first tries to assign the Exchange Virtual Server to the first node in the list. If that node is unavailable, Cluster Service tries the next node in the list. If that node is unavailable, Cluster Service continues down the list, until it can assign the Exchange Virtual Server to a node. If Cluster Service cannot find an available node in the preferred owners list, it tries to fail over to the other available nodes in the cluster that have Exchange installed.

By default, you do not have to specify any preferred owners. If you do not specify owners, Cluster Service assigns an Exchange Virtual Server to the next available node that has Exchange installed.

You have the option of preventing failback from occurring automatically (the default), or allowing failback to occur automatically.

If you do not allow an Exchange Virtual Server to fail back, you must intervene and manually move the server back to the original, preferred node.

This may be your preferred setting because it allows you to control when the failback occurs. For example, you may want to select Prevent failback if you want to take time to troubleshoot or run diagnostics on the failed node before allowing the node to take ownership of the Exchange Virtual Server again.

You can also use this setting to minimize downtime for users. For example, consider a scenario where a failover that occurs at 3:00P.M. causes EVS1 to move from Node1 to Node4 (the stand-by node). By preventing failback, you can wait until the end of the work day to manually move EVS1 back to Node1, and users do not have to experience downtime waiting for the server to come back online after the move.

By allowing an Exchange Virtual Server to fail back to the preferred node automatically, you can also specify when this failback should happen: either immediately or during a

specified time interval.

This is the preferred setting if you want to have Cluster Service manage the cluster without any manual administrator intervention.

QUESTION 60

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization hosts a large mailbox store which currently uses 35 GB. The store is located on a Storage Area Network (SAN).

You are in the process of planning a backup and recovery strategy.

The Certkiller .com management requires that mail messages be maintained for three years and you must minimize recovery time if a mailbox store fails.

What should you do?

- A. Regular backups must be performed to tape and shadow copy backups to the SAN
- B. Circular logging must be enabled and perform regular full and incremental backups to tape
- C. Circular logging must be enabled and perform regular full and differential backups to tape
- D. Only regular shadow copy backups must be performed to the SAN
- E. Only regular full backups must be performed to tape

Answer: A

Explanation: Volume shadow copies can be made every night and stored on the SAN as long as the backups are maintained on a different storage device that where the mailbox store is located and will allow for quick restoration.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C:

This would allow the backups to be overwritten periodically and can not be used in the scenario.

D: This would allow you only 2 backups which will be overwritten periodically and can not be used in the scenario.

E: This action could work but the storage place for the backups should be the SAN.

QUESTION 61

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains a storage group that has one mailbox store on a hard disk of the Exchange 2003 server. The hard disk recently failed and you replaced it.

You are required to recover the mailbox store database and transaction logs. You

first restore a normal online backup of the store but the database is unable to mount, you must ensure that you are able to mount the mailbox store. What should you do?

- A. The Last Restore Set must be enabled and repeat the restore
- B. The Microsoft Exchange Information Store service must be restarted
- C. The isinteg -patch command must be run
- D. The eseutil /d command must be run

Answer: A

Explanation: The restore should be specified to a path in a temporary directory where transaction logs should be restored and the database normally remain in an inconsistent state; this is where the Last Restore Set comes in.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: There is no need for this service to be restarted as the problem is not there.
- C: This is done automatically in Exchange 2003 and is not necessary to be used.
- D: This command is only used to perform online defragmentation.

QUESTION 62

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The network recently suffered a power failure you restarted the Exchange servers you are responsible for. During the course of the day some network user's report they are unable to open their mailboxes. You investigate the problem and find that all the affected user's mailboxes reside in the same mailbox store.

The mailbox store seems to be in an inconsistent state and will not mount. You must repair the inconsistencies while minimizing data loss.

What should you do? (Each correct answer provides part of the solution. Choose THREE.)

- A. Run the isinteg -patch command
- B. Run the isinteg -fix command
- C. Run the eseutil /ml command
- D. Run the eseutil /d command
- E. Run the eseutil /p command
- F. Run the eseutil /r command

Answer: B, D, E

Explanation: The best action is to restore from an online backup, in the scenario the transaction logs must have become damaged and can not automatically be fixed and requires manual intervention.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This was only necessary in earlier versions of Exchange and is done automatically in Exchange 2003.

C: This displays the transaction logs headers but performs no repair operations.

F: This will cause the eseutil to operate in recovery mode.

QUESTION 63

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

One of the Certkiller .com network Exchange servers which host the database files of a mailbox stores hard disk fails but the hard disk on which the transaction logs arte located remains functional.

You replace the hard disk and are required to recover the failed mailbox store without losing any data from user's mailboxes.

What should you do?

A. Mark the database files for restore in the backup and specify a temporary folder path. The transaction log files must then be marked for restore and specify the original location used

B. Mark the mailbox store and transaction logs for restore in the backup and specify a temporary folder for the transaction logs

C. The original database and transaction logs should be deleted then restore everything to the original location

D. Mark the database and transaction log files for restore in the backup and specify the original location used

Answer: B

Explanation: The backup used is an online backup therefore the actual database files will not be seen on the Restore and Manage Media tab of the Backup program only the logical names and stores.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C, D: It is impossible to restore database files and transaction log files at a file level unless a file system backup is used and in the scenario that is not mentioned.

QUESTION 64

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You are responsible for administering a storage group that has three mailbox stores and a public store. You are in the process of planning a backup and would prefer to perform full backups of the entire storage daily but the size of the storage group is preventing you from performing this task during business hours.

You are required to minimize the amount of space needed for transaction logs at

any given time. If in the event a database fails due to disk failure the database should be restored to the moment of the failure.

What should you do?

- A. A full backup of the entire storage group must be performed on weekends and an incremental backup daily
- B. A full backup of certain databases must be performed on one night and an full backup daily of the remaining databases on another night
- C. A full backup of the entire storage group must be performed on weekends and an differential backup daily
- D. A full backup of the entire storage group must be performed on weekends and enable circular logging

Answer: A

Explanation: This plan used in this option will definitely minimize the amount of disk space needed at any given time and will allow the restoration of the database up to the moment of failure.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: This option would consume too much disk space at any given time because more space would be required to store the transaction logs.
- C: This type of backup does not record any database files and therefore can not be used in the scenario.
- D: This will cause some important data to be overwritten and you will not be able to restore without losing data.

QUESTION 65

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange 2003 server named Certkiller -EX01 which hosts all user mailboxes in the default mailbox store on the server. A network user named Kara Lang recently resigned and you deleted her mailbox permanently. Backups of the mailbox store are regularly performed.

You have received instruction from the CIO that important messages have to be recovered from Kara Lang's mailbox. You locate the proper online archived backup of the mailbox store and must recover Kara Lang's mailbox with the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. A Recovery Storage Group must be created and add the mailbox store to the Recovery Storage Group and accept the default settings. Finally restore the backup
- B. A recover computer must be configured and restore the backup on the computer with the default settings
- C. The backup must be restored and specify a temporary location for transaction logs

D. The backup must be restored with the default settings

Answer: A

Explanation: The Recovery of deleted mailboxes is but one use of RSG. RSG can be used to test the recovery procedure on an Exchange server without disturbing the existing database files.

Incorrect Answers:

B: This is very possible but would require too much administrative effort to pull off.

C: This would overwrite the existing mailbox store and you would suffer big data loss.

D: This can not be used as there store will not mount and existing transaction log files will be overwritten.

QUESTION 66

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains several Exchange 2003 servers. Certkiller .com has recently hired contractors for a project, you implement a front-end server and configure it to support Outlook Web Access (OWA) to communicate with the contractors. A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that business information sent over the Internet be encrypted. You configure the front-end server to use SSL to adhere to the policy so the contractors will access their mailboxes using OWA and SSL. As the Certkiller .com network grows more contractors are required to produce projects.

You recently started having concerns about the front-end server hardware being inadequate to support SSL for a large number of users. You have been instructed to monitor the performance of the front-end server to determine when new hardware will be required and you must decide how to obtain related performance data.

What should you do?

A. Performance Logs and Alerts must be used to collect performance data about the processor and memory usage

B. Network Monitor must be used to determine bandwidth usage on the Internet connection

C. System Monitor must be used to monitor hard disk usage

D. The Task Manager must be used to monitor processor and memory usage

Answer: A

Explanation: As the use of SSL will consume more CPU time and memory your focus in Performance Logs and Alerts should be monitoring the processor and memory usage.

Incorrect Answers:

B: This action is totally irrelevant to the usage of SSL and can not be monitored here.

- C: This action should not be used as it only provides current activity in real time.
D: This program is used to view snapshots of the current activity of a computer.
-

QUESTION 67

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains an Exchange 2003 server and hosts a mailbox store. You are busy planning to perform a full backup of the mailbox store every Friday night and perform an incremental backup at the end of each business day Monday through Thursday as part of the network disaster recovery plan.

The Wednesday afternoon network users start complaining that they are unable to access their mailboxes you investigate and discover the mailbox store is corrupted. You must recover the mailbox store with a minimal amount of data loss. What should you do?

- A. The existing transaction logs must be deleted and restore to the original location the transaction logs from the backup was made on Tuesday and replay the restored transaction logs
- B. The full backup made last Friday must be restored then restore the incremental backups that were made Monday and Tuesday
- C. A Recovery Storage Group must be created and add the mailbox store to the Recovery Storage Group
- D. The full backup made last Friday must be restored then restore the incremental backup made on Tuesday

Answer: B

Explanation: The full backup records the database and transaction log files on the backup media, the incremental backup only records the transaction logs to capture changes made since the incremental backup.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This action should not be performed as the transaction logs in the scenario are used by all databases in the storage group.
 - C: This action would not simply cause the data to be recovered and should not be used in the scenario.
 - D: This solution is partly correct but requires the incremental backup of Monday as well.
-

QUESTION 68

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You recently started performing weekly full backups and daily incremental backups

of all databases on the Exchange 2003 server computer. The full backups are performed on weekends and the incremental backups Monday through Friday. The network Exchange server hosts a large number of mailboxes and public folders. Recently the user's started complaining that the server's performance is unacceptably slow and you decide to upgrade the entire disk subsystem. The upgrade is scheduled to be done on Wednesday and you have the most current backups of all operating system files, program files and the system state. You must ensure that no information is lost from the Exchange databases. Before upgrading the entire disk subsystem you want to backup the necessary information from the databases but this should not interfere with the proper sequence of the backups performed in accordance to the disaster recovery plan. What should you do? (Each correct answer provides part of the solution. Choose TWO.)

- A. A Copy backup must be performed
- B. An incremental backup must be performed
- C. A full backup must be performed
- D. A differential backup must be performed

Answer: A, D

Explanation: A copy backup can be performed immediately before replacing the hard disks and will render the backup if restored not to interfere with the disaster recovery plan as the databases will be in the same state.

Incorrect Answers:

B: This action is not required as this backup will be performed the next day.

C: This would cause the current transaction logs to be deleted and this is not required.

QUESTION 69

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization has two routing groups one in Chicago and one in Miami. On each of the bridgehead servers two SMTP virtual servers are configured, the one is configured for the SMTP connector to the Internet and the other is configured as connector between the two routing groups

All mail messages sent to the routing group use the routing connector. You are interested in determining the number and size of email messages sent between the two offices everyday.

What should you do?

- A. A counter log must be configured to track all messages sent by the MS Exchange MTA Stacks service on the routing group connector connected to the other routing group
- B. A counter log must be configured to track all messages sent by the MS Exchange MTA Stacks service on the SMTP connector to the Internet

- C. SMTP logging must be configured on the SMTP connector connected to the Internet
- D. SMTP logging must be configured on the routing group connector connected to the routing group

Answer: A

Explanation: Since only the traffic must be monitored on the routing group connector you must track all activities of the Message Transfer Agent which transfers within the organization.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C, D: There is need or interest in the traffic of the Internet connection in the scenario.

QUESTION 70

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange 2003 Server which has one storage group and a mailbox store. The deleted items policy is set to default. On July the 7th, a network user informs you he needs an item he deleted on July the 6th. What should you do?

- A. The Recovery Storage Group must be created and make sure that the location you specify for the transaction log files is different from the location specified in the original storage group. Restore the mailbox from backup and use exmerge.exe to extract the item for the user
- B. The Recovery Storage Group must be created and make sure that the location you specify for the transaction log files is the same as specified in the original storage group. Restore the mailbox from backup and use exmerge.exe to extract the item for the user
- C. The user must be instructed to retrieve it by selecting the Recover Deleted Items from the tools menu in the Outlook client
- D. The mailbox store from the last week must be restored and mount the mailbox store

Answer: C

Explanation: Items that were deleted by default are kept for seven days so the user is capable of retrieving hi's own files and you are not required to create Recovery Storage Group (RSG) groups.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: In the scenario the user has only used two of the seven days therefore a RSG group does not have to be created although it is essential for data recovery.

QUESTION 71

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single Exchange Server 2003

computer named Certkiller -SR01, which includes a single storage group that has two mailbox stores.

Certkiller -SR01 connects to a Storage Area Network where the mailbox store databases and transaction log files are stored. Currently, 80 GB of disk space is available to Exchange on the Storage Area Network.

Occasionally Certkiller .com users want to restore messages that they have deleted earlier. The Certkiller .com written policy enables users to recover deleted messages for 30 days after they are deleted.

You are given the task of ensuring that users are able to retrieve deleted messages in accordance with the Certkiller .com written policy.

Which of the following would allow you to achieve this goal with the least amount of administrative effort?

- A. Create a daily shadow copy of the mailbox store databases.
- B. Perform incremental backups of the mailbox store databases Monday through Saturday. Perform a full backup of the mailbox store databases Sunday night. Place all the mailbox store database backups on the Storage Area Network.
- C. Create a mailbox store policy and select the option to keep deleted messages for 30 days. Add each mailbox store database to this policy.
- D. Create a recipient policy and select 30 days as the age to process deleted items for all message sizes for all users.

Answer: C

Explanation: Creating a mailbox store policy is the simplest administration method. It can be applied to multiple stores with minimal intervention. In addition, setting the deleted item retention option is an available option within this policy.

Incorrect answers:

A: Creating a daily shadow copy will work, but it will take more effort, and require a great deal of storage space. While this is a viable answer, it is not the best answer.

B: Performing backups of any type require a lot of manual intervention. This violates the requirement of using the least administrative effort.

D: Recipient policies do not allow for the retention of deleted items. This is a mailbox storage policy. Therefore, this answer is not correct.

QUESTION 72

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com hosts Exchange e-mail for a customer named TestLabs, Inc.

The service level agreement (SLA) for TestLabs, Inc requires that failed Exchange mailbox stores have to be online again in one hour or less. It also states that all e-mail data has to be retained for one year.

TestLabs, Inc employs two mailbox stores, both of which reside on a Storage Area Network.

The one mailbox store is 25 GB in size, while the other is 22 GB in size. The Storage Area Network has 153 GB of available disk space for TestLabs, Inc data.

You are able to back up or restore TestLabs, Inc mail at a rate of 12 GB per hour.

Which of the following is the option that you should take to make sure that you are able to meet the SLA requirements for the TestLabs, Inc mailbox stores?

- A. Perform full backups to tape every night and archive them. Then perform a shadow copy backup to the Storage Area Network.
- B. Perform full backups to tape on Saturday night and archive them. Perform differential backups to tape every Sunday through Friday night.
- C. Perform full backups to tape on Saturday night and archive them. Perform differential backups to tape every Sunday through Friday night.
- D. Perform full backups to tape on Saturday night and archive them. Perform incremental backups to tape every Sunday through Friday night.

Answer: A

Explanation: They tell us there is 153 GB of available disk space on the Storage Area Network for TestLabs, Inc data. By default, when you perform a backup in Windows Server 2003, the volume shadow copy method is used to create the backup. Shadow Copies and full backups made every night and archived would allow us to meet the SLA requirements.

However, the Exchange 2003 Writer supports only a Full backup at the storage group (SG) level.

VSS performs Exchange Full backups at the SG level, even though the Exchange Writer treats individual databases as separate components.

VSS uses the AddComponent call to add each database component to the Shadow Copy set, which in the case of a Full backup, is the entire SG (i.e., databases or log files).

In a Full backup of a SG, VSS creates a complete Shadow Copy of all volumes-the Shadow Copy contains database and transaction log files associated with that SG.

In addition, as is the case with non-VSS Full backups, VSS truncates the transaction log files after successfully creating and backing up the Shadow Copy.

To truncate the transaction log files, the Shadow Copy set must include all databases

Although VSS backup for Exchange 2003 is at the SG level, you can recover individual databases from the SG Shadow Copy set.

VSS-based restoration of an Exchange 2003 SG is useful when data in one or more databases in the SG is lost or corrupted, but the current log files remain intact on disk; when the current log files on disk are lost or corrupted, but the databases remain intact; or when databases and current log files within an SG are lost or corrupted.

References:

Overview of Dependencies and Requirements for Exchange Server 2003 Features 822178

Exchange Server 2003 Data Back Up and Volume Shadow Copy Services 822896

QUESTION 73

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer named Certkiller -SR01 that includes one mailbox store.

The Active Directory administrator reports that he deleted a user account and mailbox by mistake. After an immediate investigation, you discover that the mailbox is still listed in the mailbox store.

You need.

Which of the following is a task that you should complete to make sure that the user is able to access the mailbox?

- A. Run the Cleanup Agent on the mailbox store.
- B. Execute the mailbox management process on the Exchange server.
- C. Ask the Active Directory administrator to perform an Active Directory authoritative restore of the user object.
- D. Ask the Active Directory administrator to perform an Active Directory non-authoritative restore of the user object.

Answer: C

Explanation: In this case the user account has been deleted along with the mailbox account. It is possible to recreate the user account and reconnect the mail to the new account, but in that case the new account will have a new SID and would lose its permissions. Therefore, the administrator needs to perform an authoritative restore for the user account that was deleted.

Incorrect answers:

A: Running the Cleanup Agent will show the orphaned mailbox. It can be used to connect to a recreated account to retrieve mail. However, doing this will not recreate all permissions the account contained. In addition, a new user account has to yet been created so there will be no user account to attach the email account to.

B: The Mailbox Management process will not affect a Mailbox recovery in any way. Mailbox Management is used to define Mailbox Recipient Policies

D: Performing a non-authoritative restore would restore the mailbox and the associated account. However, when the domain controller is restarted, the changes from other domain controllers would once again remove the user object. Remember that a non-authoritative restore will restore an object, but it is not authoritative, and hence will be overwritten by any other domain controller that has newer information.

QUESTION 74

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The functional level of the Certkiller .com domain is set at Windows Server 2003. The Certkiller .com network contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer that contains a single storage group and one mailbox store. You perform full backups of the storage group every night.

The transaction log files are stored on drive F and the database files are stored on drive G. You have also created the Recovery Storage Group for the restored database files by using the G:\Exchsrvr\Recovery Storage Group path.

A user named Mia Hamm reports that she is no longer able to access any network files and also that her mailbox is not working. You also receive reports from other

users that say they are unable to find Mia Hamm's name in the global address list (GAL). After a brief investigation, you find that Mia Hamm's Active Directory account was deleted 20 minutes ago. You then re-create Mia Hamm's accounts in Active Directory.

You have to make sure that Mia Hamm has access to her most current e-mail message and that your solution causes the least amount of mailbox downtime for Mia Hamm.

Which of the following is the option that lists the steps required to achieve this objective?

- A. Create a new mailbox for Mia Hamm, restore the Exchange database to the Recovery Storage Group, mount the mailbox store, use Exmerge to extract Mia Hamm's mailbox to a .pst file, and then deliver this .pst file to Mia Hamm.
- B. Create a new mailbox for Mia Hamm, restore the Exchange database to the Recovery Storage Group, mount the mailbox store, and then use Exmerge to merge Mia Hamm's old mailbox data into her new mailbox.
- C. Set up a recovery mailbox server, restore the Exchange database, Use exmerge to extract Mia Hamm's mailbox to a .pst file, and then deliver this .pst file to Mia Hamm.
- D. Run the Cleanup Agent, and then use Mailbox Recovery Center to reconnect Mia Hamm's mailbox to her newly created account.

Answer: D

Explanation: By default Exchange keep any deleted mailbox for seven days, to recover a single mailbox you just need to recreate the deleted USER ACCOUNT, run the cleanup agent and reconnect the mailbox to the new account.

Reference

HOW TO: Recover or Restore a Single Mailbox in Exchange Server 2003 823176

QUESTION 75

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single server named Certkiller -SR01 that runs Exchange Server 2003. Certkiller -SR01 hosts 500 users, and includes one storage group and one mailbox store. The mailbox store is 23 GB in size a full backup is performed on the storage group every night.

You attempt to bring the mailbox store back online when it fails, but the mailbox store fails to mount. While troubleshooting the problem, you find that the mailbox store is corrupted.

You need to restore all the Exchange mailboxes without losing any data.

What should you do?

- A. Restore the mailbox store and the transaction log files. Replay the transaction log files.
- B. Restore the mailbox store but not the transaction log files. Do not replay the existing transaction log files.

- C. Restore the mailbox store but not the transaction log files. Replay the existing transaction log files.
- D. Restore the mailbox store and the transaction log files. Delete the restored transaction log files.

Answer: A

Explanation: You can not select to restore the database and not to restore logs.

Which backup software allows you to do this?

We are also assuming the database crashed and the current logs are still there (these are logs left after the last full backup). We have to assume that when performing the restore from the FULL backup, the logs are being restored to a temp location, and the last backup set option has been selected,. After the restore, the restored logs will bring the database to a consistent state - then the current logs after the last full backup will be played and the store will be mounted - thus not losing any data.

QUESTION 76

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single server running s Exchange Server 2003 that contains one storage group and one mailbox store.

After discovering that the mailbox store is corrupted and will not mount, you have to ensure that you restore the most recent data possible.

Which of the following describes the best method of achieving this?

- A. Create the Recovery Storage Group. Set the path to the same as the path for the existing mailbox store.
- B. Create the Recovery Storage Group. Set the database path to C:\Program Files\Exchsrvr\Recovery Storage Group.
- C. Restore the mailbox store and then mount the mailbox store.
- D. Delete the database and transaction log files. Then mount the mailbox store.

Answer: C

Explanation: The told us that mailbox store is corrupted and will not mount. The use of Recovery Storage Group is not for this case. Recovery Storage Group is a solution to be used to recover individual user mailbox and use exmerge to mix the data with the corrupted mailbox. Recovery Storage Group feature, you can mount a second copy of an Exchange mailbox store (database) on the same computer as the original mailbox store, or on any other Exchange computer that is in the same administrative group.

If we need to deal with an Exchange server that just contains one storage group and one mailbox store, we need to restore the database form backup to be able to mount it, of course there is the tricky statement that told us You need to ensure that you restore the most current data possible., but we can't use the actual database or log because are already corrupted

Reference:

HOW TO: Recover or Restore a Single Mailbox in Exchange Server 2003 KB 823176

How to Use Recovery Storage Groups in Exchange Server 2003 KB 824126

Using Exchange Server 2003 Recovery Storage Groups MS White Paper

QUESTION 77

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single new Exchange Server 2003 computer that includes one storage group and one mailbox store.

You have just finished creating mailboxes on the new mailbox store, when the disk controller fails before your first backup job has run. After replace the disk controller, you discover that the mailbox store is corrupted and that the mailbox store is also dismounted.

Which of the following should be done to guarantee that you are able to mount the mailbox store with the least amount of data loss?

- A. Run the exchdump command, and then run the isinteg -fix command to repair the mailbox store.
- B. Move the files in the transaction log folder to a safe location, and then Run the isinteg -fix command to repair the mailbox store.
- C. Move the files in the transaction log folder to a safe location, and then run the eseutil /p command in repair mode.
- D. Run the eseutil /r command in recovery mode, and then run the eseutil /p command in repair mode, if necessary.

Answer: D

Explanation: You will need to run Eseutil /r e00 /l "c:\program files\exchsrvr\mdbdata"

If the database is in an inconsistent state, run the following command: eseutil /r. This command will bring all the databases to a consistent state. After running this command, you should be able to restart the databases.

If you receive an error message when running this command, or if the databases still won't start, there's a chance that the databases could be corrupt after all.

If you suspect database corruption, you can try running the following command eseutil /p to repair the database. However, be very careful about using this command: It repairs the database by deleting anything that it doesn't understand. The command is eseutil /p /database name.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The ExchDump tool is designed to gather configuration information and the current state information of your Exchange organization. This information is useful to help troubleshoot various Exchange Server support issues. This tool does not change any configuration parameters. It is strictly a read-only tool that gathers data. Currently, the ExchDump tool is supported only on the following operating systems:

Microsoft Windows Server 2003

Microsoft Windows XP

Microsoft Windows 2000

B: You can repair Exchange database files (.edb files) by using Eseutil.exe and Isinteg.exe.

Repairing Exchange databases with Eseutil and Isinteg can cause lost data in the Exchange databases you repair. For this reason, copy the database files you are repairing before attempting the repair process.

If you plan to put the repaired database back in production you must:

Run Eseutil /P.

After Eseutil /P completes successfully, run Eseutil /D.

After Eseutil /D is completed successfully, run Isinteg -fix -test alltests.

A hard repair occurs when you run an eseutil /p or edbutil /d /r command against an Exchange Server database file, such as the Priv.edb, Pub.edb, or Dir.edb database. The repair goes through the database and checks and repairs critical structures inside the database (such as system tables, attachment tables, and so on) and checks for damaged pages in the databases.

If the repair encounters a page that is damaged (for example, an invalid checksum caused by a modification to the page that was not preformed by Jet) it deletes the page (-1018).

When this happens, critical data may be lost after the repair finishes. This data may be part of an e-mail message, a calendar appointment, a note, an attachment, or in the worst-case scenario, part of a system table.

If that system table is the attachment table, every user on the server may lose the attachments to their messages. This is only one possible scenario, but if there are damaged pages in the database, data will be lost following a hard repair.

References:

How to Back Up and Restore an Exchange Computer by Using the Windows Backup Program

258243,

Offline Backup and Restoration Procedures for Exchange KB 296788

XADM: Exchange 2000 Server Eseutil Command Line Switches 317014

Overview of the ExchDump tool for Exchange 2000 Server and for Exchange Server 2003 KB 839116

QUESTION 78

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer that includes one storage group that has three mailbox stores.

Each of the three mailbox stores has 200 mailboxes.

Certkiller .com's service level agreement (SLA) states that Exchange should not be offline for more than four hours. It also states that the most current data has to be restored in the event of data corruption.

You want to test the recovery process on the existing Exchange server after business hours.

Which of the following is a task that you should complete prior to carrying out the test restore operation, to make sure that the mailbox stores can be restored within

four hours without losing the current production data?

- A. Create a new storage group that contains three mailbox stores, and then select the option to allow the mailbox stores to be overwritten by a restore operation.
- B. On the existing mailbox stores, select the option to allow the mailbox stores to be overwritten by a restore operation.
- C. Create the Recovery Storage Group and add the three mailbox stores, and then configure the Recovery Storage Group to use the default Recovery Storage Group path for each of the mailbox stores.
- D. Create the Recovery Storage Group and add the three mailbox stores, and then configure the Recovery Storage Group to use the existing database path for each of the mailbox stores.

Answer: C

Explanation: Setting up a recovery storage group involves two basic steps: creating the recovery storage group and adding the databases to be restored. This process creates the logical structures that Microsoft(r) Exchange Server2003 uses to manage the restored data. Restoring the content of the databases is a separate process. The Recovery Storage Group feature in Microsoft(r) Exchange Server2003 allows you to mount a second copy of an Exchange mailbox database on the same server as the original database, or on any other Exchange server in the same Exchange administrative group. This can be done while the original database is running and serving clients. This capability allows you to recover data from an older backup copy of the database without disturbing user access to current data.

Recovery storage groups were designed to aid in database recovery under the following conditions:

The logical information about the storage group and its mailboxes remains intact and unchanged in Microsoft(r) Active Directory(r) directory service.

In addition, you need to recover a single mailbox, a single database, or a group of databases in a single storage group. Recovery scenarios include:

Recovering deleted items that a user mistakenly purged from their mailbox.

Recovering or repairing an alternate copy of a database while another copy remains in production (typically, with the goal of merging data between the two databases using the ExMerge tool).

Recovering a database on a server other than the original server for that database. If needed, you can then merge the recovered data back to the original server (although performance would be slower than if the recovery storage group and the original database were on the same server).

Incorrect Answers:

A, B:

They want to test the recovery process on the existing Exchange server after business hours. You can't put online same user mailbox in any mailbox store in any storage group because both will have same mailbox GUID is the most fundamental attribute of a mailbox. The value of this attribute is set in the database as the mailbox is created, and the value remains the same for the lifetime of the mailbox. It is a unique value that

distinguishes a mailbox from all others. Deleted or purged mailboxes cannot easily be recovered in the recovery storage group because deleting a mailbox strips all mailbox attributes from the Active Directory user object that previously owned the mailbox.

D: If the original storage group does not exist on the server on which you are creating the recovery storage group, the recovery storage group must have the same name as the original storage group. For example, if you are creating the recovery storage group on a recovery server that has no other storage groups, the recovery storage group must have the same name as the original storage group.

If the original storage group exists on the server on which you are creating the recovery storage group, the recovery storage group must have a different name. For example, if you are creating the recovery storage group on the server where the original database and storage group reside, the recovery storage group can have any name (other than the names that have already been used).

Reference

Using Exchange Server 2003 Recovery Storage Groups MS White Paper

QUESTION 79

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer named Certkiller -SR01 that includes one storage group and one mailbox store.

You decide to assemble an Exchange server in your lab for the purpose of testing the defragmentation utilities against the Exchange store. The Exchange data you are using on the lab server at present is two months old, but you would like to make use of the most current data.

A full backup of the data on Certkiller -SR01 is performed every night, so you obtain a second tape with a full backup for the lab environment.

You have received instruction from the CIO to make sure that the lab server contains the most current copy of the data from Certkiller -SR01, and that the existing backup rotation schedule on Certkiller -SR01 is maintained.

Of the following methods, which are the two that would achieve this goal if used in conjunction with each other? (Choose two)

- A. Perform a full backup of the Certkiller -SR01 data to the second tape. Restore this data to the lab server.
- B. Perform a copy backup of the Certkiller -SR01 data to the second tape. Restore this data to the lab server.
- C. Perform a differential backup of the Certkiller -SR01 data to the second tape. Use this tape with the most recent full backup to restore the production data to the lab server.
- D. Perform an incremental backup of the Certkiller -SR01 data to the second tape. Use this tape with the most recent full backup to restore the production data to the lab server.

Answer: B, C

Explanation: You can perform four types of online backups on the Exchange store:

A full backup (called a normal backup in Windows Backup) backs up the store and transaction log files. After the backup, transaction log files in which all transactions are complete are deleted.

A copy backup backs up the store and transaction log files, but leaves the transaction logs in place.

An incremental backup backs up the transaction logs and removes all transaction logs in which all transactions are completed.

A differential backup backs up the transaction logs, but leaves them in place.

Reference:

Exchange Server 2003 Administration Guide

QUESTION 80

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 5.5 and makes use of a PROFS connector used to provide messaging connectivity with a PROFS system. You are in the process of upgrading the Exchange organization to Exchange 2003 which will function in mixed mode for connectivity reasons with the PROFS system. You install the first Exchange 2003 computer named Certkiller -EX01 into the Exchange 5.5 site and install an additional Exchange 2003 computer named Certkiller -EX02. During the course of the week management has decided to repurpose Certkiller -EX01 as a VPN server.

You are required to remove Certkiller -EX01 from the organization and transfer it to the HR personnel to reconfigure it as a VPN server. You must perform the appropriate actions to remove Certkiller -EX01 without disrupting messaging services to users.

What should you do?

- A. The PROFS connector must be reconfigured so that Certkiller -EX02 is designated as its bridgehead server
- B. AN SMTP connector must be created and specify Certkiller -EX02 as its bridgehead server
- C. A new server policy must be created and add Certkiller -EX02 to the policy
- D. Certkiller -EX02 must be configured as the routing group master
- E. Certkiller -EX02 must be designated an endpoint of the ADC connection agreement

Answer: D

Explanation: The first thing to do is check if the server is hosting any connectors and another server must be designated to perform the role in that particular server's absence.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There is no need for the PROFS connector to be reconfigured as Certkiller -EX02 need only be designated routing group master.

- B: There is no indication in the scenario that the SMTP connector is required.
- C: This action is irrelevant when it comes to the decommissioning of a server in this scenario.
- E: There is no need for Certkiller -EX02 to be used in this manner in the scenario.

QUESTION 81

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 5.5 which has several sites and you are in the process of upgrading the Exchange organization to Exchange 2003. You install the first Exchange 2003 computer named Certkiller -EX01 into the Exchange 5.5 site and install an additional Exchange 2003 computer named Certkiller -EX02 in the same site and configure it as the routing group master and bridgehead for all connectors in the site. You remove all Exchange 5.5 servers from the site as Exchange 2003 servers are installed into the other sites. Now the Exchange organization is switched to native mode

Due to network growth Certkiller .com management has decided to replace Certkiller -EX01 with a more powerful server named Certkiller -EX03, you install Certkiller -EX03 into the same administrative group Certkiller -EX01 resides. You are required to remove Certkiller -EX01 from the organization and configure Certkiller -EX03 to take over all services Certkiller -EX01 provided. What should you do?

- A. Certkiller -EX03 must be configured to use the same global catalog server as Certkiller -EX01
- B. An Active Directory Connector (ADC) must be installed on Certkiller -EX03
- C. Recipient Update Services must be configured on Certkiller -EX03
- D. Site Replication Services (SRS) must be moved to Certkiller -EX03

Answer: C

Explanation: All the mailboxes should be moved from Certkiller -EX01 to Certkiller -EX03 then the public folders should be replicated then only the original replicas can be removed.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: There is no need to make this configuration in the scenario although it can be forced.
- B: There are no more Exchange 5.5 servers so there is no need for the ADCs.
- D: There is no need for this configuration to take place in the scenario.

QUESTION 82

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization consists of four administrative groups that contain only Exchange Server 2003 computers. Each of these administrative groups

contains a single routing group that connects to other routing groups via routing group connectors.

The administrative group named Beijing was recently upgraded from an Exchange Server 5.5 site. This administrative group now contains two Exchange Server 2003 computers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02. Certkiller -SR01, which is used as a mailbox server, was the first Exchange Server 2003 computer installed into the administrative group. There are no user-created public folders hosted on Certkiller -SR01. Certkiller -SR02, which is configured as the routing group master, is used by All connectors in the routing group as a bridgehead server. When you discover that Certkiller -SR01 is unable to support the required workload, you add a new Exchange Server 2003 computer named Certkiller -SR03 into the Beijing administrative group. You then transfer all mailboxes from Certkiller -SR01 to Certkiller -SR03, because Certkiller -SR03 will now be performing all the tasks that are currently performed by Certkiller -SR01.

Which of the following are the three actions that you should execute in conjunction with each other to ensure that you are able to remove Certkiller -SR01 from the Beijing administrative group without disrupting Exchange services? (Choose THREE.)

- A. Replicate the Offline Address Book folder and the OAB Version 2 folder to Certkiller -SR03, and then remove the original replica.
- B. Replicate the Schedule+ Free Busy folder to Certkiller -SR03, and then remove the original replica.
- C. Modify the Recipient Update Service to use Certkiller -SR03.
- D. Create an instance of the Site Replication Service on Certkiller -SR03, and then remove the original instance.
- E. Configure the Beijing routing group to designate Certkiller -SR03 as the routing group master.
- F. Configure all the routing group connectors in the Beijing routing group to use Certkiller -SR03 as the bridgehead server.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Organization has updated from Exchange 5.5 to Exchange 2003 server, which mean that A.B.C.D.E. had been done already during the update process. Right now we only want to move to a different Exchange 2003 server.

Incorrect Answers:

D, E: These are only necessary when you migrate or co-exist Exchange 5.5 with Exchange 2003 in your organization. However you no longer have any Exchange 5.5 server in your organization.

QUESTION 83

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The

Certkiller .com Exchange organization consists of numerous sites containing Exchange Server 5.5 computers and several administrative groups containing Exchange Server 2003 computers. The Certkiller .com London site contains an Exchange Server 5.5 computer named Certkiller -SR01, which will be retained for the following two years.

You recently installed a computer named Certkiller -SR02, which runs Exchange Server 2003, into the London site. After moving some mailboxes to Certkiller -SR02, You discover that the hardware configuration of Certkiller -SR02 is not sufficient for the required workload. You decide to install a new computer named Certkiller -SR03 into the administrative group, in preparation for replacing Certkiller -SR02. You then install Exchange Server 2003 on Certkiller -SR03, and transfer all mailboxes from Certkiller -SR02 to Certkiller -SR03.

You now have to make sure that Certkiller -SR02 can be removed from the Certkiller .com network without disrupting Exchange services. You should also not transfer any unnecessary roles to Certkiller -SR03 in order to reduce the load on it.

Which of the following are the three actions that you should perform in conjunction with each other to achieve this objective? (Choose THREE.)

- A. Replicate the Offline Address Book Folder to Certkiller -SR03, and then remove the replica from the original owner of the folder.
- B. Replicate the OAB Version 2 folder to Certkiller -SR03, and then remove the replica from the original owner of the folder.
- C. Replicate the Schedule+ Free Busy folder to Certkiller -SR03, and then remove the replica from the original owner of the folder.
- D. Modify the Recipient Update Service to use Certkiller -SR03.
- E. Create an instance of the Site Replication Service on Certkiller -SR03, and then remove the original instance.
- F. Configure the routing group to designate Certkiller -SR03 as the routing group master.

Answer: D, E, F

Explanation: One exchange 5.5 server still exist sin your organization and not another. For mixed mode which original exchange 5.5 can supply and own the A.B.C service, so it's not necessary to re-configure to exchange 2003 server. However you can, but it is not necessary! But it is necessary to have D.E.F for exchange 5.5 Server to co-exist with exchange 2003 server in your organization.

QUESTION 84

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. Each

office contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer named Certkiller -EX01 and Certkiller -EX02, which belong to different routing groups. The routing groups are connected to each other via routing group connectors configured in each office. Each office also contains a RRAS server named Certkiller -SR05 and Certkiller -SR07 that has a 56 Kbps modem installed. This modem is configured as a demand-dial router.

A public store, which is frequently accessed by all employees to access documents in the public folder in this public store, is located on Certkiller -SR05 in the Chicago office. The documents in the public folders are updated on a regular basis.

Users in the Dallas office reports that accessing the public folders is taking too long. You need to ensure that the time it takes the Dallas users to access the documents in the public folders is decreased.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the routing group connectors a cost of 0.
- B. Assign the required public folders a public folder affinity of 0.
- C. Replicate the required public folders between Certkiller -EX01 and Certkiller -EX02.
- D. On Certkiller -EX02, create the appropriate public folders and place all required documents in these public folders.

Answer: C

Explanation: To provide the Dallas office users with faster access to the public folders, you should configure replication of the public folders to occur between the offices. You can specify a synchronization schedule for each public folder. Changes made to any of the replicas of those public folders will be automatically propagated to all other instances of that public folder. All replicas can be written to. Some latency may occur between the replicas, depending on the replication schedule. However, maintaining separate instances of the public folders in the branch office will provide all employees with fast access to the necessary documents.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: In this scenario, because only one connector exists in each routing group the cost of each connector is irrelevant.
- B: Public folder affinity is used in earlier versions of exchange. In Exchange 2003, public folder affinity is implicitly defined by the costs that are assigned to connectors.
- D: If you create a duplicate public folder structure in the Dallas office and copied the documents from the public folders in the Chicago office, then you would have to manually synchronize the public folders in one office with the public folders in the other office, which requires a considerable amount of administrative effort and is unnecessary because synchronization can be done automatically using public folder replication.

QUESTION 85

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has headquarters in Chicago and branch offices in Dallas, Miami,

Boston, and Los Angeles. Each of these offices is a separate Active Directory site and has a separate routing group configured.

Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services, and uses Microsoft Outlook as the MAPI client. All Certkiller .com computers are able to communicate properly with each other. Each of the Certkiller .com offices contains at least one domain controller and one Exchange 2003 server on its network.

Since employees in the different offices often set up meetings with each other, it is essential that the most recent free/busy information is available to all employees via their Outlook clients.

You need to ensure that this functionality is provided for.

What should you do?

- A. You need to configure public folder replication among all public stores on the Certkiller .com network.
- B. You need to enable bridging on all site links on the Certkiller .com network.
- C. You need to configure Active Directory replication among all sites on the Certkiller .com network.
- D. You need to configure all routers on the Certkiller .com network to use a dynamic routing protocol.

Answer: A

Explanation: All free/busy information is maintained in a system public folder named Schedule+ Free Busy. For each administrative group, a separate subfolder is automatically created in this folder. To ensure that users in all company offices are provided with the most current free/busy information, you should configure replication of these public folders.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Bridging site links can affect the routing of Active Directory replication traffic, which has nothing to do with public folder replication traffic.

C: Active Directory replication is not directly related to public folder replication.

D: Because the scenario states that the computers on the Certkiller .com network are communicating properly, it would appear that the routers are already configured with the correct routing information.

QUESTION 86

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com.

Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. A new Certkiller .com technical support policy requires users to submit their technical support incidents via e-mail messages that will be sent to an alias named ITSupport, which should then be delivered to a public folder.

You are required to review user-reported incidents in that public folder, and to take necessary actions deal with those problems.

You start by creating a public folder named ITSupport in a new public folder tree.

You mail-enable this public folder and assign it to the ITSupport e-mail address. To

test the new folder, you compose a new e-mail message in Microsoft Outlook, and click the To button. You then select the ITSupport recipient from the global address list, and successfully send the message. The ITSupport folder does not, however, appear in your Outlook under Public Folders.

You need to ensure that you are able to view messages that are sent to the ITSupport alias.

What should you do?

- A. Reconfigure your Outlook as a POP3 client.
- B. Reconfigure your Outlook as an IMAP4 client.
- C. Delete the ITSupport folder, and then recreate it in the default public folder tree.
- D. Move the ITSupport folder to the default public folder tree.
- E. Use Exchange System Manager (ESM) to view the contents of the ITSupport folder.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To be able to view the contents of a mail-enabled public folder in Outlook, you should create it in the default public folder tree. Only the public folders in the default tree are MAPI-enabled and will, therefore, appear in Outlook under Public Folders.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: You cannot view public folders in a POP3 client.
- B: You cannot access public folders in non-default trees with an IMAP4 client.
- D: You cannot move a public folder between different trees.
- E: You cannot use ESM to view the contents of a public folder that is located in non-default trees.

QUESTION 87

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com's Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 organization uses a front-end/back-end server configuration. You have installed a single front-end server and a two-node active/passive back-end cluster to support Outlook 2003 and Outlook Web Access (OWA). The front-end server is used for outbound connections as well.

You need to establish the speed at which messages are being sent from the front-end server to Internet recipients.

What should you do?

- A. Monitor the MSExchangeIS Mailbox performance counter object.
- B. Monitor the SMTP Server performance counter object.
- C. Monitor the MSExchangePOP3 performance counter object.
- D. Monitor the MSExchange Web Mail performance counter object.

Answer: B

Explanation: Using the performance counter object, you can monitor the Messages Sent/sec performance counter that measures the rate at which outbound messages are sent from a SMTP server, which in this case, is the front-end server. All outbound messages are sent to Internet recipients because only one front-end server is deployed.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This object monitors Exchange mailboxes.
- C: This object allows you to monitor POP3-related counters.
- D: This object allows you to monitor OWA-specific counters.

QUESTION 88

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Besides the Certkiller .com headquarters, Certkiller .com also has eight branch offices. Each of the Certkiller .com offices has 1,000 users, two DC's, and one server running Exchange Server 2003. The only e-mail client currently in use is Microsoft Outlook 2003.

Certkiller .com users frequently schedule meetings via Outlook's meeting scheduling feature. Users report that the available and unavailable times for other users are often incorrect, particularly for users located in other offices.

After a brief investigation, you notice that the availability information for a user can be as much as two days out of date when viewed by users in other offices.

What should you do to guarantee that availability information is as accurate as possible in all offices?

- A. Configure all Active Directory site links and site link bridges to increase the frequency of Active Directory replication.
- B. Configure all Exchange servers to increase the frequency of public folder replication with other Exchange servers.
- C. Instruct all users to configure the Microsoft Office Internet Free/Busy Service in Outlook 2003.
- D. Install Microsoft Schedule+ 7.0 on all client computers in all offices.

Answer: B

Explanation: Usually The Public folders are out of date because replication is not happening often enough. This is especially true in larger organizations where a folder may be a replica of a replica they have two DC and just one server running Exchange 2003 per office this means that they have 9 Exchange servers, In this way an organization architecture like this and if Public Folders are not configured with the default values if possible to get a two days delay for

Schedule+ Free Busy Folder,

By default schedule + free busy connector use the default settings for replication interval with is inherit from Public Store setting. That by default is always run that means each 15 minutes or message limit of 300 Kb

They told us that the availability information for a user can be as much as two days out of date this means that they are not using the defaults setting for schedule + free busy connector folder

They also tell us that they are using outlook 2003 as mail client with the Microsoft(r) Office Internet Free/Busy Service, users can publish their free/busy times to a shared Internet location or an Exchange server. Members of the service can view each other's free/busy information and can help to control which members have access to their information.

Because they do not tell us that there is any bandwidth constrain, a best solution is answer B

Incorrect answer:

A: Increasing the frequency of AD replication could potentially make the situation worse, as more network traffic is generated to the remote offices. In any event, this will not resolve the problem as the Public Folders are out of date, not Active Directory.

C: They can do it in this way but best answer will be B.

D: Installing Schedule+ 7.0 on all client computers will remove functionality. In addition, the problem is not that the data can't be seen. The problem is that the data seen is out of date. No client will change that issue.

References

<http://www.microsoft.com/office/ork/2003/six/ch22/ColC02.htm>

QUESTION 89

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single server named Certkiller -SR01 that runs Exchange Server 2003 and hosts all user mailboxes. All remote users access Certkiller -SR01 via Microsoft Outlook Express 6, and all internet users access Certkiller -SR01 via Outlook.

You create several new public folders that can successfully be accessed by all internal users, but not by some remote users. All users are still able to access their personal mailboxes.

Which of the following is the task that you must complete to make sure that all remote users are also able to access the public folders?

- A. Instruct the users who cannot access the folders to re-create their Outlook Express e-mail accounts as IMAP accounts.
- B. Instruct the users who cannot access the folders to establish a VPN connection with the internal network before they open Outlook Express.
- C. Modify the company firewall so that only SMTP, HTTP, and POP3 traffic is allowed to pass to Certkiller -SR01.
- D. Modify the company firewall so that NNTP is added to the list of protocols allowed to pass to Certkiller -SR01.

Answer: A

Explanation: The issue stems from the fact that most of the OE6 clients set up their

mail as POP3. POP3 can be used to retrieve mail, but can't display such things as calendar or Public Folders. Changing the clients to use IMAP enables these features.

Incorrect answers:

B: Establish a VPN connection before launching Outlook Express - This will not work, as the client is still using a protocol (POP3) that can't display Public Folders. If the clients were to use a VPN connection and Outlook, then this configuration would work, but as stated, the clients will still not see Public Folders.

C: Modify the company Firewall - This will not allow the IMAP traffic through, and hence will prevent all the OW6 clients that are currently working successfully from seeing the public folders, as well as preventing them from connecting as their connections are set for IMAP, and not HTTP, POP3, or SMTP.

D: Modify the firewall to allow NNTP traffic - NNTP is a news protocol. The Public Folders in question are not using News Groups, so this protocol would have no effect on the problem. In addition, some remote users can access the folders without incident, so the absence of the protocol in the firewall can't be causing the problem.

QUESTION 90

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com intranet is protected by a firewall.

The Certkiller .com Exchange organization includes a server named Certkiller -SR01 that runs Exchange Server 2003 and contains only public folders. Certkiller -SR01 does not contain user mailboxes.

Certkiller .com customers currently forward comments in e-mail messages to an alias named Comments, which is received by the customer service manager. When Certkiller .com Management decides to collect customer comments in one location so that they can easily be viewed by all users, you remove the Comments e-mail SMTP address from the mailbox of the customer service manager.

You then employ Exchange System Manager to generate a new public folder named Comments on Certkiller -SR01. After sending a test e-mail message to the Comments e-mail address, you receive a non-delivery report (NDR).

Certkiller .com wants you to make sure that customers will be able to forward comments to the Comments alias, and that these comments will be saved in the new Comments folder.

Which of the following is a task that will allow you to meet the Certkiller .com requirements?

- A. Modify the configuration of the Comments folder so that it is mail-enabled.
- B. Modify the configuration of the firewall to allow SMTP traffic to pass from the Internet to Certkiller -SR01.
- C. On your DNS server, create a mail exchanger (MX) resource record that has a priority of 10 and that points to the host (A) resource record for Certkiller -SR01.
- D. In Active Directory, create a new Contact object named Comments.
- E. Configure the contact object to have the Comments e-mail alias as its e-mail address.

Answer: A

Explanation: To use Exchange System Manager to create a new public folder named Comments on Certkiller -SR01, you will need to mail enable the public folder

Reference

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QUESTION 91

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. Certkiller .com's Exchange organization includes multiple routing groups that are connected to each other via routing group connectors.

Certkiller .com's network is hooked up to the Internet. To provide Messaging connectivity with the Internet, you have configured an SMTP connector.

A Certkiller .com policy regarding e-mails dictates the following:

- * All e-mail messages must be delivered as soon as possible.
- * The originator of an e-mail message has to be informed if the message is not delivered within two hours.

These requirements must apply to all messages in Certkiller .com's Exchange organization, which includes:

- * Messages sent from the Internet to internal users.
- * Messages sent from internal users to the Internet.
- * Messages sent between internal users.

You need to ensure that the appropriate settings are configured to meet the policy's requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the SMTP connector.
- B. Configure the routing group connectors.
- C. Configure global settings.
- D. Configure SMTP virtual servers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Exchange 2003, the SMTP protocol is used to deliver all internal and Internet e-mail messages. SMTP virtual servers are responsible for routing all messages that are transferred using SMTP. All relevant delivery options can be configured on the Delivery tab of the SMTP virtual server Properties sheet. There are two groups of settings on this tab: Outbound and Local. The Outbound settings define various time intervals that pertain to the delivery of the e-mail messages that the SMTP virtual server must send to other SMTP servers. The Outbound settings include the first, second, third and subsequent retry intervals, a delay interval and an expiration timeout for outbound messages. The Local settings define time intervals

that pertain to the delivery of the e-mail messages that are addressed to the users whose mailboxes reside on the same computer where SMTP server resides. The Local settings include a delay notification and an expiration timeout for local messages. The sender of the message is notified about the delay if a message has not yet been delivered by the time that the appropriate delay notification interval elapses. The expiration timeout specifies when the SMTP virtual server must stop trying to deliver a message and must send a non-delivery report to the message originator. To adhere to the company policy, you should set the Delay notification interval to two hours for both outbound and local messages.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, C: You cannot specify or configure delay notifications on any of these options.

QUESTION 92

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. The Certkiller .com network contains a server running Exchange Server 2003 named Certkiller -EX01 on which you have configured a SMTP virtual server. Certkiller -EX01 is configured to route e-mail to and from the Internet, and is located on the perimeter network between two firewalls.

While monitoring Certkiller -EX01, you discover that unauthorized Internet users are using the SMTP virtual server to send messages to users outside Certkiller .com's organization.

You need to ensure that the unauthorized access to Certkiller -EX01 is prevented, without applying any unnecessary restrictions on the internal users.

What should you do?

- A. You should allow connections to the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01 from the internal network only.
- B. You have to configure the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01 to only relay messages from the internal network, and then allow all connections to the server.
- C. You should move Certkiller -EX01 to the internal network from its location on the perimeter network.
- D. You have to configure the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01 to only use Integrated Windows Authentication.

Answer: B

Explanation: The function of the SMTP virtual server is to receive messages from mail clients and other SMTP servers and to relay those messages toward their final destination. Relaying is the process of forwarding a message from one SMTP server to the next until the message reaches its destination. The scenario states that you need to prevent unauthorized Internet users from using the SMTP virtual server to send messages to users outside Certkiller .com's organization. Therefore, you should configure the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01 to only relay messages from the internal network. You should, however, allow all connections to the server.

If you do not, the SMTP server would not be able to receive legitimate mail from the Internet that is addressed to recipients in Certkiller .com's organization.

Incorrect Answers:

A: If you used this option, then users would not be able to receive e-mail messages from the Internet.

C: Using this option without taking any additional steps would not prevent unauthorized users from accessing the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01.

D: If you used this option, then anonymous connections would no longer be accepted. Such a configuration would enable users to only receive mail from those users that could be authenticated.

QUESTION 93

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange 2003 organization contains an Exchange server named Certkiller -EX01 that is configured to deliver mail to and from the Internet.

Certkiller .com

users are reporting that they are receiving lots of junk e-mail from Internet and that it has become increasingly difficult to locate valid messages among all the junk e-mail messages. In a bid to reduce the amount of junk e-mail, you configure filtering by sender SMTP domains in Message Delivery under Global Settings in Exchange System Manager. This attempt, however, has no impact on the amount of incoming junk e-mail.

You need to ensure that the amount of incoming junk e-mail is reduced without affecting any user's ability to send and receive valid messages.

What should you do?

- A. In Global Settings, configure filtering by sender IP addresses.
- B. On the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01, enable sender filtering.
- C. In Global Settings, configure filtering by sender display names.
- D. On the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01, enable recipient filtering.
- E. On the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01, enable connection filtering.

Answer: B

Explanation: You can use Message Delivery properties under Global Settings in Exchange System Manager to configure sender, recipient and connection filtering. The scenario stipulates that you have configured filtering by sender SMTP domains. These settings are defined for the whole Exchange organization. However, the global settings do not take effect immediately. You must enable the appropriate type of filtering on each appropriate SMTP virtual server individually.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C: In addition to sender filtering by SMTP domains, you could also filter by sender IP addresses and display names. However, none of these settings would be enforced on Certkiller -EX01 until you enabled sender filtering on the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01.

D, E: In addition to sender filtering, you could enable recipient filtering and connection filtering on the SMTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX01. However, enabling these settings would have no impact on message filtering because you have not configured any recipient or connection filters in global settings.

QUESTION 94

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains two Windows Server 2003 member servers that run Exchange Server 2003. Inbound SMTP mail from the Internet is currently being delivered to both Exchange servers.

You decide to configure sender filtering to minimize the amount of junk e-mail being received by Certkiller .com users. You specify a list of known junk e-mail senders in the blocked-sender list, but users still report that they receive e-mail from these senders.

Certkiller .com requires you to make sure that this does not happen in the future. Which of the following must be done on both Exchange servers' SMTP virtual servers to meet the Certkiller .com requirements?

- A. Enable the filter on the servers' IP address.
- B. Assign relay permissions to only authenticated users.
- C. Configure the servers' authentication settings to resolve anonymous e-mail.
- D. Configure the servers to perform reverse DNS resolution on incoming messages.

Answer: A

Explanation: The filter is created, but has not been applied. Hence, the junk mail still arrives.

The incorrect answers:

B: Assigning relay permissions is helpful to avoid Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, but would not affect the delivery of inbound spam messages. Also does not apply the given filter anywhere.

C: By default all incoming mail, whether spam or not, is authenticated anonymously. Resolving these names would incur significant overhead, and many times would block even valid email. This also does not utilize the given filter.

D: Configuring servers to perform DNS resolution on incoming messages would not prevent spam, and certainly would not take into consideration the filter that was defined.

QUESTION 95

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains two Windows Server 2003 computers that run Exchange Server 2003. Both Exchange servers receive inbound SMTP mail from the Internet.

When you receive reports that messages sent to Certkiller .com over the Internet by customers are not being delivered and that they receive non-delivery reports

(NDRs), you discover that the messages is being sent to e-mail aliases that do not exist.

Which of the following is the action that you should carry out to make sure that all customer e-mail messages sent to an incorrect address are delivered to a mailbox?

- A. Configure the SMTP connector to have an address space of " Certkiller .com.
- B. Configure the info user's e-mail addresses to have the additional SMTP address of *.*@ Certkiller .com.
- C. Configure each server's SMTP virtual server to forward all messages that have unresolved recipients to the other Exchange server.
- D. Configure each server's SMTP virtual server to send a copy of all NDRs to an existing mailbox whose e-mail address is info@ Certkiller .com.
- E. Create a mailbox-enabled user account whose e-mail address is NDRMailbox@ Certkiller .com.

Answer: D

Explanation: In Exchange 2003, you can send a copy of all Non-Delivery Reports (NDRs) to a specific mailbox or SMTP e-mail address.

Incorrect answers:

- A: Certkiller .com is not a valid email address, so this will not work.
- B: Configuring user's email address to have additional SMTP address would qualify for outbound mail, but would have no effect on the administrator seeing any NDR's.
- C: Configuring all unresolved addresses to be forwarded to the other Exchange Server is could lead to a lot of unnecessary traffic as messages ping-pong back and forth. In addition, since each Exchange Server contains the same AD information, the external email address would not get resolved anyway.
- E: Creating a mailbox enabled account called NDRMailbox@ Certkiller .com would not work as there is no link between actual undeliverable messages and this mailbox.

QUESTION 96

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains eight servers that run Exchange Server 2003, and the two Certkiller .com offices contain four each. Each Certkiller .com office is configured as a routing group that is connected by a routing group connector.

One Exchange server in each office is configured as a bridgehead server that is configured with two SMTP virtual servers.

One of the SMTP virtual servers is configured as the bridgehead server for the SMTP connector for e-mail messages sent to and from the Internet, while the other one is configured as the bridgehead server for the routing group connector.

You have to determine the number and size of e-mail messages sent to and from the Internet between the two Certkiller .com offices every day. You will use this data to plan for future growth.

The number of messages sent, the total size of messages sent, as well as the suitable queue length needs to be specified on each server.

Which of the following best describes how you should modify each bridgehead server?

- A. Configure a counter log to monitor both SMTP virtual servers.
- B. Configure a counter log to track all messages sent by Microsoft Exchange MTA Stacks service.
- C. Configure SMTP logging on both SMTP virtual servers.
- D. Configure SMTP logging on the SMTP virtual server that sends and receives e-mail messages to and from the Internet, and then configure a counter log to track all messages sent between routing groups by the Microsoft Exchange MTA Stacks service.

Answer: D

Explanation: Some may think that configuring SMTP logging on both SMTP virtual servers will accomplish all necessary tasks.

You can't accomplish all necessary tasks only using SMTP logging. Besides the Store.exe process, other processes that consume memory (and may affect performance) include:

Inetinfo.exe Process that handles Internet protocols

Emsmta.exe Microsoft Exchange Message Transfer Agent (MTA) Stacks service

Msad.exe Microsoft Exchange System Attendant

Microsoft Exchange MTA Stacks (MSEExchangeMTA) maintain the link state table between SMTP and the routing engine that is used to communicate link state information between routing groups and throughout the organization

Is supposed that this service is only needed for backwards compatibility, but is also used when mailbox moves, or if there are X.400 connectors on the computer and for error handling of some messages

The message transfer agent (MTA) in Exchange now uses Gwart.dll to make a legacy compatible gateway address routing table (GWART). MTA uses Mtaroute.dll as the connection between the legacy MTA and the Microsoft Exchange Routing Engine

Incorrect answers:

A: Configuring a counter log to monitor both SMTP servers is incorrect because it is vague. No mention of what counters are needed or where to do the logging is named. In addition, it is unclear what is meant by "monitoring the servers". Do they mean the physical servers? SMTP virtual servers? This is not the best answer.

B: MTA stacks service will not help here. They can't log items daily for review. The MTA Stacks service is only used for compatibility between Exchange 5.5 and Exchange 200x servers. Since there are no Exchange 5.5 servers here, this counter is not needed.

C: You can't do it the entire required job just using SMTP logging,

Reference

An e-mail message is not delivered and an event ID 210 "content conversion failed" warning message is logged for the MTA in Exchange Server 2003 KB 834570

The Microsoft Exchange MTA Stacks service cannot start in Exchange 2003 and event

IDs 137 and 9405 appear in the application event log KB 840470
MicrosoftOperationsManager Message Transfer Agent Rule Group

QUESTION 97

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a single server running Exchange Server 2003.

Users, who send numerous order confirmations and order acknowledgement receipts to customers via e-mail, report that they are not being notified quickly enough when a message to an external Certkiller .com customer is not deliverable. The CIO at Certkiller .com asks you to make sure that when a message is not delivered within one hour, a notification is sent to the message originator. Which of the following best describes how you should configure the SMTP virtual server?

- A. Configure the local delay notification to one hour.
- B. Configure the local expiration timeout to one hour.
- C. Configure the subsequent retry interval to one hour.
- D. Configure the outbound delay notification to one hour.

Answer: D

Explanation: Outbound delay notification specifies when to notify users that messages are delayed

Incorrect answers:

- A, B The Local Delay Notification and Local Expiration Timeout applies to the local store only, and not to any outbound message
- C Subsequent Retry will have no effect on any notification settings

QUESTION 98

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains three Windows Server 2003 member servers that run Exchange Server 2003. The Certkiller .com network also has a firewall that is responsible for queuing and delivery of outbound SMTP mail.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that that Exchange servers must not send SMTP mail directly to the Internet. The three Certkiller .com Exchange servers must be capable of sending mail directly to each other.

Of the following options, which is the one that will ensure messages for external recipients are delivered to the Internet through the firewall?

- A. Configure each SMTP virtual server to use the firewall as a smart host.
- B. Configure each SMTP virtual server to use the firewall as its external DNS server.
- C. Configure each SMTP virtual server to forward e-mail with unresolved recipients to the firewall.

D. Configure an SMTP connector that will use the firewall as a smart host.

Answer: A

Explanation: The three Exchange servers must be Able to send mail directly to each other. We can achieve this by using routing groups. The company policy states that Exchange servers must not send SMTP mail directly to the Internet. Therefore, we will need to configure on each a SMTP connector that will send all the traffic to an smart host in this case the firewall because they require that One of the functions of the firewall is queuing and delivery of outbound SMTP mail.

Incorrect answers:

B: Since the firewall has no DNS lookups, this will not work. In addition, any external lookups from the Exchange Server will fail.

C: The mail would cease to be routed at this point, as the firewall would not know what to do with the SMTP traffic once it arrived

D: To be a possible answer the statement must be Configure an SMTP connector for each SMTP virtual server to use the firewall as a smart host

References

MS article 821911, How to Configure Exchange Server 2003 to Use a Smart Host IP Address

Using ISA Server 2000 with Exchange Server 2003 MS White paper

QUESTION 99

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains two Exchange Server 2003 computers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02.

Certkiller -SR01, which is not accessible from the Internet, is used as the mailbox server for all Certkiller .com users. Certkiller -SR02, which users connect to from the Internet, is configured as a front-end server. Users access their mailboxes via Microsoft Outlook Web Access.

Certkiller .com is planning to apply a new Web service application that will store data in public folders on Certkiller -SR01. A dedicated public folder tree named Appdata is created for the public folders used by the new application.

All users of the Web service application will be located outside the Certkiller .com network. You configure the Web service to access the public folders in the Appdata public folder tree by connecting to Certkiller -SR01 via HTTP over the Internet.

All additional HTTP virtual servers that need to be created will be identified using TCP port numbers. You then configure The Web service to include the TCP port number under the URL of each request.

You need.

Which of the following are the two actions you should perform to allow access to the public folders in the Appdata public folder tree? (Choose two)

A. Add a second HTTP virtual server to Certkiller -SR01, configure it to use TCP port 80, and then associate the virtual server with the Appdata public folder tree.

- B. Add a second HTTP virtual server to Certkiller -SR02, configure the virtual server to use TCP port 80, and then associate the virtual server with the Appdata public folder tree.
- C. Add a second HTTP virtual server to Certkiller -SR01, configure the virtual server to use TCP port 8000, and then associate the virtual server with the Appdata public folder tree.
- D. Add a second HTTP virtual server to Certkiller -SR02, configure the virtual server to use TCP port 8000, and then associate the virtual server with the Appdata public folder tree.
- E. Add a second HTTP virtual server to Certkiller -SR01, configure the virtual server to use TCP port 8000, and then associate the virtual server with the default public folder tree.
- F. Add a second HTTP virtual server to Certkiller -SR02, configure the virtual server to use TCP port 8000, and then associate the virtual server with the default public folder tree.

Answer: C, D

Explanation: They tell us TCP port numbers will be used to identify all additional HTTP virtual servers that need to be created. Because Certkiller -SR01 is used as the mailbox server for all users and also it is not accessible from the Internet and Certkiller -SR02 is the server that can be accessed from Internet this means a front end back end configuration

They tell us all users of the Web service application will be located outside the company network this means that all the users that will access to the application will be accessing to Certkiller -SR02 server

In a front end configuration the users can access form OWA to their inbox and to the public folders. There is no need that to Certkiller -SR02 contain mailbox or public folder, Certkiller 2 will redirect the petition to public folders housed on Certkiller -SR01 backend server

Because they want that Web service will be configured to include the TCP port number under the URL of each request and port 80 is used by normal OWA access and normal public folders you will need to configure a second port in this case the 8000 port to access to the dedicated public folder tree named Appdata.

Incorrect answers:

A, B You can't use port 80, as it is in use by the default web site

E, F Associating the new HTTP Public Store with the Default site will allow all external users to see the Default Store, and NOT the AppData store. This is the opposite of the intended effect.

QUESTION 100

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. There are numerous mailbox servers running Exchange Server 2003. A large number of Certkiller .com's users work offsite and need to access their exchange

mailboxes via the Internet. You have configured the offsite users to use Outlook Web Access (OWA) in a bid to simplify the configuration of their client computers. You need to ensure that all offsite users specify the same URL to access their respective mailboxes. You also need to ensure that all communications over the Internet are encrypted. You are required to install an additional server on the Certkiller .com network to achieve your goal.

What should you do?

- A. Install a Web server.
- B. Install a back-end server.
- C. Install a front-end server.
- D. Install a SMTP server.

Answer: C

Explanation: A front-end server accepts HTTP, POP3 and IMAP4 client requests from users whose mailboxes are hosted on other servers. A front-end server queries Active Directory to identify the server the hosts the user's mailbox and forwards the request to the appropriate back-end server. A backend-server provides access only to local mailboxes. The back-end server responds to the front-end server, which forwards the response to the client. All OWA users will specify the same URL, such as `http://front-end_server_name/exchange`; their requests will be received by the front-end server and then forwarded to the users' respective home servers.

Incorrect Answers:

A: All Exchange 2003 servers run IIS, but an arbitrary Web server does not necessarily run Exchange Server 2003.

B: A backend-server provides access only to local mailboxes, and for security reasons you do not want to expose your backend servers to the Internet.

D: The scenario requires you to configure OWA, which works over HTTP or HTTPS, not SMTP.

QUESTION 101

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com internal network contains several back-end servers that host user mailboxes. The Certkiller .com perimeter network contains two front-end Exchange 2003 servers named Certkiller -EX09 and Certkiller -EX10 that supports remote users who have mailboxes located on the back-end servers.

You are planning to use Certkiller -EX09 and Certkiller -EX10 to send e-mail messages to Internet recipients from the Certkiller .com Exchange organization. You need to ensure that messages sent to certain domains are forwarded to one front-end server and messages sent to all the other domains are forwarded to the other front-end server to balance the load of outbound messages.

What should you do?

- A.
Create an Internet Message format with the correct destination SMTP domains on each front-end server.

- B. Create an SMTP virtual server on each front-end server and specify the suitable address space on each virtual server.
- C. Create two SMTP connectors and, on each SMTP connector, specify the suitable front-end server as the local bridgehead and also specify the suitable address space.
- D. Create one SMTP connector with two address spaces and specify the suitable front-end server as the local bridgehead server for each address space.

Answer: C

Explanation: It is recommended that SMTP connectors be used to send outbound Internet e-mail because SMTP connectors have more options that are configurable, which provides more flexibility than SMTP virtual servers. Typically, only one SMTP connector is sufficient to send outbound Internet mail. If you want to provide load balancing for the servers that handle the outbound message flow, then you should create two SMTP connectors.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Internet Message formats are configured for the entire organization, not for specific Exchange servers.

B: You cannot configure address spaces on SMTP virtual servers.

D: You can define multiple address spaces and multiple local bridgehead servers on a single SMTP connector. You can assign cost to each address space, but you cannot assign costs to local bridgehead servers. Therefore, creating one SMTP connector with two address spaces and two local bridgehead servers would not enable you to specify the bridgehead server that processes messages addressed to a particular subset of domains.

QUESTION 102

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. You are in the process of implementing Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 using a front-end/back-end server configuration. The Exchange organization contains a front-end server named Certkiller -EX01 and a backend server named Certkiller -EX02. Both of these servers have only the default HTTP virtual server configured. This HTTP virtual server is configured with the IP address 192.168.0.10, the port number 8189, and the host header name of mail. Certkiller .com. You need to configure the HTTP virtual server on Certkiller -EX02 to support Outlook Web Access (OWA). What port should you use?

- A. Port 25
- B. Port 80
- C. Port 443
- D. Port 8080

Answer: B

Explanation: You should configure the HTTP virtual server on the backend server

to communicate over port 80. An HTTP virtual server on a backend server can only communicate over port 80, regardless of the port configured on the same HTTP virtual server on the front-end server.

Incorrect Answers:

A: HTTP uses port 80, not port 25. SMTP uses port 25.

C: HTTP uses port 80, not port 443. HTTPS uses port 443.

D: HTTP uses port 80, not port 8080. HTTP-Alt uses port 8080.

QUESTION 103

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains one front-end server and three back-end servers that all run Exchange Server 2003. Certkiller .com remote users are provided with access to Microsoft Outlook Web Access by the front-end server, which is also the only server that is accessible from the Internet.

The help desk receives many reports from users who encounter problems when using Outlook Web Access for the first time. After troubleshooting the problem, you find that most of the problems are caused because the user is not familiar with Outlook Web Access.

Which of the following are the two actions that you should perform in conjunction with each other to ensure that users are automatically presented with a customizable Help and Outlook Web Access logon Web page? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Enable forms-based authentication to the front-end server.
- B. Enable SSL on the front-end server. Require all users to use SSL when they connect.
- C. Enable SSL on all the back-end servers. Require all users to use SSL when they connect.
- D. Create an Active Server Pages (ASP) sign-on page for each back-end server.
- E. Set the HTTP Exchange virtual directory's Execute permissions to allow scripts.

Answer: A, B

Explanation: Enabling forms based authentication on the SMTP virtual server will allow the form to be displayed when the user attempts to connect to the OWA server. Enabling Forms Based Authentication requires that you configure SSL and restart the IIS service.

Incorrect Answers:

C: Enabling SSL on all the back end servers will have no effect, as all the external clients are connecting to the front end servers only. Remember that only the front end server connects to the back end servers, and that communication is beyond the scope of this question.

D: Creating an ASP sign-on page on the back end server is not helpful. All external clients use the front end servers to communicate; therefore, no external user would see the sign-on page created on the back end server.

E: Setting the HTTP site's virtual page to allow scripts will be automatically accomplished by allowing forms based authentication. Therefore, this is not explicitly

required.

Reference:

Exchange Server 2003 Administration Guide

What's New in Exchange 2003.

Exchange Server 2003 Product Help

QUESTION 104

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains two Exchange Server 2003 computers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 that runs Windows 2000 Server.

Certkiller -SR01 functions as the mailbox server for all users, and is not accessible from the Internet. Certkiller -SR02 is configured as a front-end server and is only utilized when users want to connect to their mailboxes via HTTP and IMAP4.

You are instructed by the Certkiller .com CIO to disable all services on Certkiller -SR02 that are not needed for the server to function in its designated role.

Which three of the following are the services that you have to disable? (Choose all that apply)

- A. IIS Admin Service
- B. World Wide Web Publishing Service
- C. Microsoft Exchange Information Store
- D. Microsoft Exchange Post Office Protocol version 3 (POP3)
- E. Microsoft Exchange Message Transfer Agent (MTA) Stacks
- F. Microsoft Exchange Internet Message Access Protocol, Version 4 (IMAP4)

Answer: C, D, E

Explanation: You do not need Microsoft POP3 Service, which provides e-mail transfer and retrieval services. The Microsoft POP3 Service system service is combined with the SMTP Service, which allows users to send outgoing e-mail, for full e-mail services.

The Exchange Information Store service supports data storage (mailboxes and public folders data) on the server. Since a front end OWA server queries backend server for data, this service can be disabled during regular operations.

Microsoft Exchange MTA Stacks service supports message routing to foreign messaging system using X.400 and gateway connectors. It is not a required service on a front end OWA server.

Incorrect Answers:

A: You can't disable IIS Admin Service this service as IIS Admin Services allows administration of IIS components such as FTP, Applications Pools, Web sites, Web service extensions and both Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP), and Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) virtual servers. If this service is stopped or disabled, you will not be able to run Web, FTP, NNTP, or SMTP sites

B: World Wide Web Publishing service is the generic service under IMAP and HTTP.

F: Exchange 2003 and Outlook 11 combined with Windows Server 2003 now supports RPC over HTTP but the TRICK HERE is Exchange are running in servers that run Microsoft Windows 2000 Server same setting as Exchange 2000 apply

Reference:

SECURING AN EXCHANGE 2000 OWA FRONTEND SERVER WITH SECURITY TEMPLATES

QUESTION 105

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains two Exchange Server 2003 computers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02.

Certkiller -SR01 contains all user mailboxes and is not accessible from the Internet. Certkiller -SR02 is configured as a front-end server and is utilized for all Microsoft Outlook Web Access client connections from the Internet. In addition, Certkiller -SR02 is utilized as a relay for all incoming and outgoing SMTP messages. The domain name suffix adatum.com is used by Certkiller .com for all SMTP addresses.

After users report that they do not receive non-delivery reports (NDRs) when e-mail messages cannot be delivered, you notice this only happens when Certkiller -SR02 cannot deliver e-mail messages addressed to Internet recipients.

You have to make sure that users receive NDRs when delivery of Internet e-mail messages fails, and that users are still be able to utilize Outlook Web Access from the Internet.

Which of the following is a task that you should complete on Certkiller -SR02?

- A. Configure the default SMTP virtual server to forward all mail with unresolved recipients to Certkiller -SR01.
- B. Configure the default SMTP virtual server to send a copy of the NDRs to the e-mail address of administrator@adatum.com.
- C. Start the Microsoft Exchange Information Store service and mount the default mailbox store.
- D. Create an SMTP connector and associate the connector with the namespace of adatum.com, and then Specify Certkiller -SR01 as a smart host.

Answer: C

Explanation: Dismount and delete stores if necessary:

If you are not running SMTP, dismount and delete all mailbox stores.

If you are running SMTP, leave a mailbox store mounted,

but make sure the mailbox store does not contain any mailboxes. If you receive large amounts of external e-mail for public folders, you can mount a public store, as this will improve mail delivery to public folders...."

Reference:

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/exchange/guides/E2k3FrontBack/54fe7ee5-c35d-4cfa-a7c8-2895>

QUESTION 106

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains two Exchange Server 2003 computers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02. Certkiller -SR01 contains all user mailboxes, while Certkiller -SR02 is configured as a front-end server and is utilized for all Microsoft Outlook Web Access client connections from the Internet. A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all messaging traffic from the Internet has to be encrypted, including traffic between Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02.

You then configure Certkiller -SR02 to require HTTPS for all connections to Outlook Web Access.

As a result of monitoring network traffic, you find that traffic between Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 is not encrypted.

What should you do to guarantee that all Outlook Web Access client traffic between Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 is encrypted?

- A. Configure Certkiller -SR02 to accept Kerberos authentication only.
- B. Configure Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 to use IPsec for all connections between them.
- C. Configure Certkiller -SR02 to require IPsec for all connections to Outlook Web Access.
- D. Configure Certkiller -SR01 to require HTTPS for all connections to Outlook Web Access.

Answer: B

Explanation: Configuring Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 to use IPsec for all connections between them is the only listed option that will allow both servers to use encrypted communications.

Incorrect answers:

A: Kerberos is for authentication only. Once the servers are authenticated, the traffic passes without any form of encryption by default. Note also that Kerberos is standard for Windows 200x servers.

C: Configuring Certkiller -SR02 to require IPsec for all OWA connections is unnecessary since all communications done via OWA are already encrypted via HTTPS. Further, this does nothing for the traffic between the two servers.

D: Configuring Certkiller -SR01 to use HTTPS for all OWA traffic is not relevant. The question states that Certkiller -SR02 is a front end server. Therefore, no OWA traffic should penetrate to Certkiller -SR01 directly. In addition, even if this were the case, all the traffic would be encrypted between Certkiller -SR01 and OWA, and not between the servers as required.

QUESTION 107

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com

network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has headquarters in Chicago and branch offices in Dallas, Miami, Boston, and Los Angeles. Each of these offices are configured as a routing group that has routing group connectors configured with the costs shown in the following table.

Routing Group Link	Routing Group Cost	IP Route Cost
Chicago - Dallas	10	5
Dallas - Miami	5	5
Miami - Boston	10	10
Boston - Dallas	7	20
Miami - Chicago	4	25
Los Angeles - Boston	15	5
Los Angeles - Chicago	10	10

The routing group links are available at all times during the day. You are required to send a message from Boston to Chicago.

What link or links will be used?

- A. Miami - Boston, Dallas - Miami and Chicago - Dallas.
- B. Boston - Dallas and Chicago - Dallas.
- C. Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago.
- D. Los Angeles - Boston and Los Angeles - Chicago.

Answer: C

Explanation: The route taken will be the lowest cost route calculated based on the cumulative routing group cost on a given route. The IP routing cost has no effect on the routing group decisions. The options presented are calculated as follows:

Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago: $10+4=14$

Los Angeles - Boston and Los Angeles - Chicago: $15+10=25$

Boston - Dallas and Chicago - Dallas: $7+10=17$

Miami - Boston, Dallas - Miami and Chicago - Dallas: $10+5+10=25$

Thus the Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago route would be used as it has the cumulative lowest cost.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The route taken will be the lowest cost route calculated based on the cumulative routing group cost. The cumulative routing group cost on the Miami - Boston, Dallas - Miami and Chicago - Dallas route is 25 while the cost on the Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago route is 14. Thus the Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago route would be used rather than the Miami - Boston, Dallas - Miami and Chicago - Dallas route.

B: The route taken will be the lowest cost route calculated based on the cumulative routing group cost. The cumulative routing group cost on the Boston - Dallas and Chicago - Dallas route is 17 while the cost on the Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago route is 14. Thus the Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago route would be used rather

than the Boston - Dallas and Chicago - Dallas route.

D: The route taken will be the lowest cost route calculated based on the cumulative routing group cost. The cumulative routing group cost on the Los Angeles - Boston and Los Angeles - Chicago route is 25 while the cost on the Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago route is 14. Thus the Miami - Boston and Miami - Chicago route would be used rather than the Los Angeles - Boston and Los Angeles - Chicago route.

QUESTION 108

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest with a single domain named Certkiller .com.

Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. Certkiller .com has launched a partnership agreement with another company. This company uses a proprietary SMTP-based messaging service, which is configured to receive e-mail that is addressed to the Certkiller partner.com SMTP domain. Both networks are hooked up to the Internet.

Certkiller .com has a SMTP connector that is configured to send e-mail to the Internet in their Exchange organization. You have installed a direct WAN link between the Certkiller .com and the Certkiller partner.com networks.

You need to ensure that the Certkiller .com's Exchange organization is configured to allow users on the Certkiller .com network to send e-mail messages to users in the partner company via the direct WAN link.

What should you do? (Each correct answer provides part of the solution. Choose THREE.)

- A. Create a new SMTP connector.
- B. Add the Certkiller partner.com address space to the Internet SMTP connector.
- C. Add the Certkiller partner.com address space to the new SMTP connector.
- D. Specify the IP address of the SMTP server on the partner company's network as a smart host.
- E. Add the Certkiller .com address space to the new SMTP connector.

Answer: A, C, E

Explanation: To route outbound e-mail to users on the partner company's network via the direct WAN connection between the two networks, you should request an IT administrator on your network to configure IP routers on your network in such a way that all traffic that is destined to the partner company's network IP address will be directed via the direct WAN link. You should also create a new SMTP connector, add the Certkiller partner.com address space to the new SMTP connector, and specify the IP address of the SMTP server on the partner company's network as a smart host.

Incorrect Answers:

B: If you add the Certkiller partner.com address space to the Internet SMTP connector, then the messages that are addressed to users in the Certkiller partner.com domain would be routed through the

Internet, together with all other outbound Internet e-mail.

D: You should only add external address spaces to SMTP connectors.

QUESTION 109

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has headquarters in Chicago and branch offices in Dallas. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. Each Certkiller .com office contains a routing group that is connected to each other via routing group connectors configured in each office. The Chicago and Dallas office networks are connected to each other via a direct WAN link, which is a demand-dial connection through 56 Kbps modems. The Chicago and Dallas offices have separate connections to the Internet. The bandwidth of the direct WAN link is at present almost entirely utilized.

You are required to modify Certkiller .com's Exchange organization to allow users in both offices to send Internet e-mail.

You need to ensure that each outbound Internet message is only routed through the local Internet connection in the office where the message originated.

What should you do?

- A. Create an SMTP connector with the default address space in each routing group, and specify the Internet Service Provider's (ISP's) SMTP server as a smart host.
- B. Create an SMTP connector with the default address space in each routing group, select the "These servers can send mail over this connector" option on each routing group connector, and do not specify any servers.
- C. Create an SMTP connector with the default address space in each routing group, and set the scope of the connector to the routing group.
- D. Create an SMTP connector in each routing group, and assign the default address space a lower cost than the cost of the routing group connector.

Answer: C

Explanation:

An SMTP connector is required to allow users in each routing group to send e-mail messages to the Internet. The address space for the connection is automatically created and assigned the default cost of 1. This means that the cost of the route through your local SMTP connector in the Chicago office will have a cost of 1 while the route through the routing group connector and through the SMTP connector in the Dallas office will have a cost of 2. The route with the lowest cost will be used. As long as the local SMTP connector is available, your message will be sent through the first route. To ensure that all outbound messages are always sent directly via their respective SMTP connectors, you should set the connector scope to Routing group on the Address Space tab of the connector's Properties sheet. When this option is enabled, only SMTP virtual servers in the local routing group can send mail through that connector.

QUESTION 110

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest with a single domain named Certkiller .com.

Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. Certkiller .com has launched a partnership agreement with another company. This company uses a proprietary UNIX-based SMTP messaging service, which is configured to receive e-mail that is addressed to the Certkiller partner.com SMTP domain. The SMTP server on the partner company's network will queue all e-mail addressed to users in Certkiller .com's Exchange organization. You have configured a demand-dial connection between the Certkiller .com and the Certkiller partner.com networks.

You need to ensure that the SMTP server on the partner company's network sends the messages that are queued for Certkiller .com via the demand-dial connection when it is activated.

What should you do?

- A. Create a SMTP connector that will send the ETRN command to the SMTP server on the partner company's network.
- B. Create a SMTP connector that will use the SMTP server on the partner company's network as a smart host.
- C. Configure a SMTP virtual server to use SMTP server on the partner company's network as an external DNS server.
- D. Configure a static route that points to the demand-dial interface from an exchange server that hosts a SMTP virtual server.

Answer: A

Explanation: By default, SMTP connectors are used only to send outbound mail. A SMTP connector can, however, be configured to issue an ETRN command when it is connected to the appropriate SMTP server. The ETRN command will cause the SMTP server to initiate the delivery of the messages that are queued on the server and that are destined to Certkiller .com's organization.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: This option can be used to send messages to users in the partner company.
- C: Specifying the SMTP server on the partner company's network as an external DNS server would not be sufficient to perform the required task in this scenario. Also, the scenario does not indicate whether the SMTP server on the partner company's network is configured as a DNS server.
- D: To meet the requirements in this scenario, you need to configure an SMTP connector to issue the ETRN or TURN command regardless of whether a static route to the partner company's network is required on any of Certkiller .com's Exchange servers.

QUESTION 111

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange 2003 organization contains numerous Exchange Server 2003 computers

located in a single routing group on Certkiller .com's internal network. Certkiller .com's network is connected to the Internet through a firewall. You have set up a contract with Certkiller .com's Internet Service Provider (ISP) that allows Certkiller .com to use the ISP's SMTP server to send e-mail from their Exchange organization to Internet users. You are required to configure the Certkiller .com Exchange servers to send internal e-mail directly to each other and external e-mail to the ISP's SMTP server. You need to ensure that this configuration is applied with as little administrative effort as possible. What should you do?

- A. Create a SMTP connector in the routing group, specify one of the SMTP virtual servers as a local bridgehead, configure the connector to use the ISP's SMTP server as its external DNS server, and then configure all other SMTP virtual servers to use the bridgehead server as a smart host.
- B. Configure the default SMTP virtual server on each Exchange server to use the ISP's SMTP server as a smart host.
- C. Configure all SMTP virtual servers on each Exchange server to use the ISP's SMTP server as the default gateway.
- D. Create a SMTP connector in the routing group and configure it to use the ISP's SMTP server as a smart host.

Answer: D

Explanation: The function of the SMTP virtual server is to receive messages from mail clients and other SMTP servers and to relay those messages toward their final destination. Relaying is the process of forwarding a message from one SMTP server to the next until the message reaches its destination. The SMTP virtual server analyzes the destination e-mail address in the message and determines whether the recipient belongs to the same organization or whether it is an external recipient. If the recipient is internal, the message is routed through the appropriate messaging infrastructure to the correct destination SMTP virtual server, which places the message in the recipient's Exchange mailbox. If the recipient is external, the originating SMTP virtual server analyzes the existing messaging topology. If there is an SMTP connector that has an address space that matches the destination in the message, the SMTP virtual server sends the message to the connector's local bridgehead server, which handles the message in accordance with the routing configuration of the connector.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: You cannot specify an external DNS server on a SMTP server.
- B: An SMTP server can send external mail without using a connector. It can use DNS to determine the appropriate destination SMTP server for each external message, or it can use a smart host. Using SMTP connectors to deliver messages to remote domains provides more flexibility, and connector settings override SMTP virtual server settings. You should, therefore, not specify the ISP's SMTP server as a smart host on each of Certkiller .com's SMTP virtual servers.

C: Default gateway is an IP routing concept that is not directly related to routing SMTP messages.

QUESTION 112

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest. Certkiller .com's DNS infrastructure is configured with a private root zone, and delegations to all child domains on the network.

You have installed a SMTP connector and specified a SMTP virtual server as the bridgehead server, to give users the ability to send messages to the Internet.

You need to ensure that the correct configuration is used to allow Certkiller .com users to send messages to the Internet.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the SMTP virtual server to make use of DNS to deliver messages.
- B. Configure the SMTP connector to make use of a smart host, and then specify the IP address of the ISP's SMTP server.
- C. Configure the SMTP connector to make use of DNS to deliver messages.
- D. Configure the SMTP virtual server to make use of a smart host, and then specify the FQDN of the ISP's SMTP server.

Answer: B

Explanation: It is recommended that one or more SMTP connectors be used to send outbound Internet e-mail because SMTP connectors have more options that are configurable, which provides more flexibility. An SMTP connector can also be configured to use either DNS or a smart host. The settings that are configured on an SMTP connector override the corresponding settings on its bridgehead SMTP virtual servers. The DNS structure in this scenario includes a private root zone, and, therefore, internal DNS servers cannot query the Internet root DNS servers. Consequently, the internal DNS servers cannot resolve Internet names.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C, D: In this scenario, internal DNS servers are unable to resolve Internet names, which mean that neither the SMTP virtual server nor the SMTP connector can use the DNS servers on Certkiller .com's network to deliver outbound Internet e-mail.

QUESTION 113

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com.

You are in the process of implementing Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 using a front-end/back-end server configuration. You are planning to install a single front-end server named Certkiller -EX01 on Certkiller .com's perimeter network, and two back-end servers named Certkiller -EX02 and Certkiller -EX03 on Certkiller .com's internal network. Remote users are required to use Outlook Web Access (OWA) to access their mailboxes.

You need to ensure that all Internet SMTP servers are able to send messages to

Certkiller .com's Exchange organization. In a bid to increase security, you also need to ensure that default ports are used only if it is absolutely necessary.
What port must be open on the firewall?

- A. Port 25
- B. Port 80
- C. Port 389
- D. Port 3268

Answer: B

Explanation: The front-end server must communicate with the backend servers over port 80 because the port for this communication cannot be changed.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This port needs to be open on the Internet firewall so that Internet SMTP servers can send messages to the Exchange organization.
- C: Port 389 is the default LDAP port. Although LDAP traffic must be allowed on the internal firewall so that the front-end server can communicate with Active Directory, port 389 does not need to be used. You can configure Directory Access in Exchange System Manager to communicate with a domain controller that responds to a different port.
- D: Port 3268 is the default Global Catalog port. Although the front-end server must communicate with a global catalog server, port 3268 does not need to be used. You can configure Directory Access in Exchange System Manager to communicate with a GC that responds to a different port.

QUESTION 114

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. You are in the process of implementing Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 using a front-end/back-end server configuration to replace the existing Microsoft Exchange Server 5.5 environment. The new Exchange organization should provide support for both Microsoft Outlook 2003 and Outlook Web Access (OWA). Users who work outside of the office have to be able to access OWA from their wireless laptop computers wherever a wireless access point (WAP) exists. Certkiller .com requires all communication to the network to be highly secure. You need to ensure that the appropriate security protocol is implemented between the front and back-end servers.
What should you use?

- A. SSL
- B. PAP
- C. WEP
- D. IPSec

Answer: D

Explanation: The front-end and back-end servers can communicate with each other using HTTP over port 80. You can configure the IPSec policy to require security.

Incorrect Answers:

A: SSL should be used to encrypt traffic from the OWA clients to the front-end server.

B: This protocol facilitates the transmission of clear-text passwords, which opens the network for compromise. If data packets are intercepted during transmission, an impersonator might be able to access the network.

C: This protocol uses shared-key cryptography to allow clients to authenticate with WAPs.

QUESTION 115

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains three domains named Certkiller -north.com, Certkiller -south.com, and Certkiller -east.com. The functional level for all three domains is set at Windows 2000 mixed.

The Certkiller -north.com domain contains a single Exchange 2000 Server computer named Certkiller -SR01, the Certkiller -south.com domain contains a single Exchange 2000 Server computer named Certkiller -SR02, and the Certkiller -east.com domain contains a single Exchange Server 5.5 computer named Certkiller -SR03 that runs Windows 2000 Server.

You install Active Directory Connector (ADC) on Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02. There is a two-way connection agreement on Certkiller -SR01 that replicates changes between Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR03. There is also a two-way connection agreement on Certkiller -SR02 that replicates changes between Certkiller -SR02 and Certkiller -SR03.

When you upgrade from Exchange 2000 Server ADC to Exchange Server 2003 ADC on Certkiller -SR01, The connection agreement updates and replicate normally.

You then discover that the connection agreement on Certkiller -SR02 has stopped replicating.

Certkiller .com requires you to make sure that all connection agreements are replicating properly.

Which two of the following options can be used in conjunction with each other to meet Certkiller .com's requirements? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Move all connection agreements from Certkiller -SR02 to Certkiller -SR01.
- B. Upgrade ADC on Certkiller -SR02 to Exchange Server 2003 ADC.
- C. Promote Certkiller -SR02 to a domain controller and a global catalog server.
- D. Raise the functional level on Certkiller -SR03 to Windows 2000 native.

Answer: A, B

Explanation: Because Certkiller -SR01 is already working, we can achieve the solution by moving the agreements from Certkiller -SR02 to Certkiller -SR01.

Because of the different ADC versions that are running, they also need to upgrade ADC in the Certkiller -south.com domain.

Reference

Exchange 2003 Administration guide

QUESTION 116

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has a mixed-mode Exchange organization that consists of two administrative groups named Toronto and Dallas. The Dallas site contains a computer that runs Exchange Server 5.5. The Toronto administrative group contains a computer named Certkiller -SR01 that runs Exchange Server 5.5, as well as a computer named Certkiller -SR02 that runs Exchange 2000 Server. After Certkiller -SR02 fails and is replaced with a new computer named Certkiller -SR03 that runs Exchange Server 2003, you create an SMTP connector on Certkiller -SR03. While viewing the site configuration in the Exchange Administrator account on Certkiller -SR01, you discover that the new SMTP connector is not displayed.

Which of the following is the task that will allow you to ensure that configuration changes on the Exchange Server 2003 computers are replicated to the Exchange Server 5.5 computers?

- A. Create a new Site Replication Service on Certkiller -SR03.
- B. Replicate the system folders for the Toronto administrative group to Certkiller -SR03.
- C. Create a new Active Directory Connector (ADC) recipient connection agreement for the Toronto site.
- D. Modify the directory replication connectors between the Toronto and Dallas sites to use Certkiller -SR03 as the bridgehead server in the Toronto site.

Answer: A

Explanation: Toronto administrative have two exchange servers one 5. 5 and one 2000, this means that between exchange 5.5 and exchange 2000 exist one SRS service, because Exchange 2000 Server computer has the Site Replication Service (SRS) installed and running on it, you must create a new SRS in Exchange System Manager, this role must be moved to the new exchange 2003 to be able to see SMTP connector

References

XADM: How to Create an Additional Site Replication Service for a Mixed Site KB 255285

XADM: How to Change the Role of a Server Within a Routing Group KB 239556

XADM: How to Rebuild a Site Replication Service Without a Backup KB 282061

QUESTION 117

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has headquarters in London and branch offices in Paris, Berlin,

Milan, and Madrid. Each of these offices are configured as separate Active Directory sites.

Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. Each Active Directory site is configured as a separate routing group, and each routing group contains numerous Exchange 2003 servers.

Certkiller .com users complain that sometimes e-mails are delayed for long periods of times. You decide to track the progress of test e-mail messages that is sent from the same Exchange server to a server located on the opposite side of the Certkiller .com network. Before these e-mail messages reach the destination mailbox, it will pass through multiple routing groups.

To accomplish this, you need to ensure that message tracking is enabled on the appropriate server or servers.

What should you do?

- A. Enable message tracking on the source server.
- B. Enable message tracking on the destination server.
- C. Enable message tracking on all servers that participate in the delivery of the test messages.
- D. Enable message tracking on the source and destination servers.

Answer: C

Explanation: You can enable message tracking on the General tab of the Exchange server Properties sheet. An entry is logged for each message that is processed by the server that has message tracking enabled. To track the progress of a specific message, you should click the Message Tracking Center node under tools in Exchange System Manager (ESM), specify the appropriate criteria, such as message ID, sender, server, recipient or a time interval, and click

Find Now. You can run ESM from any computer on the network that has ESM installed and that has network connectivity with the appropriate Exchange servers.

If you want to follow the progress of the test messages on the entire route, you should enable message tracking on each Exchange server through which the messages can be routed.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, D: If you enabled message tracking only on a subset of servers that participate in the delivery of messages, then messages would only be logged on the servers that have message tracking enabled.

QUESTION 118

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com.

Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services.

Certkiller .com's Exchange organization contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer named Certkiller -EX01. Certkiller .com has ten client computers running UNIX operating systems, and the rest run Windows XP Professional.

Users in the office who work on Windows XP Professional computers make use of

Microsoft Outlook as their MAPI client. Users who connect to their Exchange mailboxes remotely over the Internet from Windows XP Professional laptops, make use of Outlook as their POP3 client. The users who have UNIX client computers, access their Exchange mailboxes using a POP3 client.

You have received reports from the users working on the UNIX computers, saying that attachments named Winmail.dat are appearing in their incoming e-mail messages.

You need to ensure that e-mail messages sent to the UNIX users are correctly displayed on their computers. You also need to ensure that your solution does not affect the Windows XP Professional users.

What should you do?

- A. Choose "Never use Exchange rich-text format", in the default Internet message format.
- B. In the UNIX users' Active Directory account properties, disable Exchange Rich Text Format (RTF).
- C. On the SMTP virtual server, disable Exchange Rich Text Format (RTF).
- D. On the POP3 virtual server, disable Exchange Rich Text Format (RTF).

Answer: B

Explanation: The reason for the Winmail.dat attachment appearing in all UNIX users' e-mail messages is that Outlook users routinely send messages in Exchange RTF, and the UNIX users' POP3 clients do not support RTF. To properly display e-mail messages for the UNIX users without affecting the other users on your network, you should configure POP3 settings on the Exchange Features tab on the Properties sheet for each UNIX user's Active Directory user account.

Incorrect Answers:

A: If you use this option, all users would be affected. All e-mail messages sent by clients on your network via SMTP would be displayed in plain text or HTML, depending on the corresponding settings.

C: Message formats cannot be configured on an SMTP virtual server.

D: Disabling Exchange RTF on the POP3 virtual server would affect all POP3 users.

QUESTION 119

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com.

The Certkiller .com network contains two Exchange servers named Certkiller -EX01 and Certkiller -EX02 that are configured in a front-end/back-end configuration.

After users report that they are not receiving non-delivery reports (NDRs) when mail addressed to Internet recipients is not received, you confirm that the SMTP service is running on the front-end server and that the server is set up as a SMTP relay for incoming and outgoing mail.

You need to allow users to receive NDRs.

What should you do? (Each correct answer provides part of the solution. Choose

TWO.)

- A. The recipient update service has to be enabled on the front-end server.
- B. A store must be mounted on the front-end server.
- C. The information store service has to be enabled on the front-end server.
- D. A store must not be mounted on the front-end server.

Answer: B, C

Explanation: To run SMTP on the front-end server and enable it to accept inbound mail, you must mount a mailbox store that must not contain any mailboxes on the front-end server. You need to mount a mailbox store on the front-server because any NDRs must be routed through the mailbox store for formatting. Therefore, D is incorrect.

When you enable SMTP, you should also enable information store service and the system attendant.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The recipient update service exists to ensure that address memberships are accurate by updating them across the organization. This service is not required on the front-end server.

QUESTION 120

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. The Certkiller .com network contains two Exchange servers named Certkiller -EX01 and Certkiller -EX02. All users on the Certkiller .com network use Outlook as their e-mail client.

You receive complaints from users whose mailboxes are on Certkiller -EX01, saying that their outgoing e-mail messages are not being delivered, no matter what the destination. They are, however, able to open their mailboxes and read e-mail messages. You also receive a report from users whose mailboxes are on Certkiller -EX02, saying that they are unable to send e-mail messages to users whose mailboxes are on Certkiller -EX01. They can, however, read their messages and send e-mail messages to users on Certkiller -EX02.

What has caused this problem? (Each correct answer provides part of the problem. Choose TWO.)

- A. The SMTP service has not been started on Certkiller -EX01.
- B. The remote queue on Certkiller -EX02 that points to Certkiller -EX01 is in a retry state.
- C. The SMTP service has not been started on Certkiller -EX02.
- D. The remote queue on Certkiller -EX01 that points to Certkiller -EX02 is in a retry state.

Answer: A, B

Explanation: When mail is sent from a server, it is usually a problem with the SMTP service. The SMTP service is responsible for sending e-mail messages. When there is a problem with the SMTP service, users will not receive mail either. As a result, the corresponding remote queue will be in a retry station the sending server. Therefore, C and D are incorrect.

QUESTION 121

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. The Certkiller .com network contains two Exchange servers named Certkiller -EX01 and Certkiller -EX02. You receive reports from users on Certkiller -EX02 that they are unable to open their mailboxes. When you check to see if users on Certkiller -EX01 are experiencing the same problem, you find that the users on Certkiller -EX01 are able to open their mailboxes, and can also send e-mail messages to users on both servers. You have a suspicion that the mailbox store on Certkiller -EX02 has to be mounted, so you open Queue viewer on Certkiller -EX02. What would indicate a need to mount the mailbox store?

- A. If the "Messages waiting to be routed" queue has many messages in it and all other queues had no messages in them.
- B. If the "Final destination currently unreachable" queue has many messages in it and all other queues had no messages in them.
- C. If the "DNS messages pending submission" queue has many messages in it and all other queues had no messages in them.
- D. If the "Local Delivery" queue has many messages in it and all other queues had no messages in them.

Answer: D

Explanation: The "Local Delivery" queue contains messages that are queued on the Exchange server for local delivery to an Exchange mailbox or public folder store. Messages can accumulate in this queue if the Exchange server is not accepting messages for local delivery.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The "Messages waiting to be routed" queue can accumulate items if Exchange Server routing problems exist.
 - B: The "Final destination currently unreachable" queue accumulates messages if no route exists for delivery.
 - C: The "DNS messages pending submission" queue can accumulate items if the Microsoft Exchange Information Store is unavailable or not running, or if problems exist with the IMAIL Exchange store component.
-

QUESTION 122

You work as an Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com employs Exchange 2003 to provide network messaging services. In a bid to improve performance of Certkiller .com's Exchange Server 2003 infrastructure, you have deployed four new Exchange 2003 servers and configured it to each host two storage groups. The current deployment model does not, however, provide fault tolerance.

You are required to implement a clustering solution to provide fault tolerance to the infrastructure, but you would also like to retain the existing storage group configuration to maintain the improved performance level.

You need to ensure that the appropriate clustering solution is implemented. What should you do?

- A. You should implement a single active/passive cluster with three active nodes.
- B. You should implement two active/passive clusters with one active node on each cluster.
- C. You should implement a two active/active clusters with two active nodes on each cluster.
- D. You should implement a single active/active cluster with four active nodes.

Answer: C

Explanation: Exchange Server 2003 supports four production storage groups and one recovery storage group per server. By keeping the existing storage configuration, you can maintain the improved performance level.

Incorrect Answers:

A: If you used this option, you would have to reconfigure the eight storage groups across three servers. This would not allow you to keep the existing storage group configuration to maintain the improved performance level.

B: If you used this option, each active node would need to host four storage groups. This would not allow you to keep the existing storage group configuration to maintain the improved performance level.

D: Exchange Server 2003 supports only two-node active/active clusters.

QUESTION 123

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas.

You have just completed the installation of the first Exchange 2003 server, named Certkiller -EX01, in Certkiller .com's Microsoft Exchange 2003 organization. Certkiller -EX01 is configured with two mailbox stores, which each contains mailboxes for one of the Certkiller .com offices, and one public folder store.

You are currently in the process of installing a second Exchange 2003 server, named Certkiller -EX02, to provide failover support. Certkiller -EX01 and Certkiller -EX02 has the same hardware configuration.

You need to ensure that performance will not be reduced if failover occurs.

What should you do?

- A. Implement a four-node active/active cluster with four active nodes.
- B. Implement a two-node active/active cluster with two active nodes.
- C. Implement a four-node active/passive cluster with two active nodes.
- D. Implement a two-node active/passive cluster with one active node.

Answer: D

Explanation: This solution provides the best performance because the passive node does not perform any processing until failover occurs. Once failover occurs, the passive node will take on the processing that occurred on the failed node. Both nodes will have simply switched roles without reducing overall performance.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: Exchange Server 2003 supports only two-node active/active clusters.
- B: Because both nodes are active, performance will be reduced when failover occurs.
- C: You cannot implement a four node active/passive cluster with only two servers.

QUESTION 124

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains two computers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 that run Exchange Server 2003. Certkiller -SR01 functions as a mailbox server, while Certkiller -SR02 is configured as a front-end server and is utilized to handle all Microsoft Outlook Web Access connections from the Internet.

HTTPS is not used for Outlook Web Access.

When users report that Outlook Web Access and MAPI clients are slow during times of peak network usage, Certkiller .com Management authorizes you to add another Exchange server to the Certkiller .com network. This server will be named Certkiller -SR03. Network utilization of the Internet link does not reach capacity at these times.

Which of the following will allow you to make sure that performance of Outlook Web Access is improved during peak network usage?

- A. Configure Certkiller -SR03 as an Exchange front-end server, instruct half of the users to connect to Certkiller -SR02 when using Outlook Web Access, and then instruct the other half of the users to connect to Certkiller -SR03 when using Outlook Web Access.
- B. Configure Certkiller -SR03 as an Exchange front-end server, configure a Network Load Balancing cluster that contains both Exchange front-end servers, and then instruct all users to connect to the cluster name when they want to use Outlook Web Access.
- C. Configure Certkiller -SR03 as an Exchange front-end server, create an alias (CNAM) resource record in DNS that map to the IP addresses of both Exchange front-end servers, and then instruct all users to connect to the alias when they want to use Outlook Web Access.

D. Configure Certkiller -SR03 as an additional mailbox server, move half of the user mailboxes to Certkiller -SR03, and then instruct all users to connect to Certkiller -SR02 when they want to use Outlook Web Access.

Answer: D

Explanation: Users report that Outlook Web Access and MAPI clients are slow during times of peak network usage, if you add Certkiller -SR03 as new front end server and configure NLB for Certkiller -SR02 and Certkiller -SR03, as mail Certkiller .com you can tell to your users that use OWA to use mail Certkiller .com for their user connection. In this way you will reduce the OWA network traffic, balancing the network peak use between both front end servers because they tell you Network utilization of the Internet link does not reach capacity at these times. Only using NLB you will dismiss the Network load but because both server will be accessing to the same database in the back end server to *.stm, database and because MAPI clients will use *.edb database, and because by default both databases will be placed in the same disk

You will get a better I/O disk performance for MAPI users and OWA users in a 50 % of load in mail server Certkiller -SR01 during peak hours if you add the new server as mailbox server and move half of your users to the new server. In this way Certkiller -SR03 will be used by MAPI users and Certkiller -SR01 by OWA users

Incorrect answers:

A: The problem is not network bandwidth, so dividing the users is not necessary for that reason. In addition, HTTPS is not being used, so the load on the server should be fairly light. The question does not mention how many users, but a front end server can service thousands of clients, so it is doubtful that the server is being overworked.

B: Again, the problem is not with network bandwidth. The problem must lie someplace other than the network or the front end server. The most likely scenario is that the back end server is overworked.

C: This option would not work as the DNS alias would be on a local DNS server and not anything that would be accessible via the internet. In addition, the problem is not in the front end, but more likely in the back end.

QUESTION 125

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in London and a branch office in Paris. Certkiller .com has a single Exchange organization.

You currently stationed at the London office, while Another Exchange administrator is responsible for the Paris office. Both of you are members of a mail-enabled universal group named ExchAdmins.

Both offices have five servers running Exchange Server 2003, and both offices are configured as a separate routing group and a separate administrative group. One of the servers in each office is configured as a bridgehead server for the routing group. The routing groups are connected via a routing group connector.

You have received instruction from the CIO to make sure that the Exchange

administrators are informed whenever e-mail services between the two offices are disrupted.

Of the following actions, which are the two that you should perform in conjunction with each other to complete this task? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Add a new resource to monitor the status of the SMTP queue on each bridgehead server. Configure the new resource to reach a warning state if the SMTP queue continues to grow for 10 minutes.
- B. Add a new resource to monitor the status of the X.400 queue on each bridgehead server. Configure the new resource to reach a warning state if the X.400 queue continues to grow for 10 minutes.
- C. Add a new resource to monitor the status of the Microsoft Exchange Information Store service on each bridgehead server. Configure the new resource to reach a warning state when the Microsoft Exchange Information Store service shuts down.
- D. Configure one e-mail notification to monitor both bridgehead servers by using one bridgehead server as the monitoring server. Configure the notification to send an e-mail message to the ExchAdmins group when monitored items reach a warning state.
- E. Configure one e-mail notification to monitor both bridgehead servers by using the bridgehead server in your routing group as the monitoring server. Configure another e-mail notification to monitor both bridgehead servers by using the bridgehead server in the other routing group as the monitoring server. Configure both notifications to send an e-mail message to the ExchAdmins group when monitored items reach a warning state.

Answer: A, E

Explanation: One of the steps should be to monitor the SMTP status on each bridgehead server. A growing SMTP queue is an indicator that the connector has failed due to the fact that the queue is the number of mail messages waiting to be delivered. If this queue continues to grow for 10 minutes, then there is probably a problem in the link.

In order for the monitoring to correctly take place, a notification must be sent if the warning state triggered in answer "A" is reached. Simply monitoring the queue is not enough. A message must be sent to notify the administrator of the problem. Note that the warning must be set up on each server, since the connector's being down would prevent one administrator from receiving the message.

Incorrect answers:

B: Monitoring the X.400 queue would not make any difference since SMTP uses X.500 to communicate. Furthermore, since there is no x.400 connector between the sites, it would never register as being down to the x.400 queue.

C: If the connector fails, the Exchange Store will not shut down; it will simply store the messages until the connector is restored. Therefore, this would not be a good event to monitor.

D: Using one bridgehead server as the monitoring server is not sufficient. If the disruption is caused by a bridgehead server going down, and that is the server doing the monitoring, there would be no notification sent. In short, there is a "hole" in the coverage.

Reference

Exchange 2000 Chapter 4 - Enterprise Monitoring

QUESTION 126

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. You are currently managing a single Exchange routing group named CK_MOffice, which includes six Exchange Server 2003 computers.

All the Exchange servers in the CK_MOffice routing group are located in the CK_MOffice Active Directory that contains two domain controllers running Windows Server 2003. These servers are named Certkiller -DC01 and Certkiller -DC02 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Domain controller	Roles
CERTKILLER-DC01	Schema master, Domain naming master, Global catalog
CERTKILLER-DC02	Infrastructure master, PDC emulator, RID master

When users in the CK_MOffice routing group report that their mail delivery is often slow, you come across a large number of Exchange-related errors and warning in the event logs. Most of these errors and warnings have an event source of either MSExchangeAl or MSExchangeDSAccess.

Certkiller .com requires you to make sure normal message delivery to local recipients in the CK_MOffice routing group.

Which of the following is the action that you should execute to achieve this objective?

- A. Transfer the PDC Emulator FSMO role to Certkiller -DC01.
- B. Configure Certkiller -DC02 as an additional global catalog server.
- C. Configure all Exchange servers to use Certkiller -DC02 as their configuration domain controller.
- D. Configure universal group membership caching on the CK_MOffice Active Directory site.

Answer: B

Explanation: They have two Domain Controllers, Certkiller -DC01 and Certkiller -DC02. MSExchangeDSAccess is used for Exchange 2000 and Exchange 2003 to query to a domain controller who is also the global catalog, to resolve any recipient. They have 6 exchange servers and just one DC as global catalog to manage the load, adding a second global catalog on Certkiller -DC02 will permit exchange to send queries to Certkiller -DC02 for any recipient in the case that Certkiller -DC01 is not available

Adding the global catalog role to Certkiller -DC02 should enable Exchange to contact the global catalog regardless of which server it uses to connect.

References:

How to Use Queue Viewer to Troubleshoot Mail Flow Issues KB 823489

No Such Object on the Server" Error Message Occurs When You Create a Recipient Update Service 822927

Event ID 2075 Occurs When You Try to Obtain a List of the Global Catalog Servers KB 312425

Error Message When You Restart Exchange Services If Global Catalog Cannot Be Contacted KB 273428

Exchange System Attendant Does Not Start and You Receive a "Global Catalog Servers Not Responding" Error Message KB 322801

QUESTION 127

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has one branch office that is connected to the main office via a WAN connection.

Each Certkiller .com office has its own intranet. Network characteristics for the two offices are illustrated in the table below.

Office	Servers running Exchange Server 2003	Domain controllers	Users
Main Office	5	10	12,000
Branch Office	2	3	8,000

An Exchange Server 2003 computer named Certkiller -SR03 contains all mailboxes for users in The Sales department, which is located in the main office.

Certkiller .com users do not currently have public folders.

When the Sales department acquires a custom application that is based on Exchange public folders, another administrator creates a new public folder for Sales department users and installs the custom application in the public folder.

After three weeks, you notice that the WAN connection and the intranets have high volumes of network traffic related to public folder replication.

Which of the following should you carry out to reduce the replication traffic as much as possible, without affecting the ability of Sales users to access the custom application in Microsoft Outlook?

- A. Configure public folder replication to use low priority replication.
- B. Remove the public folder replicas from all Exchange servers except Certkiller -SR03.
- C. Make the Sales public folder available only on Certkiller -SR03 and on one Exchange server in the branch office.
- D. Remove the custom application from the Sales public folder. Create a new Exchange server in the main office and place the new server in a new Exchange organization. Install the application on the new server.

Answer: B

Explanation: The question deals with the high volume of replication traffic.

To reduce the traffic, you need to reduce the amount of replication traffic generated. The Sales department is located in the main office. An Exchange Server 2003 computer

named Certkiller -SR03 contains all mailboxes for users in Sales department. There are no sales department users in the branch office; therefore, we can remove the public folder replicas

QUESTION 128

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer that includes a single storage group, which has one mailbox store and one public folder store.

The Exchange server is configured with the following two logical drives:

- * Drive C, which contains the System files and Exchange transaction log files.
- * Drive D, which contains Exchange database files that has a total size of 80 GB.

Mailbox size is limit to 100 MB for all users, except for 10 Certkiller .com managers that have no size limit set on their mailboxes. The average mailbox size for managers is 2 GB. Managers often employ advanced search methods to find messages in their mailboxes. For each of these searches to complete, it requires more than three minutes.

Certkiller .com wants you to make sure that managers are able to search their mailboxes more quickly and that each manager's search includes all messages in the mailbox. The CIO also informs you that your solution should have the least amount of impact on e-mail performance for other users.

Which of the following will allow you to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a full-text index on the mailbox store and configure full-text indexing to run once per week during non business hours.
- B. Create a full-text index on the mailbox store and configure full-text indexing to run continuously.
- C. Create an additional mailbox store, move all managers' mailboxes to the new mailbox store, and then create a full-text index on the mailbox store and configure full-text indexing to run continuously.
- D. Create an additional mailbox storage group and an additional mailbox store, move all managers' mailboxes to the new mailbox storage group, and then create a full-text index on the mailbox store and configure full-text indexing to run continuously.

Answer: C

Explanation: To ensure that managers can search their mailboxes more quickly and that all their messages are included in the search you must create a full-text index on the mailbox store and configure the full-text indexing to run continuously.

However, you only need the manager's messages to be indexed. Therefore you should place their mail boxes in a separate mailbox store. This solution will have less of an impact on the e-mail performance of other users.

Incorrect Answers

A: Running the full text indexer once a week will not include all messages in index, and

will give incomplete search results. Therefore it does not satisfy the requirement given in the question to ensure that each manager's search includes all messages in their mailbox.

B: Indexing the entire store will take significant CPU usage as well as hard drive time and space. It is not necessary to do full text indexing on the entire store when only the managers need this capability. The solution must have the minimum amount of impact on e-mail performance for other users.

D: Creating another storage group and mailbox store on the same disk will decrease performance.

Reference

Exchange 2003 Admin Guide

QUESTION 129

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains five servers running Exchange Server 2003.

One of these servers is named Certkiller -SR03, and functions as the public folder server. Certkiller -SR03 contains 1,000 mailboxes and each of the other four Exchange servers contains 2,000 mailboxes. Certkiller -SR03 is configured as shown in the table below.

Physical disk	Logical disk	Disk contents	Available space
Disk 0, Disk 1 (mirrored)	C	System files	2 GB
Disk2	D	Paging file	3 GB
Disk3, Disk 4 (mirrored)	E	Transaction log files	12 GB
Disks 5-7 (RAID 5)	F	Exchange databases	10 GB

The public folder store on Certkiller -SR03 is currently 20 GB in size, and is growing at a rate of 100 MB per week.

The public folders on Certkiller -SR03 are used by all users frequently. The majority of the messages in the public folders include large attachments. Users frequently need to search for documents in the public folders. The completion of each search requires more than three minutes, and most searches are based on specific words. Searches often fail to return all correct documents.

You decide to enable full-text indexing on the public folder store, and then restore the index files on drive E. Users now report that although search results are more precise, each search still takes more than three minutes.

You receive instructions from the CIO to make sure that public folder searches are completed as quickly as possible, while minimizing the effect on server performance for ordinary public folder and mailbox usage.

Which of the following is the task that you should complete to accomplish this goal?

- A. Move the index files for the full-text index to drive D.
- B. Move the index files for the full-text index to drive F.

- C. Move the paging file to drive E.
- D. Move the transaction log files to drive F.

Answer: D

Explanation: Let's dissect this question first. The question states 2 requirements here:

The public folder searches must be completed as quickly as possible. The other one is to minimize the impact on server performance for ordinary public folder and mailbox usage. Regarding to the Microsoft technet article (Best Practices for Deploying Full-Text Indexing (page 3)) we know that RAID 5 is not the best option for Full-Text Indexing but Microsoft recommends using a RAID-0+1 configuration. This configuration allows for the highest performance while ensuring redundancy. RAID-5 is even not recommended for full-text indexing. So we must have the fastest search capabilities as possible thus we can achieve this by placing full-text indexing on a dedicated RAID1 mirror. Therefore we must remove the transaction logs from drive F. This will have a small impact on the information store but this is acceptable as the question stated: minimize impact. Placing the index files on Drive F will not meet requirement 1:

You need to ensure that public folder searches are completed as quickly as possible.

QUESTION 130

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network is connected to the Internet through a firewall. The newly hired Certkiller .com work from home and connect to the Certkiller .com network over the Internet. A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that the remote clients are capable of securely downloading messages from their respective Inbox folders to their client computers. The security policy additionally states that the remote users be capable of sending messages to internal network users and to Internet recipients.

You must make the proper configuration changes on the firewall allowing only specified protocols to pass from the Internet to the internal network.

What should you do? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Open port 389
- B. Open port 443
- C. Open port 143
- D. Open port 995
- E. Open port 110
- F. Open port 25
- G. Open port 80

Answer: D, F

Explanation: The remote network clients are required to use the POP3 protocol to enable them to download messages from their respective Inbox folders, SSL encryption must be used to ensure the messages sent are encrypted. The standard POP3 uses TCP port 110 in the scenario the secure POP3 will be used making use of TCP port 995.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The TCP port 389 is used by LDAP connections and the scenario gives no indication of users using LDAP.

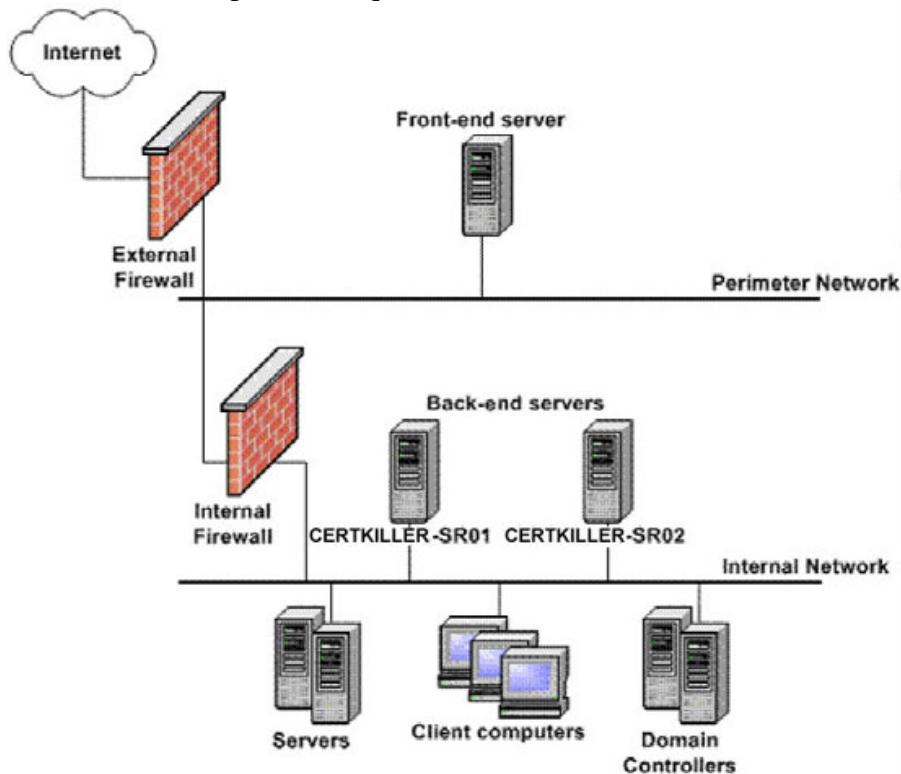
B, G: The TCP ports 80 and 443 should not be used in the scenario as they are used by HTTP and HTTPS.

C: The remote users could make use of this protocol as it is similar to POP3 but you can now view, manipulate and download any private folders in their respective mailboxes and public folders in the default public folder tree.

E: This port is normally used by the standard version of POP3 in the scenario the secure version of POP3 should be used or IMAP4.

QUESTION 131

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains several Exchange servers configured in a front-end/back-end topology. The relevant network portion in question is shown below:



Some of the Certkiller .com network clients recently started working from home and

make use of secure Outlook Web Access (OWA) to access their mailboxes and public folders and to send e-mail messages to Internet users when connected to the corporate network.

The Certkiller .com network firewall has to be configured to provide the required functionality and maintain the required security level. You are required to open the appropriate ports and only the minimum number of ports should be opened.

What should you do? (Choose all that apply)

- A. The internal firewall must be configured to allow HTTPS traffic
- B. The external firewall must be configured to allow HTTPS traffic
- C. The internal firewall must be configured to allow HTTP traffic
- D. The external firewall must be configured to allow HTTP traffic
- E. The external firewall must be configured to allow LDAP traffic
- F. The internal firewall must be configured to allow LDAP traffic

Answer: B, C, F

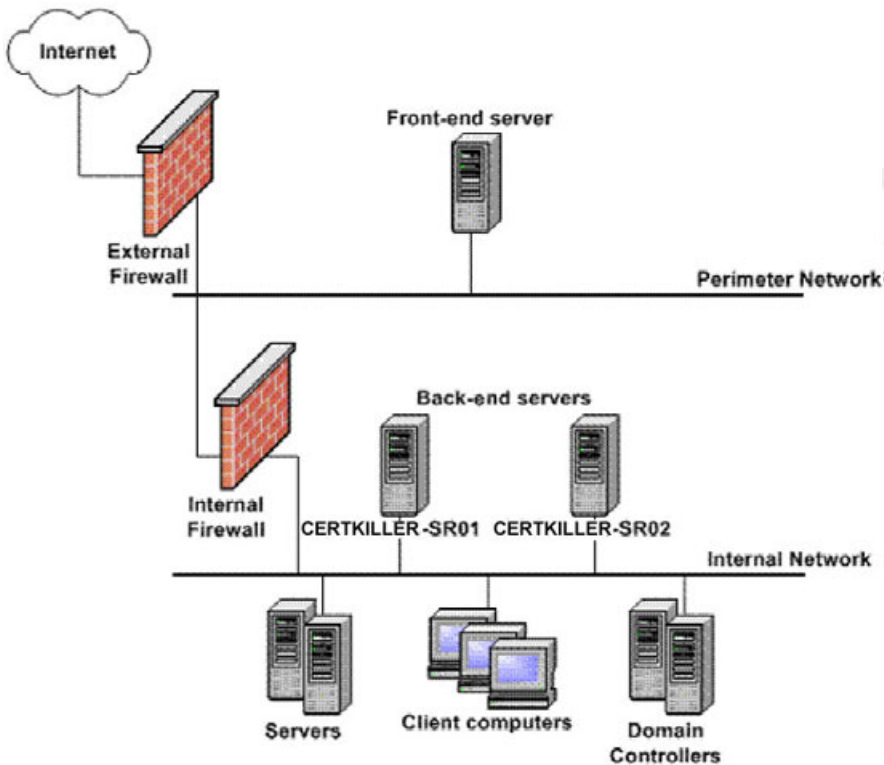
Explanation: It is possible to configure an Exchange 2003 server on which IIS runs to act as the front-end server and is usually implemented for security and performance reasons. When using multiple firewalls you must ensure that you only open the required ports.

Incorrect Answers:

A, D, E: The firewall configurations in consideration here can not be used in the scenario as the desired affects will not be achieved for the scenario.

QUESTION 132

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network has its Exchange organization configured in a front-end/back-end topology shown below:



The newer Certkiller .com employees recently started working from home remotely connecting to the corporate network over the Internet. The remote workers access their mailboxes and public folders and send e-mail messages using secure Outlook Web Access (OWA). The front-end server is additionally configured to handle all SMTP traffic to and from the Internet.

The Certkiller .com remote network users recently started complaining that OWA access is really slow. You are required to minimize the load on the front-end servers caused by supporting SSL whilst the remote users continue to use OWA and communication between remote users and the front-end server across the Internet remain secure. No other network services are to be interfered with in your solution. What should you do?

- A. The ISA server must be configured to require IPsec on all incoming connections from the Internet
- B. The remote users must be instructed to use SMTP with TLS to send messages to internal users
- C. The ISA server must be configured to perform all SSL processing for the front-end server
- D. The front-end server must be configured to require IPsec on all incoming connections from the Internet

Answer: C

Explanation: The best course of action in this scenario would be to install an encryption certificate on the ISA server and configure the ISA server to publish or reverse proxy the OWA virtual Directory from the front-end server and to require

SSL for the virtual directory. You then configure the ISA server to forward HTTPS requests to the front-end server as HTTP requests.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This action would not be wise and is not recommended as most Internet clients are not automatically configured to support IPSec.

B: SMTP servers do not make use of encryption as they log onto one another anonymously.

D: To make use of SMTP and POP3 or IMAP4 e-mail client would be required and the functionality of OWA is beyond sending-email messages.

QUESTION 133

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains a perimeter network that contains two DNS servers and an Exchange front-end server. The internal network contains another DNS server and an Exchange back-end server.

Network resources in the perimeter are accessed from the Internet by addressing requests to the IP address of the external firewall and the internal firewall allows access to resources on the perimeter and internal network using the actual address of the server. You are in the process of configuring the MX records and the matching (A) records of the front-end server to work properly with this configuration. You are required to configure the records.

What should you do?

- A. On the internal DNS server the matching host record (A) must be mapped to the actual address of the front-end server
- B. On the external DNS server the matching host record (A) must be mapped to the address of the external firewall
- C. On the internal DNS server the matching host record (A) must be mapped to the actual address of the front-end server
- D. On the external DNS server the matching host record (A) must be mapped to the external address of the external firewall

Answer: B, C

Explanation: The users attempting to locate a server from the outside should be directed to the external address of the firewall. The address of the firewall is configured to relay to resources in the perimeter network.

Incorrect Answers:

A, D: The users attempting to locate a server from the outside should be directed to the external address of the firewall. The address of the firewall is configured to relay to resources in the perimeter network and the configuration options presented here will not do.

QUESTION 134

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network is currently deploying Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 on the network using a front-end and back-end server topology.

The Certkiller .com front-end server resides on the perimeter network and the two back-end server resides on the internal firewall. Certkiller .com has remote users who use Outlook Web Access (OWA) to access their mailboxes.

You are required to be capable of sending and receiving messages to and from the Internet Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) servers to the Certkiller .com Exchange organization. You are busy making configurations to increase security and you want none of the default ports used unless it is absolutely necessary. What should you do?

- A. Open port 80
- B. Open port 25
- C. Open port 389
- D. Open port 3268

Answer: A

Explanation: Since the front-end server needs to be able to communicate with the back-end servers you should open port 80 in the scenario and the port used for this communication can not be changed.

Incorrect Answers:

B: You should not open port 25 on the internal firewall but open port 25 on the Internet firewall for allowing Internet SMTP servers to deliver messages.

C: This port should not be opened on the internal firewall even though the front-end server can communicate with Active Directory using LDAP on port 389.

D: The port 3268 does not require opening on the internal firewall although the front-end server must communicate with the Global Catalog (GC) server on port 3268 it is not required.

QUESTION 135

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains two Exchange Server 2003 computers named Certkiller -SR11 and Certkiller -SR12 respectively. Certkiller -SR11 is configured as the mailbox server and Certkiller -SR12 is configured as the front-end server. Certkiller -SR12 requires users to use Microsoft Outlook Web Access over SSL to access their e-mail.

The Certkiller .com intranet is connected to the Internet through a firewall. One morning several users complain that they are unable to access Certkiller -SR12. You investigate the issue and find that users can use HTTP or HTTPS to access Outlook Web Access.

How should you configure the network so that users can access Outlook Web Access by using only HTTPS?

- A. Reconfigure the firewall to allow Internet users to access port 443 on Certkiller -SR12. Configure the default Web site on Certkiller -SR12 to require SSL connections.
- B. Reconfigure the firewall to allow Internet users to access port 80 on Certkiller -SR12. Configure the default Web site on Certkiller -SR12 to use port 443 for SSL connections.
- C. Reconfigure the firewall to allow Internet users to access port 993 on Certkiller -SR12. Configure the default Web site on Certkiller -SR12 to require SSL connections and 128-bit encryption.
- D. Reconfigure the firewall to allow Internet users to access port 143 on Certkiller -SR12. Configure the Exchange HTTP virtual server on Certkiller -SR12 to enable forms-based authentication for Outlook Web Access.

Answer: A

Explanation: SSL utilizes port 443. The external firewall does not currently allow traffic on port 443 to pass. Opening up this port will take care of that issue. The default OWA site is currently not correctly setup to use HTTPS. This is why internal clients can connect to OWA using HTTP. Modifying the security on the OWA web site will solve this problem.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Port 80 is used for standard HTTP traffic. Allowing it will not satisfy the requirement of HTTPS traffic being passed only.

C: Port 993 is used for secure IMAP traffic. Enabling it will not allow HTTPS traffic.

D: Port 143 is used for insecure IMAP traffic. It will have no effect on HTTPS traffic.

Reference:

MS white paper Exchange Server 2003 RPC over HTTP Deployment Scenarios

MS white paper Exchange Server 2003 Client Access Guide

MS white paper Exchange 2003 Front-End Back-End Topology

QUESTION 136

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains an Exchange Server 2003 computer named Certkiller -SR24 that serves as the front-end server for Certkiller .com. Certkiller -SR24 hosts Microsoft Outlook Web Access, and is accessed by all users over the Internet. A firewall device is set up to reverse proxy HTTP requests to Certkiller -SR24.

One morning you discover that several Internet e-mail messages have been captured by unauthorized users from Certkiller -SR24. To ensure that all users establish only secure connections to Certkiller -SR24, you decide to configure Certkiller -SR24 to only allow SSL connections.

After configuring Certkiller -SR24 to accept SSL connections, you verify that you can successfully connect to Certkiller -SR24 from the corporate network. A user

named Amy Walsh has complains that she and several other users cannot establish secure connections to Certkiller -SR24. You investigate the issue and discover that users are still able to establish unsecured connections to Certkiller -SR24. How should you configure the network so that users establish only secure connections to Certkiller -SR24?

- A. Reconfigure the firewall device to block all incoming HTTP traffic.
- B. Reconfigure the firewall device to allow HTTPS traffic to pass from the Internet to Certkiller -SR24.
- C. Reconfigure Certkiller -SR24 to use IPSec to secure communications between Certkiller -SR24 and the firewall device.
- D. Reconfigure Certkiller -SR24 to trust the certification authority (CA) that issued the SSL certificate.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Since the administrator was able to successfully test the connection, it must be assumed that he was able to connect via HTTPS. This is proof that the SSL configuration is correct. All that needs to be done is to allow HTTPS traffic from the internet.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: Blocking HTTP traffic has nothing to do with allowing HTTPS traffic to pass.
- C: Using IPSec is not needed since SSL has been implemented, and will not help remote users to connect.
- D: The trust of the CA must already be in place on the server since the administrator was able to connect successfully. If Certkiller -SR24 did not have this trust, the administrator's test would have failed.

QUESTION 137

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as a messaging system. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains an Exchange Server 2003 server named Certkiller -SR07. Certkiller -SR07 stores all user mailboxes. Certkiller -SR07 serves as the SMTP gateway for Internet e-mail. The Certkiller .com network contains a firewall device that isolates the internal network from the Internet. The firewall device is configured to allow only SMTP traffic to Certkiller -SR07.

You have received complaints from users stating that the slow response time on Certkiller -SR07 has dropped to an unacceptable level. You monitor network traffic to Certkiller -SR07 and discover that an external distributed denial of service (DDoS) attack is currently launched against the server.

You must stop the DDoS from attacking Certkiller -SR07. Your solution must have a minimal impact on all internal e-mail users.

What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

- A. Disable the SMTP service on Certkiller -07.
- B. Configure Certkiller -07 to disallow all POP3 connections and all IMAP

connections.

- C. Configure the firewall to disallow all incoming SMTP traffic.
- D. Configure Certkiller -07 to allow only POP3 connections. Inform all users that they should use POP3 client software to access Certkiller -07.
- E. Configure TCP/IP filtering on Certkiller -07 to allow only RPC traffic.

Answer: C

Explanation: The primary goal should be to stop the denial of service attack of the Exchange Server. The most efficient way to do this WITHOUT affecting the internal E-mail users is to shut down the SMTP traffic by reconfiguring the firewall to block SMTP traffic.

Incorrect answers:

- A: Stopping the SMTP service will also shut down all the internal mail, which violates the last requirement of the question.
- B: Prohibiting IMAP and POP3 connections will not prevent the incoming SMTP traffic. The SMTP traffic is the root of the DDoS attack.
- D: While this would stop the DDoS attack, it would require a lot of reconfiguration on the clients, and hence disrupt all the internal e-mail users. This is a violation of the last requirement of the question.
- E: Only allowing RPC traffic would prevent internal clients from connecting. Remember that internal clients will be using SMTP to communicate. Allowing ONLY RPC traffic will prevent the internal users from connecting to the Exchange server.

QUESTION 138

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single network subnet that is connected to the Internet through a firewall device. The Certkiller .com network contains Exchange Server 2003 computers named Certkiller -SR03 and Certkiller -SR04 respectively. Certkiller -SR04 serves as a front-end server and has Microsoft Outlook Web Access installed. Certkiller -SR03 resides on the internal network and stores all user mailboxes. The firewall device allows incoming HTTPS traffic to Certkiller -SR04.

You implement a perimeter network on the Certkiller .com network. You connect the perimeter network to the internal network by using a new firewall device. You move Certkiller -SR04 to the perimeter network.

The following morning, users complain that they cannot access Outlook Web Access on Certkiller -SR04. You verify that users on Certkiller .com's internal network can access their mail by using Microsoft Outlook to access Certkiller -SR03. You verify that all services on Certkiller -SR04 are running.

You must configure the network to allow Internet users to access Outlook Web Access.

How will you accomplish the task?

- A. Configure the internal firewall to allow HTTP traffic to be forwarded from Certkiller -SR04 to Certkiller -SR03.

- B. Configure the external firewall to allow HTTP traffic be forwarded from the Internet to Certkiller -SR04.
- C. Configure the internal firewall to pass LDAP queries from Certkiller -SR04 to a domain controller that is located on the internal network.
- D. Configure the external firewall to allow RPC traffic to be forwarded from the Internet to Certkiller -SR04.

Answer: A

Explanation: Front end to back end is port 80

The classic approach require following ports:

Source	Destination	Service	Protocol and port
Internet/External	Perimeter Network	HTTP	TCP 80
		HTTPS	TCP 443
		IMAP4	TCP 143
		IMAP4TLS	TCP 993
Perimeter Network	Internal/Private Network	DNS	TCP, UDP 53
		HTTP	TCP 80
		RPC EP Mapper	TCP 135
		KERBEROS	TCP UDP 88
		LDAP	TCP 389
		NETLOGON	TCP 445
		DSAccess (GC)	TCP 3268
		TCP High Ports	TCP 1024+

Reference

Exchange 2003 Deployment guide

Planning Outlook Web Access Servers

Exchange 2003 RPC over HTTP Deployment Scenarios

Exchange Server 2003 Message Security Guide

Using ISA Server with Exchange 2003

QUESTION 139

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com perimeter network contains all computers that can be accessed over Internet. The perimeter network is secured by firewall devices.

An Exchange Server 2003 computer named Certkiller -SR03 serves as the front-end server for Certkiller .com. Certkiller -SR03 resides in the Certkiller .com perimeter network. Certkiller -SR03 hosts Microsoft Outlook Web Access, and is accessed by all users over the Internet. Certkiller -SR03 also serves as the bridgehead server for incoming SMTP traffic.

To control the TCP ports to which network connections can be established,

Certkiller -SR03 has a Secure Server IPSec policy applied. The Certkiller .com security policy requires that SSL encryption must be used for all Outlook Web Access connections.

One morning several users complain that they cannot access e-mail messages by using Outlook Web Access over the Internet. You use a Web browser on Certkiller -SR03 to verify that Outlook Web Access is locally accessible. When you test whether Certkiller -SR03 can be accessed from another computer located in the perimeter network, you discover that you cannot open Outlook Web Access, nor can you connect to Certkiller 1 when you run the ping command. You also find that you can connect to Web sites on Certkiller -SR03 that do not require SSL connections.

What should you do next to enable users to connect to Outlook Web Access on Certkiller -SR03 while still complying with the Certkiller .com security policy?

- A. On the Exchange HTTP virtual server, disable SSL encryption.
- B. Configure the Secure Server IPSec policy that is applied to Certkiller -SR03 to allow incoming HTTPS traffic.
- C. Configure new filters on your firewall devices that will protect the perimeter network by allowing incoming HTTPS traffic.
- D. On Certkiller -SR03, create a new Exchange HTTP virtual server. Configure the new virtual server to require SSL encryption of traffic.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The issue in this case is that the Secure Server IPSec policy is not allowing unencrypted traffic to flow into the server.

IPSEC default rules permit

- * IP Protocol ID 50: For both inbound and outbound filters. Should be set to allow Encapsulating Security Protocol (ESP) traffic to be forwarded.

- * IP Protocol ID 51: For both inbound and outbound filters. Should be set to allow Authentication Header (AH) traffic to be forwarded.

- * UDP Port 500: For both inbound and outbound filters. Should be set to allow ISAKMP traffic to be forwarded.

L2TP/IPSec traffic looks just like IPSec traffic on the wire. The firewall only has to allow IKE (UDP 500) and IPSec ESP formatted packets (IP protocol = 50). Since HTTPS traffic does not communicate via IPSec, this traffic is being dropped. In addition, the IPSec Secure Server policy does not allow for ICMP traffic, which explains why the Ping command does not work.

Adding the allowance of HTTPS traffic will enable the server to communicate successfully.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Disabling SSL on the server will break company policy by preventing the OWA clients from connecting securely. Therefore, this answer can't be correct.

C: Since you can't connect to Certkiller -03 from another computer in the perimeter network, the firewall can't be the problem. Therefore, this answer can't be correct.

D: Creating another HTTP virtual server on Certkiller -03 would not resolve the problem. This virtual server would have the same issues that the original server had. There is no reason to believe that another virtual server would resolve the problem since the issue exists within the perimeter network.

Reference

How to Enable IPSec Traffic through a Firewall 233256

QUESTION 140

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains five Exchange 2003 servers. The networks normal operation requires messaging as it is important to perform their daily tasks and you are required to ensure only authorized employees have access to the Exchange servers.

You must ensure there is evidence if someone tampers with Exchange services on the Exchange servers to be logged in the security log.

What should you do?

- A. The system log should be reviewed periodically on each Exchange server and a filter must be defined to isolate all events related to the starting and stopping of Exchange services
- B. Diagnostics logging for all Exchange services must be configured on each Exchange server
- C. The application log should be reviewed periodically on each Exchange server and a filter must be defined to isolate all events related to the starting and stopping of Exchange services
- D. Auditing of logon events must be enabled on the Exchange servers

Answer: D

Explanation: By configuring an audit policy that records all logon events can be the most helpful to find the perpetrator. There should be enough disk space allocated for the logon events as there are many that occurs throughout the day.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C: The appropriate events are written at this location but you are required to keep evidence which will be done by configuring an audit policy to log all logon events.

B: The diagnostics logging will cause the events to be written to the application log which is not what is required in the scenario.

QUESTION 141

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains five Exchange 2003 servers. Several security groups have been created and assigned permissions needed to manage the Exchange organization. You are about to assign a specific level of authority over the Exchange organization to a designated administrator, the administrator must be added to the proper security group.

Only designated network employees should be added to any of the security groups. The Exchange administrator has requested your assistance to help him monitor any changes to the membership of the security groups.

What should you do?

- A. An OU must be created and place all Exchange administrator groups into the OU, then the Exchange administrators must be delegated the Modify the membership of a group task for the OU
- B. In the Default Domain Controllers Policy the Exchange administrator group must be added to the restricted group
- C. In the Default Domain Controllers Policy auditing of account management events must be enabled
- D. An OU must be created and place all Exchange servers must be placed into the OU, then enable directory service access to the GPO and link the GPO to the OU

Answer: C

Explanation: The Audit account policy must be configured in the Default Domain Controller Policy (GPO) which ensures that changes to the group membership are recorded. These settings specified should be applied to the Default Domain Controllers Policy (GPO) and not to the Default Domain Policy.

Incorrect Answers:

A: These actions would enable the Exchange Administrator to be able to add and remove group but fails to meet the requirement for log recording all changes.

B: The actions taken here would only cause more problems for the Exchange administrator making the task more difficult.

D: This action would not help as you still would be unable to record all changes.

QUESTION 142

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. The Certkiller .com network recently deployed its first Microsoft Exchange server to the Dallas office.

The rest of the Certkiller .com network continue to use Exchange 5.5 and you create a Group Policy Object (GPO) for the site representing Dallas and enabled auditing on the site. You are required to choose which tool to use assuming no custom MMC snap-ins was created.

What should you do?

- A. The Event Viewer should be used
- B. The Local Security Policy should be used
- C. The Exchange System Manager should be used
- D. The Resultant Set of Policy should be used

Answer: A

Explanation: The Event Viewer is the correct choice to be used in the scenario because the Event Viewer contains a security log that lists all auditing entries which you may filter.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: The tool should not be used in the scenario because you already configured auditing.
- C: The tool should not be used in the scenario because the tool is used to monitor services and perform actions when the services are in warning or critical state.
- D: The tool should not be used in the scenario because the tool is used to view the results of an existing or planned Group Policy configuration.

QUESTION 143

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com domain contains two domain controllers named Certkiller -DC01 and Certkiller -DC02 respectively.

The Certkiller .com network contains a member server named Certkiller -SR02 on which Exchange Server 2003 is installed. Certkiller -SR02 stores all user mailboxes. Certkiller -DC01 and Certkiller -DC02 and all member servers have security auditing applied.

Andy Reid is an employee of Certkiller .com. One morning Andy complains that a number of his e-mail messages have gone missing. He also states that some of his e-mail messages have been marked as being read, even though he has not opened these specific messages.

You deduce that Andy's mailbox and email messages are being accessed by an unauthorized user.

What should you do next to save the relevant log file or event log file so as to have evidence of this security violation?

- A. Save the security event log of Certkiller -DC02.
- B. Save the application event log of Certkiller -SR02.
- C. Save the message tracking and SMTP communications logs of Certkiller -SR02.
- D. Save the security event and application event logs from one of the domain controllers.

Answer: A

Explanation: Account logon events are generated on domain controllers for domain account activity and on local computers for local account activity. If both account logon and logon audit policy categories are enabled (both are enabled by default on the exchange server), logons that use a domain account generate a logon or logoff

event on the workstation or server, and they generate an account logon event on the domain controller. Users logon to mailboxes on Certkiller -SR02; therefore attempts to log on to the mailbox are recorded in the security log on Certkiller DC-02.

Incorrect Answers:

B. Diagnostics logging levels determine which Exchange 2003 Server events are written to the Windows Server application event log. However security auditing is being used, NOT the Diagnostics Logging option.

C. Message tracking is a feature that you can use to track messages across an Exchange organization. You can track all types of messages, including system messages and regular e-mail messages that are going to or coming from a non-Exchange messaging system. It does not show unauthorized user access.

D. The security and application event logs from a domain controller will only show if someone else is logging on the network with Andy's account. It will not show if Andy's mailbox is being accessed. However it is possible to implement object access auditing on the domain controllers, but then you still need to audit Andy's Mailbox SACL as well.

QUESTION 144

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. An organizational unit (OU) named ExchangeServers contains three servers running Exchange Server 2003.

A Certkiller .com user named Rory Allen is a member of a team that works at night only. One morning Rory complains that the Exchange servers are frequently not accessible during the night. You open System Monitor and discover that the Exchange services have not been running for more than 24 hours.

You want to log information in the security logs that will enable you to determine which events are currently impacting server uptime?

What should you do next?

- A. Create an audit policy that logs only successful logon events.
- B. Create an audit policy that logs only successful system events.
- C. Create a security policy that logs the use of global system objects.
- D. For the Microsoft Exchange Information Store service, set the General diagnostic logging category to the medium logging level.

Answer: B

Explanation: An audit system events policy records startup and shutdown events, loading of authentication packages, clearing of the audit log and change to the system time.

Incorrect answers:

A: Logon-related events when a user logs on interactively or remotely. These events are generated on the computer to which the logon attempt was made. By Login successful events you get just who user access with right access to do logon in the system.

C: If this policy is enabled; it causes system objects, such as mutexes, events,

semaphores, and DOS devices, to be created with a default system access control list (SACL).

D: Diagnostic logging levels determine which Exchange Server 2003 events are written to the Windows Server application event log and not the security log.

Reference:

Exchange 2003 Server Help

QUESTION 145

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003.

The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains ten member servers on which Exchange Server 2003 is installed. An organizational unit (OU) named Certkiller ExchangeServers contains the ten servers running Exchange Server 2003. The Certkiller ExchangeServers OU stores only the Exchange server computer objects of these servers.

Users that have user accounts in a group named Exchange Server Admin have permissions to administer the Exchange organization. The Exchange Server Admin group is the only group assigned permissions to administer the Exchange organization. Both the Enterprise Admins and Domain Admins groups do not have permissions to administer the Exchange organization.

One morning you find that the Domain Admins group is specified as a member of the Exchange Server Admin group.

How will you accomplish the task of ensuring that all changes made to group membership, which would enable permissions to administer the Exchange organization, is logged?

- A. Modify the Default Domain Controllers Policy to include auditing of successful policy change events.
- B. Configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) to audit successful policy change events. Link the GPO to the Certkiller ExchangeServers OU.
- C. Configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) to audit successful policy change events. Link the GPO to the Certkiller ExchangeServers OU.
- D. Configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) to audit successful directory service access events. Link the GPO to the Certkiller ExchangeServers OU.

Answer: A

Explanation: Directory Service Access is a very general category. Basically, it refers to any time a user changes an Active Directory object in this way we can see who add Domain Admins group to membership list of the Exchange Admins group. This need to be done to domain level access by default is not policy settings audit are not set in member server, doing this to domain level Exchange OU will inherit this setting The Account Policies security area receives special treatment in how it takes effect on computers in the domain. All DCs in the domain receive their account policies from GPOs configured at the domain node regardless of where the

computer object for the DC is. This ensures that consistent account policies are enforced for all domain accounts. All non-DC computers in the domain follow the normal GPO hierarchy for getting policies for the local accounts on those computers. By default, member workstations and servers enforce the policy settings configured in the domain GPO for their local accounts, but if there is another GPO at lower scope that overrides the default settings, then those settings will take effect. These GPOs, once created, are applied in a standard order: LSDOU, which stands for (1) Local, (2) Site, (3) Domain, (4) OU

QUESTION 146

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003.

The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains the member servers on which Exchange Server 2003 is installed. An organizational unit (OU) named CKExchangeServers contains all Exchange servers. The CKExchangeServers OU stores only the Exchange server computer objects of these servers.

Users that have user accounts in a group named Exchange Server Admin have permissions to administer the Exchange organization. The Exchange Server Admin group is the only group assigned permissions to administer the Exchange organization. Both the Enterprise Admins and Domain Admins groups do not have permissions to administer the Exchange organization.

One morning you find that the Domain Admins group is specified as a member of the Exchange Server Admin group.

How will you accomplish the task of ensuring that all changes made to group membership, which would enable permissions to administer the Exchange organization, is logged?

- A. Modify the Default Domain Controllers Policy to include auditing of successful policy change events.
- B. Configure the Default Domain Controller Policy to audit successful account management events.
- C. Configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) to audit successful policy change events. Link the GPO to the CKExchangeServers OU.
- D. Configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) to audit successful directory service access events. Link the GPO to the CKExchangeServers OU.

Answer: B

Explanation: Audit account management - This policy setting determines whether to audit each account management event on a computer. Examples of account management events include the following:

- * A user account or group is created, changed, or deleted.
- * A user account is renamed, disabled, or enabled.
- * A password is set or changed.

If you configure the Audit account management setting, you can specify whether to audit

successes, audit failures, or not audit the event type at all. Success audits generate an audit entry when any account management event succeeds, and you should enable them on all computers in your enterprise. When an organization responds to security incidents, it is critical that they be able to track who created, changed, or deleted an account. Failure audits generate an audit entry when any account management event fails.

QUESTION 147

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003.

The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains six member servers on which Exchange Server 2003 is installed. The default Computers container contains the six servers running Exchange Server 2003.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires a number of security policy settings, and audit and event log settings to be applied to your Exchange servers. You must enforce the requirements of the new Certkiller .com security policy for all Exchange servers. You want to use the minimum amount of administrative effort to maintain any changes made as a result of the new security policy.

How will you accomplish the task?

- A. Use the Local Security Policy tool to create the security required policy settings. Apply the security policy settings to all Exchange servers in the Exchange organization.
- B. Create a new security template that enforces the required security policy settings. Run Secedit.exe to apply the security template to all Exchange servers in the Exchange organization.
- C. Create a new organizational unit (OU) named ExchangeServers and move all Exchange servers to this OU. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) that applies the security policy settings and then link this GPO to the ExchangeServers OU.
- D. Create a new Group Policy object (GPO) that applies required policy settings and then link this GPO to the Domain Controllers OU. Filter the GPO to apply only to all Exchange servers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question is not really an Exchange question, but instead a Group Policy question. The fact that these are Exchange Servers has no bearing on the question or its answer. The easiest solution is to place all the Exchange servers into their own OU, then create a GPO and apply it to the OU.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: Applying the policy settings to one computer at a time is administrative intensive, and invites mistakes in implementation. Therefore, this is not the best answer.
- B: Creating a security template and applying the template to the Exchange servers also involves a lot of administration, and as more servers are added, the template must be added to each one. That disqualifies this as a possible answer.
- D: Creating a GPO and linking it to the domain controllers OU will not work due to the

fact that the Exchange servers are in the Computers OU. It would be impossible to filter it to the Exchange Servers for that reason alone. Additionally, a group policy can't be filtered to one computer. It must be in an OU for filtering to apply.

QUESTION 148

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 2003 as its messaging system.

The Certkiller .com network has grown and you are required to provide support for three Exchange user types: branch local and remote users who each have been provided specific mail client software. The Certkiller .com branch users use Outlook Express configured as a POP3 client, the remote users configured Outlook Express as an NNTP client and the local users configured Outlook Express as an IMAP4 client.

You are required to identify the correct functionality that will be provided for the three Exchange users

What should you do? (Choose TWO.)

- A. In the default public folder tree the remote users will be able to view all public folders
All personal folders in their mailboxes will be able to be viewed by the branch users
- B. E-mail can be downloaded from their respective Inbox folders by the branch users
All the newsgroups will be viewable to the remote users
- C. All public folders are viewable to the local users
All the newsgroups will be viewable to the local users
- D. All the newsgroups will be viewable to the remote users
All personal folders in their mailboxes will be able to be viewed by the local users

Answer: B, D

Explanation: The Microsoft Outlook Express program supports POP3, LDAP, NNTP and IMAP4 and additionally supports some HTTP-based mail services, what the users will be able to do will be limited to the protocol used.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The remote users are capable of posting items to news groups regardless where the newsgroups are located. It is only possible for the POP3 users to download messages from the Inbox folder residing on a mailbox server.

C: The local users have the same support as the POP3 clients but they are able to manipulate items in any personal folders, items in public folders and items in the default public folder tree including newsgroups. The local group will be unable to view newsgroups or public folders located outside the default public folder hierarchy.

QUESTION 149

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named

Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network user's mailboxes are hosted on a single Exchange Server 2003 computer which does not have SP1 installed.

During the course of the present day the local hard disk which contains the mailbox store fails and messaging services are critical for Certkiller .com. You decide to replace the failed disk and create a new database and transaction log files to restore messaging services as soon as possible. The network users immediately start sending and receiving messages in their new mailboxes.

You later discover that you are required to recover some old contents of the users mailboxes and create a Recovery Storage Group (RSG) and add the mailbox store to the RSG too restore the mailbox from a recent backup set. You instruct a appointed assistant to extract data from the restored mailboxes and merge the recovered data with the contents of the users new mailboxes. You are required to ensure that the assistant can perform his task.

What should you do?

- A. The assistant must be temporarily added to the Exchange Administrator role for the administrative group
- B. The assistant must be assigned the Full Control permission for the RSG
- C. The assistant must be temporarily added to the Domain Admins group
- D. The assistant must be assigned the Receive As permission for the exchange server

Answer: D

Explanation: The network assistant should at least be given the Receive As permission for the exchange server to perform his task. To extract information the Exmerge utility is the only utility that can be used to get the job done for extracting data from mailboxes in an RSG.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, C: The other permissions in question are denied the Send As and Receive As permission explicitly and can not be used in the scenario for retrieving the required data.

QUESTION 150

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization supports only a single office and is configured to act as a two-node active/passive cluster which is deployed to host mailboxes and public folders. There is only one administrative group and one public folder tree in the Exchange organization.

A new Certkiller .com employee named Rory Allen was hired to help administer the Exchange organization and has been granted the Exchange Administrator role at the administrative group level but Rory Allen is unable to administer the public folder tree, you must enquire what the problem could be.

What should you do?

- A. The Administrator who are granted the Exchange Full Administrator role can only administer public folder trees
- B. Within the Exchange organization Public folder trees exists not administrative groups
- C. The Public folder tree administrative permissions must be managed separately from the Exchange organization
- D. The public folder tree was configured to disallow permission inheritance

Answer: D

Explanation: The process of delegating control to another user or group makes use of permission inheritance and it is possible that the public folder tree was configured to disallow permission inheritance in the scenario.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This is incorrect because the Exchange administrator role can be used in the scenario to manage objects within an Exchange organization.
- B: This statement is correct because public folder tree do exist within administrative groups and vice versa.
- C: It is possible to grant administrative permissions can be granted separately but it is not recommended that you follow this procedure.

QUESTION 151

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Miami each office hosting its own Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Active Directory domain and are part of the Certkiller .com forest.

The Certkiller .com network management has recently decided to hire a new Exchange administrator named Rory Allen to help manage Certkiller .com's Exchange Server 2003 organization. There are three Exchange servers in each office and Rory Allen is responsible for management of the Exchange servers at the Miami office.

You need to ensure that Rory Allen is not able to grant permissions on the Exchange organization to other users and that he is not able to add users to the domain. What should you do?

- A. You must ensure that Rory Allen is granted the Exchange Administrator role and ensure that Rory Allen is a member of the local Administrators group on the Exchange servers
- B. You must ensure that Rory Allen is granted the Exchange Administrator role and ensure that Rory Allen is a member of the Enterprise Admins group in the forest
- C. You must ensure that Rory Allen is granted the Exchange Full Administrator role and ensure that Rory Allen is a member of the local Administrators group on the Exchange

servers

D. You must ensure that Rory Allen is granted the Exchange Full Administrator role and ensure that Rory Allen is a member of the Domain Admins group in the Miami office

E. You must ensure that Rory Allen is granted the Exchange Full Administrator role and ensure that Rory Allen is a member of the Enterprise Admins group in the forest

Answer: A

Explanation: To achieve the objective you are required to ensure that Rory Allen is a member of the local Administrators group on the Exchange servers as this will allow Rory Allen to perform basic tasks.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C: Rory Allen should not be granted the Exchange Full Administrator role as this will allow him to add users to the organization and much more.

D: Rory Allen should not be a member of the Domain Admins group in the Miami office as this will allow Rory Allen to be able to manage the domain for the Miami office.

E: Rory Allen should not be a member of the Enterprise Admins group in the forest as this will allow Rory Allen to be able to manage the Certkiller .com Active Directory forest.

QUESTION 152

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization runs Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 and hosts both public folders and mailboxes of Certkiller .com.

You recently received instruction that only the managers and team leaders should have the rights to manage public folders contents of their departments whilst the Exchange administrator should have the rights to create, delete and rename public folders.

A network user named Rory Allen has recently left the graphics department to work in the finance department and you consequently modified the graphics department permission on the top-level public folder to deny Rory Allen access but he still has permissions to access the child folders. You are required to investigate what the problem could be.

What should you do?

A. The Child folders must be created so that they inherit the top-level folder's permission

B. The same permission must be manually assigned to all child folders under the top-level folder

C. The Exchange Administration Delegation Wizard must be used to deny Rory Allen administrative rights on the child folders

D. The rights must be manually propagated from the top-level folder to the child folders

Answer: D

Explanation: You are definitely required to propagate the permissions manually for the child folders because whenever you change permissions on a parent object they are not automatically propagated to the child objects in the scenario.

Incorrect Answers:

A: In the scenario there is no need to recreate the folders instead the child folder contents must be re-added to the public folders.

B: There is no need for you to do this as you are allowed to simply choose to propagate folder rights from the context menu of the top-level folder.

C: The tool should not be used in the scenario because the tool is used to delegate permissions for managing Exchange objects.

QUESTION 153

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003.

The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains a member server on which Exchange Server 2003 is installed. The Exchange server currently hosts two mailbox stores. All user accounts are contained in an organizational unit (OU) named Certkiller Users.

One morning you discover that an e-mail virus has infected all mailboxes on each mailbox store on the Exchange server. You decide to use the Exmerge utility to open all users' mailboxes to remove the virus. You create a new non-administrative user account to run the Exmerge utility

How should you go about assigning the necessary permissions to run the Exmerge utility?

- A. Assign the user Full Control permissions to the Certkiller Users OU.
- B. Assign the new user account the Send As and Receive As permissions to the administrative group.
- C. Add the new user account to the Exchange Domain Servers group.
- D. Add the new user account to the Enterprise Admins global group and to the Exchange server's local Administrators group.

Answer: B

Explanation: According to articles 262054 and Exmerge documentation the only permission that you need is receive as but according to article 322312 you will get following error in Exmerge log

[19:40:58] Copying data from mailbox 'user1' ('USER1') on Server 'SERVER3' to file 'C:\USER1.PST'.

[19:40:59] Error opening message store (MSEMS). Verify that the Microsoft Exchange Information Store service is running and that you have the correct permissions to log on. (0x8004011d)

[19:40:59] Errors encountered. Copy process aborted for mailbox 'user1' ('USER1').

[19:40:59] Number of items copied from the source store for all mailboxes processed: 0

[19:40:59] Total number of folders processed in the source store: 0

[19:40:59] 0 mailboxes successfully processed. 1 mailboxes were not successfully processed. 0 non-fatal errors encountered.

[19:40:59] Process completion time: 0:00:00:01

Because you also need the send permission

Exchange Domain Servers group do not have the required permission receive as to use EXMERGE, for this reason you must use Method Two

For Microsoft Exchange Mailbox Merge to work successfully against an Exchange 5.5 Server, the user must be logged into Windows 2000 with the Microsoft Exchange Service Account or have Service Account Admin privilege at the Organization, Site and Configuration levels of the Microsoft Exchange Directory.

References:

Exmerge help

How to get "service account" access to all mailboxes in Exchange 262054

When the Mailbox Merge Program Tries to Open the Message Store, the Operation Is Unsuccessful 322312

How to assign service account access to all mailboxes in Exchange Server 2003 821897

QUESTION 154

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as a messaging system. Certkiller .com has headquarters in London and a branch office in Paris.

The Certkiller .com network has Exchange servers deployed in two distinct Exchange administrative groups. An Exchange administrative group resides at the London headquarters office and at the branch office in Paris.

You perform administrative functions for the London headquarters office and for the Paris branch office. Dean Austin is the network administrator that is responsible for managing the users and resources in the branch office.

You must assign the necessary permissions for Dean to manage the objects in the Exchange administrative group in the Paris branch office. Dean must not be assigned permissions that will enable him to change permissions for the administrative group.

What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

- A. Create a new organizational unit (OU) and add all Exchange servers in the Paris branch office to the new OU. Delegate control over all computer objects in the OU to Dean.
- B. Make Dean a local administrator on all Exchange servers in the Paris branch office's administrative group.
- C. In the Paris branch office's administrative group, delegate the role of Exchange Full Administrator to Dean.
- D. In the Paris branch office's administrative group, delegate the role of Exchange administrator to Dean.

Answer: D

Explanation: Exchange Administrator

When you assign a user or a group Exchange Administrator permissions, the user or the group can fully administer Exchange Server computer information. A user who has Exchange Administrator permissions has the following rights:

Organization Rights:

- * All permissions (except for Change permissions) on the MsExchConfiguration container (this object and its subcontainers).
- * Deny Receive-As permissions and Send-As permissions on the Organization container (this object and its subcontainers).

Administrative Group Rights:

- * Read, List object, and List contents permissions on the MsExchConfiguration container (this object only).
- * Read, List object, and List contents permissions on the Organization container (this object and its subcontainers).
- * All permissions (except for Change, Deny Send-As, and Deny Receive-As permissions) on the Administrator Group container (this object and its sub-containers).
- * All permissions (except for Change permissions) on the Connections container (this object and its subcontainers).
- * Read, List object, List contents, and Write properties permissions on the Offline Address Lists container (this object and its subcontainers).

Reference

Working with ActiveDirectory Permissions in Exchange Server2003

QUESTION 155

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional with smart cards. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains five Exchange 2003 servers which all host user mailboxes. Some of the network users work remotely from home and connect to the corporate network through the Internet and can access their mailboxes only by using HTTP.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all Certkiller .com network users digitally sign all messages and encrypt messages containing confidential information and you must ensure the remote users comply with the security policy.

What should you do?

- A. Smart cards must be acquired and distributed to remote users. The users must be instructed to configure Outlook as an IMAP4 client
- B. An additional Exchange server must be implemented and configured to be a front-end server and then configure it to support Outlook Web Access (OWA) which must be configured to require SSL
- C. On each Exchange server the default Web site must be configured to require SSL
- D. The remote users must be instructed to download the S/MIME control and install it to their computers

Answer: D

Explanation: The users must be provided with the proper digital certificates in order to digitally sign or encrypt e-mail messages. As HTTP is only allowed the users must download the S/MIME control and install the control.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The remote users already have smart cards as it is stated in the scenario.

B: There is no need for an additional Exchange server to be configured when the solution simply involves installing the S/MIME control.

C: The use of SLL only encrypts and protects the privacy of communications between computers and the e-mail messages would still be unencrypted.

QUESTION 156

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that encryption be used for all internal e-mail as well as messages exchanged with a acquired partner network named TestPartner.com. The TestPartner.com network operates as a separate Active Directory forest. The Certkiller .com Enterprise Administrator configured a certificate authority (CA) and issued certificates to all users for e-mail.

The Enterprise Administrator additionally published a certificate trust list (CTL) accessible to all on a network share. The TestPartner.com Administrator configures the exact same settings on the TestPartner.com network. During the course of the day the network users report that encryption functions properly when email messages are sent to the internal users but received e-mail messages from TestPartner.com messages indicate that encryption is not trusted.

What should you do?

- A. A Group Policy must be created that instructs all computers to trust TestPartner.com
- B. The Certkiller .com CA must be published in the TestPartner.com network
- C. The TestPartner.com CA must be published as trusted in the CTL
- D. The CTL must be published in Active Directory

Answer: C

Explanation: In the scenario the Certkiller .com network computers have not been instructed to trust certificates from a different certificate authority. The same problem will occur if you did not publish the Certkiller .com CA in the original CTL, adding TestPartner.com as trusted in the CTL should correct the problem.

Incorrect Answers:

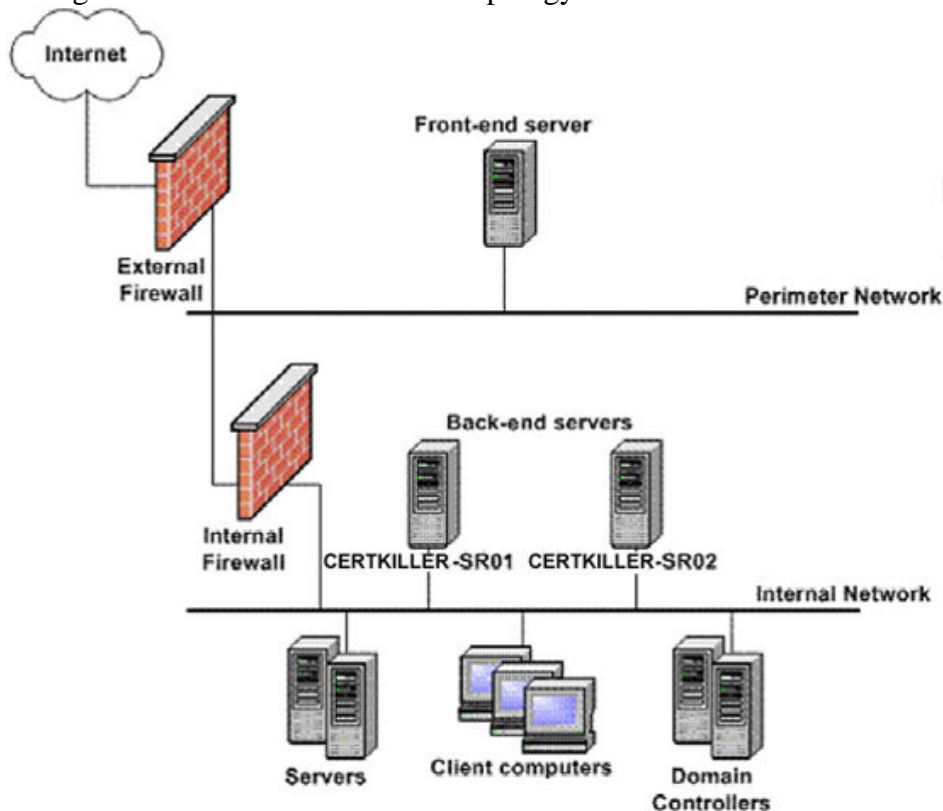
A: It is impossible to create a Group Policy instructing all computers to trust TestPartner.com.

B: This action would stop TestPartner.com from receiving warning messages about

Certkiller .com certificates but would not stop Certkiller .com from receiving warning.
D: This will not have any affect as the TestPartner.com network is not trusted in the CTL.

QUESTION 157

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network runs Exchange 2003 as its messaging system and the Exchange servers are configured in a front-end/back-end topology. The exhibit is shown bellow:



Some of the Certkiller .com network employees started working from home and connect to the corporate network over the Internet. A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all communications between the remote users and the Exchange organization over the Internet be encrypted.

The remote network users should be capable of making use of Outlook Web Access (OWA) for connection to the front-end server to access mailboxes over the Internet and manipulate items in mailboxes, send and receive messages.

What should you do?

- A. On the front-end server the default Web site must be configured to require SSL
- B. The back-end servers must be configured to accept IMAP4 connections
- C. On the back-end server the default Web site must be configured to require SSL
- D. The front-end servers must be configured to accept IMAP4 connections

Answer: A

Explanation: The Network remote users should be able to access a front-end server using HTTP, POP3 or IMAP4. The front-end server is responsible for querying the global catalog required to identify the users home back-end server then the users requests is forwarded to the correct back-end server. By configuring the default Web site to require SSL encryption because the OWA makes use of HTTP.

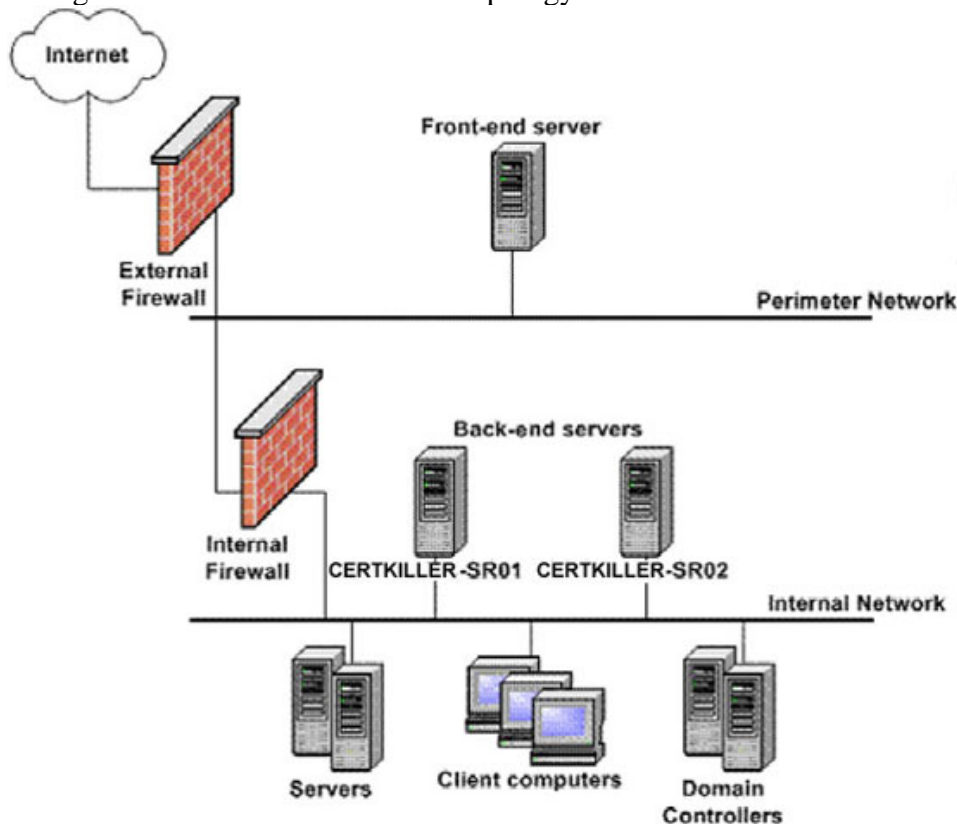
Incorrect Answers:

B, C: The back -end servers do not require to be configured as requests are forwarded to the back-end server by the front-end server responsible for handling the user requests.

D: This protocol can be made to work but the IMAP4 protocol is not used in the scenario.

QUESTION 158

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network runs Exchange 2003 as its messaging system and the Exchange servers are configured in a front-end/back-end topology. The exhibit is shown bellow:



Some of the Certkiller .com network employees recently started working from home and connect to the corporate network over the Internet. The remote network users make use of Outlook Web Access (OWA) for connection to the front-end server to access mailboxes and public folders and send e-mail messages to other network

users and the Internet.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all communications between the remote users and the Exchange organization over the Internet be encrypted.

What should you do?

- A. On the front-end server a digital certificate must be installed
- B. Digital certificates must be installed on the client computers of the remote users
- C. On each back-end server a digital certificate must be installed
- D. On the front-end server Certificate Services must be installed
- E. On any network server you must install Certificate Services
- F. On the back-end server Certificate Services must be installed

Answer: A

Explanation: The remote users' requests are first sent to the front-end server who in turn sends the request to the appropriate back-end server. By acquiring a digital certificate and install the certificate on the front-end server the default Web site must also be configured to require SSL.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C: There is no need for the digital certificate to be installed because the scenario requires the digital certificate to be stored on the back-end server.

D, E, F: This will only be required if the Certkiller .com network were creating their own Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and should not be installed on the back-end servers.

QUESTION 159

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The entire Certkiller .com Exchange organization runs Exchange Server 2003 with the clients configured to use Microsoft Outlook 2003. Certkiller .com has recently acquired a new branch office and you are in the process of configuring the Exchange organization to support e-mail sending and receiving between the offices. You decide and verify that the users are able to send and receive messages between the offices

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all the messages between the offices must be encrypted. You acquired digital certificates for the users and deployed the certificates to the appropriate client computers. The acquired offices administrator installed certificates on all client computers on the acquired network. For a test run you attempt to send an encrypted message to the acquired network administrator, you discover that the message is not sent and you receive an error message. It is important that you ensure that the conditions of the security policy are adhered to.

What should you do?

- A. You must instruct the acquired network administrator to send a digitally signed message to you
- B. The SMTP connector must be configured to send messages to the acquired office network using TLS encryption
- C. Your digital signature must be added to the encrypted test message before you send it
- D. On all Exchange servers the default Web site must be configured to require SSL encryption

Answer: A

Explanation: Digital encryption certificates have to be provided to users to use encrypted e-mail. The certificates are associated with a private key and public key, the private key is stored in the user's registry for example and the public key is stored with the certificate in Active Directory or a shared folder on a file server.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: This would be the appropriate step to take if you only wanted to protect the message while in transit and the security policy requires the messages to be encrypted.
- C: This action will not allow you to send the message encrypted unless the acquired administrators public key is obtained.
- D: This configuration option would be necessary if the users were required to access the mailboxes by using secure Outlook Web Access.

QUESTION 160

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains five servers all running Exchange Server 2003. The Certkiller.com network users make use of Microsoft Outlook 2003 as their mail client.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all messages which contain confidential information be encrypted. You are required to perform the necessary actions required to enable all users in the Exchange organization to send encrypted messages. You must accomplish the task using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. A stand-alone certification authority must be installed and configured with an encryption certificate template and all users must be instructed to autoenroll for the certificates
- B. Five encryption certificates are to be purchased from a commercial certificate authority and install them on the Exchange servers
- C. An Enterprise certification authority must be installed and configure autoenrollment for encryption certificates to all users
- D. Key Management Service must be installed on the first Exchange server in the organization

Answer: C

Explanation: As the certificates need only to be trusted in your network you may install a private CA and for the deployment of the certificates Microsoft Certificate Services should be installed and configure an enterprise CA which is integrated with Active Directory.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This option would not allow you to configure autoenrollment and can not be used in the scenario as a solution.

B: The Exchange Servers do not require certificates to support encryption and digital signatures for e-mail messages.

D: Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 does not make use of Key Management Services.

QUESTION 161

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network recently entered a partnership with another company. Both companies will use the existing Exchange 2003 organization to exchange e-mail messages over the Internet.

On an Exchange server an SMTP connector is configured to route all Internet e-mail. It was recently decided that protecting confidential information is necessary as the messages must be encrypted when sent between the two companies over the Internet and does not apply to messages from and to other companies. The network does not have money to waste so you should implement the least expensive solution. You purchased a digital certificate from a commercial certificate authority (CA). What should you do next?

- A. A VPN server must be installed and configured with L2TP/IPSec connection between your network and partner company network
- B. All company users must be instructed to use RPC over HTTP when sending messages to the partner company
- C. An SMTP connector with the address space of the partner company's SMTP domain and enable TLS on the connector
- D. The Require secure channel option must be enabled on the local bridgehead server for the existing SMTP connector

Answer: C

Explanation: The use of SMTP is needed for more flexibility when configuring message routing options, additionally you require digital certificates from the commercial certificate installed on the exchange server that is functioning as the local bridgehead server.

Incorrect Answers:

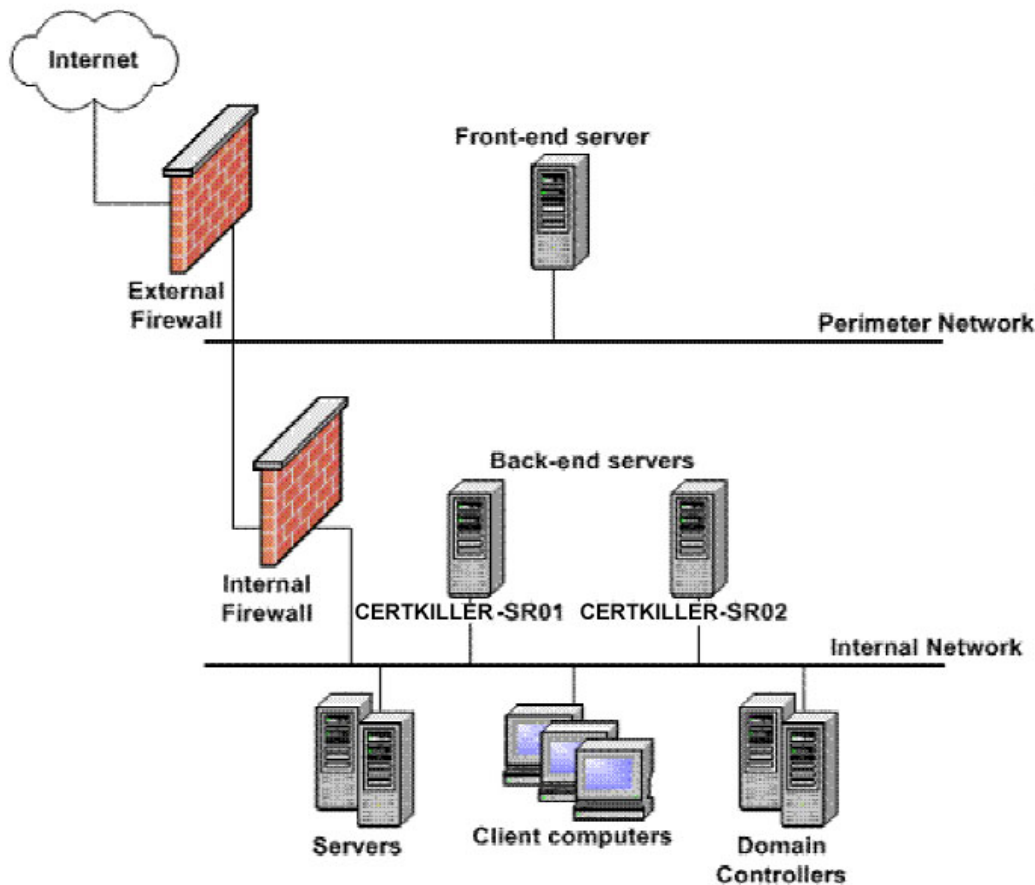
A: There is a not sufficient fund as stated in the scenario to purchase a new server to be configured as a VPN server.

B: There is no place for using RPC over HTTP when taking the partner company into consideration.

D: There is stipulated in the scenario that encryption only be used for communication between Certkiller and the partner company.

QUESTION 162

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains several Exchange servers configured to function in a front-end/back-end topology. The network portion in question is shown below:



Some of the Certkiller .com network employees recently started working from home and connect to the corporate network over the Internet. The remote network users make use of secure Outlook Web Access (OWA) for connection to the front-end server to access mailboxes and public folders and send e-mail messages to other network users and the Internet.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all communications entering the internal network be encrypted. You are required to implement the appropriate

configuration complying with the security policy.
What should you do?

- A. The front-end server must be configured to use IPSec for communication with the back-end servers
- B. The SMTP virtual servers on the front-end and back-end server must be configured to require TLS
- C. The default Web site on each back-end server must be configured to require SSL
- D. The default Web site on the front-end server must be configured to require SSL

Answer: A

Explanation: When you are providing security between front-end and back-end servers it is recommended that you make use of IPSec encryption.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C: This would cause the front-end servers from being incapable of sending OWA user requests to the back-end servers.

D: This configuration was already made as the clients use secure Outlook Web Access (OWA).

QUESTION 163

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and half the client computers run Windows XP Professional and half run Windows NT Workstation 4.0. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains five servers contained in an OU named Texchange.

A newly improved security policy requires all communication between the Exchange servers to use IPSec but not from the clients to the servers. You are required to configure the Exchange servers from not using IPSec when communicating with infrastructure servers like DNS, DHCP.
What should you do?

- A. The Secure Server (require security) policy must be applied to the Texchange OU and the Server (request security) policy to the infrastructure servers
- B. The Secure Server (require security) policy must be applied to the Texchange OU and the default IPSec client policy to clients
- C. The Secure Server (require security) policy must be applied to the Texchange OU and upgrade the Windows NT computers to Windows XP
- D. The Secure Server (require security) policy must be applied to the Texchange OU and modify the policy to set a filter list that specifies only the IP addresses of the Exchange servers

Answer: D

Explanation: The correct course of action in the scenario would be to apply the

Secure Server (require security policy and modify the policy to set a filter list with the Exchange server IP addresses only. This causes the policy to be applied to only the Exchange servers.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This action would cause the Exchange servers to communicate with any infrastructure servers but not the clients.

B: The scenario stipulates the clients are to function normally only the exchange servers need comply.

C: This action would cause the Exchange servers not to communicate with any servers but each other.

QUESTION 164

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains a front-end server in a perimeter network and a back-end server behind a firewall.

The current network policy states that all Outlook Web Access connections use SSL encryption. The firewall is currently configured too allow all ports necessary for Exchange function. You are in the process of configuring the default secure server IPSec policy on the front-end server to limit the TCP ports available. You are required to change the default configuration of the secure server IPSec policy for the Exchange servers.

What should you do?

- A. It must be configured too allow port995
- B. It must be configured too allow port 143
- C. It must be configured too allow port 993
- D. It must be configured too allow port 443

Answer: D

Explanation: The default policy only allows ports 50, 51 and UDP 500 for traffic needs. The SSL encryption will make use of port 443.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This particular port is used by POP3 using SSL.

B: This particular port id used by IMAP4 with no SSL.

C: This particular port is used by IMAP4 with SSL.

QUESTION 165

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You are in the process of Deploying Exchange Server 2003 to replace the existing

Exchange 5.5 organization and you are planning to host the Exchange organization using a front-end and back-end server topology which supports both Microsoft Outlook 2003 and Outlook Web Access.

Many users work remotely and must be able to use their laptops to access OWA anywhere a wireless access point (WAP) exists. You want all remote communications to Certkiller .com to be highly secure and you want to decide which security protocol to implement.

What should you do?

- A. Implement Internet Protocol Security (IPSec)
- B. Implement Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
- C. Implement Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)
- D. Implement Password Authentication Protocol (PAP)

Answer: A

Explanation: To make communication between the front-end and the back-end server highly secure as possible you should make use of the Internet Security Protocol (IPSec).

Incorrect Answers:

B: This should not be implemented but would work very well for the OWA clients.

C: WEP should not be used in the scenario because WEP uses shared-key cryptography to allow wireless clients to authenticate.

D: This authentication protocol should not be used because it transmits the passwords in clear text and is very vulnerable.

QUESTION 166

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization is deployed using a front-end and back-end server topology, the network users of Certkiller .com use OWA to access their mail in their mailboxes. A new Certkiller .com network security policy stipulates that all messages to and from Certkiller .com be encrypted and digitally signed.

A remote network user named Dean Austin works from his home and attempted to retrieve his mail that was sent to Certkiller .com using OWA but he was not able to verify the sender of the message. During the course of the day you verify that Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME) ActiveX control has been downloaded to Dean Austin's computer. You need to identify what the problem could be.

What should you do?

- A. The same Certification Authority was not used by Dean Austin and the sender
- B. Dean Austin's public key was used to sign the message

- C. The sender's private key was used to sign the message
- D. OWA does not work with S/MIME

Answer: A

Explanation: It can only be that the sender and Dean Austin were not using the same Certification Authority because in order for digital signatures to work both the receiver and sender and recipient are required to share the same CA or you could have the senders CA in Dean Austin's Certificate Trusts List (CTL).

Incorrect Answers:

B: the message must be signed with the sender's private key but Dean Austin must use the sender's public key to verify the digital signature.

C: This is incorrect because Dean Austin's public key was not used to sign the message, the message must be signed with the sender's private key but Dean Austin must use the sender's public key to verify the digital signature.

D: The statement is incorrect because both Microsoft Outlook 2003 and OWA work with S/MIME.

QUESTION 167

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. The headquarters office and branch office each have a separate intranet that consists of a single Active Directory domain. Each domain is a member of the same Active Directory forest. Both intranets are connected to the Internet. The intranets are not connected to each other.

Both intranets have one server running Exchange Server 2003 that stores the mailboxes for local users.

A new Certkiller .com security policy only allows e-mail to be sent between the two offices if the e-mail messages are secured. You must configure the network to meet the requirement of the new security policy. You cannot reconfigure the method used by users to send e-mail messages to internal or external recipients.

What should you do next to enforce Certkiller .com security policy?

- A. Configure the Exchange server in each office to send e-mail messages directly to the other Exchange server.
- B. Inform all users to configure their e-mail client so that all outgoing messages are encrypted.
- C. Configure a VPN between the headquarters office and the branch office. Configure the Exchange server in each office to use the VPN to send e-mail messages to the other Exchange server.
- D. Configure the Exchange server in each office to use IPSec to encrypt all outgoing SMTP communications.

Answer: C

Explanation: Because the two intranets are connected to the Internet, but not to

each other using a VPN connection will be avoid message interception. This does not provide real encryption, but you can monitor any attempt to break the VPN tunnel.

Incorrect answers

A: This is not valid. You can intercept mail and read it because are in plane text.

B: This requires more steps, like configuring a PKI structure. However you must not affect the way users send e-mail messages to internal or external recipients. External user will not be in your PKI infrastructure.

D: IPSec is used to encrypt all IP traffic not for just SMTP connections. To use IPSec, you will need to set filtering for default IPSec rules to apply only to SMTP traffic. To be able to configure an IPSEC over internet they must use a VPN connection to check their trust PKI certificates if they are not using a Root CA provider with a Public issued CA certificate.

Reference:

MS white paper Exchange Server 2003 Message Security Guide

QUESTION 168

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as a messaging system. All front-end and back-end servers run Exchange Server 2003 and Windows 2000 Server, and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. All Exchange servers run Microsoft Outlook Web Access, and can be accessed from over the Internet through HTTP only.

The Exchange organization contains an Exchange server named Certkiller -SR03. Certkiller -SR03 is the only Exchange server configured to pass and receive SMTP traffic from the Internet. Other than for Certkiller -SR03, all Exchange servers evenly share the load of hosting user mailboxes.

You decide to deploy Outlook to all users. You deploy personal digital encryption certificates to all users. The personal digital encryption certificates are issued by a commercial certification authority (CA).

A new Certkiller .com security policy stipulates that all e-mail messages containing confidential data must be encrypted. You must enforce the new security policy by ensuring that both internal users and remote users can send and receive encrypted e-mail messages. You want to use a solution that requires the minimum number of changes to be made to those the protocols allowed into the intranet from the Internet.

What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

A. Inform internal users to use Outlook to send encrypted e-mail messages, and inform remote users to use Outlook Web Access to send encrypted e-mail messages.

B. Inform all users to use Outlook to send encrypted e-mail messages.
Configure all client computers used by internal users to use RPC over HTTP.

C. Inform all users to use Outlook to send encrypted e-mail messages.
Inform remote users to use VPN connections to the specific Exchange server that hosts their respective mailboxes, prior to using Outlook.
Configure the Certkiller .com network to allow VPN connections to all Exchange servers and configure Routing and Remote Access on all Exchange servers to allow VPN connections.

D. Inform all users to use Outlook to send encrypted e-mail messages.
Configure Outlook for internal users to connect to the Exchange servers as an Exchange client, and configure Outlook for remote users to connect to Exchange servers as POP3 clients.
Verify that all Exchange servers can both send and receive messages to and from the Internet.

Answer: A

Explanation: Exchange Server runs on Windows 2000 Server computers. You need to ensure that all users have personal digital encryption certificates issued by a commercial certification authority (CA). You can configure external PKI certificates for each user and map the certificate to each user account. This way users can utilize Outlook or OWA to encrypt their email.

Incorrect Answers

B: The requirements for using OWA with S/MIME support include the following:
The server must be running Exchange Server 2003.

The client must be running Windows 2000 or later and Internet Explorer 6.0 Service Pack 1 (SP1) or later and a smart card or other certificate.

C: VPN connections will encrypt communications to and from Outlook and OWA servers. However, the question requires a minimum number of changes to protocols and configuration. Simply using the built-in features of Outlook and OWA 2003 will accomplish the task with no changes. Therefore, this is not the best answer.

D: POP means a protocol change. Since this violates the requirement of a minimum number of protocol changes, this is not the best answer.

Reference

See "Configuring Exchange Server 2003 for Client Access," in the book Exchange Server 2003 Deployment Guide (<http://www.microsoft.com/exchange/library>).

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QUESTION 169

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as a messaging system. All front-end and back-end servers run Exchange Server 2003.

A new Certkiller .com security policy states that all internal e-mail messages containing confidential information must be encrypted.

To meet the requirements of the new security policy, you install a certification authority (CA) on the Certkiller .com network. You then use a self-signed certificate to authorize the C

A. You issue e-mail encryption certificates to all internal users from the new CA.

The following morning several internal users complain when they receive encrypted e-mail messages from other internal users, they are presented with a message specifying that encryption is untrusted.

You must enforce the requirements of the new security policy, and must also ensure that your internal users no longer receive the previously mentioned message.

How will you accomplish the task?

- A. Inform all internal users to transmit a digitally signed message to the Everyone distribution list.
- B. Create a Group Policy object (GPO) that configures all client computers to trust the CA.
- C. On the CA, create and publish a Certificate Trust List (CTL) on a network share. Ensure that all users can access the network share.
- D. Export the root certificate of the CA to a file, attach the file to an e-mail message, and send it to all users. Inform all users to save the file on their client computers.

Answer: C

Explanation: A CTL is a list of trusted certification authorities (CAs) for a particular Web site. You can use CTLs to configure your Web server to accept certificates from a specific list of CAs, and automatically verify client certificates against this list. Only users with a client authentication certificate that is issued by a CA in the CTL can gain access to the server.

Each Web site on your server can be configured to accept certificates from a different CTL. You may want to do this if you need a different list of trusted CAs for each Web site.

Incorrect answers:

A: This requires that each user send mails between them. This is not required by the question.

B: All client computers request a domain administrator to create a Group Policy object (GPO) that configures the computer policy.

D: Exporting the root certificate to a file and sending the file in e-mail to all users will expose your PKI Root certificate.

Reference

Encryption and Message Security Overview 286159

Quick Start Guide for S/MIME for Exchange Server 2003 MS white paper

HOW TO: Configure Certificate Trust Lists in Internet Information Services

5.0 313071

QUESTION 170

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as a messaging system. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains eight front-end servers and four back-end servers. All front-end and back-end servers run Exchange Server 2003.

A new Certkiller .com security policy states that all Internet connections to the front-end servers must require encryption.

When you attempt to update the configuration of your front-end servers to enforce the requirements of the new security policy, you find that the SSL encryption option does not exist.

What should you do next to ensure that all Internet connections to the front-end servers require encryption?

- A. Acquire a server encryption certificate, and install the certificate on all front-end servers.
- B. Acquire a server encryption certificate, and install the certificate on all back-end servers.
- C. Install and configure the Key Management Service on a new front-end server that you install.
- D. Install and configure Microsoft Certificate Services on all back-end servers.

Answer: A

Explanation: The first step to protecting your OWA traffic is to enable SSL on your Exchange 2000/3 server. To do this you need to get an SSL certificate, install it, and tell IIS to use it for your Exchange server's OWA directory. You can use Microsoft's Certificate Server (included with Windows 2000 Server and higher) to issue your own certificate, or you can buy a commercial certificate from a third-party certificate issuer like VeriSign or Thawte.

Reference:

5-Minute Security Advisor - Configuring Outlook Web Access

QUESTION 171

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains all servers on which Exchange Server 2003 is installed. An organizational unit (OU) named CKExchangeServers contains all Exchange servers. The CKExchangeServers OU stores the Exchange server computer objects of all Exchange servers.

Half the client computers run Windows NT Workstation 4.0, and the rest run Windows 2000 Professional or Windows XP Professional. Some of the Windows NT Workstation client computers are members of a trusted Windows NT 4.0 domain. An organizational unit (OU) named CKComputers contains all client computers. A new Certkiller .com security policy does not allow unencrypted data communication with the Exchange servers. Certkiller .com's client computers are however excluded from the requirement of the new security policy.

You configure a new Group Policy object (GPO) that assigns the Secure Server (Require IP Security) default IPSec policy. You link this GPO to the CKExchangeServers OU. You then assign the default IPSec policy to all client computers on the network.

The following morning, several users that use Windows NT Workstation client computers complain they cannot send and receive e-mail messages. You investigate the complaint and discover that users using Windows 2000 Professional computers and Windows XP Professional client computers can both send and receive e-mail messages.

What should you do next to ensure that users of all client computers can send and receive e-mail messages?

- A. Upgrade all Windows NT Workstation client computers to Windows XP Professional

client computers.

B. Create a new GPO that assigns the Client (Respond only) IPsec policy. Link this GPO to the CKComputers OU.

C. Disable the Secure Server (Require IP Security) default IPsec policy currently linked to the CKExchangeServers OU. Configure all Exchange servers to enable SSL for connections to all virtual servers.

D. Edit the Secure Server (Require IP Security) default IPsec policy currently linked to the CKExchangeServers OU to set an IP filter list that defines the IP addresses of all Exchange servers only.

Answer: D

Explanation: You need to ensure that users on all client computers can send and receive e-mail messages. Your solution must follow company policy Require IP Security means

For all IP traffic, always require security using Kerberos trust. Do NOT allow unsecured communication with untrusted clients. IPsec is disabled by default.

Operating systems older than Microsoft(r) Windows(r)2000 do not provide built-in support for IPsec. These include Microsoft(r) Windows(r)98, Windows(r)Millennium Edition, and Microsoft(r) WindowsNT(r). If you have computers running these operating systems in your environment, make sure they are not required to use IPsec because the enforcement of IPsec-secured communications denies them access to resources.

The trick in this question is that IPsec can be used with or without encryption, and the problem is that legacy clients can't understand IPsec Server (Require Security) policy; they can upgrade all Windows NT Workstation computers to Windows XP Professional that mean answer A or change the policy to Server (Request Security). Also because by default IPsec policy affects all traffic you will need to filter to affect only to exchange server.

QUESTION 172

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of an intranet and a perimeter network. The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange organization that contains two servers running Exchange Server 2003, named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 respectively.

Certkiller -SR01 hosts Outlook Web Access, serves as the front-end server, and is connected to the perimeter network. Certkiller -SR02 hosts all user mailboxes, serves as the back-end server, and is connected to the intranet. The firewall device between the intranet and the perimeter network allows RPC communications between Certkiller -SR02 and Certkiller -SR01.

The Certkiller .com network contains a server running (ISA) Server named Certkiller -SR24. Certkiller -SR24 connects the perimeter network to the Internet.

One morning you discover that confidential e-mail messages are occasionally captured when Internet users access Outlook Web Access on Certkiller -SR01.

You must immediately secure all Outlook Web Access communications from the Internet. You plan to implement encryption for Outlook Web Access communications from the Internet. You want to use the minimum amount of encryption processing on Certkiller -SR01.

What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

- A. Configure Certkiller -SR24 to allow HTTPS traffic between the Internet and Certkiller -SR01. Inform users to connect to Certkiller -SR01 by using HTTPS and not HTTP.
- B. Configure Certkiller -SR24 to reverse proxy Outlook Web Access from Certkiller -SR01. Configure Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR24 to use IPSec encryption to secure communication.
- C. Deploy a server encryption certificate on Certkiller -SR24, and then configure Certkiller -SR24 to require SSL encryption, and to reverse proxy Outlook Web Access from Certkiller -SR01. Configure Certkiller -SR24 to send unencrypted data to Certkiller -SR01. Inform all users to connect to Certkiller -SR01 by using HTTPS and not HTTP.
- D. Deploy a server encryption certificate on Certkiller -SR01. Configure Certkiller -SR24 to open the HTTPS port for incoming traffic from the Internet to Certkiller -SR01. Configure Certkiller -SR24 to allow outgoing HTTPS traffic from Certkiller -SR01 to the Internet. Configure the Outlook Web Access virtual server to require SSL encryption for all communications.

Answer: C

Explanation: You can configure Exchange Server 2003 servers to support SSL traffic between the client and the server to protect the traffic from a third-party interception. However, encrypting and decrypting message traffic uses processor time. When SSL encryption is used, the front-end and back-end server topology provides an advantage because the front-end servers can handle all encryption and decryption processing.

You can also implement a reverse proxy server such as ISA Server to handle the SSL decryption, and then forward the non-SSL requests to the front-end server. This way you will reduce the processing on the Certkiller -SR01 Exchange Server.

Reference:

Microsoft Official Curriculum (MOC 2400C) - Module 8 Page 19

QUESTION 173

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains ten Exchange Server 2003 computers in its Exchange organization. A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that a uniform security configuration be implemented on all Exchange servers and should not be applied to any other computers. You are required to perform the task using the least amount of

administrative effort.
What should you do?

- A. In a new GPO the appropriate settings must be configured, after which a new OU must be created and place all Exchange server into the OU and link the GPO to the OU.
- B. A security template with the appropriate settings must be created and import the template into a new GPO and link the GPO to the Computers container.
- C. In the Default Domain Policy GPO the appropriate settings must be configured.
- D. A security template should be created with the appropriate settings and import the template into the local security policy on each Exchange server.

Answer: A

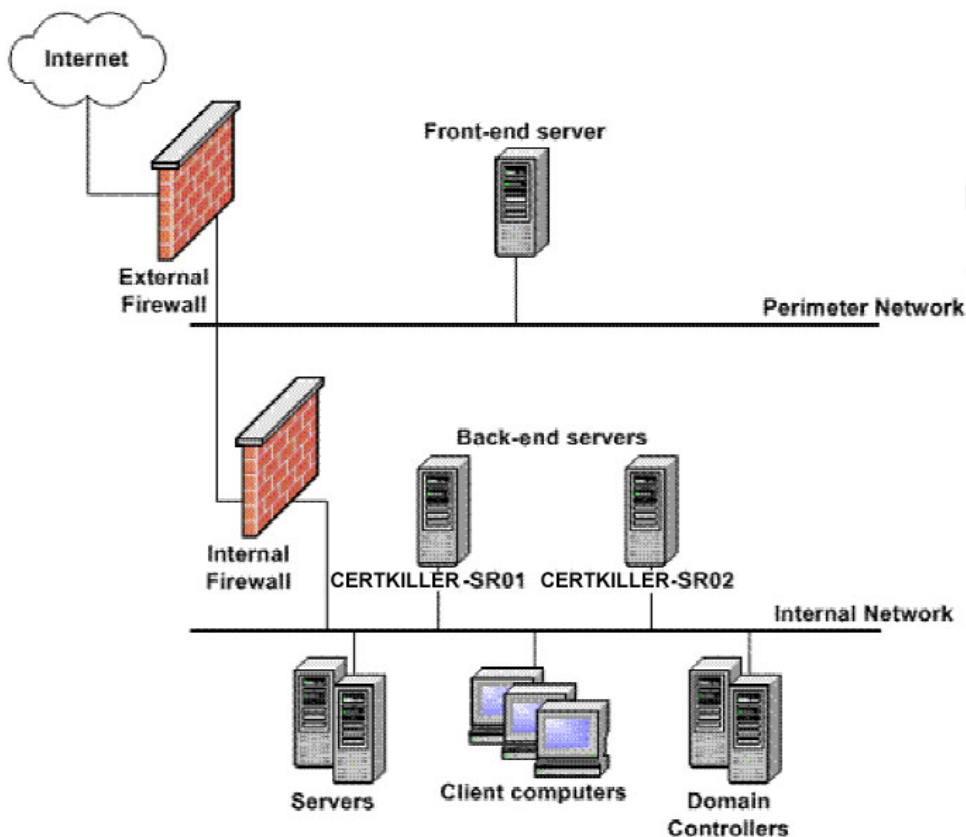
Explanation: Group Policy is the simplest and most efficient way to have security settings applied to multiple computers. Creating the new GPO is a good step and configuring the appropriate settings naturally comes next after which you create an OU and link the GPO to the OU.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: The scenario stipulates that no settings must be applied to the other computers of the network. The GPO can not be linked to any generic containers like the Computers container in Active Directory.
- C: The settings here would then be allegeable to all computers and can not be used in the scenario as this is not what is required.
- D: The actions taken here can work but it is stipulated that the least amount of administrative effort should be used to accomplish the task.

QUESTION 174

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains three server named Certkiller -SR01, Certkiller -SR02 and Certkiller -SR03. The network portion in question is shown below:



Certkiller -SR01 is located on the perimeter network and is configured to handle all SMTP traffic to and from the Internet whilst Certkiller -SR02 and Certkiller -SR03 host all user mailboxes

The Certkiller .com network has recently been repeatedly been the target of Internet-based denial of service (DoS) SMTP attacks which results in users being unable to send or receive messages from the Internet. You are required to protect the company network from the (DoS) attacks. Certkiller -SR01 is required to remain available to internal users during the attack whilst the internal users should be able to send or receive e-mail messages.

What should you do?

- A. Certkiller -SR01 must be moved from the perimeter network to the internal network and configure the ISA server and the internal firewall to allow SMTP traffic to pass to the internal network
- B. On Certkiller -SR01 the SMTP virtual server must be configured to require TLS for all SMTP connections
- C. On the ISA server an SMTP filter must be configured
- D. On Certkiller -SR01 the SMTP virtual server must be configured to resolve e-mail anonymously

Answer: C

Explanation: The best way to minimize the effect these attacks have on the network

the ISA server must be configured to pass all incoming SMTP traffic through an SMTP filter.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Allowing the traffic simply to be passed is not required as well as moving Certkiller -SR01 which should not be done.

B: SMTP servers communicate with one another anonymously so you are unable to use TLS with SMTP virtual servers.

D: The servers communicate anonymously but allowing the resolution of anonymous e-mail should not be considered.

QUESTION 175

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains a single Exchange 2003 Server.

The Certkiller .com network recently received several warnings from the ISP stating Certkiller .com is in violation of the anti-spamming policy. The Certkiller .com organization is not sale-orientated which means no mass mailing is performed. What should you do?

- A. The SMTP service must be restarted
- B. The SMTP relay must be disabled on your SMTP virtual server
- C. All incoming SMTP traffic must be blocked
- D. The SMTP service must be stopped

Answer: B

Explanation: The network Exchange server is used as an SMTP relay for a spam attack, to have this avoided in the future the default relay restrictions should be used.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This would have no affect to the situation in the scenario and can not be used.

C: This means that you will receive no more mail from the other users and should not happen.

D: The service should not be stopped as it is required to remain for proper function.

QUESTION 176

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Miami.

The offices are connected via demand-dial and the Exchange organization consists of two servers one in each office. Recently it was decided to consolidate the mailboxes to the main office but can not occur for some time. You decided to

configure an SMTP connector between the offices to enable e-mail message delivery between offices. You discover there is no mail sent or received to the Miami office but the connector is functioning in every other way.

What should you do?

- A. The connector should be recreated as a Routing group connector
- B. The connector should be recreated as an X 400 connector
- C. The SMTP connector should be configured to issue the ETRN command when connecting to Miami
- D. The SMTP connector should be configured to issue the HELLO command when connecting to Miami

Answer: C

Explanation: You are required to have the main office server download all mail accumulated or queued. The ETRN command is used to instruct the main office server to download the mail.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: There will be no benefit to running this option unless the ETRN command is used as well.

D: This is the initial command use by an Exchange server to announce its presence to the receiving Exchange server and will not adequate the queued mail.

QUESTION 177

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional

You recently finished deploying Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 to support Certkiller .com messaging needs. The remote Certkiller .com employees make use of Microsoft Outlook 2003 with Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) over Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).

During the course of the day you discovered that an intruder gained unauthorized access to the company's Exchange organization. The intruder used a known RPC vulnerability exploit on the network. You are required to respond to the threat by restricting network access to only remote users for mailbox access whilst you ensure that the mailbox access occurs over a secure connection.

What should you do?

- A. Internet Security and Acceleration (ISA) Server
- B. Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
- C. Virtual Private Networking (VPN)
- D. Internet Authentication Service (IAS)

Answer: A

Explanation: To respond to the security threat at hand you should deploy a ISA Server as ISA provides a firewall and port forwarding services.

Incorrect Answers:

B: PKI should not be considered to respond to the security threat because PKI can be used to secure-mail messages through encryption and digital certificates.

C: The VPN should not be used in the scenario because VPN can be used to secure network access to remote users but the users are using RPC over HTTP.

D: This should not be considered to help in the security threat as it is only useful when remote users connect to multiple VPN servers.

QUESTION 178

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization is deployed using a front-end and back-end server topology with the front-end server residing on the perimeter network and the back-end server on the internal network.

You have recently received alerts from Certkiller .com Internet Service Provider (ISP) about a large number of virus-contained e-mail messages came from Certkiller .com over the past weekend. You verified that no Certkiller .com users are responsible and you suspect that one or more external SMTP servers have compromised Certkiller .com Exchange organization.

What should you do?

- A. On All SMTP virtual servers you must close open relays that accept Internet connections
- B. A public key infrastructure (PKI) must be deployed
- C. Anonymous authentication must be disabled on all SMTP virtual servers
- D. The front-end server should be moved to the internal network

Answer: A

Explanation: All of the open relays should be closed on the SMTP virtual servers if you are to successfully respond to this security threat. To prevent this you should configure relaying on the computers on the Certkiller .com network.

Incorrect Answers:

B: This action should not be adhered because deploying a public key infrastructure (PKI) will not help.

C: This should not be done as you require all Internet SMTP servers to be able to deliver messages to Certkiller .com.

D: This action should not be adhered as this would decrease network security in the scenario.

QUESTION 179

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The

Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional

The Certkiller .com Exchange organization is hosted on a two-node active/passive cluster with the active node hosted on a dedicated server and the passive node is hosted on a domain controller both servers reside on the internal network.

A firewall is configured to forward all SMTP traffic to the Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) hosted on the cluster and all Internet SMTP server must be able to deliver messages to users at Certkiller .com. The SMTP Virtual Server on the active node is configured to allow anonymous authentication and you need to identify which security threat is the greatest to the organization.

What should you do?

- A. The Exchange server is installed on a domain controller
- B. The SMTP virtual server on the active node allows anonymous authentication
- C. The active node was deployed to the internal network
- D. There is only one active node that exists on the network

Answer: A

Explanation: The exchange server should never be installed on a domain controller because this processes the greatest security threat to the organization.

Incorrect Answers:

B: This setting needs to be configured to allow Internet SMTP servers to be able to deliver messages to Certkiller .com.

C: This is the proper setup as you would provide failover support for four storage groups if required.

D: This setting is the proper route as you increase network security by configuring the server this way.

QUESTION 180

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as a messaging system. All front-end and back-end servers run Exchange Server 2003. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains two Exchange servers named Certkiller -SR31 and Certkiller -SR32 respectively. Certkiller -SR31 and Certkiller -SR32 reside on the intranet segment. A server named Certkiller -SR05 has ISA Server installed. Certkiller -SR05 connects the intranet segment to the Internet.

The configuration of Certkiller -SR31 and Certkiller -SR32 is as follows:

- * Certkiller -SR31 cannot be accessed from over the Internet.
- * Certkiller -SR32 can be accessed from over the Internet, but only by using SMTP.
- * Certkiller -SR32 both sends and receives all Internet e-mail for all users.

After several months, you notice that Internet-based Denial of Service (DoS) attacks has frequently been launched at Certkiller -SR32. The result of these attacks is usually Certkiller -SR32 being unavailable to internal users for quite an extensive period of time. You want to minimize the effects that any ensuing DoS attacks have

on your Exchange servers. You want to use a solution that does not impact how users send and receive e-mail messages.

What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

- A. Configure Certkiller -SR05 to send incoming SMTP packets evenly between Certkiller -SR31 and Certkiller -SR32.
- B. Configure Certkiller -SR05 to send all inbound SMTP traffic through the ISA SMTP filter.
- C. Configure Certkiller -SR05 to drop all incoming SMTP packets.
- D. Configure Certkiller -SR32 to perform reverse DNS lookups on all incoming SMTP connections.
- E. Modify the public DNS zone by configuring Certkiller -SR31 and Certkiller -SR32 to have mail exchanger (MX) resource records set to a priority of 10.

Answer: B

Explanation: ISA Server intercepts all SMTP traffic that arrives on port25 of the ISA Server computer. The SMTP filter on the ISA Server computer accepts the traffic, inspects it, and passes it on, only if the rules allow it.

The SMTP filter examines SMTP commands sent by Internet SMTP servers and clients. This application layer filter can intercept SMTP commands and check whether they are larger than they should be. SMTP commands that are larger than the limits you configure in the SMTP filter are assumed to be attacks against the SMTP server and can be stopped by the SMTP filter.

Each SMTP command has a maximum length associated with it. This length represents the number of bytes allowed for each command. If an attacker sends a command that exceeds the number of bytes allowed for the command, ISA Server drops the connection and prevents the attacker from communicating with the corporate mail server.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Distributing packets between the servers will not prevent the DDoS attacks from occurring. In fact, the next DDoS attack would be worse, as both servers would then be affected. The DDoS packets would be spread across both servers instead of just one. Therefore, this can't be the correct answer.

C: Dropping all incoming SMTP packets would indeed stop the DDoS attacks. Unfortunately, all incoming mail would also be stopped. This is a violation of the last requirement of the question, so this can't be a correct answer.

D: Reverse DNS lookups will not prevent the attack. It can be used to show where the DDoS attacks are originating. The reverse lookup function will only attach the originating address to the email message. It in-and-of itself will not stop any form of attack. Therefore, this can't be the correct answer.

E: Setting the MX records to have the same value will distribute incoming internet traffic to both servers. This will result in the same problem as "A". The next DDoS attack would be worse since the attack is spread across two systems.

Reference

ISA Server 2000 Feature Pack 1

Using ISA Server 2000 with Exchange Server 2003
Using the ISA Server 2004 SMTP Filter and Message Screener

QUESTION 181

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains an Exchange server named Certkiller -SR05. Half of the Certkiller .com users are local users and the rest are remote users. Remote users use POP3 and IMAP4 clients.

You have become aware that thousands of unsolicited e-mail messages were sent from the Certkiller .com network over the past few days. You have received instruction from your CIO to resolve this issue immediately.

You start investigating the issue by first ensuring that no internal network users have sent these unsolicited e-mail messages. You believe that a network intruder has accessed Certkiller -SR05 to send these messages.

How will you accomplish the task of ensuring that unsolicited e-mail messages are not sent from Certkiller .com's network? You must ensure that local and remote users can still send and receive legitimate e-mail messages.

- A. Configure Certkiller -05 to prohibit SMTP relaying.
- B. Configure Certkiller -05 and Active Directory to permit only authenticated users to forward e-mail messages to groups and distribution lists in the Certkiller .com domain.
- C. Configure Certkiller -05 to permit SMTP relaying only for authenticated users. Inform all remote users to configure their e-mail clients to authenticate when transmitting e-mail messages.
- D. Configure the Certkiller .com network to ensure that only outgoing SMTP traffic and replies to incoming SMTP traffic are allowed to leave the network.

Answer: C

Explanation: You have POP3 and IMAP4 clients who rely on SMTP for message delivery. These clients may have legitimate reasons for sending e-mail messages to external domains. To work around this issue, create a second SMTP virtual server that is dedicated to receiving e-mail messages from POP3 and from IMAP4 clients. You can configure this additional SMTP virtual server to use authentication that is combined with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) based encryption, and then configure it to permit relaying for authenticated clients.

Note: By default, the Default SMTP Virtual Server in Exchange 2003 is configured to prevent relaying of e-mail messages through the virtual server.

Incorrect answers:

A: Prohibiting SMTP relaying would prohibit to your remote users from sending or receiving mail, as they must relay since they are outside the organization.

B: Allowing only authenticated users to send and receive in the domain would not work because the e-mail in question went outside the organization. The unsolicited e-mail did not go to users and groups in the domain. Even if it did, this answer is not optimal since this would also prevent external clients from sending valid e-mail to the organization.

D: Configuring the network in this way would prevent users from sending e-mail into the organization.

Reference

HOW TO: Prevent Unsolicited Commercial E-Mail in Exchange 2003 KB 821746

QUESTION 182

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 2003 as its messaging system and recipients use Microsoft Outlook as the only e-mail client.

Kara Lang is the Director of Development and her assistant is Rory Allen. When Kara Lang is out of office Rory Allen needs to be able to respond to urgent e-mail messages addressed to her. In the case of recipients messages that Rory Allen will send on behalf of Kara Lang that their replies be delivered to Kara Lang's mailbox. You are required to ensure that Rory Allen can perform his duties.

What should you do?

- A. An SMTP address kara@ Certkiller .com should be added to Rory Allen's user account and set as the default SMTP address
- B. Kara Lang should be instructed to assign Rory Allen the Publishing Author permission to her mailbox
- C. Rory Allen's user account must be assigned the Send To permission for Kara's mailbox
- D. Kara Lang must be instructed to add Rory Allen's user account to her mailbox as a delegate

Answer: D

Explanation: The easiest way to accomplish this would be to instruct Kara Lang to add Rory Allen's user account as a delegate.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: All addresses in the Exchange organization must be unique you cannot simply add the address.
 - B: This would allow for Rory Allen to view the items in Kara Lang's inbox.
 - C: The Send To permission is not related to the ability to send messages on behalf of a different user.
-

QUESTION 183

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

Certkiller .com has recently merged with a company named TestLabs.com. All TestLabs.com users are now part of Certkiller .com domain. However, all

TestLabs.com employees must continue to receive e-mail messages sent to the TestLabs.com domain. The Certkiller .com DNS infrastructure is configured to support both domains.

The Certkiller .com accounts are contained within the Certkiller .com top-level organizational unit (OU) and all TestLabs.com accounts are contained within the TestLabs.com top-level OU. You recently created a recipient policy to TestLabs.com configured to filter all users in the TestLabs.com OU and specify the SMTP e-mail address policy@testlabs.com but none of the TestLabs.com user accounts are updated with e-mail address based on the policy.
What should you do?

- A. The recipient policy filtering works with domains only not OU's
- B. The recipient policies can be created for Active Directory domains only
- C. The SMTP address policy was incorrectly configured
- D. The Recipient Update service is not always scheduled to run

Answer: D

Explanation: The most likely case is that the Recipient Update service is not always scheduled to run. You can force the update manually by choosing Update Now from the context menu of the Recipient Update service object.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: The Recipient policy filtering can work with almost any Active Directory object in the scenario.
- B: This statement is incorrect as you are able to create recipient policies for both parties in question.
- C: The SMTP e-mail address policy is valid in the scenario and is configured properly.

QUESTION 184

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All Exchange servers on the Certkiller .com network run Exchange Server 2003.

One morning several users complain that numerous unsolicited e-mail messages are being sent directly to their e-mail addresses. You have received instruction from the CIO to immediately reduce the quantity of unsolicited e-mail messages being sent to, and received by Certkiller .com's users. Your solution must not include installation of any additional software on the Exchange servers on the network. How will you accomplish the task of ensuring that users can send and receive legitimate e-mail messages, while reducing the number of unsolicited e-mail messages being received?

- A. Configure each Exchange server to perform reverse DNS lookups for incoming SMTP connections.
- B. Create script for your Exchange servers that performs reverse DNS lookups on incoming SMTP connections. Configure the script to reject connections when the reverse DNS lookups fails.

- C. On all e-mail client applications, enable the junk mail feature. For those e-mail client applications that do not include junk mail features, install mail-filtering software.
- D. Configure maximum size limits for all user mailboxes to ensure that new mail cannot be received when the user's mailbox surpasses its specified size limit.
- E. Enable client-end mail filtering to delete all e-mail messages that do not include the full e-mail addresses of the proper recipient.

Answer: C

Explanation: Of the options available, enabling junk mail filters on clients' machines or installing it for clients that do not have the capability is the best solution.

Incorrect choices:

- A: Reverse DNS lookup simply adds a tag to the message header stating where the DNS lookup came from. It will not stop incoming messages from being delivered in any way, shape or form except if the sender domain is not valid.
- B: Typically unsolicited (or spam) e-mail has a valid DNS lookup. It is relayed from a valid server to you. Therefore, a script to reject connections where reverse DNS fails would not work since the reverse lookup would succeed in those cases.
- D: Configuring limits would stop ALL mail once the limit is reached. Since in large part the mailbox would be filled with unsolicited mail, there would be two issues to resolve instead of one.
- E: Enabling client side filtering to delete messages can cause problems if the user is part of a group. In many cases, the group membership is not explicitly defined upon delivery. This would cause all mail coming to the user from these groups to be deleted without ever being seen.

References:

Exchange Server 2003 Help -> Reverse DNS lookups

MS KB article How to configure connection filtering to use Real time Block Lists (RBLs) and how to configure recipient filtering in Exchange 2003 823866

MS White Paper Exchange Server 2003 Message Security Guide

MS press BOOK Secure Messaging with Microsoft Exchange Server 2003

MS white paper Exchange 2003 Intelligent Message Filter Deployment Guide

QUESTION 185

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com.

Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system.

Certkiller .com uses a default recipient policy whereby SMTP addresses is generated using the firstname_surname@ Certkiller .com format. firstname is the actual first name of any given user, and surname is the surname of the user.

A Certkiller .com employee named Ally Wagner works in the Sales department. One morning Ally informs you that she has changed her surname to Lang. You must implement this surname change from Wagner to Lang. Your name change must ensure that Ally's original e-mail address stays valid for inbound e-mail. For outbound email, Ally's new e-mail address and related friendly name must be shown

in the email message.

What should you do next? Choose the two actions which you should perform. Each correct answer presents only part of the solution.

- A. Modify the pre-Microsoft Windows 2000 user logon name to Ally_Lang.
- B. Modify the user principal name (UPN) attribute to Ally_Lang@ Certkiller .com.
- C. Modify the last name attribute to Lang.
- D. Modify the display name attribute to Ally Lang.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

In the default Recipient Policy, the string used is %r._%g.%s where %r is a replacement variable, %g stands for given name, and %s stands for surname. These names are taken from AD's First Name and Last Name attributes. In order for the new e-mail address to be used for Ally, the last name attribute must be changed. When this happens, the new e-mail address will be generated. In addition, changing the display name attribute will change her friendly name to the new address . This is needed as this attribute is what Exchange uses to display the friendly name.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The pre-MS Windows 2000 logon name is only used for authentication on Windows 3.5x and Windows NT 4 domains. Changing this will not change any of the attributes that is used in Exchange.

B: Changing the UPN attribute will not change her address in Exchange. Note the default Recipient Policy string used above. Since this does not use the UPN name to generate its SMTP address, this can't be used to change her name now.

QUESTION 186

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You are informed during the course of the day by the Active Directory Administrator that he has mistakenly deleted a user's account, upon investigation you find although the account was deleted the mailbox was not. You are required to give the deleted user access to the network resources and his mailbox
What should you do?

- A. Both the user accounts and the mailbox must be recreated and recover the mailbox items from backup
- B. The Active Directory administrator must be asked to perform a non-authoritative restore of the users account from backup
- C. The user account must be recreated and the Cleanup Agent must be run. The Mailbox recovery Center must be used to reconnect the mailbox with the new user account
- D. The Active Directory administrator must be asked to perform an authoritative restore of the users account from backup

Answer: D

Explanation: If you want the user to maintain their existing group membership the best choice seems to be an authoritative restore of his user account.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The option could be used to work but there would be too much administrative effort involved with this method.

B: The only thing that would happen is the account being deleted after replication of the infrastructure.

C: It is possible to restore this way but the user's account would have a different SID losing group membership and permissions.

QUESTION 187

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com with two sites. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas.

You are in the process of deploying Exchange Server 2003 and create a new Exchange organization and install Exchange servers in both sites. You will delegate day-to-day management tasks to be performed by the branch administrator named Rory Allen. Rory Allen should be able to delete, manage and create group accounts and create and delete mailboxes whilst performing other routine administrative tasks for the branch office users. You are required to have Rory Allen be unable to delegate any of his responsibilities to any user.

What should you do? (Choose TWO.)

- A. All Exchange servers for the branch office must be installed in a new administrative group and Rory Allen must be assigned the Exchange Administrator role in the administrative group
- B. All the Exchange servers for the branch office must be moved into a new routing group and Rory Allen must be assigned the Exchange View Only Administrator role to the routing group
- C. All Exchange servers for the branch office must be installed in a new routing group and Rory Allen must be assigned the Full Control permission for the routing group
- D. The Delegation of Control wizard must be run on the branch office and Rory Allen must be assigned the Exchange Full Administrator role for the site
- E. Rory Allen must be assigned the permissions to manage users and groups in the branch office
- F. All the branch office user accounts must be placed into an OU and Rory Allen must be assigned permissions to manage the users and groups in the OU

Answer: A, F

Explanation: The best option for you would be to use an OU and move the branch

employees to the OU and assigning Rory Allen the proper permissions for that OU. You should also install all branch exchange servers in a new administrative group.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C: It is not possible to directly delegate control or assign permissions to a routing groups, authority may only be assigned at the organization and administrative group levels.

D: The incorrect wizard is used instead the Exchange Delegation of Control wizard should have been used.

E: It is impossible to assign Rory Allen permissions to manage users and groups in a site.

QUESTION 188

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has recently partnered with a graphics printing company.

One of Certkiller .com's independent contractors named Dean Austin is going to the printing company today and he will require access to his mailbox. Dean Austin is capable of logging on to the Certkiller .com domain locally and he is granted remote logon access.

You are required to ensure that Dean Austin is capable of accessing his mailbox using Microsoft Outlook Express, you open Dean Austin's user account using Active Directory Users and Computers but the Protocol Settings button is grayed out on the Exchange Advanced tab and you must find what the cause could be.

What should you do?

- A. A mail-enabled user was created for Dean Austin instead of a mailbox-enabled user
- B. A contact was created for Dean Austin instead of a contact
- C. A mailbox-enabled user was created for Dean Austin instead of a mail-enabled user
- D. A contact was created for Dean Austin instead of a mailbox-enabled user

Answer: A

Explanation: The most likely reason could be that Dean Austin has a mail-enabled user because mail-enabled users are capable of logging onto the domain but they unfortunately do not have mailboxes in the Exchange organization.

Incorrect Answers:

B, D: It is not possible that only a contact was created for Dean Austin because he would be unable to log onto the domain.

C: This is not possible in the scenario because the Protocol Settings button would be displayed in the Exchange Advanced tab.

QUESTION 189

You work as the network Exchange administrator for an ISP and are about to create a mailbox-enabled account in the ISP's domain to act as a catch-all mailbox for the finance team who all require rights to access the mailbox.

During your routine maintenance of the audit log you discover that the log indicates a user within the ISP Company logged onto the domain using the catch-all mailbox account and you quickly change the password on the account and need to know which further configurations will prevent this problem.

What should you do?

- A. The logon names should be removed from the account
- B. A mail-enabled user should be created instead
- C. An Active Directory contact should be created instead
- D. The user account should be disabled

Answer: D

Explanation:

By only disabling the account as the additional configuration you ensure that no unauthorized logons will occur and the users are still able to access the mailbox.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This is possible in the scenario but is impossible to remove the accounts NETBIOS logon name in the scenario.

B: This type of user should not be created in the scenario because they have no mailboxes.

C: Active Directory contact is out of the question because the contact must specify external e-mail addresses.

QUESTION 190

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange 2003 organization hosted on a two-node active/passive cluster. A partner of Certkiller .com named Partner.com provides contractors to Certkiller .com to help the development of new technologies and about 25 percent of the users in Certkiller .com are contractors who require mailboxes in the Exchange organization.

The Certkiller .com network has different storage requirements and consequently the cluster no longer host mailboxes for the contractors as the contractors are now required to use e-mail addresses in the Partner.com domain. You must decide which tool to use to meet the requirement.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Active Directory Migration Tool
- B. Use the Exchange Server Migration Wizard
- C. Use the Exchange System Manager
- D. Use the Active Directory Users and Computers

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since the Active Directory Users and Computers console can be used to create mail-enabled users you should make use of the console because the users will still be allowed to log onto the domain.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The tool is used for moving user account from Windows NT to a Active Directory domain.

B: The tool should not be used because it is used to move mailboxes between two Exchange servers.

C: This tool should not be used although you may manage the Exchange organization you will not be able to manage the Exchange users.

QUESTION 191

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Sever 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003.

Certkiller .com has employed a temporary employee named Clive Wilson for its Finance department. You must ensure that Clive can access the file server used by the Finance department. Clive's external e-mail address must exist in the global address list (GAL). All e-mail messages sent to Clive must be sent to his external e-mail address.

You must create the appropriate Active Directory object in the Certkiller .com domain which will meet all of these requirements.

Choose the Active Directory object which you should create.

- A. Create a mail-enabled Contact object
- B. Create a mail-enabled User object
- C. Create a mailbox-enabled User object
- D. Create a mailbox-enabled InetOrgPerson object

Answer: B

Explanation: A mail-enabled object is a Windows 2003 Active Directory object that has at least one e-mail address defined. An example of a mail-enabled object is an Exchange 2003 contact that has an e-mail address defined.

Incorrect Answers:

A: A contact object does not have any rights in the domain. Since the user will need rights to the department's file server, this cannot be the correct answer.

C: A mailbox-enabled object is a Windows 2003 Active Directory object that has one or more Exchange Server mailboxes associated with it. This user will need to have his external e-mail address associated with his account and NOT an Exchange address.

D: The InetOrgPerson object is a class (or collection of related fields) and not an object. This class would not be used to define a user in this manner. It is used in LDAP queries.

Reference:

KB article 275636 - Creating Exchange Mailbox-Enabled and Mail-Enabled Objects in Active Directory

QUESTION 192

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

You are in the process of configuring a mailbox to receive complaints which are handled by the CKCustServ group. You configure a mail-enabled user account named CKCustomer Service and modify the permissions on its mailbox so that the CKCustServ group has the Send As permission. The users of the CKCustServ group immediately start reporting that they receive no e-mail-messages

The Certkiller .com network policy states that users should have the minimum permissions required to do their job. You are required to configure the mailbox so the members of the CKCustServ group receive e-mail messages and when responding the return address is Customer Service and not their personal address. What should you do?

- A. The permissions on the Customer Service mailbox should be changed to grant the CKCustServ group the Send To permission.
- B. The CKCustServ group must be granted the Exchange Administrator role.
- C. The CKCustomer Service account must be deleted and recreate the accounts as a mail-enabled distribution group then add members of CKCustServ to the group and assign the members the Send As permission to the mailbox.
- D. The permissions on the CKCustomer Service mailbox should be changed to grant the CKCustServ group the Full Control permission.

Answer: C

Explanation: The best course of action would be to delete the CKCustomer Service account and recreating the account as a mail-enabled distribution group and add the required members to the group then assign the Send As permission to the group.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: There is no such permission that exists in Exchange Server 2003.
- B, D: The network policy states that clients be given only the minimum requirements to perform their jobs these options give the users too much administrative privileges.

QUESTION 193

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

Certkiller .com has recently acquired Volunteers to perform beta testing of some of the products, the beta testers reside in different geographical locations. The

Certkiller .com volunteers all have Internet e-mail accounts. The Director of Product Development needs to be able to send the same message to all beta testers simultaneously and other network employees should be able to send e-mail to the beta testers without typing individual e-mail addresses in the To field.

The Certkiller .com beta testers should not be allowed to access any network resources except to exchange e-mail with the network employees.

What should you do? (Choose TWO.)

- A. A custom address list should be created
- B. A custom global address list (GAL) should be created
- C. A distribution group should be created
- D. An Exchange mailbox should be created for each beta tester and configured to forward all messages to the beta testers Internet e-mail address
- E. A Contact object must be created for each beta tester and specify the beta testers Internet e-mail address

Answer: C, E

Explanation: A Contact in Active Directory is a class used specifically to provide placeholder objects that can be assigned the appropriate contact information like e-mail address. Contacts are not considered security principals and can not be assigned any permission.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This action will only make it easier for employees to seek information about the appropriate beta tester.

B: The names of the beta testers will appear in the default GAL and employees will be able too select the appropriate beta tester from the GAL.

D: This action is not possible without first creating an associated security principal and can not be considered for the scenario.

QUESTION 194

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and two sites. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Miami. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system with several Exchange servers located in each office.

The Exchange organization has a separate routing group configured for each office. The two offices are connected through a 56-Kbps demand-dial connection and the routing groups are connected through routing group connectors. The head office users are required to send the same message to several recipients in the branch office.

You are in the process of creating distribution groups and add the branch office users to the appropriate groups so the messages can be addressed to the groups rather than to large quantities of individual users. You are required to ensure that

the messages sent from the head office to the distribution groups in the branch office are delivered in the most efficient manner.
What should you do?

- A. An Exchange server in the branch office should be designated as the expansion server for each distribution groups
- B. The routing group connectors must be configured to deliver oversized messages after business hours
- C. A recipient limit and message size limit should be specified for each distribution group
- D. You must ensure at least one global catalog server is installed in each office

Answer: A

Explanation: When sending messages to a mail-enabled group the message will be delivered to each user of the group. In order to efficiently deliver mail you should specify an expansion server for the mail-enabled distribution group.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C: This option could be useful for limiting the size of messages the recipients are sending but the scenario states nothing of oversized messages.

D: This option does not directly impact the efficiency of the way the mail will be delivered.

QUESTION 195

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Sever 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003. Each Certkiller .com organization consists of one administrative group and one routing group.

Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. The Chicago headquarters office contains six Exchange servers and supports 3,200 users. The Dallas branch office contains a single Exchange server and supports 800 users. Both offices contain a single mail-enabled global security group that stores all users in that specific office. The Chicago headquarters office's global security group is named Users Chicago and the Dallas branch office's global security group is named Users Dallas.

The headquarters office and branch office are connected by a VPN. The VPN uses a highly utilized Internet connection. One morning, users in the Dallas branch office complain that when they send e-mail messages to users in the Users Chicago group, they only receive the e-mail messages after considerable time has passed.

You must configure the network so that all e-mail messages sent from the Dallas branch office to the Users Chicago security group are delivered as quickly as possible.

How will you accomplish the task?

- A. Change the scope of the Users Chicago group so that it is a mail-enabled universal security group.
- B. In the Chicago headquarters office and Dallas branch office, create a routing group. Add the local Exchange servers to that respective group. Create routing group connectors to forward e-mail messages between the two groups.
- C. Configure the Users Chicago group to use an expansion server in the Chicago office.
- D. Configure the Users Chicago group to use an expansion server in the Dallas office.

Answer: B

Explanation: Sending messages when there is only one routing group means that the server will attempt to send the message directly, rather than tunneling the message through a bridgehead connection. When this is the case, the messages will hang in the outbound queue until a path to the destination server is clear. Creating routing groups and connectors will send the messages to the dedicated bridgehead servers. Note that this is the Microsoft recommended configuration between Exchange servers when the links are slow or unreliable.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Converting the group to a universal group will not resolve the situation. The messages will still attempt to go directly from server to server over the over utilized link. Some messages will arrive quickly, and others will still be delayed as the link saturation increases and decreases.

C: Using an expansion server in the Chicago headquarters office will not help the situation, and in fact could make it worse. Since there is no bridgehead server, messages will leave the new server and attempt to connect to the destination directly. Without the traffic control capability of the bridgehead server, the link will become even more utilized.

D: No bridgehead means no any traffic regulation between sites; and this will result in further delays in message delivery.

QUESTION 196

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Sever 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003. Certkiller .com only uses Microsoft Outlook as an e-mail client.

The Exchange organization contains two Exchange servers named Certkiller -SR11 and Certkiller -SR12 respectively. Users that work in the Sales department have user accounts in the Sales Users global group.

You are planning to change the way in which the Sales department services customer requests for a particular service. In the future, all customers must be able to request a service by sending e-mail messages to a particular address. Users in the Sales department will respond to all messages sent to this specific address. The source address field must contain the words Sales Department as an alias. No personal e-mail addresses of any Sales department users must be exhibited in any

replies sent to customers.

You create a new mail-enabled distribution group and name it Sales Department. You then add all Sales department employees to the new group. All members of the Sales Department distribution group start receiving e-mail messages from customers. You discover though that when users of the Sales Department send replies to customers, their personal e-mail addresses are being displayed. You must ensure that all replies sent to customers do not contain any Sales department user's personal e-mail address. What should you do next?

- A. Modify the permissions on the Sales Department distribution group by granting Sales Users the Send As permissions on the distribution group.
- B. Modify the Sales Department distribution group to only accept messages from authenticated users.
- C. Delete the Sales Department distribution group. Create a new mail-enabled user account named Sales Department. Change the permissions on the Sales Department mailbox to enable Sales Users to send on behalf of the mailbox.
- D. Change the permissions on the Sales Department distribution group by granting Sales Users the Send To permissions on the distribution group.

Answer: A

Explanation: The Sales Department group is mail enabled; meaning that it has a mailbox. Assigning the Send As permission to the Sales Users membership will enable the Sales Users members to send mail as the Sales Department "user". Note that since the group is mail enabled, there is a single mailbox for the group that has been defined. Understand that the "Send As" permission allows users to send mail as another user. In this case, the "user" is actually a group.

Incorrect answers:

B: Accepting messages only from authenticated users is designed to prevent people outside the organization from sending messages to the organization. It will not affect messages sent by already authenticated users, and hence will have no effect on the problem described.

C: The Sales Users group can't be given permission to "Send on Behalf". Only other users can be given this permission. Therefore, this answer is not correct.

D: There is no "Send To" permission. Therefore, this answer can be eliminated.

References:

Implementing, Managing, and Maintaining Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 MOC Course book 2400B, Pages 04-35, 36

Microsoft Exchange Help -> Users and Computers -> Exchange 2003 General Tab -> Delivery Options

QUESTION 197

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the

Certkiller .com network run Windows Sever 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003.

The Exchange organization contains an Exchange server named Certkiller -SR31. Certkiller -SR31 is used to pass SMTP e-mail messages between Certkiller .com and the Internet; and also stores all user mailboxes. A firewall connects the intranet to the Internet.

One morning several users complain that they continuously receive numerous unsolicited e-mail messages. You investigate the issue and find that each user is actually receiving the identical unsolicited e-mail messages. The messages are being sent to a universal distribution group in the Certkiller .com domain.

You must configure the network so that distribution groups are prevented from sending e-mail messages from the Internet to the Certkiller .com users. Your solution must enable the Certkiller .com users to continue to send and receive legitimate e-mail messages.

What should you do next?

- A. Change the scope of the universal distribution groups to universal security groups.
- B. Configure all distribution groups to only allow messages from authenticated users.
- C. Configure Certkiller -SR31 to reject incoming SMTP traffic from external IP addresses.
- D. Configure Certkiller -SR31 to send and receive SMTP traffic to and from the firewall. Configure the firewall to reverse publish the SMTP port on Certkiller -SR31.

Answer: B

Explanation: The universal group is used for mail distribution in your organization. To stop receiving spam, you can configure the distribution group to accept mail for authenticate users only.

Incorrect answers

A: Converting universal groups to security groups on its own will not protect your against unsolicited mail.

C: If you configure Certkiller -SR31 to reject incoming SMTP traffic from external IP addresses, you will not receive mail from anybody.

D: Although not recommended, you can position the Exchange Server2003 front-end server acting as the RPC proxy server inside the perimeter network. In this scenario, you configure your Exchange servers as in Scenario1. However, you will need to make sure to open the ports required by RPC over HTTP on your internal firewall, in addition to those already required for an Exchange front-end server. The ports for RPC over HTTP are TCP6001, 6002, and 6004.

Reference:

MS white paper Exchange Server 2003 RPC over HTTP Deployment Scenarios

MS white paper Exchange Server2003 Client Access Guide

MS white paper Exchange 2003 Front-End Back-End Topology

MS white paper Exchange Server 2003 Message Security Guide

MS white paper Microsoft Exchange Intelligent Message Filter Deployment Guide

QUESTION 198

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All Exchange servers on the Certkiller .com network run Exchange Server 2003. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization consists of two Exchange routing groups. Each Exchange routing group has one server that contains the routing group connector. The new Certkiller .com security policy requires that the internal e-mail service should not be interrupted by the failure of one of the Exchange servers. You must enforce the requirement of the new Certkiller .com security policy. Your solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do next to ensure that internal e-mail can still be delivered between the two routing groups even when one of the Exchange servers have a failure?

- A. In each routing group, configure a new SMTP virtual server on an Exchange server that is not used by the routing group connector.
- B. In each routing group, configure a new SMTP connector that forwards all e-mail messages for the SMTP address space of "*" to the bridgehead server located in the other routing group.
- C. Open the properties sheet of each routing group connector and then add an SMTP virtual server from another Exchange server.
- D. On an Exchange server that does not store the routing group connector, create a new routing group connector. Ensure that you use the same local and remote SMTP virtual servers that are used by the original routing group connector.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A Routing Group is a collection of "well-connected" Exchange Server computers. Messages sent between any two servers within a Routing Group are routed directly from source to target. Full mesh 24 x 7 Connectivity is assumed. Any messages sent from a server in one Routing Group to a server in another Routing Group must be routed to a bridgehead in the source Routing Group and over to a bridgehead in the destination Routing Group.

Incorrect answers:

- A: Creating additional SMTP virtual Servers does not give any redundancy, as no connection is established if the link fails. In addition, another virtual SMTP server would not use the default connections, and hence not do anything other than simple sit there.
- B: Creating a SMTP link in each group that forwards all SMTP traffic to the other bridgehead server would work, but is more administration, and if the bridgehead server goes down, this link would collapse as well.
- C: Adding an SMTPvirtual server fromanother server utilizes the same link for connectivity, and hence has the same problem: If the link goes down, then there is no backup. Therefore, there is no redundancy as required by the question.

References

KB article 231731 XADM: Administrative Groups and Routing Groups

KB 251825 XADM: Uninstalling Last Server in Routing Group Does Not Clean Up the RG Connectors from Other RGs

KB article 266744 XADM: How to Create a Routing Group

KB article 267992 XADM: How to Configure a Routing Group Connector

QUESTION 199

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Sever 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003. All Exchange servers are located in a single routing group.

Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. The Chicago headquarters contains eight Exchange servers and the Dallas branch office contains six Exchange servers. The Chicago headquarters office contains all database servers used by the Certkiller .com users. Numerous users that work in the Dallas branch office also use the database servers.

One morning you notice that a large volume of WAN traffic is impacting the mission-critical database applications. These database applications must be available during corporate business hours. You investigate the issue and discover that the large volume of WAN traffic is specifically caused by e-mail messages that contain large attachments.

What should you do next to ensure that all large e-mail messages are sent between the Chicago and Dallas offices only after corporate business hours?

- A. Configure global size limits for both inbound messages and outbound messages.
- B. Configure message size limits on all SMTP virtual servers in the Chicago and Dallas offices.
- C. Create a new routing group that contains the Exchange servers in the Dallas branch office. Create an SMTP connector to connect the Dallas and Chicago routing groups that schedules the ETRN connection time.
- D. Create a new routing group that contains the Exchange servers in the Dallas office. Configure a routing group connector between the routing groups in the Dallas and Chicago offices that uses a specific time frame to send large e-mail messages.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Using a Routing Group Connector that has a specified delivery time for oversized messages is the Microsoft recommended way of connecting between routing groups that are in the same organization

Incorrect answers:

A, B: Message size limits on inbound and outbound SMTP servers Global Limits would help the problem, but would prevent large messages from passing. Also, using only one group, there is a lot of unnecessary traffic generated between servers.

C: SMTP connectors are designed for networks that are not well connected. This does not seem to be the case here.

QUESTION 200

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Sever 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003.

Each Exchange server in the Exchange organization is used by a different Certkiller .com department, and each department is contained in a separate routing group. Each Certkiller .com department maintains a separate connection to the Internet. Various routing group connectors are used to connect the routing groups, and to forward internal e-mail messages.

You have recently noticed that the connections between the Certkiller .com department servers have nearly reached 100-percent utilization. You want to ensure that each department uses its own separate Internet connection to send Internet e-mail messages. You must ensure that any changes made do not impact the sending of internal e-mail messages.

What should you do next?

- A. Configure the SMTP virtual server on each Exchange server to forward all e-mail messages to the SMTP smart host that is a member of the ISP for the department of the specific Exchange server.
- B. Configure the SMTP virtual server on each Exchange server to use an external DNS server's IP address. Ensure that you use the DNS server provided by the ISP of each particular department.
- C. In each routing group, create a new SMTP connector that specifies an SMTP address space of *. Limit the connector scope to the routing group.
- D. In each routing group, create a new SMTP connector that specifies an SMTP address space of the domain of the ISP used by the department. Configure the SMTP connector to permit e-mail messages to be relayed to that specific domain.

Answer: C

Explanation: In each routing group, configure an SMTP connector and limit its scope to only that group - Prevents other groups from using the link as well as forwarding all requests that are not handled locally through that connector. (Note that the connectors between departments will probably have preference since "*" is the most generic match, and the department connectors will match local resources before this connector, so only internet traffic will get routed out.)

Incorrect answers:

A: Configuring the SMTP virtual server to forward to smart host can't work because ALL SMTP traffic would be routed there, not just the internet traffic as prescribed

B: Configuring the SMTP virtual server to forward to the ISP's DNS server can't work because ALL SMTP traffic would be routed there, not just the internet traffic as

prescribed

D: Since the scope is not limited any request made to the internet can use this link, regardless of its origin. Therefore, if another group's Internet link was down, all of their routing would go through this ISP, which is a clear violation of the requirements of the question that state, "Each Certkiller .com department maintains a separate connection to the Internet."

QUESTION 201

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. The Certkiller .com domain contains a single Exchange organization that contains four Exchange servers. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Sever 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003.

Certkiller .com has headquarters in London and a branch office in Paris. The London headquarters contains three Exchange servers and the Paris branch office contains the other Exchange server.

Exchange servers in the London headquarters are members of an administrative group named London Servers and the Exchange server in the branch office is a member of an administrative group named Paris Servers. All user accounts and group accounts belonging to the London headquarters office are contained in an organizational unit (OU) named London Users. All user accounts and group accounts belonging to the Paris branch office are contained in an organizational unit (OU) named Paris Users.

You want to delegate responsibility for certain administrative tasks to another Exchange administrator named Dean Austin. You want Dean to create and delete user accounts for the Paris branch office users, and you want him to create and delete mailboxes on the Exchange server located in the branch office. You also want Dean to be able to add and remove users from mail-enabled groups for the Paris branch office users. Lastly, you want Dean to manage queues on the Exchange server in the Paris branch office.

What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

Choose the two actions which you should perform to achieve your goal. Each correct answer presents only part of the complete solution.

- A. Modify the permissions on the Paris Users OU to grant full control of the OU to Dean.
- B. Add Dean to the Account Operators group in the Certkiller .com domain.
- C. Modify the permissions on the Paris Users OU to allow Dean to manage user accounts and group accounts in the OU.
- D. Add Dean to the Server Operators group on the Exchange server in the Paris ranch office.
- E. Modify the permissions on the Paris Servers administrative group to assign the Exchange View Only Administrator permission to Dean.
- F. Modify the permissions on the Paris Servers administrative group to assign the Exchange Administrator permission to Dean.

Answer: C, F

Explanation: Permissions over specific objects do need to be delegated to specific sets of administrators. Dean needs permissions on the branch offices OU to manage AD accounts, also because he needs to create and manage exchange mail box, he needs to be an exchange administrator.

References:

Overview of Exchange Administrative Role Permissions in Exchange 2003 KB article 823018

MS white paper Design Considerations for Delegation of Administration in Active Directory

MS white paper Working with Active Directory Permissions in Microsoft Exchange 2003

QUESTION 202

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Sever 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003. Certkiller .com only uses Microsoft Outlook as an e-mail client.

The Certkiller .com domain stores 6,000 mailbox-enabled user accounts for Certkiller .com's users. The Certkiller .com domain also contains 1,500 Contact objects. The items stored as Contact objects correspond to Certkiller .com's customers and vendors.

One morning several users complain that when they address e-mail messages, they cannot differentiate between internal recipients and external recipients. You have received instruction from the CIO to ensure that users can easily tell internal recipients apart from external recipients. To enable users to quickly differentiate between internal recipients and external recipients, you decide to isolate internal e-mail addresses from external e-mail addresses in the Outlook Select Names dialog box. You must make certain that all user accounts and Contact objects continue to exist in Outlook. You want to use the minimum amount of administrative effort to maintain all external e-mail addresses. What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

- A. Create a new universal distribution group and name it External Recipients. Place all Contact objects in the External Recipients group.
- B. Create new address lists for internal recipients and external recipients, and then configure the filters on each view to show only the relevant objects.
- C. Create a new organizational unit (OU) and name it External Recipients. Place all Contact objects in the External Recipients OU.
- D. Create a new Outlook Address Book. Place all external recipients in the new Outlook Address Book. Distribute the new address book to your internal users. Delete all Contact objects form the Certkiller .com domain.

Answer: B

Explanation: You must create multiple Global Address Lists. The address lists typically have different user accounts listed in them based on the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) filter that you create. By default, all the users in the Exchange 2003 organization can view all the defined Global Address Lists. By creating different views you can easily maintain the external e-mail addresses in one; and internal e-mail addresses in other.

QUESTION 203

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 2003 as its messaging system.

A newly recruited employee named Dean Austin has been hired to develop a new project and works from his private office and makes use of Internet-based e-mail address dean@isp.com provided by his ISP. After the completion of the project Dean Austin is required to respond to technical support incidents reported by Certkiller .com customers. The management recently decided that Dean Austin's Internet e-mail address should not be known to the customers.

The customers will post their e-mail messages with technical support incidents to an e-mail address dean@ Certkiller .com and Dean Austin should not be able to access any resources on the Certkiller .com network. You are required to achieve a solution using the least administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. A mail-enabled Contact object named Dean must be created and two SMTP addresses should be specified for the Contact dean@ Certkiller .com and dean@isp.com
- B. A mail-enabled user account named Dean should be created and specify dean@isp.com as its e-mail address
- C. A mail-enabled Contact object named Dean must be created and configured to forward all messages to dean@isp.com
- D. A mailbox-enabled User object named Dean must be created and configured to forward all messages to dean@isp.com

Answer: A

Explanation: The best least administrative way would be to create a mail-enabled Contact object and specify two SMTP addresses dean@ Certkiller .com and dean@isp.com. This will have mail first delivered to the Exchange organization and then CK routed to dean@isp.com.

Incorrect Answers:

B, D: This action should not be taken as any user object of any type gives access to resources on the network.

C: This method will not ensure that Dean Austin receives the technical incident mail if the Internet address is not specified.

QUESTION 204

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory forest named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange organization that exists in the forest.

The Certkiller .com network has recently acquired a partnership with another company which has its own Active Directory forest and Exchange organization.

Both network forest users need to be able to send e-mail messages to each other.

You are required to ensure that all recipients that are in the partner's global address list (GAL) appear in the GAL in your Exchange organization whilst ensuring that no users in both forests are allowed any level of access to resources in the other forest.

What should you do?

- A. The administrator of the partners Exchange organization should be requested to export all recipients in their forest to a file and import the file to your Active Directory
- B. A custom address list should be created with the addresses of all recipients from the partner's Exchange organization
- C. A custom GAL should be created with the addresses of all recipients from the partner's Exchange organization
- D. A Contact object should be created in your forest for each recipient in the Partner's forest

Answer: D

Explanation: A Contact in Active Directory is a class used specifically to provide placeholder objects that can be assigned the appropriate contact information like e-mail address. Contacts are not considered security principals and can not be assigned any permission.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This would cause the imported objects to be the same class as the original and will be created in your forest.

B, C: It is not possible to simply create a custom or empty address list and then type arbitrary e-mail addresses to the address list.

QUESTION 205

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network recently started outsourcing its support services to a graphics printing company named BillPrints. You created a mailbox-enabled

account in the Certkiller .com domain that will be used as a catch-all mailbox for the finance department of the graphics printing company which hosts its own Exchange 2003 organization. Forest trusts were created between the two companies allowing graphics personnel to access the mailbox.

During your routine maintenance today you discover that the audit log indicates a graphics personnel user of BillPrints logged on to the domain using the catch-all mailbox account and you do not want graphics personnel users to have this opportunity to log on using that account again

What should you do?

- A. The logon names should be removed from the account
- B. The user account should be disabled
- C. A mail-enabled user must be created instead
- D. An Active Directory contact should be created instead

Answer: D

Explanation: In the scenario you should have created an Active Directory contact because contacts cannot be used to log onto the domain.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This is possible in the scenario but is impossible to remove the accounts NETBIOS logon name in the scenario.

B: You should not think of disabling this account as you will allow the employees to access the mailbox but prevents the account from being used to log onto the domain.

C: This should not be done even though they have no mailboxes in the organization they will be capable of logging onto the domain.

QUESTION 206

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

Certkiller .com recently hired four new contractors to help development of a new Certkiller .com management software application. Two of the contractors named Dean Austin and Kara Lang are employees of SoftVission.com and the other two contractors named Rory Allen and Amy Walsh are employees of a graphics company. Dean Austin and Amy Walsh will be working remotely from home and Rory Allen and Kara Lang will be working at Certkiller .com.

The contractors are required to use external e-mail addresses for messaging and collaboration except Kara Lang who should have an e-mail address in the Certkiller .com domain and all contractors except Rory Allen must be able to log onto the Certkiller .com domain. You need to decide which contractor to give an Active Directory contact.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Active Directory contact for Rory Allen

- B. Create an Active Directory contact for Amy Walsh
- C. Create an Active Directory contact for Dean Austin
- D. Create an Active Directory contact for Kara Lang

Answer: A

Explanation: Since Active Directory contacts can not log onto the domain you should consider creating the Active Directory contact for Rory Allen as he is to be restricted this right.

Incorrect Answers:

B: There is no need for an Active Directory contact for Amy Walsh she should have a mailbox-enabled user.

C: There is no need for an Active Directory contact for Dean Austin he should have a mail-enabled user.

D: There is no need for an Active Directory contact for Kara Lang she should have a mail-enabled user.

QUESTION 207

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

Certkiller .com recently started outsourcing its graphics design services to a printing company with its own Active Directory domain named BillPrint.com and both domains are part of a separate forest with no forest trusts configured between the domains.

The Certkiller .com support personnel frequently communicate with developers at BillPrint and the support manager needs to be able to send e-mail messages to all developers at BillPrint using a single e-mail address which must be visible in the Global Address List (GAL). Only Certkiller .com support personnel should be able to send messages to the address and you must decide which type of recipient to create. What should you do?

- A. The e-mail address is in the BillPrint.com domain you should create a contact
- B. A distribution group must be created because multiple users must receive a copy of all the messages sent to the e-mail address
- C. A mail-enabled user must be created because the e-mail address must be visible in the GAL
- D. A mailbox-enabled user must be created because message restrictions exist

Answer: A

Explanation: Since contacts can not log onto the domain you should use a contact and the BillPrint administrator must ensure the e-mail address maps to a mailbox in the BillPrint Company.

Incorrect Answers:

B: There is no need to create a distribution group because the BillPrint administrator should do this with the same e-mail address you configured for the Active Directory contact.

C: There is no need for a mail-enabled user as you will allow them log on access to the Certkiller .com domain.

D: There is no need to create a mailbox-enabled user because message restrictions can be configured for Active Directory contacts as well.

QUESTION 208

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains an Exchange 2003 organization.

The Certkiller .com network has recently hired two independent contractors named Rory Allen and Dean Austin who both work from home remotely to help with the development of a Certkiller .com Web application. The new contractors do not require any mailboxes nor should they be able to log onto the Certkiller .com domain but require their e-mail addresses to be listed in the Global Address List (GAL).

Rory Allen makes use of a Hotmail account for messaging collaboration that has message restrictions that specify that Rory Allen cannot receive messages larger than 1 MB. You must ensure the Exchange recipient you create adheres to the Hotmail restrictions. Dean Austin has the SMTP service configured on his computer and has no message restrictions, you must decide which recipient types to create. What should you do?

- A. A contact should be created for Rory Allen and a mail-enabled user for DeanAustin
- B. A mail-enabled user should be created for both users
- C. A mail-enabled user must be created for RoryAllen and a contact for Dean Austin
- D. Contacts must be created for both the users

Answer: D

Explanation: Since contacts can not log onto the domain you should use a contact for Dean Austin and Rory Allen in the scenario and contacts are additionally visible in the GAL.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, C: You should not consider creating mail-enabled users although they have their own mailboxes they can also be used to log onto the domain.

QUESTION 209

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All users use Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web Access to send and receive e-mail messages. Certkiller .com has employed several temporary staff that will be working in home

offices. The Certkiller .com security policy does not allow any temporary staff to be members of the Certkiller .com domain. To do their work, temporary staff communicates with internal office users by using e-mail.

One morning, several users complain that they are unable to locate e-mail addresses for temporary staff in Outlook or in Outlook Web Access. You must perform the appropriate configuration to ensure that all users can find e-mail addresses for temporary staff in Outlook and in Outlook Web Access.

What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

- A. Create a mail-enabled User object in Active Directory for each temporary employee, and then configure the User object to forward e-mail messages to the temporary employee's e-mail address.
- B. Create a mail-enabled Contact object in Active Directory for each temporary employee, and then configure the Contact object to use the temporary employee's e-mail address.
- C. Create an Outlook distribution list that contains all temporary employees, and distribute this distribution list to all internal users.
- D. Create an Outlook contact for each temporary employee's e-mail address, and distribute the contact to all internal users.

Answer: B

Explanation: To see the temporary employees e-mail address you just need to create a contact object for each temporary employees. The contact object will contain their mail address will allow users to forward the email to the correct mail contact.

Incorrect answers:

A: The temporary employees must not be allowed any access to the company resources. If a user object is created, they will have some permissions on the domain unless other precautions are taken.

C: A distribution list for the temporary employees can't be created since they do not have any information in Active Directory. In order for the temporary employees to show up for a Distribution List, they must first be created as users or as contacts.

D: This answer will not list the temporary employees in the GAL. In addition, it would be very labor intensive and is not a centralized solution.

Reference

Exchange Server2003 Administration Guide

QUESTION 210

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization is configured to generate SMTP addresses based on the format of givenname_surname@ Certkiller .com.

You recently changed a users last name in Active Directory you change Kara Lang to Kara_Klang. Kara now reports that her out going email address is

Kara_Klang@ Certkiller .com and her friendly name still states Kara Lang. You are required to fix the problem using the least amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. Kara Lang's pre-Windows 2000 name should be changed to Kara_Klang
- B. Kara Lang's user principal name must be changed to Kara_Lang@ Certkiller .com
- C. The default recipient policy must be changed to facilitate the change
- D. Kara Lang's display name should be changed in Active Directory to Kara Klang

Answer: D

Explanation: The method of SMTP configuration. The first names are taken from Active Directory and the friendly name is taken from the Display name in Active Directory.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: The changing of the information in these options would have no affect on the display name.

C: There is no need to make this change in the scenario nor is it recommended to change the policy.

QUESTION 211

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains approximately 1100 mailboxes with all the users in the Exchange organization listed in the global address list (GAL).

During the course of the day several users complain that it takes too long to search for e-mail addresses in the GAL. You are required to sort the addresses by division and department.

What should you do?

- A. A domain must be created for each division and for each department an OU should be created within the corresponding domain and place the users in the appropriate OU
- B. Permissions should be assigned to the appropriate subsets of users for the Division attribute and the Department attribute of the user account properties
- C. A domain local group must be created for each department and place the users in the appropriate domain local group
- D. A custom address list should be created for each department in each division

Answer: D

Explanation: The best option would be to create custom address lists that organize users according to the required criteria for the scenario to be used.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This would be most effective if your objective was to implement a efficient

administrative model of the Certkiller .com Active Directory forest.

B: This action will cause the users to be provided the permitted level of access to those attributes and is irrelevant to the scenario.

C: The usage of domain local groups is not associated with the creation or organization of custom address lists.

QUESTION 212

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

During the course of the business week you discover that there is an increase in the recipient of unsolicited e-mail messages to a specific universal distribution group. While you left the office for lunch a large number of the unsolicited e-mail messages were delivered. You are required to stop this by configuring the distribution group to only accept authenticated mail, since you are taking lunch you instruct the assistant and direct him to take this action and he requires the minimum permissions to accomplish this.

What is the minimum required permission? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Enterprise Administrator
- B. Exchange Administrator role applied at the administrative group level
- C. On the Exchange server Local administrator
- D. Exchange Administrators role applied at the organizational level

Answer: C, D

Explanation: In order for the assistant to complete his tasks he must be a member of the local administrators group and a member of a group that has Exchange Administrator role rights applied at the organizational level.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: Assigning any of this permission is not the minimum and therefore should not be assigned to the assistant.

QUESTION 213

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network recently started outsourcing its developers to help an acquired partner named TestLabs.com. A network user named Clive Wilson of Certkiller .com was recently hired as a contractor for TestLabs.com but he has a four-month contract at Certkiller .com and needs to be able to view Certkiller .com users in his Outlook 2003 address book.

Clive Wilson additionally has permissions to access the TestLabs.com domain remotely as well as access the Exchange organization remotely. You must make sure

that Clive Wilson can view Certkiller .com users in Outlook 2003 address book.
What should you do?

- A. Clive Wilson's Active Directory user account must be configured to hide his e-mail address from the Default Global Address List
- B. The Certkiller .com users should be associated with Clive Wilson's mailbox using Exchange System Manager
- C. An offline address list should be created for Clive Wilson that contains all entries in Certkiller .com Users
- D. Permissions must be configured to Deny Clive Wilson access to the Default Global Address List

Answer: D

Explanation: Permissions should be configured to deny Clive Wilson access to the default GAL in the scenario since only one GAL can be viewed in an Exchange user's address book.

Incorrect Answers:

A: You should not make this configuration because a user not listed in the GAL will not be able to view the GAL.

B: It is impossible to associate an address list with a user's mailbox but you can associate an offline address list with mailbox stores.

C: You should not create such a list because an offline address list should be used when users do not have access to the Exchange organization.

QUESTION 214

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Miami both offices part of the same domain but are viewed as distinct business entries.

The Certkiller .com Active Directory users and contacts outnumber groups public folders 10 to one and you decide to create three Global Address Lists in addition to the Default Global Address List shown below:

* *List 1

Contains all the users and contacts of both offices

* *List 2

Contains all the users, groups, contacts and public folders in the Chicago office

* *List 3

Contains all the users, groups, contacts and public folders in the Miami office

A network user named Rory Allen works in the Miami offices and is a member of both List1 and List 2 and is granted permissions to access only the custom GAL's.

You are required to select which address list s will appear to Rory Allen.

What should you do?

- A. The List 1 will be shown
- B. The Default Global Address List will be shown
- C. The List 2 will be shown
- D. The List 3 will be shown

Answer: A

Explanation: Since only one GAL can be viewed in a users Exchange address book and depends on the criteria as follows, does the user have access to view the GAL, is the user a member of the GAL and whether the GAL is the largest of all GAL's.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C, D: The scenario has Rory Allen with permissions capable of accessing all GAL's except the Default Global Address List.

QUESTION 215

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com that contains five domain controllers and member servers. All domain controllers and member servers are contained in the same subnet. Client computers are contained in a separate subnet.

Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains one Exchange server named Certkiller -SR04. Certkiller -SR04 contains all user mailboxes. Certkiller .com only uses Microsoft Outlook as an e-mail client.

You install an additional redundant network adapter on all five domain controllers and on Certkiller -SR04. Each additional network adapter is connected to the subnet that contains all servers, and each network adapter is configured with a distinct IP address.

The following morning several users complain that they receive this error message: "Network problems are preventing connection to the Microsoft Exchange Server computer. Contact your system administrator if this condition persists", when they attempt to view the global address list (GAL) and when they attempt to send e-mail messages.

You investigate the issue by first verifying that all client computers can use the ping command to all network adapters by using the IP address. You then verify that all client computers can use the ping command connect to all servers by name.

What should you do next to resolve the issue?

- A. Configure all network adapters on Certkiller -SR04 to enable IP filtering to permit SMTP and RPC traffic on both network adapters.
- B. On each domain controller in the domain, configure all network adapters to ensure that file and print sharing is bound to all network adapters on all five domain controllers.
- C. On each domain controller in the domain, configure the permissions on the SYSVOL share to assign the Full Control permission to the Everyone group.
- D. Configure the Active Directory topology by placing all IP addresses used by servers in one site and then place the IP addresses used by client computers in a separate site.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Disabling File and Print Sharing can cause Event 8032 messages. When you add a second network card to a DC you must check that File and Print sharing is bound ONLY to the intranet adapter, and that the intranet adapter is First in the binding order.

QUESTION 216

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Exchange organization that contains all Exchange servers. All Exchange servers on the Certkiller .com network run Exchange Server 2003 and all users send and receive e-mail messages by using Microsoft Outlook.

You have received instruction from the CIO to create one address list for each department of the company. Each specific address list must contain all users of that specific department. You have been instructed to create a confidential address list as well. Specific users from each department will exist in the confidential address list.

You follow the instructions received from the CIO by creating address lists that make use of the department attribute. You must still create the confidential address list and ensure that only members of the Certkiller Managers group can recognize all members of the list by using Microsoft Outlook.

What should you do next?

A. Change the permissions on the user accounts in the confidential address list by granting only the Certkiller Managers group with permission to send e-mail messages to these user accounts.

Create a confidential address list that contains the specified user accounts.

B. Change the permissions on the user accounts in the confidential address list by granting only the Certkiller Managers group with permission to view these user accounts. Create a confidential address list that contains the specified user accounts.

C. Configure the department attribute as Confidential for all user accounts in the confidential address list.

Create an address list that uses the department attribute, and then change the permission on the address list by granting only the Certkiller Managers group with permissions view membership details.

D. Create a custom attribute as Confidential for the user accounts in the confidential address list, and then create an address list that uses the custom attribute.

Change the permission on the address list by granting only the Certkiller Managers group with permission to view membership details.

Answer: D

Explanation: In order to prevent affecting the current e-mail functionality, the use

of a custom attribute is required. There are 15 custom attributes available in Exchange 2003 for defining things such as special memberships. Enabling and grouping based on these attributes will not affect any other distribution lists.

Incorrect answers:

A: Modifying permissions on individual accounts will change the memberships of the existing groups. Other users will not be able to send mail to these modified users, and this would disrupt the existing e-mail functionality.

B: Modifying permissions so only managers will be able to see the accounts will also disrupt the existing functionality, as anytime a user wants to send to anyone in this group (whether they want to send to the whole group or not does not matter) they will not be able to see them. Remember that the purpose of the confidential group is not to hide the members from getting normal mail, but to hide the fact that these people are in a confidential group.

C: Configuring the Departmental attribute in this way will prevent the users in the group from receiving normal departmental mail. This will disrupt the normal e-mail functionality. In addition, the users will not be seen by their own departments.

Reference

Exchange 2003 Admin HELP

QUESTION 217

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system.

You have created a new child domain and several new user accounts in the child domain. You have also configured user accounts to use mailboxes hosted on the Exchange servers in its associated parent domain.

The following morning several users in the new child domain complain that when they open Microsoft Outlook to access their Exchange mailboxes, they are displayed with an error message. The error message informs users that the mailbox name cannot be associated with a name in the address list.

You investigate the issue and find that no user accounts in the child domain have e-mail addresses.

What should you do next to enable all users in the child domain to access their associated mailboxes?

A. In the new child domain, run the setup /domainprep command and then create a Recipient Update Service for the child domain.

B. Create a new storage group on an Exchange server and then place all mailboxes for the new child domain users in a new mailbox store in the storage group.

C. Create a new e-mail address recipient policy and then apply the policy to only those Exchange recipients that have mailboxes.

D. In the new child domain, create a user account, and then delegate Exchange Full Administrator permissions in the Exchange organization to this account.

Answer: A

Explanation: Network administrators create a new child domain. They also create a new user accounts in the child domain and configure the accounts to use mailboxes located on the Exchange servers in the parent domain.

Exchange uses the Recipient Update Service primarily to generate and update default and customized address lists, and to process changes made to recipient policies. This service ensures that when new recipient policies or address lists are created, their content is applied to the appropriate recipients in the organization. The Recipient Update Service also applies existing policies to new recipients that are created after the policy or address list has already been established. In this way, information is kept current with minimal administrative overhead.

You must have at least one Recipient Update Service for each domain in your organization, and it must be run from an Exchange2003 or Exchange2000 server. For domains that do not have these Exchange servers, the Recipient Update Service must be run from an Exchange server outside of the domain. You can set up more than one Recipient Update Service for a domain, if there are multiple domain controllers. Each Recipient Update Service must read from and write to a unique domain controller.

Note

If you do not have a Recipient Update Service for a domain, you cannot create recipients in that domain.

QUESTION 218

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network recently deployed its first Exchange 2003 server to the infrastructure but Internet SMTP servers are unable to connect to the Exchange server by using the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN).

To troubleshoot the problem in the scenario you use a Windows XP Professional computer for troubleshooting and you discover the Exchange server is reachable via its IP address over the Internet and you suspect the problem to be name resolution.

You are required to ensure that the appropriate DNS zone records are registered but you do not have access to the Certkiller .com DNS server or the AdminPak.msi tools is not installed on your computer and you must decide which command to use. What should you do?

- A. NSlookup command should be run
- B. Netdiag command should be run
- C. Telnet command should be run
- D. Netstat command should be run

Answer: A

Explanation: The Nslookup command is used to view the zone records for a domain and should be used in the scenario.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Dcdiag and Netdiag are the proper tools to be used in the scenario because Dcdiag allows you to determine whether domain controllers are registered in DNS or if they can be reached using RPC and the Netdiag utility functions similar to the Dcdiag utility tool.

C: Telnet should not be considered for use in the scenario because telnet is used to remotely connect to another computer.

D: Netstat should have been run on the firewall protecting the front-end server not the internal firewall protecting internal servers.

QUESTION 219

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network recently deployed Exchange 2003 to the network infrastructure using a front-end and back-end server topology.

Later during the course of the business day you discover that the users of Certkiller .com are unable to receive e-mail messages from Internet users but they are able to successfully receive mail from the internal network and you must find a way to troubleshoot the problem.

What should you do? (Choose TWO.)

A. In the DNS zone that is authoritative for Certkiller .com you must verify that the appropriate mail exchanger (MX) records exist

B. Telnet must be used to determine whether you can send SMTP commands to the front-end server using its IP address

C. Dcdiag should be used to determine if a replication is occurring between the front-end and back-end servers

D. You should verify that the front-end servers are part of the Exchange administrative group

Answer: A, B

Explanation: Telnet should be used in the scenario to determine whether SMTP commands can reach the front-end servers and you should additionally verify that the appropriate mail exchanger (MX) records do exist in the DNS domain that is authoritative for Certkiller .com.

Incorrect Answers:

C: There is no need for the Dcdiag command to be run in the scenario because the front-end server is usually the server connected to the Internet.

D: There is no need for you to make this verification in the scenario because the administrative groups define a logical unit of server management.

QUESTION 220

You work as the network administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client

computers run Windows XP Professional or Windows 98. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains a three Exchange 2003 servers located on different subnets.

A new Certkiller .com security policy requires that all the Exchange servers be moved to one subnet and shortly after the restructure the Windows 98 clients whose mailboxes were moved report they are unable to open Outlook.

What should you do? (Choose TWO.)

- A. MX records for the Exchange servers in WINS
- B. MX records must be configured for the Exchange servers in DNS
- C. The Exchange servers must be configured and the clients should register with a WINS server
- D. The users should all be moved to the same subnet as the Exchange server hosting their mailboxes

Answer: C, D

Explanation: In some Exchange organizations which are large some of the operations may not work correctly if NETBIOS name resolution is not working on the older operating systems because NETBIOS is based on broadcast.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This configuration is impossible because there is no such record as an MX record in WINS.

B: This configuration can not be used to help in the scenario as these records should already exist.

QUESTION 221

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network recently merged with a partner company named Partner.com running Windows NT Server 4.0. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 2003 as its messaging system and Partner.com uses Exchange 5.5.

All DNS resolution is working between the networks other than the Exchange traffic and you are busy configuring the x.400 connector between the two Exchange organizations and your configuration succeeds. You are required to choose how to configure the DNS settings on the Windows NT Server 4.0 server running Exchange 5.5 so that it finds the server at Certkiller .com using the x.400 connector.

What should you do?

- A. The Exchange server must be configured to use the DNS server in Certkiller .com
- B. The DNS suffix of the Exchange server must be configured to append the DNS suffix Certkiller .com to all host name queries
- C. The DNS suffix of the Exchange server must be configured to append to the DNS server Partner.com to all host name queries

D. The DNS suffix of the Exchange server must be configured to append the Certkiller .com and Partner.com to all host name queries

Answer: D

Explanation: In the scenario the Exchange server running Exchange 5.5 on Windows NT Server 4.0 is using NETBIOS to resolve the name which is not working across the link adding the two names to the DNS suffix list it will append those suffixes.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This configuration will leave the DNS server unable to resolve any host names.

B, C: If you decided to append to only one suffix you would only be helping the domain you append the suffix two.

QUESTION 222

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com DNS servers are configured with Active Directory Integrated zones.

The Certkiller .com security policy states that these Active Directory zones allow only secure dynamic updates. All computers are configured with static IP addresses. You are currently configuring a new Exchange server to supplement your current server. To this end you first install the operating system and accept the typical network settings. Then you install Exchange Server 2003. However, upon starting it for the first time, you encountered an error message that states that the server is unable to locate the global catalog server. You now need to address this problem. What should you do?

A. The server should be assigned a static TCP/IP configuration that includes the address of the DNS server and register it manually in DNS.

B. The server should be configured with a Hosts file containing the global catalog server address.

C. The server should be assigned a static TCP/IP configuration that includes the address of the DNS server.

Then join it to the domain and register it manually.

D. Configure the DNS zone to allow all dynamic updates.

Answer: C

Explanation: In the event of an operating system being installed with typical settings, it will result in configuring the server as a DHCP client. However in this scenario there is no DHCP server. This results in the new Exchange server being unable to get an address and no DNS server address and without this information it will be unable to locate the DNS server. And even if it did, it would not be able to register because only secure dynamic updates are allowed for security reasons. Thus you need to assign the server a

static TCP/IP configuration including the address of the DNS server. Join the new Exchange server to the domain and register it manually in DNS.

Incorrect answers:

A: Assigning the server a static TCP/IP configuration including the address of the DNS server and registering it manually in DNS will not be enough. Exchange server has to be a member of the Active Directory domain because secure dynamic updates only allow members of the domain the ability to register records in the DNS zone.

B: You cannot configure a Hosts file with an SRV record. And the SRV record is exactly what is required to locate the global server catalog.

D: Setting the DNS zone to allow all dynamic updates would violate the Certkiller .com security policy and will also not solve the problem. The new server will still not be able to locate the DNS server since it is set as a DHCP client and there is no DHCP server from which to receive information.

QUESTION 223

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network contains a DNS server that is configured to use Active Directory Integrated DNS with dynamic updates allowed.

The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization consists of two servers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02, CERTKILLER-SR01 is configured as a DHCP client and Certkiller -SR02 is configured that the address of Certkiller -SR01 is in a hosts file on Certkiller -SR02. You later during the week purchase additional RAM and take Certkiller -SR02 offline for maintenance purposes.

The network users who had mailboxes on Certkiller -SR02 report that they are unable to send mail everywhere except users on Certkiller -SR01 and you are required to ensure that the mailboxes on Certkiller -SR02 can be used to send messages to users on Certkiller -SR01.

What should you do?

- A. A record must be manually added for Certkiller -SR02 to the DNS server
- B. Manually add a record for Certkiller -SR02 to the Certkiller .com DNS server
- C. The ipconfig /release command should be run and then the ipconfig /renew command should be run on Certkiller -SR01
- D. The entry for Certkiller -SR01 should be removed from the hosts file on Certkiller -SR02

Answer: D

Explanation: If there are any entries on a server in a hosts file the computer will use the host file entry by default and therefore you should have the entry removed.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: The configurations made in these options should not be used in the scenario

because the server will be attempting to access the incorrect address.

C: There is no need for you to run these command as the problem in the scenario is by Certkiller -SR02 and not Certkiller -SR01.

QUESTION 224

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains one Exchange server.

The Certkiller .com network recently merged with a company named Partner.com and they are busy on a project called Certkiller Rule. The project will involve significant e-mail traffic and the Partner.com administrator suggests that they should host a copy of the Certkiller .com zone on their DNS server to hold the MX record for the Certkiller .com e-mail server and you do the same configurations on the Certkiller .com domain but you discovered that the security policy does not permit the move.

What should you do?

- A. The Certkiller .com DNS server must be configured to forward all unresolved queries to the Partner.com DNS server and configure the Partner.com DNS server to forward all unresolved queries to the Certkiller .com DNS server
- B. The root hints on both Certkiller .com and Partner.com should be deleted from the DNS servers
- C. On the Partner.com and Certkiller .com DNS servers must be configured to disable recursion
- D. The Certkiller .com DNS server must be configured to conditionally forward to the Partner DNS server for any records from the Partner DNS domain and configure the Partner DNS server to conditionally forward to the Certkiller .com DNS server for any records from the Certkiller .com DNS domain

Answer: D

Explanation: In the scenario the best option seems the Certkiller .com DNS server must be configured to conditionally forward to the Partner DNS server for any records from the Partner DNS domain and configure the Partner DNS server to conditionally forward to the Certkiller .com DNS server for any records from the Certkiller .com DNS domain.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: This will cause the server to be incapable of resolving any host resolution requests.
- B: This should not be done in the scenario because the servers will do a referral for all unresolved queries increasing traffic.
- C: This configuration should not be made in the scenario because you would only be increasing network traffic creating an endless loop.

QUESTION 225

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains one Exchange server named Certkiller -SR01, running Exchange Server 2003.

The Certkiller .com network is connected to the Internet by means of an ISP to send and receive e-mail messages. HTTP is used by internal users to connect to the Exchange server. The Certkiller .com network does not contain an SMTP connector. One morning, after monitoring Certkiller -SR01's performance, you realize that there is a drastic increase in the volume of SMTP traffic to and from the server. You look into the issue and find that there is no associated increase in the number of messages being sent or received by your internal users. How will you accomplish the task of returning the load placed on Certkiller -SR01 to what is considered normal?

- A. Immediately restart the SMTP service.
- B. Deploy an additional SMTP virtual server.
- C. Immediately disable the SMTP relay on the SMTP virtual server.
- D. Configure an SMTP connector to connect to a smart host at your ISP.

Answer: C

Explanation: Certkiller -SR01 is being used as a relay agent for an attack. Prohibiting the relay will cause the SMTP requests to cease. This is not going to cause a problem as all current clients use HTTP to connect to the server.

Incorrect answers:

- A: The service is functioning correctly. Since local clients use HTTP, the SMTP service is rarely used; the sudden increase can't be coming from internal clients.
- B: Since internal clients do not use SMTP, adding another SMTP server will only make the problem worse, as now the attacker can use two Exchange servers instead of one!
- D: Configuring an SMTP connector to connect to a smart host at the ISP will not have any effect on the problem as the issue is not with the connection, but with the incoming traffic. The most important part of the question states that the internal users all connect using HTTP, and there is a sudden increase in SMTP traffic. This can't be caused by your connection to your ISP.

QUESTION 226

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. All Exchange servers on the Certkiller .com network run Exchange Server 2003. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains one Exchange server named Certkiller -SR01, which supports IMAP4, POP3 and MAPI clients. The users of Certkiller .com use an assortment of client software applications for e-mail.

One morning several users that use POP3 complain that each e-mail message they receive contains a Winmail.dat attachment that consists of arbitrary characters.

How should you configure the POP3 virtual server to stop POP3 users from receiving a Winmail.dat attachment in their e-mail messages?

- A. Modify the character set to be US ASCII.
- B. Modify the message encoding format to be MIME.
- C. Modify the message encoding format to be UUENCODE.
- D. Disable support of rich-text formatting on the POP3 server.

Answer: D

Explanation: The Message Format tab in Exchange Server 2003 is used to configure the way that MAPI messages are converted when retrieved by a Post Office Protocol version 3 (POP3) client. You can choose the MIME encoding type and the character set. You can also choose whether to send messages to POP3 clients in Exchange Rich Text format, Standard Text format, or both. The Exchange Rich Text format will not be used if HTML formatting is selected in Outlook. You should only select the Exchange Rich Text format option if every client that will be connecting to this virtual server supports Exchange Rich Text Format. Incompatible clients will display blank messages with unviewable file attachments called winmail.dat. The winmail.dat file contains all the rich text formatting information for the message.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Many mail systems that do not use the US ASCII character set for text. Enforcing this format will result in any email server that uses a non US ASCII character set to generate the same winmail.dat file.

B: When the MIME encoding format is used, disallowed characters are replaced with plain text where possible, but no winmail.dat file is generated. If a POP3 client can't utilize rich text formatting, this file remains in the message, and contains unprintable characters.

C: UUEncode takes a binary file and converts to 7 bit ASCII. This is used in news groups to convert a binary file such as a photograph to ASCII text.

Reference

Exchange Server2003 Administration Guide; Exchange Server 2003 Help File

QUESTION 227

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains one Exchange server named Certkiller -SR03, running Exchange Server 2003. Certkiller .com uses Microsoft Outlook 2002 and Outlook Express as e-mail clients on the intranet, and uses Outlook Web Access for external users retrieve e-mail.

One morning several users complain that when they attempt to send e-mail addressed to external recipients, they receive error messages. The error message informs users that a specified external recipient was rejected by Certkiller -SR03. You investigate the problem and isolate the issue to only those users using Outlook Express. Outlook 2002 users encounter no issues.

What should you do next to enable Outlook Express users to send e-mail messages addressed to both internal and external recipients? Your solution must not compromise the security of Certkiller -SR03.

- A. Enable the SMTP virtual server to permit relays only from those IP addresses on the intranet.
- B. Enable the POP3 virtual server to accept connections only from those IP addresses on the intranet.
- C. Enable the SMTP virtual server to allow connections only from those IP addresses on the intranet.
- D. Enable the SMTP connector to permit e-mail messages to be relayed to the domains by using the property page of the SMTP connector's address space.

Answer: A

Explanation: The issue is with sending email not receiving; POP3 is for receiving email only. Outlook Express Clients can only send email via relaying through exchange.

Note: If the server is properly configured this will already be the case but never assume anything. The configuration may be only the server's ip address is permitted to relay. If this is the case the MAPI clients can send to outside addresses but may not be able to forward messages to outside addresses but the question makes no reference to forwarding.

- 1: All outlook users can successfully send and receive already, since there's no mention that they cannot.
- 2: The issue here is only with outlook express.
- 3: MAPI Users are not affected.
- 4: Assume the question is only regarding "SENDING" not forwarding.
- 5: We Get the Following Error Message from Outlook Express Clients:

CODE

The message could not be sent because one of the recipients was rejected by the server. The rejected e-mail address was ' Certkiller @mailaddress.com' Subject 'test 0659 05 0423', Account: 'ServerName', Server: 'ServerName', Protocol: SMTP, Server Response: '550 5.7.1 Unable to relay for Certkiller @mailaddress.com', Port: 25, Secure(SSL): No, Server Error: 550, Error Number: 0x800CCCC79

QUESTION 228

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com uses Exchange Server 2003 as its messaging system. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains one Exchange server named Certkiller -SR05, running Exchange Server 2003.

Certkiller .com does not make use of a permanent Internet connection and uses a demand-dial router to connect the intranet to your ISP. The ISP has assigned Certkiller .com with a user account and a static IP address. The service level agreement between Certkiller .com and the ISP makes provision for Certkiller .com to

queue Certkiller .com e-mail on its SMTP server to enable Certkiller -SR05 to retrieve all queued e-mail.

You notice though that Certkiller -SR05 is not retrieving queued e-mail messages from the Internet.

What should you do next to enable Certkiller -SR05 to retrieve all queued e-mail messages from the ISP?

- A. Configure an SMTP connector to send the HELO command.
- B. Configure an SMTP connector to forward all outbound messages to the SMTP server of the ISP and to issue an ETRN command.
- C. Configure the Certkiller .com SMTP virtual server to use the SMTP server of the ISP as a smart host.
- D. Configure the Certkiller .com SMTP virtual to use the ISP's SMTP server as an external DNS server.

Answer: B

Explanation: Using the SMTP connector without a Full-Time Internet Connection

Many smaller companies cannot afford a full-time connection to the Internet.

Unfortunately, SMTP was originally designed under the assumption that all SMTP servers will be online all the time. Later, a new command for SMTP was developed called TURN, but it was implemented only with limited success, partially due to security concerns.

RFC 1985 now defines the SMTP command ETRN (Enhanced TURN), which allows an SMTP client to connect to an SMTP server that has been queuing mail for the client and issue the ETRN command. The SMTP server will then deliver any queued messages to the SMTP server client.

Reference:

How to use SMTP connectors to connect routing groups in Exchange 2003 KB 822941

QUESTION 229

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network is in the process of migrating from Windows NT to Microsoft Windows Server 2003 and migrating from Exchange 5.5 to Exchange Server 2003. The current Certkiller .com directory infrastructure consists of a master domain model with 2 resource domains for company branch offices. After you moved the accounts from Windows NT domains to Active Directory you discover that Microsoft Outlook Web Access (OWA) users can not access their mailboxes and all receive the error message below:

HTTP:/1.1 503 Service Unavailable

The OWA users are capable of accessing their Exchange mailboxes using Outlook 2003 and you verify that OWA is configured and that proper ports are open on the firewalls. You are required to solve the problem and prevent it from happening for future migrations.

What should you do?

- A. Make use of Active Directory Connector
- B. Make use of Exchange System Manager
- C. Make use of Exchange Server Migration Wizard
- D. Make use of Internet Information Services
- E. Make use of Active Directory Users and Computers

Answer: E

Explanation: The migrated accounts were configured to disallow HTTP mailbox access to configure the accounts correctly you should make use of the Active Directory Users and Computers console in the scenario.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: An Active Directory Connector should not be used in the scenario because it allows you to define the synchronization rules between Exchange 5.5 and Active Directory.
- B: This tool should not be used in the scenario because the tool is used to manage the Exchange 2003 organization.
- C: This tool should not be used in the scenario because the tool is used to move mailboxes from Exchange 5.5 to Exchange 2003.
- D: The IIS console should not be used in the scenario because Internet Information Services (IIS) can not be used to grant user permissions for OWA.

QUESTION 230

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com with the same name used in the internal and external namespace. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

The Certkiller .com network recently deployed a front-end and back-end server topology to the infrastructure and you demoted one Global Catalog (GC) server and promoted a new one. AS a result of your actions the network users started complaining that they can not access their mailboxes.

The problem only surfaced after the promotion of the new GC server and you are required to verify that the appropriate records exist in DNS but you must ensure you verify the proper records.

What should you do?

- A. Pointer (PTR) record
- B. Mail exchanger (MX) record
- C. Alias (CNAME) reord
- D. Service locator (SRV) record

Answer: D

Explanation: The best bet in the scenario would be for you to ensure that a SRV record exists in DNS as the SRV records are used to identify domain controllers and

Global Catalog (GC) servers.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There is no need to verify that this record exist as it is used for reverse lookups for domain hosts.

B: There is no need to verify an MX record exist as the record is used to identify mail servers for a domain.

C: You do not need to verify a CNAME record exists as the CNAME record is used to define alternate mappings.

QUESTION 231

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and two sites. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 2003 as its messaging system and one Exchange server located in each office.

Both the offices are connected to the Internet and a VPN connection has been configured to enable secure communications between the offices and all clients user Outlook 2003 as their mail client. The users in both offices can successfully send and receive messages to and from each other. The branch office users report that they sometimes they can not access the company's global address list (GAL).

The network users in the central office do not experience these problems and you are required to ensure that the users can always access the GAL.

What should you do?

- A. The VPN must be configured to allow the Exchange server in the branch office to query the global catalog server in the central office
- B. Exchange cached mode must be enabled in Outlook on all the client computers in the branch office
- C. Outlook must be configured on all client computers in the branch office to use RPC over HTTP
- D. The domain controller must be configured as the global catalog server in the branch office

Answer: D

Explanation: Since all the online addresses are compiled by recipient Update Service and stored in the global catalog the users should query the global catalog server directly.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: Exchange cached mode and RPC over HTTP are new features that may be used to enable remote users to continue working offline.

C: There is no exchange server involved in the querying and this configuration should not be considered for use in the scenario.

QUESTION 232

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains two Exchange servers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 respectively. Certkiller -SR01 runs Exchange Server 2003 and Certkiller -SR02 runs Exchange Server 5.5. Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 are members of the Certkiller .com domain, and belong to the same routing group. Certkiller -SR01 serves as the Exchange server for Certkiller .com and Certkiller -SR02 serves as the Exchange server for a partner company named TestSolutions.com. Active Directory Connector (ADC) already has a two-way connection agreement between Certkiller .com and the TestSolutions.com. You have been advised from the CIO that Certkiller .com has sold TestSolutions.com. You have been instructed to remove all TestSolutions.com user mailboxes from Certkiller -SR02. When you attempt to delete the user mailboxes, you notice that no deletions are being replicated to Active Directory. What should you do next to ensure that all user mailbox deletions are replicated to Active Directory?

- A. Configure the connection agreement between Certkiller .com and the TestSolutions.com so that it is a one-way connection agreement from Exchange to Microsoft Windows.
- B. Configure the connection agreement between Certkiller .com and the TestSolutions.com so that it is a one-way connection agreement from Microsoft Windows to Exchange.
- C. Configure the connection agreement between Certkiller .com and the TestSolutions.com to delete the objects from Active Directory when deletions are replicated from the Exchange 5.5 directory.
- D. Configure the connection agreement between Certkiller .com and the TestSolutions.com to delete the objects from the Exchange 5.5 directory when deletions are replicated from Active Directory.
- E. Configure the connection agreement between Certkiller .com and the TestSolutions.com by ensuring that it not the primary connection agreement for the connected Exchange organization.
- F. Configure the connection agreement between Certkiller .com and the TestSolutions.com by ensuring that it not the primary connection agreement for the connected Microsoft Windows domain.

Answer: C

Explanation

They tell us Active Directory Connector (ADC) is ALREADY configured with a two-way connection agreement between Certkiller .com and the TestSolutions.com. They need to check their ADC settings in order tell to Active Directory that the mailboxes have been deleted:

Incorrect answers:

A, B: There is currently a connector in place. There is no need to establish another one.

D: Configuring the connection agreement to delete objects in Exchange is not needed since the objects were deleted in Exchange 5.5 in the first place. The changes need to be replicated to Active Directory.

E, F: There is only one connection agreement in place. Therefore, it has to be the primary one. There is no way to tell the only agreement that is it not primary. In addition, changing the agreement to not be primary will not change how replication is handled across it.

QUESTION 233

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 2003 as its messaging system and all network users will use Outlook 2003 to access their Exchange databases.

After you install Outlook 2003 on a computer used as collateral you discover that you are unable to access your Exchange mailbox. The Outlook 2003 is configured to access the Exchange server at mail. Certkiller .com and you did verify that you have RPC connectivity to the Exchange server from the collateral computer.

You later start to suspect that a domain controller could be unavailable or that the Exchange server is not registered properly in DNS and you must decide which two tools to use for diagnosing the problem.

What should you do? (Choose TWO.)

- A. Netdiag should be run
- B. Dcdiag should be run
- C. Rpinv should be run
- D. Rping should be run

Answer: A, B

Explanation: Dcdiag and Netdiag are the proper tools to be used in the scenario because Dcdiag allows you to determine whether domain controllers are registered in DNS or if they can be reached using RPC and the Netdiag utility functions similar to the Dcdiag utility tool.

Incorrect Answers:

C, D: These tools should not be used in the scenario because the tools are actually RPC utilities and you verified RPC connectivity already.

QUESTION 234

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network recently deployed Exchange 2003 to the network infrastructure using a front-end and back-end server topology.

The entire network public servers reside on the perimeter network and the private servers reside on the internal network. During the course of the day you discover that Certkiller .com cannot receive e-mail messages from the Internet but can successfully receive e-mail from internal company users who all use Outlook 2003 and users working remotely use Outlook 2003 with RPC over HTTP. You are required to check if SMTP requests can reach the front-end server. What should you do?

- A. Telnet should be run from a computer that is not part of the Certkiller .com network
- B. The Rpingc command must be run on the front-end server
- C. The Dcdiag command should be run to determine if the front-end server is registered in DNS
- D. The Netstat command should be run on the internal firewall to determine port 25 is open

Answer: A

Explanation: Since the front-end server is connected to the Internet you should run the telnet command from a computer that is not part of the domain and if you are capable of connecting to the server by its IP address the problem is DNS related.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: This tool should not be used in the scenario because the tool is one of two tools that are actually RPC utilities used to verify RPC connectivity.
- C: Dcdiag allows you to determine whether domain controllers are registered in DNS or if they can be reached using RPC.
- D: Netstat should have been run on the firewall protecting the front-end server not the internal firewall protecting internal servers.

QUESTION 235

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network users will use Outlook 2003 to access their Exchange databases.

You install Outlook on a workstation used as collateral and you discover that you can not access your mailbox. Outlook was configured to access the Exchange server atmail. Certkiller .com and you are required to verify that the required port is open on the Exchange server for RPC.

What should you do?

- A. Use Tracert
- B. Use Netdiag
- C. Use Dcdiag
- D. Use Netstat

Answer: D

Explanation: Netstat is the command that is used for determining which ports are open on a computer and should be used in the scenario.

Incorrect Answers:

A: This command should not be used in the scenario because this is the command used to verify the path taken when TCP/IP requests are sent.

B, C: Dcdiag and Netdiag are the proper tools to be used in the scenario because Dcdiag allows you to determine whether domain controllers are registered in DNS or if they can be reached using RPC and the Netdiag utility functions similar to the Dcdiag utility tool.

QUESTION 236

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network users will use Outlook 2003 to access their Exchange databases.

You install Outlook on a workstation used as collateral and you discover that you can not access your mailbox and you need to verify that Outlook 2003 can connect to the Exchange server using Remote Procedure Calls (RPC).

What should you do?

- A. The Rpingc command should be run
- B. The Rping command should be run
- C. The Netdiag command should be run
- D. The Dcdiag command should be run

Answer: A, B

Explanation: The Rpingc and Rping tools should be used in the scenario because the tools are actually RPC utilities that the administrator could use to verify that RPC communication is successful.

Incorrect Answers:

C, D: Dcdiag and Netdiag are the proper tools to be used in the scenario because Dcdiag allows you to determine whether domain controllers are registered in DNS or if they can be reached using RPC and the Netdiag utility functions similar to the Dcdiag utility tool.

QUESTION 237

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. The Certkiller .com network recently installed Exchange 2003 Enterprise edition as its messaging system which consists of a four-node active/passive cluster with two active nodes.

The Certkiller .com network nodes on the public cluster are part of the 192.168.10.0/24 subnet and the nodes on the private network are part of the 10.10.0.0/8 and have all been registered in DNS using the IP addresses from the

public cluster network. A (DHCP) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol server assigns IP address reservations to the public network interface adapters. During the course of today's business day you had to take one of the active nodes offline for maintenance and after placing the node back online you discover that the other node cannot communicate with the node and you must find out what the reason could be.

What should you do?

- A. The DHCP server assigned IP address reservations to the public network interface adapters
- B. The private network interface adapters are part of a different subnet
- C. Using the IP addresses from the private cluster network the nodes should register themselves in DNS
- D. The IP addresses that were assigned to the private network interface adapters have changed

Answer: D

Explanation: The private network interface adapters do not need to be configured with dynamic IP addresses nor should the IP addresses be manually changed.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: All network adapters in a cluster should have been assigned a static IP Address but you can use DHCP server to reserve IP addresses on the public cluster network as node-to-node communication does not occur over a public cluster network.
- B: The adapters are required to have IP addresses that are part of a different subnet in the scenario as node-to-node communication is supposed to occur over a private cluster network.
- C: The nodes should not be configured to register themselves using the IP addresses from the private cluster network as communication between nodes does not involve DNS lookup.

QUESTION 238

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional and one Windows 2000 Professional computer. The Certkiller .com network uses Exchange 2003 as its messaging and collaboration system.

The Certkiller .com network recently deployed the first Exchange 2003 server to the infrastructure but Internet SMTP servers can not connect to the Exchange server using its fully qualified domain name (FQDN). You decide to use the Windows 2000 Professional computer to troubleshoot the problem and you discover that the Exchange server can be reached by its IP address over the Internet and you think it's a name resolution problem.

You are required to verify that the appropriate DNS zone records are registered

and you do not have access to the DNS server and the AdminPak.msi administration tools and must decide which tool to use for diagnosing the problem. What should you do?

- A. Use Nslookup
- B. Use Netstat
- C. Use Telnet
- D. Use Netdiag

Answer: A

Explanation: The Nslookup command is used to view the zone records for a domain and should be used in the scenario.

Incorrect Answers:

- B: Netstat is the command that is used for determining which ports are open on a computer.
- C: Telnet should not be used in the scenario because the command is used to allow you to remotely connect to another computer.
- D: Dcdiag and Netdiag are the proper tools to be used in the scenario because Dcdiag allows you to determine whether domain controllers are registered in DNS or if they can be reached using RPC and the Netdiag utility functions similar to the Dcdiag utility tool.

QUESTION 239

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional.

Certkiller .com has two exchange servers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02. Certkiller -SR01 operates as a front-end server located in the perimeter network whereas Certkiller -SR02 operates as a back-end server on the Certkiller .com intranet. There is only one domain controller named Certkiller -DC01.

A second network adaptor has been added to Certkiller -DC01 recently. This was done in an effort to improve the performance of the network until such time that the budget allows for an additional domain controller to be added to the network. The second network adaptor has been configured with a static address and it was verified that file and print sharing was enabled. However, the Certkiller .com help desk received numerous calls from the Exchange users reporting that there is no improvement in performance. You need to ensure that the performance is consistently better and thus need to address the problem.

What would be the most likely cause of the problem?

- A. The new adaptor is first in the binding order.
- B. The adaptor must be registered in DNS.
- C. The adapter must be set to full duplex.
- D. Certkiller -DC01 must be running Network Load Balancing.

Answer: B

Explanation: Since the address is static, registration must be done manually. And until the adaptor is registered, the Exchange clients will not be able to use it for accessing Certkiller -DC01 which means no improvement in performance.

Incorrect answers:

A: The binding order is irrelevant when the DNS problem is sorted out. Though it is true that if the dysfunctional adaptor is listed first and is having this problem, performance would get worse, so that cannot be the case in this scenario.

C: If the adaptor was set to half duplex, and if that was indeed the problem, you would at least have seen some improvement, but it is because it is not registered in DNS, that there is no improvement.

D: NBL is not a requirement to see improvement in performing. NBL is used when two physical machines are connected to share a workload.

QUESTION 240

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch offices in Dallas and Miami each office with two routers one in each office connecting to another and the other connects the remaining office.

The routers are not running dynamic routing protocol and the locations are all connected with a dedicated 512k ISDN line configured with equal costs. All of the offices have an Exchange server for the office but the users complain that e-mail from Dallas is processed quickly but Miami is processed slowly. You decide to use the tracert command and you discover that e-mail traffic from Dallas to Chicago is going through Miami then routing from Miami to Chicago. You must decide how to solve this problem.

What should you do?

- A. The cost should be decreased of the Chicago to Miami route
- B. The cost should be increased of the Chicago to Dallas route
- C. A static route must be configured to the Miami subnet on the router in Chicago
- D. A static route must be configured to the Miami subnet on the router in Dallas

Answer: D

Explanation: In the scenario the router is unaware of the best route that is available so by configuring a static route is the correct thing to do in the scenario because there are no dynamic routing protocols used in the scenario.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: You should not change the cost of the subnets as this would not solve the problem; the router is taking the long route.

C: There are no network problems reported from this point of view in the scenario.

QUESTION 241

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and branch offices in Dallas and Miami.

The Certkiller .com offices are connected via a permanent WAN connection that exists from Chicago to Miami and makes use of an routing group connector between the routing group in Chicago and the routing group in Miami. Recently after several incidents of the WAN connection becoming unavailable you decided to configure a backup connection that uses an ISDN dial-up connection.

You instruct the trainee administrator to make the connection available only when the WAN link is down, you later discover that the routing group connector is using the ISDN connection exclusively and need to know how to correct this.

What should you do?

- A. A lower routing group cost should be assigned to the WAN link than the ISDN link
- B. A higher routing group cost should be assigned to the WAN link than the ISDN link
- C. A higher IP route cost should be assigned to the WAN link than the ISDN link
- D. A lower IP route cost should be assigned to the WAN link than to the ISDN link

Answer: D

Explanation: It is possible that the administrator reversed the values of the cost on the connections because IP route costs are used to set the preference levels between two routed to the same destination.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, C: This is only used when there are multiple routing group connections available which are very use full for fault tolerance. Routing group costs are ineffective and should not be used in the scenario.

QUESTION 242

You work as the network Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all client computers run Windows XP Professional. Certkiller .com has its headquarters in Chicago and a branch office in Dallas. The Certkiller .com network Exchange organization contains two Exchange servers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02 and has two routers named TRouter01 and TRouter02. The branch office users report that they are unable to receive e-mail messages from the Internet. You decide to ping Certkiller -SR02 from the headquarters but receive no response.

When the branch office administrator ran the command he informed you the command failed and you are required to ensure that the two offices can exchange e-mail messages with Internet users.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a static route to the 192.168.1.0/24 network on TRouter01
- B. Configure a static route to the 192.168.1.0/24 network on TRouter02
- C. The default gateway address 192.1068.3.3 must be specified on TRouter02
- D. The default gateway address 192.168.0.1 must be specified on TRouter01

Answer: A

Explanation: In order for you to solve the problem in the scenario you should definitely ensure that the routing table is properly configured.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C, D: The default gateway address to which the users are directly connected is not directly connected to the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet range and the configuration of a static route in the scenario would not help you achieve the objective.

QUESTION 243

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and a single Exchange organization. All Exchange servers on the Certkiller .com network run Exchange Server 2003. Half the client computers run Windows 2000 Professional, and the rest run Windows XP Professional or Windows 98.

Certkiller .com has headquarters in London and branch offices in Paris, Berlin, and Milan. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains three Exchange servers.

The London headquarters office contains all three Exchange servers in the Exchange organization. Certkiller .com uses Microsoft Outlook as a mail client.

You install a new Exchange server in the London headquarters office. The new Exchange server is named Certkiller -SR04. After installing Certkiller -SR04, you redistribute 25 percent of user mailboxes to the server.

The following morning several users in the Milan branch office complain that when they attempt to access Outlook, they receive an error message which informs them that the Exchange server cannot be located. You investigate the issue and isolate the problem to only users that use Windows 98 client computers who have mailboxes on Certkiller -SR04.

How will you accomplish the task of ensuring that all users can use Outlook?

- A. Configure Outlook on all Windows 98 computers to use Certkiller -SR04.
- B. Configure Certkiller -SR04 to register with a WINS server.
- C. Configure a host (A) resource record and a mail exchanger (MX) resource record for Certkiller -SR04 in the DNS zone.
- D. Configure the initial three Exchange servers on the network to have an Lmhosts file entry for Certkiller -SR04.

Answer: B

Explanation: Windows 98 does not use DNS natively for name resolution. It uses

WINS for NetBIOS name lookups. Adding a WINS address for Certkiller -SR04 should resolve the problem.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Outlook should not need to be modified. All clients other than Win98 clients can connect successfully. Assuming that all users are using the same version of Outlook, this can't be the problem.

C: Configuring an MX record will not resolve the problem. As all other users are able to connect, and all connections are occurring within the organization, the MX record is not needed.

D: Configuring the servers with an LMHosts file will not help the clients connect. It is designed to do NetBIOS to IP address lookups on a computer that can't do those lookups for itself. As the server is not having a problem, adding an LMHosts file to the server will not resolve the problem.

QUESTION 244

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. Certkiller .com has a business partner named TestSolutions.com. Certkiller .com and TestSolutions.com each maintain their own Active Directory domains named Certkiller .com and testsolutions.com respectively. Each company is though part of the same Exchange organization.

The Exchange organization contains five Exchange servers, with one Exchange server being configured with a SMTP connector for all Internet e-mail. All Exchange servers in the Exchange organization run Exchange Server 2003. Half the users have SMTP addresses in the format of alias@ Certkiller .com, and the rest have SMTP addresses in the format of alias@testolutions.com.

One morning users that have alias@testolutions.com SMTP addresses complain that they no longer receive e-mail messages from the Internet. You verify that all alias@testolutions.com users can send e-mail messages to Internet recipients and to internal recipients.

What should you do next to enable all alias@testolutions.com users to receive Internet e-mail messages?

- A. Create a recipient policy that adds the alias@testolutions.com SMTP address for all Test Solutions users.
- B. Add the user principal name (UPN) suffix for testsolutions.com to the Active Directory forest.
- C. Add the testsolutions.com namespace to the SMTP connector at Certkiller .com.
- D. Add a mail exchanger (MX) resource record to the testsolutions.com domain on the proper DNS servers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

All mail is flowing correctly with the exception of inbound mail for testsolutions.com. The only possible explanation for this is that the external DNS servers do not know how to handle incoming mail for this domain. The way to

resolve this is to add an MX record to the external DNS server for the testsolutions.com domain.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Adding alias@testolutions.com to the recipient policy will add another SMTP address to the list of possible mail addresses. This will not allow users to receive mail on that address. Even if it did, the answer would still be incorrect because half of the users are using Test Solutions, and these users already have this as an SMTP address.

B: Adding a UPN suffix will not affect e-mail flow in any way. It is used to help streamline domain naming in a forest. Therefore, this can't be the correct answer.

C: Adding the testsolutions.com namespace to the SMTP connector will not resolve the problem, as the SMTP connector is used only for connections between sites, and has no effect on incoming e-mail from outside the organization.

QUESTION 245

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com domain contains two domain controllers named Certkiller -DC01 and Certkiller -DC02 respectively. Both domain controllers run Windows Server 2003 and have the DNS Service installed. The DNS servers have root hints for resolving Internet host names.

The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains two Exchange servers named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02. All Exchange servers in the Certkiller .com Exchange organization run Exchange Server 2003. Certkiller -SR01 is configured with two network adapters and two SMTP virtual servers. One SMTP virtual server is used for internal e-mail, and the other SMTP virtual server is used as a bridgehead server for the SMTP connector which handles all Internet e-mail messages. The Internet SMTP virtual server uses the ISP's DNS server as its external server.

You have recently changed the firewall configuration so that only Certkiller -DC01 and Certkiller -DC02 are allowed to make DNS queries to the Internet. Since this, several users have complained that they cannot send e-mail messages to Internet recipients. You verify that all users can receive e-mail messages from the Internet.

What should you do next to ensure that all users can both send messages to and receive e-mail messages from the Internet?

A. Change the configuration of the network adapter used by the Internet SMTP virtual server so that it uses the DNS server at the ISP.

B. Change the configuration of the Internet SMTP virtual server so that it does not use an external DNS server.

C. Configure the Internet SMTP virtual server to use a smart host to forward e-mail messages.

Use the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of an SMTP server that is administered by the ISP as the smart host.

D. Configure the SMTP connector to use a smart host to forward e-mail messages.

Use the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of an SMTP server that is administered by

the ISP as the smart host.

Answer: B

Explanation: This would mean that the internal DNS servers (which have root hints) would be used and this would send and resolve MX records.

QUESTION 246

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and a single Exchange organization. All servers on the Certkiller .com network run Windows Server 2003 and all Exchange servers run Exchange Server 2003. The Certkiller .com domain contains five domain controllers, one of which is named Certkiller -DC05. Certkiller -DC05 is the only global catalog server, and is also configured with all operations master roles. The Certkiller .com Exchange organization contains four Exchange servers that jointly host 10,000 user mailboxes. Certkiller .com recently bought an additional company named TestingPro.com. Approximately 8,000 TestingPro.com users are transferred to the Certkiller .com network. All TestingPro.com users are located in a branch office that is connected to Certkiller .com's headquarters office via a T1 line. Two new domain controllers are contained in the branch office. These domain controllers are not global catalog servers, nor are they configured with operations master roles. After distributing the new users' mailboxes over the existing Exchange servers, several users in each office location complain that e-mail access and address book resolution is extremely slow. Users in the branch office have also complained that they sometimes cannot even use e-mail because of its poor performance. What should you do next to resolve these issues? Choose the two actions which you should perform. Each correct answer presents only part of the complete solution.

- A. Install a new domain controller in each office and configure it as a global catalog server.
- B. Configure one of the existing domain controllers in the branch office to serve the PDC emulator role.
- C. Install two new Exchange servers in the branch office, and then host all user mailboxes for branch office users on these servers.
- D. Install a new domain controller in the branch office and configure it as a DNS server. Configure all client computers in the branch office to use this domain controller for DNS name resolution.
- E. Install a new Exchange server in the headquarters office, and then host all user mailboxes for branch office users on this server. Disable POP3, HTTP, and IMAP access on the new Exchange server.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

A: Configure an additional domain controller in each office as a global catalog server.

Meets requirement 1. fixes issue 3.

C. Install the two new Exchange servers in the branch office. Move all mailboxes for branch office users to the new Exchange servers.

Meets requirement 1. Fixes issues 1., 2. and 3.

QUESTION 247

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of two subnets. All servers are contained in one subnet and all client computers are contained in the other subnet.

The hosts contained in the Certkiller .com computer room and their associated IP addresses are listed here:

- * Certkiller -ROUTER01 (router): IP address 10.1.1.1
- * Certkiller -ROUTER02 (router): IP address 10.1.1.2
- * Certkiller -ROUTER03 (router): IP address 10.1.255.1
- * Certkiller -DC01 (domain controller): IP address 10.1.10.1
- * Certkiller -DC02 (domain controller): IP address 10.1.10.2
- * Certkiller -SR01 (Exchange server): IP address 10.1.11.1
- * Certkiller -SR02 (Exchange server): IP address 10.1.11.2

You deploy a new Exchange server named Certkiller -SR03. The TCP/IP configuration settings of Certkiller -SR03 are as follows:

- * IP address 10.1.1.3
- * Subnet mask 255.255.255.0
- * Default gateway 10.1.1.2

The following morning, you find that Certkiller -SR03 has no connectivity with any other servers on the network. You attempt to ping Certkiller -DC01 but the "Destination host unreachable" is displayed.

What configuration should you perform to enable Certkiller -SR03 to communicate with all other servers on the network?

- A. Modify Certkiller -SR03's IP address so that it is 10.1.10.3.
- B. Modify Certkiller -SR03's IP address so that it is 10.1.11.3.
- C. Modify Certkiller -SR03's subnet mask so that it is 255.255.0.0.
- D. Modify Certkiller -SR03's default gateway so that it is 10.1.1.1.

Answer: C

Explanation: Certkiller -SR03 cannot connect to the other servers due to the fact that it is on the 10.1.1.x subnet. In order to allow the other servers to see this server, it must be placed in the same subnetwork. The only way to do this from the choices listed is to change the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B: Changing Certkiller -SR03's IP address to 10.1.10.3 or 10.1.11.3 will not resolve the problem because the server is physically connected to another network. In order for this solution to work, the default gateway would also have to be changed.

D: By reassigning the default gateway, the server is effectively being moved to another

subnet. If the IP address is not changed to match, the server will still not be able to connect.

QUESTION 248

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and a single Exchange organization. All Exchange servers on the Certkiller .com network run Exchange Server 2003.

Certkiller .com has headquarters in London and a branch office in Paris. Both offices have a single domain controller and an Exchange server that stores all user mailboxes for that respective branch. The domain controllers are named Certkiller -DC01 and Certkiller -DC02, and the Exchange servers are named Certkiller -SR01 and Certkiller -SR02. The domain controller in each office has the DNS Server service installed and stores the Active Directory-integrated zone. The headquarters office and branch office use a dedicated frame-relay line for branch communications.

One morning several users that work in the Paris branch office complain that they are unable to access Certkiller -SR02. You try to restart the Exchange services on Certkiller -SR02, and find that you cannot. After some investigation you find that the frame-relay line between the two branch offices has failed.

You restore the frame-relay line and restart Certkiller -SR02. Exchange services start successfully after Certkiller -SR02 restarts. You want to prevent frame-relay line failures from causing Certkiller -SR02 and Certkiller -SR01 to not start successfully.

What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

- A. Configure Certkiller -SR02 so that it has a static route to Certkiller -DC02.
- B. Configure Certkiller -SR02 to force the selection of Certkiller -DC01 as a global catalog server.
- C. Modify your Active Directory configuration to define Certkiller -DC02 as a global catalog server.
- D. First remove all existing Active Directory connection objects, and then manually create a new connection object between Certkiller -DC01 and Certkiller -DC02.

Answer: C

Explanation: The Exchange services will fail if a global catalog can't be contacted. Enabling a GC on the domain controller in the remote office will enable the functionality of the Exchange server even if the link fails.

Reference

XADM: The Information Store Service May Fail to Start and an Error Message May Be Displayed KB 303186

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QUESTION 249

You work as the Exchange administrator at Certkiller .com. The Certkiller .com network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Certkiller .com and a single Exchange organization. The Certkiller .com domain contains a domain controller named Certkiller -DC01. The Exchange organization contains an Exchange server named Certkiller -SR01. All Exchange servers on the Certkiller .com network run Exchange Server 2003. Certkiller -SR01 contains all user mailboxes.

Certkiller .com has expanded its business to include a branch office in Warsaw. The Warsaw branch office contains a domain controller named Certkiller -DC02 and an Exchange server named Certkiller -SR02. The new branch office only contains eight users, for which you have created user mailboxes. A VPN connection allows network traffic only between Certkiller -DC02, Certkiller -SR02, and the London headquarters office.

One morning two users at the Warsaw branch office complain that they cannot view the Global Address List (GAL), nor can Outlook resolve e-mail addresses when they send e-mail messages. You verify that users at the Warsaw branch office can still access their mail by using Outlook.

What should you do next to resolve these issues?

- A. Configure the VPN connection to allow global catalog queries between the Warsaw branch office network and the London headquarters office network.
- B. Configure Certkiller -SR02 to force the selection of Certkiller -DC01 as the global catalog server.
- C. Configure the VPN connection to allow LDAP traffic (port 389) from the Warsaw branch office network to the London headquarters office network.
- D. Configure Certkiller -SR02 to have a static TCP/IP route from the Warsaw branch office network to the London headquarters office network.

Answer: A

Explanation:

By default traffic to query a DC Global catalog (port 3268) is not permit with a normal VPN configuration. Therefore you will need to setup your VPN Filter rule to permit 3268 port traffic to query a catalog global DC to search for address book.

Incorrect Answers

B: This will not solve anything, because is a traffic problem for LDAP global catalog queries.

C: This is a tricky answer. LDAP is used by Active Directory, Active Directory Connector, and the Microsoft Exchange Server 5.5 directory. Global Catalog queries are LDAP queries, but this queries go for 3268 port not port 389. The Windows 2000 Active Directory global catalog (which is really a domain controller "role") listens on TCP port 3268. When you are troubleshooting issues that may be related to a global catalog, connect to port 3268 in LDP

D: To have an static route just permit to avoid to configure one protocol as OSPF for routing

Reference

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Port Requirements for the Microsoft Windows Server System 832017

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