

70-270 Administering Windows XP Professional

1

You are the desktop administrator for your company. A graphics designer named Eric installs a photo editing application on his Windows XP Professional computer. After the installation, performance on his computer is significantly slowed.

In an attempt to resolve the problem, Eric uninstalls the photo editing application and restarts his computer. However, performance is not improved.

You want to ensure that you preserve Eric's data and his computer settings while returning his computer to its previous working condition as quickly as possible. What should you do?

- A. Restart the computer with the last known good configuration.
- B. Use Disk Defragmenter on the computer's hard disk.
- C. Restore Windows XP Professional by using the most current system restore point.
- D. Restore Windows XP Professional by using an Automated System Recovery (ASR) backup.

2

You are the administrator of a Windows XP Professional computer. The computer has three identical 4-GB hard disks. The disk and volume configuration of the computer is shown in the following table.

Disk	Volume	Capacity	Free space
0 (basic)	C (system)	4.0 GB	1.0 GB
1 (basic)	D	2.5 GB	0.8 GB
1 (basic)	(Unallocated)	1.5 GB	(Not applicable)
2 (basic)	E	1.5 GB	1.2 GB
2 (basic)	(Unallocated)	2.5 GB	(Not applicable)

At the beginning of a new project, you want to configure the computer's disks so that you can store 2.5 GB of new data. You want to ensure that you optimize the performance with which the 2.5 GB of data can be written to the disks.

Which two actions should you take? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Convert both disk 1 and disk 2 to dynamic disks.
- B. Convert only disk 2 to a dynamic disk.
- C. Extend volume D to include the unallocated space on disk 1.
- D. Create a new spanned volume that contains the 1.5 GB of unallocated space on disk 1 and 1.5 GB of the unallocated space on disk 2.
- E. Create a new striped volume that contains the 1.5 GB of unallocated space on disk 1 and 1.5 GB of the unallocated space on disk 2.

3

You are the desktop administrator for your company. A remote sales representative named Laura uses a Windows XP Professional portable computer.

Laura travels to customer locations daily, and she usually works from home. She does not use a docking station when she starts the computer at home. Each time Laura starts her computer, she is prompted to choose between the Docked and Undocked hardware profiles from the Hardware Profile Menu.

You need to ensure that Laura is not prompted to choose a hardware profile each time she starts her computer. You also need to allow her computer to start automatically with the undocked profile and without delay.

How should you configure Laura's computer?

- A. Modify the BIOS settings, and disable support for the docking station.
- B. Modify the hardware profiles, and remove the Docked hardware profile.
- C. Modify the Device Manager settings to disable all devices used by the docking station.
- D. Configure the hardware profiles so that the Undocked hardware profile is the default hardware profile for startup.

4

You are the desktop administrator for your company. You install Windows XP Professional on a new portable computer that will be used by one of the company's software developers. You test the computer after you complete the installation and find out that the computer functions properly.

The computer contains a 6-GB hard disk and a removable 4-GB hard disk. The 6-GB hard disk is configured as drive C, and the removable hard disk is configured as drive D. You install Windows 98 on drive D and deliver the computer to the software developer.

The software developer reports that the computer does not start when drive D is not connected. Instead, the computer briefly displays an operating system menu, and then it displays an error message stating that an operating system could not be found. When drive D is connected, the computer starts Windows 98.

You need to configure the computer so that it starts Windows XP Professional whether or not drive D is connected. What should you do?

- A. Modify the computer's BIOS so that it automatically detects whether drive D is connected.
- B. Modify the computer's BIOS so that drive C is first in the computer's boot order.
- C. Modify the Boot.ini file on the computer by changing the **default=** entry to the following value:
multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(0)partition(1)="Microsoft Windows XP Professional" /fastdetect
- D. Modify the Boot.ini file on the computer by changing the entry for Windows 98 to the following value:
D: "Microsoft Windows 98" /fastdetect

5

You are the administrator of 30 Windows XP Professional computers. The computers are not members of a domain. Users of the Windows XP Professional computers encrypt files on the local computers.

A user named Stephen reports that he cannot remember his current password. However, he does remember his previous password. Before he changed to his current password, Stephen created a password reset disk.

You want to ensure that Stephen can log on to his Windows XP Professional computer again, and that he can open the encrypted files. What should you do?

- A. Reset Stephen's password and instruct Stephen to log on with the new password.
- B. Reset Stephen's password and then use the password reset disk. Instruct Stephen to log on with his previous password.
- C. Instruct Stephen to use the password reset disk to set a new password on his account.
- D. Use the Forgotten Password Wizard to create a new password reset disk for Stephen. Use this disk to set a new password on Stephen's account.

6

You are the administrator of 20 Windows XP Professional computers. Each computer has one hard disk that has three volumes named C, D, and E. Each volume is 4 GB in size and has approximately 1 GB of available space. The total physical memory of each computer is 196 MB in size. The paging file on each computer is located on drive D.

A user named Andrea reports that every day, one hour after she starts her Windows XP Professional computer, the computer appears to perform very slowly for 15 seconds. This always happens after she receives an error message stating that the system is low on virtual memory.

You want to improve the performance of Andrea's computer. You do not want to install additional memory.

What should you do?

- A. Increase the initial size of the paging file.
- B. Move the current paging file to the system drive.
- C. Increase the Buffers setting in the Config.sys file.
- D. Enable the **Adjust for best performance of: System cache** memory usage option.

7

You are the desktop administrator for your company. Laura is a user in the company's accounting department. Laura uses a Windows XP Professional computer. Laura installs a new software application that was listed on her **Add or Remove Programs** list.

Laura reports that the new application now opens whenever she double-clicks any file that has a .doc file name extension. She also reports that 24 new icons appear on the **New** menu when she right-clicks her desktop. Laura asks you to reconfigure her computer so that Microsoft Word opens when she double-clicks files that have a .doc file name extension. She also wants you to remove the new icons from the **New** menu.

You instruct Laura to uninstall the new application. After she uninstalls the application, she reports that she can no longer open .doc files by double-clicking them. She also reports that the unwanted icons on the **New** menu are still present. You reinstall the new application, and it continues to open when Laura double-clicks .doc files.

You want to restore the .doc file association and to remove the unwanted icons from the **New** menu on Laura's computer. You want to accomplish these tasks as quickly as possible. You also want to ensure that none of Laura's other documents or personal settings are affected.

What should you do?

- A. Restore the computer to the restore point that was created when Laura installed the new application.
- B. Restore the System State data to Laura's computer from a backup tape.
- C. Use the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM to perform an Automated System Recovery (ASR) restore.
- D. Restart the computer by using the last known good configuration.

8

You are the desktop administrator for your company. You are deploying new Windows XP Professional computers with Service Pack 2 (SP2). All computers will be members of the company Active Directory domain.

The company uses a standard antivirus and personal firewall application for all client computers. The manufacturer of this application informs you that the application does not include Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) providers.

You need to ensure that client computers do not display potentially misleading security messages regarding the antivirus and firewall software. What should you do?

- A. Configure the client computers so that the Windows Management Instrumentation Service is disabled.
- B. Configure the client computers so that the Security Center does not display warning messages about applications that are not present.
- C. Configure Group Policy objects (GPOs) to disable Windows Firewall on the new client computers.
- D. Configure Group Policy objects (GPOs) to deploy the antivirus and firewall application to the new client computers.

9

You are the desktop administrator for one of your company's branch offices. The network in your branch office contains 100 Windows XP Professional computers. The computers are configured with the Compatws.inf security template.

One of the network administrators in the company's main office creates a new security template named CompanySec.inf. The new template is designed to be applied to each of the company's Windows XP Professional computers.

The users in your branch office have different security requirements from the users in the main office. You need to find out whether the new security template will violate the security requirements of the users in the branch office.

What should you do?

- A. Run the **Scedit.exe** command in validation mode and specify the new security template.
- B. Run the **Scedit.exe** command in configuration mode and specify the new security template.
- C. Use the Security Configuration and Analysis console to import both templates into a security database, and then perform an **Analyze** operation.
- D. Use the Security Configuration and Analysis console to import both templates into a security database, and then perform a **Configure** operation.

10

You are a help desk technician for your company. All users have Windows XP Professional computers.

Ten users run a custom application named Finance on their computers. Finance stores user passwords in a file named Passwords.ini.

By default, the Passwords.ini file is stored in a folder named C:\Winnt\App1. The location and name of the file can be changed by an administrator. Each Passwords.ini file is unique. Each computer contains a single logical drive, which is drive C and is formatted as NTFS.

In order to comply with a new company security policy, you need to ensure that the Passwords.ini files are encrypted. What should you do?

- A. In the properties of the C:\Winnt\App1 folder, use Windows Explorer to select the option to encrypt the contents of the folder. Accept the default settings on the **Confirm Attributes Changes** dialog box.
- B. Ask a network administrator to share a new encrypted folder named PassFiles on a network server and to permit users to read the files contained within the folder. Copy the Passwords.ini file from each computer into the PassFiles folder. On each computer, configure Finance to use the Passwords.ini file in the PassFiles folder.
- C. Create a folder named C:\Files. Copy the Passwords.ini file to the C:\Files folder. In the properties of the C:\Files folder, select the option to encrypt the contents of the folder. Accept the default settings on the **Confirm Attributes Changes** dialog box. Configure Finance to use the C:\Files\Passwords.ini file.
- D. Create a folder named C:\Files. Move the Passwords.ini file to the C:\Files folder. Instruct the user of each computer to open the properties of the C:\Files folder and select the option to encrypt the contents of the folder. Accept the default settings on the **Confirm Attributes Changes** dialog box. Configure Finance to use the C:\Files\Passwords.ini file.

11

You are the administrator of 10 Windows XP Professional computers for your company. The computers are members of a Windows 2000 domain. Because the computers are used in a public area in the cafeteria, you audit all security events on the computers.

A user named Marc reports that he was using one of the Windows XP Professional computers when the computer suddenly shut down with a STOP error. When the computer restarted, Marc attempted to log on by using the same user name and password that he used before. Marc received the following error message: "Your account is configured to prevent you from using this computer. Please try another computer." Marc states that he did not do anything to cause the STOP error to occur.

You want to ensure that Marc can use this computer. What should you do?

- A. On the computer, save and clear the security log, set the CrashOnAuditFail setting to **1**, and restart the computer.
- B. On the computer, modify the local audit policy so that system events are not audited, set the CrashOnCtrlScroll setting to **1**, and restart the computer.
- C. In the domain, modify Marc's Logon Workstations list to include the name of the computer.
- D. In the domain, modify Marc's account properties to unlock the account.

12

You are the administrator of 20 Windows XP Professional computers. The computers are members of a Windows 2000 domain and are used by your company's Web developers.

The Web developers report that they can access the company's intranet Web servers successfully when they use short DNS names, such as http://intra and http://corpinfo. However, when they attempt to access the intranet servers by using the corresponding IP addresses, such as http://10.65.1.2 and http://10.65.1.7, they cannot download ActiveX components or execute scripts from the intranet servers. For testing purposes, the Web developers access the intranet servers by using the IP addresses.

The IP addresses of the intranet servers are in the 10.65.1.0/24 address range. There is no firewall between the intranet servers and the Windows XP Professional computers that are used by the Web developers.

You want to ensure that the Web developers can download ActiveX components and execute scripts when they access the intranet servers by using the IP addresses. You do not want to change the current settings for ActiveX components and scripts for Internet Explorer security zones.