

# 70-294 Planning Windows Server 2003 Directory Infrastructure

## 1

You are the network administrator for Consolidated Messenger. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains three domains named consolidatedmessenger.com, child1.consolidatedmessenger.com, and child2.consolidatedmessenger.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

Both child1.consolidatedmessenger.com and child2.consolidatedmessenger.com contain employee user accounts, client computer accounts, and resource server computer accounts. The domain named consolidatedmessenger.com contains only administrative user accounts and computer accounts for two domain controllers. Each resource server computer provides a single service of file server, print server, Web server, or database server.

Your company plans to use Group Policy objects (GPOs) to centrally apply security settings to resource server computers. Some security settings need to apply to all resource servers and must not be overridden. Other security settings need to apply to specific server roles only.

You need to create an organizational unit (OU) structure to support the GPO requirements. You want to create as few GPOs and links as possible.

What should you do?

- A.
  - Create a top-level OU for each server role under the consolidatedmessenger.com domain.
  - Create a top-level OU named Servers under the child1.consolidatedmessenger.com domain.
  - Create a top-level OU named Servers under the child2.consolidatedmessenger.com domain.
- B.
  - Create a top-level OU named Servers under the child1.consolidatedmessenger.com domain.
  - Create a child OU for each server role under the Servers OU.
  - Create a top-level OU named Servers under the child2.consolidatedmessenger.com domain.
  - Create a child OU for each server role under the Servers OU.
- C.
  - Create a top-level OU named Servers under the consolidatedmessenger.com domain.
  - Create a child OU for each server role under the Servers OU.
- D.
  - Create a top-level OU for each server role under the child1.consolidatedmessenger.com domain.
  - Create a top-level OU for each server role under the child2.consolidatedmessenger.com domain.

## 2

You are a network administrator for your company. The company has one main office and 11 branch offices. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named BranchOffices. The BranchOffices OU contains an OU for each of the 11 branch offices.

The network administrators who administer the branch offices are members of the BranchOffice Admins global group. You delegate full control of all child objects in the BranchOffices OU to the BranchOffice Admins group.

The company's written security policy states the following requirements:

- Members of the BranchOffice Admins group must have the right to modify the assignment of Group Policy objects (GPOs) for the individual branch office OUs.
- Members of the BranchOffice Admins group must not be able to block the inheritance of GPOs at the individual branch office OUs.
- Members of the BranchOffice Admins group must not be able to modify any GPO settings at the BranchOffices OU level.

You need to configure the delegation of the administration of GPOs as defined by the written security policy. You must also ensure that you do not remove more permissions than is necessary from the BranchOffice Admins group.

What should you do?

- A.
  - Modify the permissions granted to the BranchOffice Admins group so that the group is denied permission to write the gPOptions attribute at the BranchOffices OU level.
  - Configure the permission to apply to the BranchOffices OU and all child objects.
- B.
  - Modify the permissions granted to the BranchOffice Admins group so that the group is granted permission to read and write the gPOptions attribute at the BranchOffices OU level.
  - Configure the permission to apply to child objects of the BranchOffices OU only.
- C.
  - In the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC), remove the BranchOffice Admins group from the **Permissions** tab for the BranchOffices OU.
  - Add the BranchOffice Admins group to the LinkGPOs permission in the **Delegation** tab for the BranchOfficesOU.
  - Configure the permissions to apply to the BranchOffice Admins container only.
- D.
  - In the Group Policy Management Console (GPMC), remove the BranchOffice Admins group from the **Permissions** tab for the BranchOffices OU.
  - Add the BranchOffice Admins group to the LinkGPOs permission in the **Delegation** tab for the BranchOffices OU.
  - Configure the permissions to apply to the BranchOffice Admins container and all child containers.

3

You are the network administrator for your company. Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain.

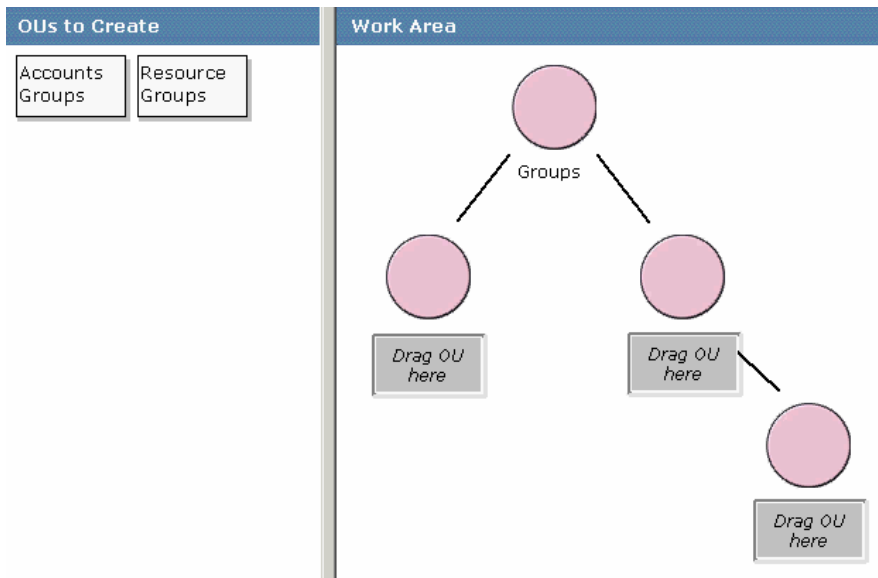
You are responsible for configuring Active Directory security for the domain. All groups for the domain are in an organizational unit (OU) named Groups. Resource groups will be used to provide permissions to users in accounts groups.

The human resources department needs to be able to manage the membership of only the accounts groups. The server support department needs to be able to manage the membership of only the resource groups. The Domain Admins group needs to be able to manage all groups.

You need to configure the OU structure to allow the appropriate permissions to be granted. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

To answer, drag the appropriate OU or OUs to the correct location or locations in the work area.



4

You are the network administrator for Northwind Traders. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003. The forest consists of a forest root domain named northwindtraders.com and a child domain named child1.northwindtraders.com. The child1.northwindtraders.com domain contains all of the user accounts for the network.

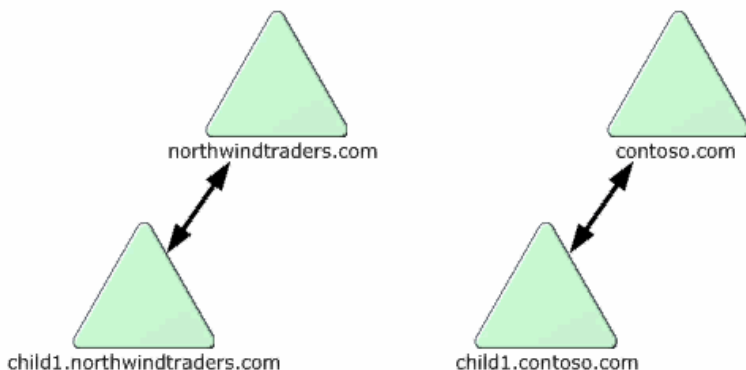
Your company acquires a company named Contoso, Ltd. The Contoso, Ltd., network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains a forest root domain named contoso.com and a child domain named child1.contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows 2000 Server. Both domains contain user accounts and resource servers.

The domains and existing trust relationships are shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)

You need to create the minimum number of trust relationships required for the users in the child1.northwindtraders.com domain to access resources in both domains in the contoso.com forest.

What should you do?

- A. Create a one-way trust relationship in which the northwindtraders.com domain trusts the contoso.com domain.
- B. Create a one-way trust relationship in which the contoso.com domain trusts the northwindtraders.com domain.
- C. Create a one-way trust relationship in which the child1.northwindtraders.com domain trusts the contoso.com domain. Create a one-way trust relationship in which the child1.northwindtraders.com domain trusts the child1.contoso.com domain.
- D. Create a one-way trust relationship in which the contoso.com domain trusts the child1.northwindtraders.com domain. Create a one-way trust relationship in which the child1.contoso.com domain trusts the child1.northwindtraders.com domain.



5

You are the network administrator for your company. The network structure is shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)

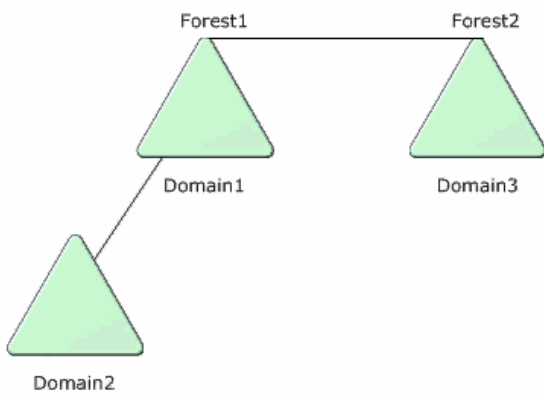
The functional level of both forests is Windows Server 2003. All three domains are Active Directory domains.

Domain3 contains a computer named Server1. A shared folder on Server1 is named Share1. Users in an organizational unit (OU) named Accounts in Domain2 need access to Share1. However, whenever the users in the Accounts OU attempt to connect to Share1, they receive an error message stating that access was denied.

You need to ensure that users in the Accounts OU can connect to Share1.

What should you do?

- A. Create a universal distribution group in Domain2 that includes all users in the Accounts OU. Create a domain local security group in Domain3. Grant access to \\Server1\Share1 to the domain local security group. Make the universal distribution group a member of the domain local security group.
- B. Create global security group in Domain2 that includes all users in the Accounts OU. Create a domain local security group in Domain3. Grant access to \\Server1\Share1 to the domain local security group. Make the global security group a member of the domain local security group.
- C. Create a shared folder in the Accounts OU for \\Server1\Share1.
- D. Create a one-way external trust relationship in which Domain2 trusts Domain3.



6

You are the network administrator for a company that has two locations, New York and Singapore. The company is installing an Active Directory forest that consists of a single domain.

The company's departments are divided into two main divisions named Operations and Support. The local IT staff at each location is responsible for user support at their location, regardless of the user's division. The research and development (R&D) department has its own IT support staff. The R&D department maintains its own IT support staff regardless of location.

You need to plan a top-level organizational unit (OU) structure that facilitates delegation of administrative control.

Which top-level OU or OUs should you create?

To answer, drag the appropriate top-level OU or OUs to the correct location or locations in the work area.

OUs	Work Area
<input type="text" value="Support"/>	<p>Domain</p> <p>OU?</p> <p>OU?</p> <p>OU?</p>
<input type="text" value="Operations"/>	
<input type="text" value="Singapore"/>	
<input type="text" value="R&amp;D"/>	
<input type="text" value="New York"/>	