



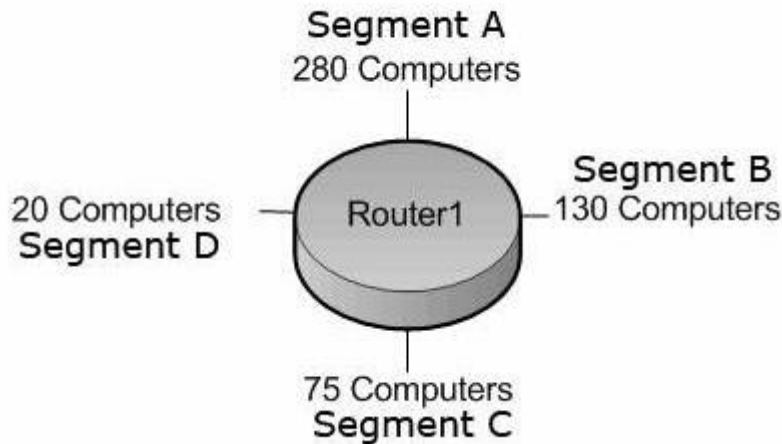
Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-648

Exam Name: TS: Upgrading from Windows Server 2003
MCSA to, Windows Server 2008, Technology
Specializations

Version: DEMO

1: Your company is designing its public network. The network will use an IPv4 range of 131.107.40.0/22. The network must be configured as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to configure subnets for each segment.

Which network addresses should you assign?

A.Segment A: 131.107.40.0/23

Segment B: 131.107.42.0/24

Segment C: 131.107.43.0/25

Segment D: 131.107.43.128/27

B.Segment A: 131.107.40.0/25

Segment B: 131.107.40.128/26

Segment C: 131.107.43.192/27

Segment D: 131.107.43.224/30

C.Segment A: 131.107.40.0/23

Segment B: 131.107.41.0/24

Segment C: 131.107.41.128/25

Segment D: 131.107.43.0/27

D.Segment A: 131.107.40.128/23

Segment B: 131.107.43.0/24

Segment C: 131.107.44.0/25

Segment D: 131.107.44.128/27

Correct Answers: A

2: Your network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. All client computers run Windows Vista. All computers are members of the Active Directory domain. You assign the Secure Server (Require Security) IPsec policy to Server1 by using a GPO. Users report that they fail to connect to Server1. You need to ensure that users can connect to Server1. All connections to Server1 must be encrypted. What should you do?

A.Restart the IPsec Policy Agent service on Server1.

B.Assign the Client (Respond Only) IPsec policy to Server1.

C.Assign the Server (Request Security) IPsec policy to Server1.

D.Assign the Client (Respond Only) IPsec policy to all client computers.

Correct Answers: D

3: Your company is designing its network. The network will use an IPv6 prefix of 2001:DB8:BBCC:0000::/53. You need to identify an IPv6 addressing scheme that will support 2000 subnets. Which network mask should you use?

- A./61
- B./62
- C./63
- D./64

Correct Answers: D

4: Your company has recently deployed a server that runs Windows Server 2008. The server has the IP information shown below:

IP address: 192.168.46.186

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.192

Default gateway: 192.168.46.1

Users on remote subnets report that they are unable to connect to the server.

You need to ensure all users are able to connect to the server.

What should you do?

- A.Change the IP address to 192.168.46.129.
- B.Change the IP address to 192.168.46.200.
- C.Change the subnet mask to a 24-bit mask.
- D.Change the subnet mask to a 27-bit mask.

Correct Answers: C

5: Your network uses IPv4. You install a server that runs Windows Server 2008 at a branch office. The server is configured with two network interfaces. You need to configure routing on the server at the branch office. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A.Install the Routing and Remote Access role.
- B.Run the netsh ras ip set access ALL command.
- C.Run the netsh interface ipv4 enable command.
- D.Enable the IPv4 Router Routing and Remote Access option.

Correct Answers: A D

6: You configure a new file server that runs Windows Server 2008. Users access shared files on the file server.

Users report that they are unable to access the shared files.

The TCP/IP properties for the file server are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::79aa:f33f:7f9a:48e3%8
    Autoconfiguration IPv4 Address. . . : 169.254.72.227
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 

Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection*:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::5efe:169.254.72.227%12
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

You need to ensure that users are able to access the shared files.

How should you configure the TCP/IP properties on the file server?

- A. Configure a static IP address.
- B. Configure the default gateway.
- C. Configure the DNS server address.
- D. Add the domain to the DNS suffix on the network interface.

Correct Answers: A

7: Your company has four DNS servers that run Windows Server 2008. Each server has a static IP address. You need to prevent DHCP from assigning the addresses of the DNS servers to DHCP clients. What should you do?

- A. Create a new scope for the DNS servers.
- B. Create a reservation for the DHCP server.
- C. Configure the 005 Name Servers scope option.
- D. Configure an exclusion that contains the IP addresses of the four DNS servers.

Correct Answers: D

8: Your company has a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. The company network has 10 servers that perform as Web servers. All confidential files are located on a server named FSS1.

The company security policy states that all confidential data must be transmitted in the most secure manner. When you monitor the network, you notice that the confidential files that are stored on the FSS1 server are being transmitted over the network without encryption.

You need to ensure that encryption is always used when the confidential files on the FSS1 server are transmitted over the network.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Deactivate all LM and NTLM authentication methods on the FSS1 server.
- B. Use IIS to publish the confidential files, activate SSL on the IIS server, and then open the files as a Web folder.

C. Use IPsec encryption between the FSS1 server and the computers of the users who need to access the confidential files.

D. Use the Server Message Block (SMB) signing between the FSS1 server and the computers of the users who want to access the confidential files.

E. Activate offline files for the confidential files that are stored on the FSS1 server. In the Folder Advanced Properties dialog box, select the Encrypt contents to secure data option.

Correct Answers: B C

9: Your company has an IPv4 Ethernet network.

A router named R1 connects your segment to the Internet. A router named R2 joins your subnet with a segment named Private1. The Private1 segment has a network address of 10.128.4.0/26.

Your computer named WKS1 requires access to servers on the Private1 network.

The WKS1 computer configuration is as shown in the following table.

| Network | Addresses |
|-----------------|---------------|
| IPv4 Address | 10.128.64.113 |
| Subnet mask | 255.255.252.0 |
| Default Gateway | 10.128.64.1 |

The routers are configured as shown in the following table.

| Router ID | Addresses |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| R1 - interface 1 | 10.128.64.1 |
| R1 - interface 2 (To Internet) | 131.107.108.37 |
| R2 - interface 1 | 10.128.64.10 |
| R2 - interface 2 | 10.128.4.1 |

WKS1 is unable to connect to the Private1 network by using the current configuration.

You need to add a persistent route for the Private1 network to the routing table on WKS1.

Which command should you run on WKS1?

A. Route add -p 10.128.4.0/22 10.128.4.1

B. Route add Cp 10.128.4.0/26 10.128.64.10

C. Route add Cp 10.128.4.0 mask 255.255.255.192 10.128.64.1

D. Route add Cp 10.128.64.10 mask 255.255.255.192 10.128.4.0

Correct Answers: B

10: Your company has a single Active Directory domain. The domain runs at the functional level of Windows Server 2003. You install the DHCP service on a server named DHCP1. You attempt to start the DHCP service, but it does not start. You need to ensure that the DHCP service starts.

What should you do?

A. Restart DHCP1.

B. Configure a scope on DHCP1.

C. Activate the scope on DHCP1.

D. Authorize DHCP1 in the Active Directory domain.

Correct Answers: D

11: You have a DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2008. The DHCP server has two network connections named LAN1 and LAN2. You need to prevent the DHCP server from responding to

DHCP client requests on LAN2. The server must continue to respond to non-DHCP client requests on LAN2. What should you do?

- A.From the DHCP snap-in, modify the bindings to associate only LAN1 with the DHCP service.
- B.From the DHCP snap-in, create a new multicast scope.
- C.From the properties of the LAN1 network connection, set the metric value to 1.
- D.From the properties of the LAN2 network connection, set the metric value to 1.

Correct Answers: A

12: You have a DHCP server that runs Windows Server 2008. You need to reduce the size of the DHCP database. What should you do?

- A.From the DHCP snap-in, reconcile the database.
- B.From the folder that contains the DHCP database, run jetpack.exe dhcp.mdb temp.mdb.
- C.From the properties of the dhcp.mdb file, enable the File is ready for archiving attribute.
- D.From the properties of the dhcp.mdb file, enable the Compress contents to save disk space attribute.

Correct Answers: B

13: Your company has deployed Network Access Protection (NAP). You configure secure wireless access to the network by using 802.1x authentication from any access point. You need to ensure that all client computers that access the network are evaluated by NAP. What should you do?

- A.Configure all access points as RADIUS clients to the Remediation Servers.
- B.Configure all access points as RADIUS clients to the Network Policy Server (NPS).
- C.Create a Network Policy that defines Remote Access Server as a network connection method.
- D.Create a Network Policy that specifies EAP-TLS as the only available authentication method.

Correct Answers: B

14: Your network contains one Active Directory domain. You have a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008. The server has the Routing and Remote Access role service installed. You implement Network Access Protection (NAP) for the domain. You need to configure the Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) authentication method on Server1. Which authentication method should you use?

- A.Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
- B.Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
- C.Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol version 2 (MS-CHAP v2)
- D.Password Authentication Protocol (PAP)

Correct Answers: B

15: Your network contains a server that runs Windows Server 2008. The server has the Network Policy Server (NPS) service role installed. You need to allow only members of a global group named Group1 VPN access to the network. What should you do?

- A.Add Group1 to the RAS and IAS Servers group.
- B.Add Group1 to the Network Configuration Operators group.
- C.Create a new network policy and define a group-based condition for Group1. Set the access permission of the policy to Access granted. Set the processing order of the policy to 1.

D.Create a new network policy and define a group-based condition for Group1. Set the access permission of the policy to Access granted. Set the processing order of the policy to 3.

Correct Answers: C

16: Your company has Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS) and Network Access Protection (NAP) deployed on the network. You need to configure the wireless network to accept smart cards. What should you do?

A.Configure the wireless network to use WPA2, PEAP, and MSCHAP v2.

B.Configure the wireless network to use WPA2, 802.1X authentication and EAP-TLS.

C.Configure the wireless network to use WEP, 802.1X authentication, PEAP, and MSCHAP v2.

D.Configure the wireless network to use WPA, PEAP, and MSCHAP v2 and also require strong user passwords.

Correct Answers: B

17: You deploy a Windows Server 2008 VPN server behind a firewall. Remote users connect to the VPN by using portable computers that run Windows Vista with the latest service pack. The firewall is configured to allow only secured Web communications. You need to enable remote users to connect as securely as possible. You must achieve this goal without opening any additional ports on the firewall. What should you do?

A.Create an IPsec tunnel.

B.Create an SSTP VPN connection.

C.Create a PPTP VPN connection.

D.Create an L2TP VPN connection.

Correct Answers: B

18: You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008. You need to configure the server as a VPN server. What should you install on the server?

A.Windows Deployment Services role and Deployment Server role service.

B.Windows Deployment Services role and Deployment Transport Role Service.

C.Network Policy and Access Services role and Routing and Remote Access Services role service.

D.Network Policy and Access Services role and Host Credential Authorization Protocol role service.

Correct Answers: C

19: You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008. You need to prevent the server from establishing communication sessions to other computers by using TCP port 25. What should you do?

A.From Windows Firewall, add an exception.

B.From Windows Firewall, enable the Block all incoming connections option.

C.From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security snap-in, create an inbound rule.

D.From the Windows Firewall with Advanced Security snap-in, create an outbound rule.

Correct Answers: D

20: Your company has a main office and 15 branch offices. The company has a single Active

Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008.

You need to ensure that the VPN connections between the main office and the branch offices meet the following requirements:

All data must be encrypted by using end-to-end encryption.

The VPN connection must use computer-level authentication.

User names and passwords cannot be used for authentication.

What should you do?

A. Configure an IPsec connection to use tunnel mode and preshared key authentication.

B. Configure a PPTP connection to use version 2 of the MS-CHAP v2 authentication.

C. Configure a L2TP/IPsec connection to use the EAP-TLS authentication.

D. Configure a L2TP/IPsec connection to use version 2 of the MS-CHAP v2 authentication.

Correct Answers: C