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Demo
STUDY GUIDE

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QUESTION 1 You are the cluster administrator for your company. The company wants its file services to be highly available. You need to evenly migrate all of the data on 10 dedicated file servers across an active/active cluster. The old servers will be deployed throughout the network for various noncritical functions.

Many users have mapped drives an embedded UNIC references to the existing servers name and share names. You need to ensure that those existing connections continue to function properly after the migration.

The cluster is configured to have three disk groups. Cluster group, Disk group 1, and Disk group 2. You have created File Share resources in the appropriate disk groups by using the existing share names. You want to redirect user access to the new Server cluster without changing the settings on the user's computers.

What should you do?

A. For the Cluster group, create 10 IP Address resources and 10 Network Name resources that use the original service names.

Rename the old servers.

B. For Disk group1, create one IP Address resource and five Network Name resources that use the original Server names.

For Disk group2, create one IP Address resource and five Network Name resources that use the original Server names.

Rename the old servers.

C. For Disk group1, create one IP Address resource and five Network Name resources that use the original Server names.

For Disk group2, create one IP Address resource and five Network Name resources that use the original Server names.

Change the IP Addresses on the old servers.

D. For the Cluster group, create 10 IP Address resources that have the same IP addresses as the original servers.

For Disk group1, create Network Name resources that have unique names.

For Disk group2, create Network Name resources that have unique names.

Change the IP Addresses on the old servers.

Answer: B

Explanation: To ensure that users can still use their old settings with the new Server cluster it is important that the new disk groups IP Addresses resource and Network Name resources use the original server name. Then the old servers need to be renamed.

Incorrect answers:

A. To ensure that the file service is highly available you must create at least 2 disk groups and not just provide the Cluster group with 10 IP address resources and 10

Network Name resources.

C. To ensure there are no problems with the new cluster, the old servers we need to be renamed and not just have their IP addresses changed.

D. To ensure there are no problems with the new cluster, the old servers we need to be renamed and not just have their IP addresses changed.

<http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000/techinfo/planning/server/clustersteps.asp>

QUESTION 2 You are the administrator of a Windows 2000 Advanced Server cluster. The cluster provides file and print share resources for your company. You add 350 cluster File Share resources to support a new research project.

After adding the resources, you decide to test the cluster for failover. During the test, the users of the new shares are denied access to their files after failover.

You need to ensure that users can access the shares after failover.

What should you do?

- A. Use Windows Explorer to reassign share-level permissions.
- B. Use the cluster administrator to reassign share-level permissions.
- C. Use dynamic file shares to remove and then re-create the cluster File Share resources.
- D. In the Advanced File Share Properties dialog box, clear the Hide subdirectory shares check box.

Answer: B

Explanation: In order for users to access the shares after a failover the share-level permissions must be reassigned. In order to change the share-level permissions you will need to do so from the cluster administrator account.

Incorrect answers:

- A. Windows Explorer does not have the required permissions to reassign share-level permissions.
- C. Dynamic file shares is not one of the three File Share resources types: basic, share subdirectories, and DFS root.
- E. This action will not have the desired effect.

Microsoft Windows 2000 Advance Server Clustering Services Training Kit, page 94-106.

QUESTION 3 You are the administrator of a new Windows 2000 Advanced Server cluster. You want to configure the cluster to support both DHCP service resource and a WINS service resource. You create a Services Resource group. The group contains the resources shown in the following table.

DHCP Service resource

WINS Service resource

Physical Disk resource

IP Address resource

The services resource group fails when you try to bring it online.

What should you do to bring the group online?

- A. Add a Network Name resource to the Services Resource group.
- B. Add one Generic Service resource to the Services Resource group.
- C. Add a second IP Address resource to the Services Resource group.
- D. Add two Generic Service resources to the Services Resource group.

Answer: A

Explanation: Whenever you create a resource on a cluster you need to include a Network Name resource. The Network Name resource is used to assign a name to a resource.

Incorrect answers:

- B. The Generic Service resource is used to support a cluster-unaware service and to provide basic cluster functionality.
- C. A second IP Address Resource will not allow the group online.
- D. Two Generic Service resources will not allow the group to come online.

Microsoft Windows 2000 Advance Server Clustering Services Training Kit, pages 97, 164, and 177.

QUESTION 4 You are the Cluster Administrator for your company. You need to create a new cluster. First, you install and configure the cluster storage. Next, you configure two network adapters each in two Windows 2000 Advanced Server computers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 and Server2 are member servers in

Windows 2000 domain and will be configured as cluster nodes.

On Server1, you create a local cluster named Cluster Account. You enable the User cannot change password option. You place the Cluster Account user in the

Administrators group. You assign the necessary rights to the Cluster Account user. You install the Cluster service on Server1. You specify the Cluster Account user as

the account under which the Cluster service will run. You install the Cluster service on Server2, specifying the same user name and password as you did for Server1.

You receive an error message stating that the Server cannot join the cluster. You want to ensure that Server2 can join the cluster.

What should you do?

A. For the Cluster Account user on Server1, enable the Password never expires option.

B. Create a domain user under which the Cluster service will run on Server1 and Server2.

C. For the Cluster Account user on Server1, disable the User cannot change password option.

D. Add the Cluster Account user on Server1 to the Administrators group on Server2. On Server2, assign the necessary rights to the Cluster Account.

Answer: B

Explanation: In order of Cluster Service to run it requires a domain user account under which the Cluster Service can run. In this question the Cluster account was created as a local account and not a domain account.

Incorrect answers:

A. It is recommended that the Password never expires option is selected but it is not required. When you do not select this option you must ensure that you renew the password and update the cluster service configuration on each node before the passwords expires.

C. Microsoft recommends that the Cluster user account have the User cannot change password selected.

D. The Cluster user account must be a domain user account. Adding the Cluster Account user on Server1 to the Administrators group on Server2. On Server2, assign the necessary rights to the Cluster Account will not correct the problem.

<http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000/techinfo/planning/server/clustersteps.asp>

QUESTION 5 You are the administrator of Windows 2000 Advanced Server computer. You need to prepare the Server for use as a cluster node. The Server contains a SCSI controller and three internal 4.3 GB hard disks. You plan to attach the Server to an external storage subsystem that contains eight 18.3-GB hard disks. You connect the three 4.3-GB hard disks to the SCSI controller's internal connector. Next, you connect the external storage subsystem to the SCSI controller's external connector. When you start the Server, you receive numerous BIOS error messages that indicate errors on the SCSI bus.

Before installing the Cluster service, you need to be able to access the internal and external disks attached to the Server.

What should you do?

A. Replace the SCSI controller.

B. Replace the external SCSI cable.

C. Set the SCSI ID to 6.

D. Install an additional SCSI controller in the Server.

Connect the external drive array to the new controller's external connector.

E. Disable the on-board SCSI termination on the SCSI controller.

F. Connect a SCSI terminator to the SCSI-out connector on the external storage subsystem.

Answer: D

Explanation: When you use SCSI hardware in a cluster there is a requirement for two SCSI adapter cards. One