



**Vendor:** Microsoft

**Exam Code:** 70-648

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

**Version:** DEMO

### QUESTION 1

Your company has an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server. Users have Windows Vista computers. An Active Directory domain is configured at the Windows Server 2003 functional level.

You need to configure AD RMS so that users are able to protect their documents.

What should you do?

- A. Install the AD RMS client 2.0 on each client computer.
- B. Add the RMS service account to the local administrators group on the AD RMS server.
- C. Establish an e-mail account in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) for each RMS user.
- D. Upgrade the Active Directory domain to the functional level of Windows Server 2008.

**Answer: C**

#### **Explanation:**

For each user account and group that you configure with AD RMS, you need to add an e-mail address and then assign the users to groups. Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753531%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

### QUESTION 2

Your company has an Active Directory forest that runs at the functional level of Windows Server 2008. You implement Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS). You install Microsoft SQL Server 2005.

When you attempt to open the AD RMS administration Web site, you receive the following error message:

```
"SQL Server does not exist or access denied."
```

You need to open the AD RMS administration Web site.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each Answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Restart IIS.
- B. Install Message Queuing.
- C. Start the MSSQLSVC service.
- D. Manually delete the Service Connection Point in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and restart AD RMS.

**Answer: AC**

#### **Explanation:**

The website is not detecting or is not able to connect to SQL Server, which the scenario states was installed. This likely means the service for the SQL instance is not running and it must be started. Doing this will also require a restart of IIS so that the website detects the new status of the service.

AD RMS uses Message Queuing to log events, so that AD RMS can be audited. This will not fix the problem, it might only allow us to determine more information about what is causing it.

The Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) Service Connection Point (SCP) is an object in Active Directory that holds the web address of the AD RMS certification cluster.

Deleting this would break AD RMS access. Reference:

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/710.the-ad-rms-service-connectionpoint.aspx>

### QUESTION 3

Your company has a main office and 40 branch offices. Each branch office is configured as a separate Active Directory site that has a dedicated read-only domain controller (RODC). An RODC server is stolen from one of the branch offices. You need to identify the user accounts that were cached on the stolen RODC server.

Which utility should you use?

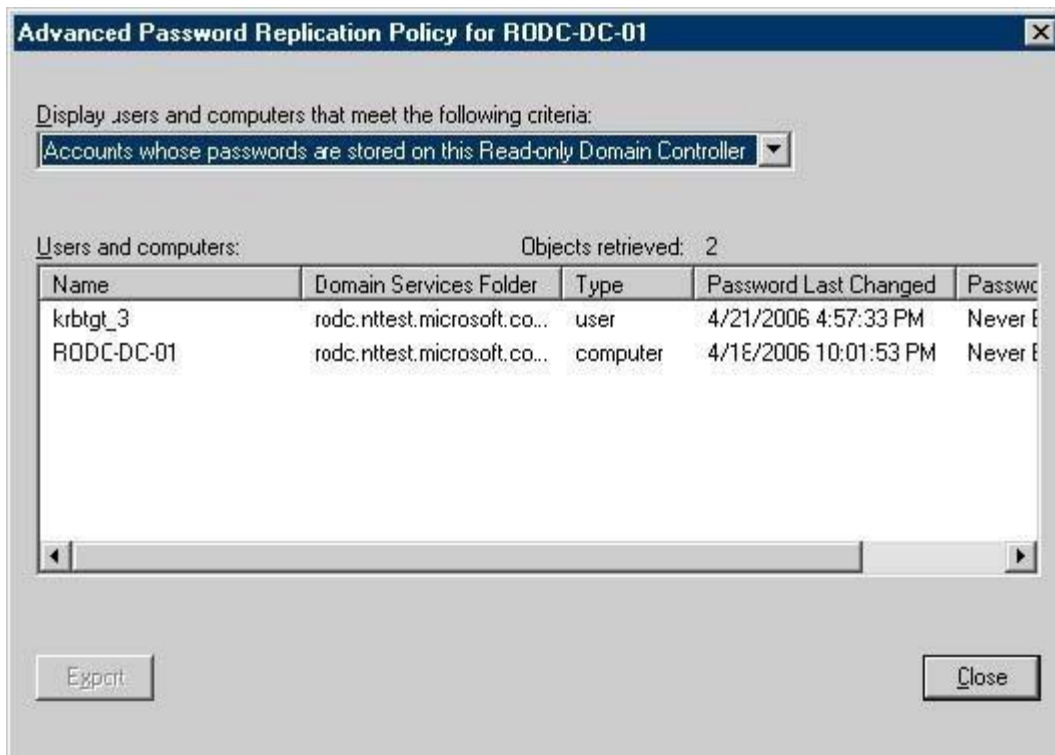
- A. dsmod.exe
- B. ntdsutil.exe
- C. Active Directory Sites and Services
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

To view current credentials that are cached on an RODC

1. Click Start, click Administrative Tools, and then click Active Directory Users and Computers.
2. Ensure that Active Directory Users and Computers points to the writable domain controller that is running Windows Server 2008, and then click Domain Controllers.
3. In the details pane, right-click the RODC computer account, and then click Properties.
4. Click the Password Replication Policy tab.
5. Click Advanced.
6. In the drop-down list, click Accounts whose passwords are stored on this Read-only Domain Controller, as shown in the following illustration.



Reference:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753470%28v=ws.10%29.aspx#bkmk\\_View\\_CredsOnRODC](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc753470%28v=ws.10%29.aspx#bkmk_View_CredsOnRODC)

**QUESTION 4**

You need to deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC) that runs Windows Server 2008 R2.

What is the minimal forest functional level that you should use?

- A. Windows Server 2008 R2
- B. Windows Server 2008
- C. Windows Server 2003
- D. Windows 2000

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Complete the following prerequisites before you deploy a read-only domain controller (RODC):

Ensure that the forest functional level is Windows Server 2003 or higher Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731243%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 5**

Your company has an Active Directory forest that contains a single domain. The domain member server has an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server role installed.

You need to configure AD FS to ensure that AD FS tokens contain information from the Active Directory domain.

What should you do?

- A. Add and configure a new account store.
- B. Add and configure a new account partner.
- C. Add and configure a new resource partner.
- D. Add and configure a Claims-aware application.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

To configure the AD FS trust policy to populate AD FS tokens with employee's information from Active directory domain, you need to add and configure a new account store.

AD FS allows the secure sharing of identity information between trusted business partners across an extranet. When a user needs to access a Web application from one of its federation partners, the user's own organization is responsible for authenticating the user and providing identity information in the form of "claims" to the partner that hosts the Web application. The hosting partner uses its trust policy to map the incoming claims to claims that are understood by its Web application, which uses the claims to make authorization decisions. Because claims originate from an account store, you need to configure account store to configure the AD FS trust policy.

Reference: <http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb897402.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 6**

Your network contains two standalone servers named Server1 and Server2 that have Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) installed. Server1 has an AD LDS instance.

You need to ensure that you can replicate the instance from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do on both servers?

- A. Obtain a server certificate.
- B. Import the MS-User.ldf file.
- C. Create a service user account for AD LDS.

D. Register the service location (SRV) resource records.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

AD LDS has service account requirements for replication to succeed.

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc771946%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

For AD LDS instances that are joined to a configuration set, the service account is also used to authenticate against other AD LDS instances in the configuration set for replication. Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc794945%28WS.10%29.aspx>

### QUESTION 7

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You create an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) instance on Server1. You need to create an additional AD LDS application directory partition in the existing instance.

Which tool should you use?

- A. adaminstall
- B. dsadd
- C. dsmod
- D. ldp

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

ldp is used to bind to an AD server and run LDAP code. This would allow you to add a new directory partition. dsadd and dsmod are used to add/modify AD objects but do not provide options for creating directory partitions. adaminstall is used for automating installation of ADAM /AD LDS

### QUESTION 8

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. On Server1, you create an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) instance named Instance1. You connect to Instance1 by using ADSI Edit. You run the Create Object wizard and you discover that there is no User object class. You need to ensure that you can create user objects in Instance1.

What should you do?

- A. Run the AD LDS Setup Wizard.
- B. Modify the schema of Instance1.
- C. Modify the properties of the Instance1 service.
- D. Install the Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT).

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The schema is where object classes and attributes for a domain service are configured. The AD LDS setup wizard would help us setup a new instance, but cannot necessarily repair our instance, which is missing a critical object class.

The Instance1 service would not have any properties to help add the User object to the schema. At best, it would allow us to run the service with different credentials.

RSAT is used to remotely administer a server from a Windows Vista/7 workstation. This would not give us any extra functionality than we already have, and we can assume this has already been installed since we are using ADSI Edit to connect to Instance1.

### QUESTION 9

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You need to mount an Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) snapshot from Server1.

What should you do?

- A. Run ldp.exe and use the Bind option.
- B. Run diskpart.exe and use the Attach option.
- C. Run dsdbutil.exe and use the snapshot option.
- D. Run imagex.exe and specify the /mount parameter.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Manages snapshots of the volumes that contain the Active Directory database and log files, which you can view on a domain controller without starting in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM).

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731620%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

diskpart is for managing disk partitions.

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb490893.aspx>

ldp.exe is for running LDAP code or queries against a directory database. Bind is the option used to specify which database you are attaching to for your code.  
imagex is for mounting VHD's used in a deployment system.

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc722145%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

### QUESTION 10

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The network contains client computers that run either Windows Vista or Windows 7. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed on the network.

You create a new AD RMS template that is distributed by using the AD RMS pipeline. The template is updated every month.

You need to ensure that all the computers can use the most up-to-date version of the AD RMS template. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade all of the Windows Vista computers to Windows 7.
- B. Upgrade all of the Windows Vista computers to Windows Vista Service Pack 2 (SP2).
- C. Assign the Microsoft Windows Rights Management Services (RMS) Client Service Pack 2 (SP2) to all users by using a Software Installation extension of Group Policy.
- D. Assign the Microsoft Windows Rights Management Services (RMS) Client Service Pack 2 (SP2) to all computers by using a Software Installation extension of Group Policy.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Windows 7 clients should automatically get the latest templates, but Windows Vista requires at least SP1 level and we are not told that any clients are at SP1 or SP2 level. So we must upgrade them.

In Windows Vista with Service Pack 1 (SP1), Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2, rights policy templates are automatically managed by the AD RMS client

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd996658%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

#### QUESTION 11

Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) is deployed on your network. Users who have Windows Mobile 6 devices report that they cannot access documents that are protected by AD RMS.

You need to ensure that all users can access AD RMS protected content by using Windows Mobile 6 devices.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the security of the ServerCertification.asmxfile.
- B. Modify the security of the MobileDeviceCertification.asmxfile.
- C. Enable anonymous authentication for the \_wmcs virtual directory.
- D. Enable anonymous authentication for the certification virtual directory.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

AD RMS can provide rights account certificates (RACs) and use licenses to AD RMS-enabled applications that are running Windows Mobile 6. (...) AD RMS-enabled mobile applications can connect to the AD RMS mobile certification server by using the

MobileDeviceCertification.asmxfile. Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731519.aspx>

#### QUESTION 12

Your network contains an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster.

You have several custom policy templates. The custom policy templates are updated frequently.

Some users report that it takes as many as 30 days to receive the updated policy templates.

You need to ensure that users receive the updated custom policy templates within seven days.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the registry on the AD RMS servers.
- B. Modify the registry on the users' computers.
- C. Change the schedule of the AD RMS Rights Policy Template Management (Manual) scheduled task.
- D. Change the schedule of the AD RMS Rights Policy Template Management (Automated) scheduled task.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

The automated scheduled task will not query the AD RMS template distribution pipeline each time that this scheduled task runs. Instead, it checks updateFrequencyDWORD value registry entry.

This registry entry specifies the time interval (in days) after which the client should update its rights policy templates. By default the registry key is not present on the client computer. In this scenario, the client checks for new, deleted, or modified rights policy templates every 30 days. To configure an interval other than 30 days, create a registry entry at the following location:

HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Policies

\Microsoft\MSDRM\TemplateManagement. In this registry key, you can also configure the updateIfLastUpdatedBeforeTime, which forces the client computer to update its rights policy templates.