Exam : 070-270

Title : Installing, Configuring, and Administering Microsoft Windows XP Professional

Ver : 04.01.05

QUESTION 1
You are responsible for installing Windows XP Professional on the Windows 2000 Professional computers at Certkiller .com. Before you begin the installation, you create a network shared folder named \\FileSrv01\WinXP. You copy the Windows XP Professional installation files to this folder.
Next, you use a 56-Kbps connection to the Internet to download updates from the Windows Update Web site to \\FileSrv01\XPUpdates.
Now, you need to install Windows XP Professional on the computers. Because your office's Internet connection is used for other purposes, you want to use the least possible WAN bandwidth while performing the installations. You also want to download updates to be applied to the computers with the least possible administrative effort.
Which action should you take on each computer?

A. Run the \\FileSrv01\WinXP\Winnt32/dudisable command.
B. Run the \\FileSrv01\WinXP\Winnt32/copydir:i386\XPUpdates/dudisable command.
C. Run the \\FileSrv01\WinXP\Winnt32 command, accept the Dynamic Updates defaults, and install the updates.
D. Run the \\FileSrv01\WinXP\Winnt32/duprepare:\\FileSrv01\XPUpdates command. Then, run the \\FileSrv01\WinXP\Winnt32/dushare:\\FileSrv01\XPUpdates command.

Answer: D.

Explanation: The /duprepare switch prepares the downloaded update files to be used during an installation with the /dushare switch. When you run Winnt32.exe with the /DUShare switch, the Dynamic Update wizard is not displayed to the user and no attempt is made to connect to Windows Update.
Incorrect Answers:
A: The /dudisable switch disables the dynamic update wizard but the installation will only use the original installation files without the downloaded updates.
B: This is an incorrect command.
C: If we accept the defaults, the installation wizard will connect to the Internet to download the updates.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 3

QUESTION 2
You are the desktop administrator for you company's department. You need to perform a clean installation of Windows XP Professional on a computer that currently runs Windows 98.
You start the installation. The text-based portion of Setup finished successfully. Before the GUI-based portion of Setup starts, the computer stops responding. You investigate and discover that there is a problem with a device driver.
You want to know which device is causing the problem. What should you do?

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

A. Modify the Boot.ini file to include the /fastdetect switch.
B. Modify the Boot.ini file to include the /sos switch.
C. Restart Setup by using the /dudisable switch.
D. Restart Setup by using the /dushare switch.
E. Restart the computer. From the Recovery console, read the Dr. Watson.log.
F. Restart the computer. From the Recovery console, read the Comsetup.log.

Answer: B

Explanation: When trying to troubleshoot startup problems with Windows XP (or Windows 2000/NT), in particular when the system hangs at reboot as in this scenario, we should use the "/SOS switch in the boot.ini startup file. This switch causes the names of drivers to be displayed as they load during boot.
Incorrect Answers:
A: The /fastdetect switch is used by default. It makes the early boot process, NTDETECT, skip the detection of parallel and serial devices (Plug and Play will find them). This makes booting faster. You cannot configure the /fastdetect switch to log information on device drivers.
C: The /dudisable switch is used to configure if dynamic update should be run at setup. If latest patches should be downloaded from the Microsoft Web site. The /dudisable switch will not help finding the problematic device drdiver.
D: The /dushare switch is used to with winnt32.exe to Deploy the Windows XP Dynamic Update packages. It will not help you find the device driver which causes problems.
E: Dr. Watson logs application crashes. Dr. Watson log files does not contain information on device drivers.
F: The Comsetup.log file is created during the installation process, but it contain Comsetup.log COM+ information, not information on device drivers.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 2

QUESTION 3
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com. The company has a volume licensing agreement to install Windows XP Professional. You travel to a branch office to repair a failed hard disk on a Windows XP Professional computer. The computer's operating system had previously been upgraded from Windows 2000 Professional.
You did not bring a Windows XP Professional CD-ROM with you, and none is available at the branch office. You purchase a retail copy of Windows XP Professional, and you insert the CD-ROM to start the installation.
After Setup starts, you are prompted for the product key. What should you do?
A. Type the serial number that appears in the System Properties dialog box of another Windows XP Professional computer in the branch office.
B. Contact a Microsoft activation center to obtain your company's Windows XP

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

Professional volume license product key, and type the product key.
C. Type the product key that appears on the back of the Windows XP Professional CD case.
D. Type the following product key: 11111-11111-11111-11111.

Answer: C

Explanation: Simply use the product key on the back of the Windows XP Professional CD case.
Incorrect Answers:
A: The volume licensing serial number of Windows XP Professional would not work with a retail Windows XP Professional
B: The volume license product key would not work with a retail copy of Windows XP Professional.
D: The product key 11111-11111-11111-11111 would not be accepted by the installation program.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 2
Windows XP product documentation, Windows XP Product Activation
Microsoft Licensing, Do You Need a Product Key?

QUESTION 4
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller . You need to upgrade a Windows 98 computer to Windows XP Professional. Windows 98 is installed in a folder named C:\Win98. You need to ensure that the computer's applications and settings are retained after the upgrade.
You insert the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM into the computer and restart the computer. The text-based portion of Setup appears. The text on the screen states that Windows XP Professional will be installed in a folder named C\Windows, not in the C:\Win98 folder.
You need to ensure that Windows XP Professional upgrades the existing Windows 98 installation.
What should you do?

A. Rename the C:\Win98 folder to C:\Windows.
B. Modify the installation settings in the text-based portion of Setup so that Windows XP Professional is installed in the C:\Win98 folder.
C. Restart the computer by using Windows 98. Then insert the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM into the computer and run Setup from the CD-ROM.
D. Use the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM to create a set of Setup floppy disks. Restart the computer by using the first floppy disk in the set to launch Setup.

Answer: C

Explanation: You cannot boot to the XP CD if you want to upgrade the existing

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

operating system. To upgrade Windows 98 to Windows XP, you need to start Windows 98 first. Then insert the Windows XP installation CD and run setup. When setup starts, you will have the option to upgrade the existing operating system.
Incorrect Answers:
A: Renaming the Windows 98 installation folder will not enable you to upgrade the operating system. You must run the Windows XP setup program from within the Windows 98 environment to upgrade Windows 98.
B: This would cause the Windows XP installation to overwrite the Windows 98 installation; it will not upgrade the Windows 98 installation.
D: You cannot use the setup floppy disks to upgrade Windows 98. You must run the Windows XP setup program from within the Windows 98 environment to upgrade Windows 98.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 2

QUESTION 5
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller . You want to deploy Windows XP Professional to 50 new computers with the least amount of administrative effort.
You want to use a fully automated installation process.
Each new computer is configured with a 20-GB hard disk, a CD-ROM drive, and floppy disk drive. The computers do not contain network adapter cards.
You specify the Certkiller .com's standard installation settings and save them on a floppy disk, in an answer file named Answers.txt.
You use a Windows XP Professional CD-ROM to start the unattended installation on the first computer, and then you insert the floppy disk into the computers floppy disk drive. However, Setup prompts you for configuration information.
You want to ensure that during future installations Setup will finish without prompting for configuration information. What should you do?

A. Change the name of your answer file to Unattend.txt.
B. Change the name of your answer file to Winnt.sif.
C. Use the Rbfg.exe utility to create a RIS bootable floppy disk.
Copy your answer file to this floppy disk.
D. Create an MS-DOS startup disk-
Copy your answer file to this floppy disk.

Answer: B

Explanation: The answer file on the diskette must be named Winnt.sif.
Incorrect Answers
A: When using an answer file on a diskette it must be named Winnt.sif, not Unattend.txt.
C: RIS is not mentioned in this scenario.
D: A boot diskette is not required. The answer file just has to be named Winnt.sif.
Reference:

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 2

QUESTION 6
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com's sales department. Katrin is a user in the sales department. You need to upgrade Katrin's Windows 2000 Professional computer to Windows XP Professional.
Alan is the network administrator. He previously downloaded updated Setup files and placed them on a server named Certkiller 1, in a shared folder named Updates. Alan has successfully installed computers by using these updated Setup files.
You want to ensure that these updated Setup files are automatically installed on Katrins computer during the upgrade. Which command should you run to start Setup?

A. Winnt32.exe /dushare:\\ Certkiller 1\updates
B. Winnt32.exe /copydir:\\ Certkiller 1\updates
C. Winnt32.exe /duprepare:\\ Certkiller 1\update
D. Winnt32.exe /copysource:\\ Certkiller 1\updates

Answer: A

Explanation: We should use the dushare switch and specify the updates folder (step 4 in note).
Note:
After you download the Windows XP Dynamic Update package, prepare a folder:
1. Extract the files to a folder, for example, the c:\DU folder. After you do so, you should have two folders. Windows XP Professional is extracted to the IP folder, and Windows XP Home Edition is extracted to the IC folder.
2. On your Windows XP CD-ROM, run the winnt32.exe /duprepare: path to Dynamic Update package files command. In the example from step 1, you would run the winnt32.exe /duprepare:c:\du command.
3. After the folder is prepared, copy the contents to another folder, and then share the folder to which you just copied the contents.
4. On the computer on which you want to run Setup, run the winnt32.exe /dushare:\\ server name\ share name command.
Incorrect Answers
B: The copydir switch is not used for updated Setup files.
C: Alan has already installed computers with the updates files. He has already performed the duprepare action (step 2 in note).
D: The copysource switch creates a temporary additional folder within the folder in which the Windows XP files are installed. It would not help in applying the updates however.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 3

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

Microsoft Knowledge Base Article - Q312110, How to Deploy the Windows XP Dynamic Update Package

---

QUESTION 7
You are the desktop administrator for Trey Research. You need to build a RIPrep image of a Windows XP Professional computer.
You successfully install Windows XP Professional on a computer in your lab. Then, you log on to the computer by using a local administrator account. You install a virus scanner and three other standard applications.
Next, you run RIPrep.exe to create a RIS image of the computer. Then you deploy this image to 50 computers by using RIS
Users report that when they log on to their computers, the shortcuts for the three standard applications are unavailable.
You need to ensure that the RIPrep image includes the shortcuts for the domain user accounts. What should you do?

A. Open Control Panel. In the system properties, change the local user profile to a roaming profile. Then run RIPrep.exe.
B. Open control panel. In the system properties, copy the All users profile to the Default user profile. Grant the Everyone group Allow-Full Control permission on the copied profile.
C. Open control panel. In the system properties, copy the local administrator account profile to the Default user profile. Grant the Everyone group Allow-Full Control permission on the copied profile. Then run RIPrep.exe.
D. Run RIPrep.exe before installing the standard applications. Open control panel. In the system properties, copy the local administrator account profile to the Default user profile.

Answer: C.

Explanation: In this scenario the software was installed under the Administrator account. Therefore the shortcuts for the domain user accounts will be in the Administrator profile. We need to copy this profile to the Default User profile so that users will able to receive this profile.
Incorrect Answers:
A: This will not affect the profile used by new users.
B: In this scenario the software was installed under the Administrator account. Therefore the shortcuts for the domain user accounts will be in the Administrator profile. Thus we need to copy the Administrator profile and not the All Users profile.
D: The applications need to be installed before we take an image of the hard disk.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 3

QUESTION 8
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com. You are using RIS to install

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

Windows XP Professional on a new computer. You start the computer, but instead of connecting to your network RIS server, your computer returns the following error message, "Operating system not found."
You verify that the computer contains a PXE-compliant network adapter that is connected to your network.
You need to start the computer and connect to your network RIS server. What should you do?

A. Ask a network administrator to modify the network DHCP server to include a DHCP reservation for the computer.
B. Ask a network administrator to modify the RIS server permissions to grant your domain user account Allow-Read permission on the RIS images.
C. Modify the computer's BIOS settings, and ensure that the computer is configured to boot from the network.
D. Modify the computer's BIOS settings, and ensure that the computer's boot password is the same as the RIS server's Administrator password.

Answer: C.

Explanation: The error in this scenario occurs because the computer is trying to boot from the hard disk which has no operating system installed. To use RIS the computer must be configured to boot from the network.
Incorrect Answers:
A: DHCP reservations are not necessary to use RIS.
B: This needs to be done but it is not the cause of the error message in the question.
D: There is no such thing as a boot password.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 3

QUESTION 9
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller . Certkiller .com's network consists of three network segments that are connected by a router. All three segments contain Windows 2000 Professional computers that are used by company employees.
Each segment has a managed hub. The computers on each segment are connected to the managed hub on their respective segments.
SegmentA contains a Windows 2000 Server computer that runs RIS and DHCP. The server and all the client computers use DHCP to obtain IP addressing information.
Certkiller purchases 100 new client computers. You need to install Windows XP Professional on these computers. You connect 10 of the new computers to SegmentB. You use RIS server to deploy Windows XP Professional to the 10 new computers.
The users on SegmentB and SegmentC report that network response time is very slow during the time that you are applying RIS images to the new computers. You

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

need to reduce the negative impact that RIS deployment has on the network.
What should you do?

A. Create a new network segment and connect it to the router.
Connect the new computer to the new segment during the time that you are applying the RIS images.
B. Configure the router to forward BOOTP packets only between SegmentA and SegmentB.
C. Replace the managed hub on SegmentB with a managed switch.
Connect all computers on SegmentB to the switch.
D. Connect the new computers to SegmentA during the time that you are applying the RIS images.

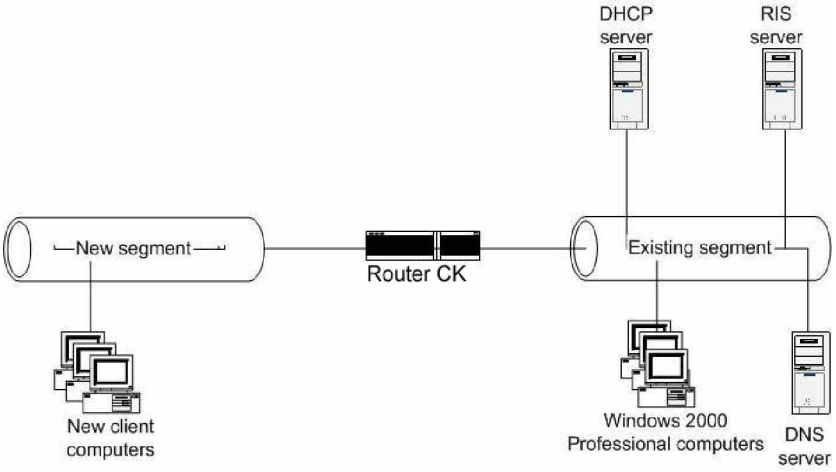
Answer: D

Explanation: By keeping the RIS traffic local within a single section the other segments would not be affected by the increased network traffic.
Incorrect Answers
A: Adding a new segment would not help if we don't add the RIS server to this segment. Traffic would still flow between the segments and decreasing network performance for all users.
B: BOOTP packets are used for communication between the DHCP server and the DHCP clients. Blocking BOOTP traffic would have minimal positive effect on network performance. Furthermore, this suggested solution would prevent any DHCP traffic to segment B and segment C. Any DHCP clients in these segments would not get appropriate IP configuration.
C: A switch would improve performance by reducing the number of broadcast domains. The traffic between the segments would still affect the whole network. It is better to contain the RIS traffic within one segment only.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 3

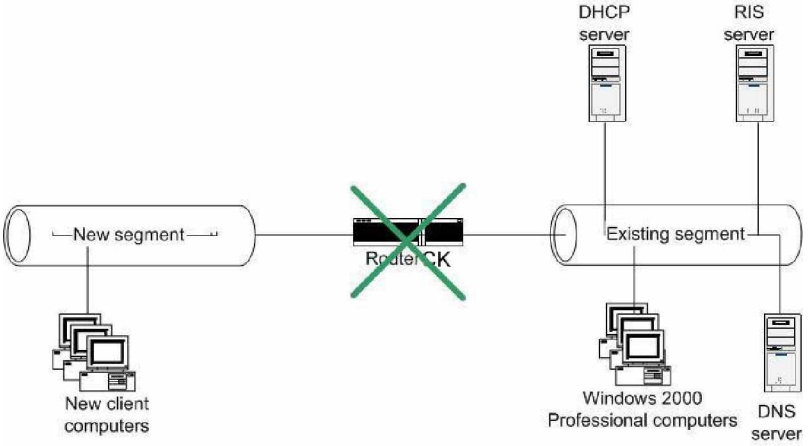
QUESTION 10
You are a desktop administrator for Certkiller . The company's network contains a RIS server, which contains Windows XP Professional images. The network also contains 50 Windows 2000 Professional computers, which are configured to use DHCP to obtain IP addressing information.
Certkiller purchases 200 new client computers that contain PXE-compliant network adapters. You create a new network segment. You connect the new segment to the company's central router, which is configured to forward BOOTP packets to the DHCP server. You can connect the new computers to the new network segment, and you turn on each computer.
Each computer performs a power-on self-test (POST). Each computer then displays a message stating that the computer cannot obtain an IP address and that an operating system was not found.

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

You verify that the DHCP server has sufficient number of available IP addresses in its existing scope.
You need to configure the network so that you can use RIS to deploy Windows XP Professional to the new computers. Which network component should you reconfigure?
To answer, click the appropriate network component in the network diagram.



Answer:



Explanation: It seems likely that the router needs to be reconfigured if you want to use RIS. In the question it states that every computer successfully completes the power on self test, but that they are unable to obtain IP addresses. Since the question also mentions that the DHCP server has enough available IP addresses in its current scope then it is likely that the router that connects the computers on the new network segment to the DHCP server is not properly configured.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 3

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

QUESTION 11
You are the desktop administrator for one of Certkiller 's branch offices. The network in the branch office consists of a single network segment, which contains a domain controller, a DHCP server, 10 Windows 2000 Server computers, and 50 Windows 2000 Professional computers. All servers and client computers are members of Certkiller 's Active Directory domain.
You purchase 50 new client computers for the branch office. Each new client computer contains a built-in PXE-compliant network adapter. You install and configure RIS on one of the Windows 2000 Server computers that is on the network in the branch office. You create a Windows XP Professional RIS image on the Windows 2000 Server computer.
You connect the new client computers to the network in the office, and you turn on each computer. Each computer displays a message stating that it cannot contact a PXE boot server. You verify that the RIS server is connected to the network.
You need to ensure that the new client computers can connect to the RIS server and can begin installing Windows XP Professional.
What should you do?

A. Ask a domain administrator to authorize the RIS server.
B. Grant the Everyone group Allow - Read NTFS permissions on the RIS image.
C. Install RIS on the domain controller. Copy the RIS image to the domain controller.
D. Add a reservation for the RIS server to the DHCP server.

Answer: A

Explanation: A RIS server must be authorized in Active Directory before it can begin servicing the client computers.
Incorrect Answers:
B: The Allow - Read NTFS permission is required on the RIS image. However, this would cause a different error message. The client computers would still be able to connect to the RIS server.
C: RIS does not need to run on a domain controller (as long as the RIS server is a member of a domain).
D: It is not necessary to add reservation for the RIS server to the DHCP server. A static IP address would be recommended for the RIS server.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 3

QUESTION 12
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller . Certkiller 's network contains a RIS server, a DHCP server and a DNS server.
You need to install Windows XP Professional on a computer that does not have a CD-ROM drive. The computer has the following configuration.

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

• A Pentium III 1-GHz processor
• A 5-GB hard disk
• 128 MB of RAM
• A modem in the first PCI slot
• An Ethernet card in the last ISA slot
You attempt to install Windows XP Professional on the computer by using a RIS bootable floppy disk. However, you are unable to connect to the RIS server.
What should you do?

A. Move the Ethernet card to the first ISA slot.
B. Remove the Ethernet card and replace it with an Ethernet card that is PXE compliant.
C. Share the RIS image on the RIS server.
Create a network bootable floppy disk.
Insert the floppy disk and install Windows XP Professional from the share.
D. Place the NDIS network drivers in the root directory of the RIS bootable floppy disk.
Use the floppy disk to connect to the RIS server.

Answer: B

Explanation: A RIS bootable floppy disk (created using the RBFG.exe utility) does not support ISA network cards; only PCI cards are supported. Therefore, we need to replace the ISA card with a PCI network card.
NOTE: If you start Rbfg.exe and press the Adapter List button, the supported PCI adapters are displayed.
Incorrect Answers:
A: ISA network cards are not supported.
C: You cannot install Windows XP from a network share in this way. You could connect to a copy of the Windows XP installation files on a network share, but not a RIS image.
D: ISA network cards are not supported (even with the right driver).
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 3

QUESTION 13
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com. You are responsible for automating the deployment of Windows XP Professional to new computers in Certkiller .com. You are preparing a Windows XP Professional computer, which you will use to test disk imaging.
You install Windows XP Professional on the test computer and run the Sysprep utility. You use a third-party software package to create a disk image to a new computer and then restart the computer.
Instead of completing the Windows XP Professional installation, the computer starts the Windows Welcome program, requiring you to enter additional setup

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

information.
Because you will be deploying a large number of computers, you want to ensure that the disk image can be applied without additional user interaction. What should you do?

A. Use a network-based RIS server to apply the disk image to new computers.
B. On the test computer, run the Sysprep-factory command. Re-create the disk image by using the third-party software.
C. Use setup manager to create a Sysprep answer file. Copy the answer file to a floppy disk, and insert the disk into new computers when the disk image is applied.
D. Create an Unattend.txt answer file. Copy the file to the C:\Winnt\System32 folder on the text computer. Run the Sysprep utility and re-create the disk image by using the third-party software.

Answer: C.

Explanation: There is not a parameter for specifying the mini-Setup Wizard answer file. The answer file must be renamed to Sysprep.inf. Sysprep.inf can exist either in the %systemdrive%\Sysprep folder (located on the hard disk of the destination computer), or on a floppy disk. If the Sysprep folder is named differently, Setup ignores it.
Incorrect Answers:
A: A RIS server is not required in this scenario. RIS would still need a Sysprep answer file.
B: Factory is not used to automate the installation further. The -factory command restarts the computer in a network-enabled state without displaying Windows Welcome or mini-Setup. This is used to make configuration changes and testing. When you have finished your desired set of tasks in Factory mode, run Sysprep.exe with the -reseal parameter to prepare the computer for end-user delivery.
D: The answer file must be renamed to Sysprep.inf, and must reside either on a floppy diskette or in the Sysprep folder in the root of the drive on which Windows XP is installed.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 2

QUESTION 14
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com. You need to deploy Windows XP Professional on 50 new computers. You want to use a fully automated installation process.
Each new computer is configured with a 20-GB hard disk, a CD-ROM drive, and a floppy disk drive. The computers do not contain network adapter cards.
You specify the company's standard installation settings and save them in an answer file.
You want to use the Sysprep utility to prepare the source computer for deployment.
Which two actions should you take? (Each correct answer presents part of the

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

solution. Choose two.)

A. Place the answer file in C:\Windows\System.
B. Place the answer file in C:\Windows\System32.
C. Place the answer file in C:\Sysprep.
D. Place the Sysprep.exe and Setupcl.exe in C:\Windows\System.
E. Place the Sysprep.exe and Setupcl.exe in C:\Windows\System32.
F. Place the Sysprep.exe and Setupcl.exe in C:\Windows\Sysprep.

Answer: C, F

Explanation:
C: The answer file must be renamed to Sysprep.inf, and must reside in the Sysprep folder in the root of the drive on which Windows XP is installed.
F: The Sysprep.inf file must reside in the same location as Sysprep.exe and Setupcl.exe. These Sysprep files can exist either in the %systemdrive%\Sysprep folder (located on the hard disk of the destination computer), or on a floppy disk.
Incorrect Answers:
A: The answer file should be placed in the C:\Sysprep folder, not the C:\Windows\System folder.
B: The answer file should be placed in the C:\Sysprep folder, not the C:\Windows\System32 folder.
D: Sysprep and Setupcl should be place in the C:\Sysprep folder, not in the C:\Windows\System folder.
E: Sysprep and Setupcl should be place in the C:\Syspreo folder, not in the C:\Windows\System32 folder.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 2
HOW TO: Use Sysprep.exe Tool to Automate Successful Deployment of Windows XP (Q302577)

QUESTION 15
You are the desktop administrator for your company's sales department. Philippe is a user in the sales department. Philippe's computer currently runs Microsoft Windows NT Workstation 4.0. You need to install Windows XP Professional on Philippe's computer. Philippe uses a legacy application that is compatible with only Windows NT Workstation.
Philippe's computer has two hard disks. The first disk is partitioned as drive C and has 3 GB of available space. The second disk is unpartitioned and has 3 GB of available space.
Windows NT Workstation 4.0 is currently installed on drive C. You want to install Windows XP Professional on the second hard disk, which you will format as drive D. You want to ensure that after Windows XP Professional is installed, Philippe can access all files that are on drive C and drive D.
What should do?

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

A. Install Windows XP Professional on drive D.
Copy Atdisk.sys from drive D to drive C.
B. Install Windows XP Professional on drive D.
Copy Ntfs.sys from drive D to drive C.
C. Prior to installing Windows XP Professional, install the most recent Windows 4.0 service pack.
Install Windows XP Professional on drive D.
D. Prior to installing Windows XP Professional, install Active Directory client extensions for Windows NT Workstation 4.0.
Install Windows XP Professional on drive D.

Answer: C

Explanation: Windows NT 4.0 with service pack 4.0 is able to access partitions with the latest version of NTFS, but with some limitations.
Incorrect Answers:
A: The Atdisk.sys is a lowlevel device driver for hard drives. Copying the Windows XP version of it to the Windows NT Workstation partition will not achieve the requirement. Furthermore, the XP version might not run in NT 4.0.
B: The Windows XP Ntfs.sys file cannot be run on a Windows NT 4.0 system.
D: The Active Directory client extensions will not help creating a multi-boot system.
Note: Microsoft has developed extensions for Windows 95, Windows 98, and Windows NT 4.0 operating systems that allow those client platforms to take advantage of features provided by the Windows 2000 Active Directory service.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 19, Lesson 4
Microsoft Techinfo: Multibooting with Windows 2000 and Windows XP

QUESTION 16
You are the desktop administrator for Adventure Works. You perform a clean installation of Windows XP Professional on 25 computers. All of these computers are part of a workgroup named Dev.
All of the computers in Dev are configured to require a user name and password for logon. Thirty days after the installation, all users in the Dev workgroup report that they cannot log on to their computers.
How should you correct this problem?

A. Use the Windows Product Activation Wizard on all computers to activate Windows XP Professional via the Microsoft Clearing House.
B. On each computer, log on as a local administrator and reset the user password at the next logon.
C. Restart each computer in safe mode, and change the local account policy expiration from 30 days to zero days.
D. Restart each computer in safe mode. Use System Restore, specifying the restore

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

point that was created after the clean installation of Windows XP Professional.

Answer: A.

Explanation: Windows XP must be activated within 30 days of installation. If it is not activated, you will only be able to use the activation wizard when you log in. You will not be able to use Windows until it has been activated via the Microsoft Clearing House, typically via the Internet.
Incorrect Answers:
B: The passwords are not the problem. The default password expiration is 42 days.
C: The local account policy does not expire.
D: This will not negate the need to activate Windows.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 2 & Chapter 10, Lesson 3

QUESTION 17
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com's office. You need to install Windows XP Professional on 100 client computers.
Your company has a volume licensing agreement with Microsoft Corporation that includes Windows XP Professional. You receive a volume license product key from Microsoft that must be used to install Windows XP Professional on the 100 client computers. However, you do not have access to the Windows XP Professional CDROM that Microsoft provided Certkiller .com.
You purchase a copy of Windows XP Professional at a local computer store. You begin installing Windows XP Professional on two client computers by using the attended installation method. When Setup prompts you for a product key, you type your company's volume license product key. However, Setup displays the following error message: "Invalid product key".
You need to complete the Windows XP Professional installation on all 100 computers. What should you do?

A. Use the product key that is printed on the back of the CD case for the retail copy of Windows XP Professional that you purchased.
B. Contact a Microsoft Activation center to obtain a product activation key.
C. Cancel Setup.
Obtain a volume license version of the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM from Microsoft.
Rerun Setup from the CD-ROM.
D. Cancel Setup.
Create an unattended installation answer file that contains your company's volume license product key, and use the answer file to perform an unattended installation of Windows XP Professional.

Answer: C

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

Explanation: We need to use the volume license version of the installation CD-ROM. Only this CD-ROM and the volume-license product key would enable us to install Windows XP on multiple computers.
Note: Licenses acquired through one of Microsoft's volume licensing programs are not required to be activated. Microsoft Product Activation does, however, require volume license customers to input a Volume License Product Key when installing from volume license media.
Incorrect Answers
A: The product key purchased from the local computer store would only be valid on one single computer. We cannot use it to install Windows XP on 100 computers.
B: A volume product activation key cannot be used for this purchased Windows XP CDROM.
D: We cannot use the volume license activation key on ordinary single machine Windows XP installation CD-ROM.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 2 & Chapter 10, Lesson 3
Windows XP product documentation, Windows XP Product Activation
http://www.microsoft.com/licensing/resources/vol/

QUESTION 18
You are a help desk technician for your company, which is in the process of deploying Windows XP Professional to all client computers.
You upgrade Pierre's Windows 98 portable computer to Windows XP Professional. After the upgrade, Pierre reports that some of his older software applications no longer work properly. Also, one of the hardware devices on his computer is not currently supported by Windows XP Professional. Pierre requests that you reinstall Windows 98 and all of his applications so that he can use his computer normally. You need to restore Pierre's computer to its pre-upgraded state while retaining all of the applications, documents, and personal data on the computer. You want to accomplish this task in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

A. Copy Pierre's documents and personal data to a shared folder on the network. Reinstall Windows 98 and Pierre's applications. Copy the documents and personal data to the My Documents folder on Pierre's computer.
B. On Pierre's computer, run Setup.exe from a Windows 98 installation CD.
C. On Pierre's computer, use the Add or Remove Programs Wizard to remove the Windows XP Professional installation item.
D. On Pierre's computer, use a third-party disk-imaging software utility to apply a disk image that contains Windows 98 and Pierre's applications.

Answer: C.

Explanation: Windows XP includes an uninstall feature which allows us to uninstall Windows XP and return to the previous operating system.
Incorrect Answers:
A: This is not necessary. We can uninstall Windows XP therefore we do not need to

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

reinstall Windows 98.
B: This will reinstall Windows 98. This is not necessary. We can uninstall Windows XP therefore we do not need to reinstall Windows 98.
D: The question does not mention having a backup image of Windows 98.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 5

QUESTION 19
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com. The company's network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All client computers run Windows XP Professional. All client computers are Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) compliant and use the Windows XP Professional power management features.
You receive a flash BIOS update from the manufacturer of the client computers. You update the BIOS on your computer. The BIOS updates successfully. When the computer restarts, you receive the following error message: "STOP: 0x000000079HAL_MISMATCH." You manually restart the computer and receive the same error message.
You need to be able to start your computer as quickly as possible. What should you do?

A. Restart the computer by using the Recovery console, and copy the ACPI Hal.dll file from the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM to your computer.
B. Restart the computer by using the last known good configuration.
C. Restart the computer by using the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM, and select the option to repair the installation.
D. Restart the computer. Enter BIOS setup, and re-enable ACPI power management support.

Answer: C

Explanation: By updating the BIOS the hardware of the computer has changed. Windows uses the Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) to communicate with the hardware on the system. The HAL must now be updated. This can be accomplished by reinstalling the operating system, or as in proposed in this scenario, by repairing the installation.
Note: During setup, Windows XP Professional determines which hardware abstraction layer (HAL) to install on the computer. If the computer has an ACPI-compliant BIOS, an ACPI HAL is installed and you are able to use ACPI power management features. If the computer does not have an ACPI-compliant BIOS, a non-ACPI HAL is installed and ACPI power management features are not available.
Incorrect Answers:
A: Just simply copying the ACPI hal.dll into the computer will not update the HAL. Instead the HAL should be updated by reinstalling or repairing the installation.
B: We have reconfigured the hardware of the system, not the software. The Last known

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

good configuration software configuration will not be of any help.
D: The hardware of the computer has changed. We cannot undo this change by making configurations in the BIOS setup.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 5

QUESTION 20
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com's support department. Susan is a user in the support department. Susan's computer currently runs Microsoft Windows NT Workstation 4.0. Susan uses a legacy application that is compatible with only Windows NT Workstation.
You want to install Windows XP Professional on Susan's computer. You plan to set up a dual-boot configuration so that Susan can run either Windows XP Professional or Windows NT Workstation.
Susan's computer has two hard disks, named drive C and drive G. You install Windows XP Professional on drive G. After Windows XP Professional is installed, Susan reports that Windows NT Workstation is no longer available.
You need to ensure that both operating systems are available on Susan's computer.
What should you do?

A. Insert the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM into the computer.
Run the Sfc.exe /scannow command.
B. Insert the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM into the computer.
Run the Winnt32.exe /cmdcons command.
C. Start the computer by using an MS-DOS bootable floppy disk.
Run the Attrib.exe -r -h -s c:\bootsect.dos command.
D. Start the computer by using the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM.
From the Recovery console, run the Bootcfg /rebuild command.

Answer: D

Explanation: The bootcfg command is a Microsoft Windows XP Recovery Console command that manipulates the Boot.ini file. This command has a function that can scan your hard disks for Microsoft Windows NT, Microsoft Windows 2000, and Windows XP installations, and then add them to an existing Boot.ini file.
Incorrect Answers
A: SFC has no use in this scenario. SFC.exe scans all protected system files and replaces incorrect versions with correct Microsoft versions.
B: Installing the Recovery console on the hard drive would not enable us to boot Windows NT.
C: Changing the attributes of the bootsect.dos file would not help. Furthermore, the file would not be accessible from DOS if NTFS was used during the installation.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 5

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

A Discussion About the Bootcfg Command and Its Uses, Microsoft Knowledge Base Article - Q291980

QUESTION 21
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller . You successfully perform a clean installation of Windows XP Professional on drive C of a computer that is used by an employee named Susan.
Susan is a software developer. She wants her computer to have a dual-boot configuration so that she can use either Windows XP Professional or Windows 2000 Professional. She installs Windows 2000 Professional on drive G.
After installing Windows 2000 Professional, Susan restarts her computer and chooses to start Windows XP Professional. When Windows XP Professional starts, Susan sees the following error message, which is also shown in the exhibit.

"Windows 2000 could not start because the following file is missing or corrupt: \WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\CONFIG\SYSTEM"
However, Susan restarts her computer and is able to successfully start Windows 2000 Professional.
You want Susan's dual-boot configuration to function properly. You start Susan's computer and choose to start Windows 2000 Professional.
What should you do?

A. Copy the NTLDR file and the Ntdetect.com file from the i386 folder on the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM to the root directory of drive G.
B. Restore the C:\Windows\System32\Config\System file from a recent backup.
C. Restore the G:\Windows\System32\Config\System file from a recent backup.
D. Copy the NTLDR file and the Ntdetect.com file from the i386 folder on the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM to the root directory of drive C.

Answer: D

Explanation: This issue occurs because Windows XP did not exist when Windows 2000 was released. The Windows 2000 bootstrap loader files are not aware of the changes that have been made in Windows XP. The computer needs these changes to load Windows XP. The solution is to copy the NTLDR file and the Ntdetect.com file from the i386 folder on the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM to the root directory of drive C.

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

Incorrect Answers:
A: The bootstrap loader files need to be copied to the root of the active partition (normally the C: drive).
B: The C:\Windows\System32\Config\System file does not need to be restored. The problem is that the boot loader files can't load the C:\Windows\System32\Config\System file because they are the wrong version.
C: The C:\Windows\System32\Config\System file does not need to be restored. The problem is that the boot loader files can't load the C:\Windows\System32\Config\System file because they are the wrong version.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 5

QUESTION 22
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com's sales department.
Certkiller .com's network contains a RIS server.
You need to install Windows XP Professional on a computer that has a SCSI disk subsystem. You start the computer by using the Windows XP Professional CDROM, and you begin the installation. However, Setup reports that it cannot find any disk on which to install Windows XP Professional.
You start the computer by using a RIS bootable floppy disk, and you receive the same result.
What should you do?

A. Add an answer file to the root directory of the RIS bootable floppy disk.
Start the computer by using the RIS bootable floppy disk, and run Setup by using RIS.
B. Add the SCSI-controller driver to the root directory of the RIS bootable floppy disk.
Start the computer by using the RIS bootable floppy disk, and run Setup by using RIS.
C. Start the computer by using the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM, and run Setup.
After Setup starts, provide an answer file on a floppy disk.
D. Start the computer by using the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM, and run Setup.
After Setup starts, provide a SCSI-controller driver on a floppy disk.
E. Start the computer by using the Windows XP Professional CD-ROM, and run Setup.
After Setup starts, provide the appropriate HAL on a floppy disk.

Answer: D

Explanation: The problem here is that Windows XP doesn't have a driver for the SCSIcontroller and so can't find a hard disk to install onto. We can solve this problem by providing a driver during the installation. During the text mode part of the installation,

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

you will see the option to "Press F6 to install a third party SCSI driver". When you press F6, you will be prompted to insert a floppy disk with the SCSI-controller driver on it. Windows XP will then be able to see the SCSI hard disks and install successfully.
Incorrect Answers:
A: An answer file provides answers to the questions you get asked during the graphical part of the setup routine. The setup program won't run because Windows XP doesn't have a driver for the SCSI-controller and so can't find a hard disk to install onto. Therefore, an answer file won't help.
B: We need to install a SCSI controller driver. However, this is not the correct way to do this.
C: An answer file provides answers to the questions you get asked during the graphical part of the setup routine. The setup program won't run because Windows XP doesn't have a driver for the SCSI-controller and so can't find a hard disk to install onto. Therefore, an answer file won't help.
E: We don't need to install a new HAL. You would install a new HAL on a high end server with multiple processors.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 5

QUESTION 23
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com. 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 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 disk 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?

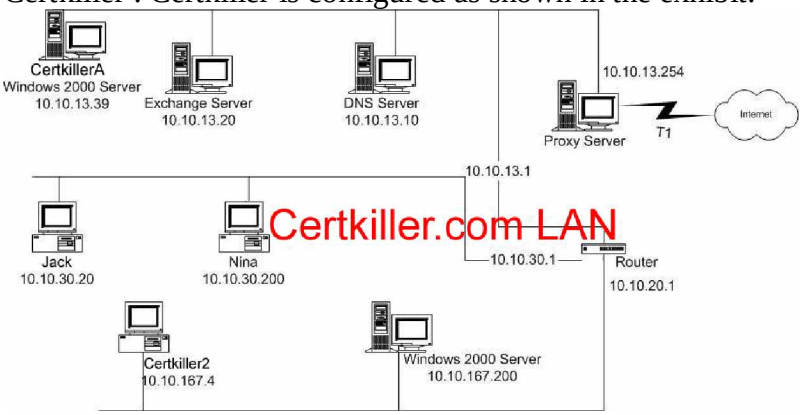
A. Modify the computer's BIOS so that it automatically detect whether drive D is connected.
B. Modify the computer's BIOS so that drive C is first in the computers boot order.
C. Modify the Boot.ini file on the computer by changing the default= entry to the following value: multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(0)partition(1)="Microsoft 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

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

Answer: C

Explanation: The scenario indicates that the computer always tries to start from the second disk:
• When the second disk is connected it starts from it.
• When only the first disk is connected it fails to start.
We must change the default start entry to the first disk. This is achieved by changing the default entry to:
multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(0)partition(1)="Microsoft Windows XP Professional" /fastdetect
Incorrect Answers
A: This is not a feature that can be configured in BIOS. Furthermore, the BIOS always detects if any drives are connected in the first place.
B: The C drive is already the drive which the computer boots from. It is just that disk 2 is the default boot disk.
D: This is not the format of boot.ini entries.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 2, Lesson 5

QUESTION 24
You are adding a Windows 2000 Professional computer named Certkiller 2 to the Certkiller company network. Your network consists of a single domain named Certkiller . Certkiller is configured as shown in the exhibit.



All of the computers use TCP/IP as the only network protocol. You want users on Certkiller 2 to access shared resources on Certkiller
A. You also want Certkiller 2 to be
a member of the Certkiller domain.
What should you do? (Choose all that apply)

A. Create an account for Certkiller 2 on Certkiller A.
B. Create an account for Certkiller 2 in the Certkiller domain.
C. Configure the router to support BOOTP.
D. Configure Certkiller 2 to have an IP address of 10.10.20.78 and a default gateway of 10.10.20.1.
E. Configure Certkiller 2 to have an IP address of 10.20.20.133 and a default gateway

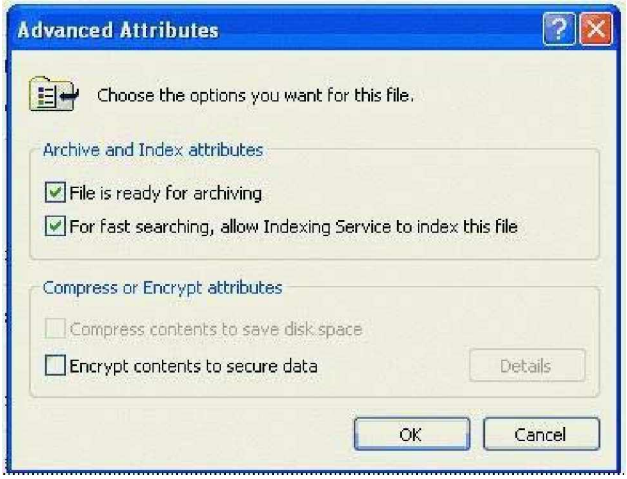
ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

of 10.10.13.1.
F. Configure Certkiller 2 to have an IP address of 10.10.30.200 and a default gateway of 10.10.20.1

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
B: Every client computer must be a member of the domain.
D: The IP address of Certkiller 210.10.20.78 is in the in the10.10.20.1 - 10.10.20.255 range. The local interface of the router, 10.10.20.1, should be used a default gateway.
Incorrect Answers
A: There is no need to create a local user account on a server in order to share resources in the domain.
C: Enabling BOOTP on a router would make sure that DHCP traffic would be forwarded. However, in this scenario the client computer Certkiller 2 has a static address and there is no need for DHCP.
E: The local interface of the router, 10.10.20.1, should be used a default gateway. 10.10.13.1 is the external interface of the router.
F: The range of IP addresses on the subnet seems to be in the10.10.20.1 - 10.10.20.255 range. 10.20.30.200 is not in this range.
Reference:
Rick Wallace, MCSE (Exam 70-270) Microsoft XP Professional Training Kit, Microsoft Press, Redmond, 2002, Chapter 14, Lesson 1

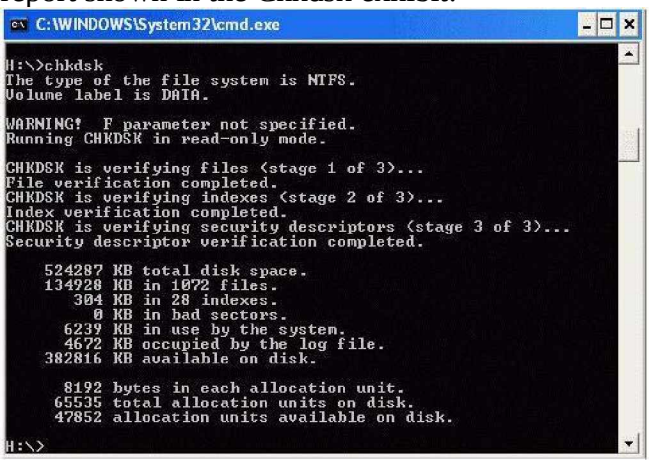
QUESTION 25
You are the desktop administrator for Certkiller .com's sales department. Carlos is a user in the sales department. Carlos's Windows XP Professional computer has a single hard disk with two partitions, named drive C and drive H. Drive C is formatted as FAT32, and drive H is formatted as NTFS. Carlos stores his data on drive H.
Carlos reports that he is unable to compress a folder on drive H. To troubleshoot the problem, you examine the advanced attributes for a file on drive H on his computer, as shown in the Advance Attributes exhibit.



You run the Chkdsk command on drive H to obtain disk statistics. You receive the

ExamGuru © 2004 - All Rights Reserved.

report shown in the Chkdsk exhibit.



You want to enable Carlos to compress files and folders. What should you do?

A. Defragment drive H.
Run the Chkdsk /F command.
B. Back up the files that are on drive H.
Format drive H as NTFS and use the
default settings. Restore the files to
drive H.
C. Back up the files that
are on drive H. Convert
the disk to a dynamic disk.
Restore the files to drive
H.
D. Add Carlos to the Power Users group.

Answer: D

Explanation: This is a lack of permission problem. Carlos does not have permission to compress file and folders. By adding him the Power Users group we ensure that he is given this permission.
Reference: Microsoft Knowledge Base Article - Q307987, HOW TO: Use File Compression in
Windows XP
Incorrect
Answers
A: Defragmentation improves performance of the hard disk by ordering the files sequentially. The Chkdsk /f command is run to determine if the file system is corrupt. However, neither of these two actions would make the compress command available.
B: The only NTFS setting which prevents compression of a volume is the encryption attribute. However, the first exhibit shows that no encryption is used on this specific folder.
C: NTFS compression is available on any volumes that use the NTFS file system. There is no need to convert the disk to a dynamic disk.