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**Exam Code: 070-284**  
**Configuring, and Administering Microsoft Exchange 2003 Server**

**Demo Version**

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**QUESTION 1**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The Exchange organization contains three servers that run Exchange Server 2003.

All users access e-mail by using Microsoft Outlook. Last year there were 5,000 users at Itexamworld .

Over the past year, the number of users increased by 15 percent, to its current level of 5,750.

Response time for Outlook increased significantly as the number of users increased.

Currently, some users report that Outlook requires more than three minutes to open and that each e-mail message requires an additional two minutes to open.

However, less than 10 percent of network bandwidth is in use.

Current projections indicate that the number of users will increase by 25 percent within

Management asks you whether upgrading the Exchange servers will prevent further degradation in Outlook performance.

You need to gather additional data in order to reply.

Which data should you monitor?

- A. Usage of processor, memory, and disk space on each Exchange server.
- B. Usage of processor and memory on each global catalog server.
- C. Length of the SMTP queue on each Exchange server.
- D. Number of messages sent to recipients inside and outside the Exchange organization.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Usage counters on the Exchange server will be the best determination of load on the Exchange server. Since the network usage is not a problem, the issue must lie in the hardware. The most logical place for the problem will be in the Exchange server itself. In addition, Microsoft recommends not having more than 5000 users on an Exchange server. This is a clear indication that the server needs to be addressed.

Incorrect answers:

B. Viewing the Global Catalog server counters would be all but useless. While Exchange makes use of the GC, there are many other items that rely on it as well. Monitoring the usage on that server will tell very little about the Exchange environment.

C. The SMTP queue on each server is valuable in determining how long messages wait to be delivered. A long queue is an indication that there is a network or hardware problem, but monitoring it alone will not give information on server hardware statistics, and hence what hardware may need to be purchased to upgrade the server.

D. The number of messages sent to recipients will have no bearing on the server hardware load all by itself. It would require additional hardware counters to fully determine what is causing the degradation. Even if the number of messages has drastically increased, if the server has enough hardware to support it (this would only be determined by looking at the counters specified in answer "A") then it's not a problem for the server to handle the increased work load.

Reference

Troubleshooting Microsoft Exchange 2000 Server Performance

Microsoft Exchange 2000 Front-End Server and SMTP Gateway Hardware Scalability Guide

**QUESTION 2**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld . You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld

The Exchange organization contains three servers that run Exchange Server 2003. All users send and receive e-mail messages by using Microsoft Outlook. One Exchange server is configured as a bridgehead server for Internet e-mail. The other two servers are configured as mailbox servers. Each mailbox server contains one storage group that contains one public store and two mailbox stores. Each mailbox server has two CPUs and 1 GB of RAM. Users report that Outlook requires more than one minute to open. Each e-mail message requires more than two minutes to send or open. You monitor the mailbox servers and discover that the primary bottleneck is insufficient RAM. You add an additional 1 GB of RAM to each mailbox server. Users report no change in the performance of Outlook. You need to modify each mailbox server to maximize its performance. What should you do?

- A. Add the switch that enables physical address extensions to the Boot.ini file.
- B. Add the switch that increases user mode memory usage to the Boot.ini file.
- C. Add an additional physical disk and move the paging file to the new disk.
- D. Create an additional mailbox store and move half of the existing mailboxes to the new mailbox store.

Answer: B

If you have more than 1 GB of physical memory installed on a server that is running Exchange Server 2003, you must make sure that Exchange Server 2003 can make efficient use of that memory.

If you are running Exchange Server 2003 on a Windows Server 2003-based computer, and if the /3GB switch is set, Microsoft recommends that you set the /USERVA=3030 parameter in the Boot.ini file. This configuration option increases the virtual address space.

Incorrect answers:

- A. The /PAE switch lets developers perform similar testing of device drivers by forwarding 64-bit addresses to kernel-mode components. This feature is known as Physical Address Extension (PAE), and it may not work on all chip sets.
- C. Adding a hard drive will not resolve the problem. In this case, the problem is coming from an incorrect memory configuration.
- D. This answer is not relevant, as front-end servers do not have mailboxes configured on them.

**QUESTION 3**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Itexamworld .com. All network servers run Microsoft Windows Server 2003.

The company operates five offices worldwide.

Management plans to install Exchange Server 2003 on one member server in each office.

Users will use HTTPS, WAP devices, MAPI, IMAP, and SMTP/POP3 to connect to the Exchange servers.

You create a script to automate the installation.

IT administrators in each office will prepare the servers to support the scripted installation.

You need to specify any additional Windows Server 2003 components that will be required.

Which component or components should you specify? (Choose all that apply)

- A. World Wide Web Service
- B. NNTP service
- C. SMTP service
- D. POP3 service
- E. ASP.com

Answer: A, B, C, E

Explanation

Installing and Enabling Windows2000 or Windows Server2003 Services

Exchange2003 Setup requires that the following components and services be installed and enabled on the server:

- \* .com Framework
- \* ASP.com
- \* Internet Information Services (IIS)
- \* World Wide Web Publishing Service
- \* Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) service
- \* Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP) service

If you are installing Exchange2003 on a server running Windows2000, Exchange Setup installs and enables the Microsoft.com Framework and ASP.com automatically. You must install the World Wide Web Publishing Service, the SMTP service, and the NNTP service manually before running Exchange Server2003 Installation Wizard.

If you are installing Exchange2003 in a native Windows Server2003 forest or domain, none of these services is enabled by default. You must enable the services manually before running Exchange Server2003 Installation Wizard.

Reference

Exchange Server2003 Deployment Guide

**QUESTION 4**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Itexamworld .com. All network servers run Microsoft Windows Server 2003.

You plan to install Exchange Server 2003 on a member server named Exch1.

You use a domain user account named ExchAdmin to run the setup /forestprep command. However, you receive an error message stating that the account does not have the necessary permissions to perform this task.

You need to ensure that the ExchAdmin account can be used to run the setup /forestprep command.

To which two groups should you add ExchAdmin? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two)

- A. Administrators on Exch1
- B. Enterprise Admins in the domain
- C. DnsAdmins in the domain
- D. Schema Admins in the domain
- E. Administrators in the domain

Answer: B, D

Explanation

ForestPrep extends the Active Directory schema for Exchange Server 2003. You must run ForestPrep in the domain where the schema master resides. To run ForestPrep, your account must be a member of the Enterprise Admins group, and the Schema Admins group.

Reference

Exchange Server2003 Deploy Tools

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**QUESTION 5**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The network consists of a single Active Directory forest.

The forest contains the forest root domain Itexamworld .com and one child domain japan. Itexamworld .com.

User accounts and group accounts are contained in the child domain.

Management decides to deploy Exchange Server 2003 as the companywide messaging system.

You prepare the forest to support a new Exchange Server 2003 organization.

Replication completes normally.

You install the first Exchange Server 2003 system in the forest root domain.

You need to ensure that all user accounts can be mailbox-enabled.

What should you do?

- A. Run the setup /domainprep command in the forest root domain.
- B. Run the setup /domainprep command in the child domain.
- C. Install Active Directory Connector (ADC) on a domain controller in the forest root domain.
- D. Install Active Connector (ADC) on a domain controller in the child domain.

Answer: B

Explanation

If you intend to mail enable users in any domain you must first "/domainprep" it. therefore B, if you "install Exchange 2003 in forest root then you must have run forestprep and domainprep prior to install so therefore B is your only answer.

Not A:

QUOTE

...You install the first Exchange Server 2003 system in the forest root domain... this means you must have domainprep and forestprep'ed that root domain already!

Not C, D: ADC wont help - noise - no mention of 5.5 GAL

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### QUESTION 6

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld

. The company operates three offices.

The network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Itexamworld.com. Each office has one domain controller that runs Microsoft Windows Server 2003. You plan to deploy one Exchange Server 2003 computer in each office.

Each Exchange server must be placed in a separate administrative group.

The forest and the domain are already prepared to support Exchange Server 2003.

When you try to install the first Exchange server, you discover that you cannot choose an administrative group in which to place the server.

You cancel the installation.

You need to ensure that you can choose an administrative group during installation.

What should you do?

A. Install Exchange Server 2003 by running the setup /choosedc command and specify the local domain controller.

B. Install Exchange System Manager. Create the administrative groups.

C. Install Exchange System Manager. At the Exchange organization level, assign the Exchange Full Administrator permissions to the account used to install Exchange Server 2003.

D. At the Administrative Groups container level, use Active Directory Sites and Services to assign the Full Control permission to the account used to install Exchange Server 2003.

Answer: B

Explanation

If the administrative group or routing group already exists, a server only can be assigned to a routing group or to an administrative group during the installation phase.

By default, if one Exchange server has been installed only one administrative group, the First Administrative Group exists. To be able to install the FIRST Exchange server in a different administrative Group than the default, the required administrative group must be created prior to the installation.

The forest and the domain are already prepared to support Exchange Server 2003.

You must install the Exchange System Manager tool choosing a custom action during the setup.

#### Incorrect Answers

A. Exchange Setup includes the new /ChooseDC switch. You can now enter the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of a Windows domain controller to force Setup to read and write all data from the specified domain controller (the specified domain controller must reside in the domain where you install your Exchange2003 server). When installing multiple Exchange2003 servers simultaneously, forcing each server to communicate with the same Active Directory(r) directory service domain controller ensures that replication latencies do not interfere with Setup and cause installation failures.

"setup.exe" /ChooseDC "Your FQDN Server name here"

The principal reason to use this switch is to avoid errors during multiple Exchange setup running to same time

C, D. Exchange System Manager by default is installed when you install the first Exchange server

Also is required to permit administrators who are assigned the Exchange Full Administrator administrative role at the administrative group level to install and to remove ExchangeServer2003, to upgrade servers, and to perform disaster recovery on servers that are in that administrative group. They already have an account that is able to perform this task, same account that they have used to run ForestPrep and DomainPrep switch's

Reference

Exchange Server2003 Deployment Guide

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#### QUESTION 7

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Itexamworld .com.

The network contains an Exchange Server 2003 active/passive server cluster that contains nodes named Exchange1 and Exchange2.

The NetBIOS name of the cluster is Cluster1.

The cluster contains one Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) named EVS1.

The configuration of the cluster is shown in the following table.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Fully qualified domain name</b>
Exchange1	Exchange1. Itexamworld .com
Exchange2	Exchange2. Itexamworld .com
CLUSTER1	CLUSTER1. Itexamworld .com
EVS1	EVS1. Itexamworld .com

Users attempt to connect to Exchange1. Itexamworld .com by HTTP, but fail.



You need to ensure that users can connect to their e-mail servers by using Microsoft Outlook Web Access.  
What should you do?

- A. Create an HTTP virtual Web site for Exchange1. Itexamworld .com.
- B. Create an HTTP virtual Web site for CLUSTER1. Itexamworld.com.
- C. Instruct users to connect to CLUSTER1. Itexamworld .com.
- D. Instruct users to connect to EVS1. Itexamworld .com

Answer: D

Explanation:

The client connection name to connect from clients need to be called as is Exchange virtual instance

Cluster1 is suppose to be cluster name, no the virtual instance Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) is named EVS1

http access provides access to an Exchange mailbox and public folders through HTTP (for example, using Outlook Web Access) and is Created automatically after the creation of the Exchange System Attendant resource.

The client should use a NetBIOS name to connect to the cluster. The configuration information is completely irrelevant. The NetBIOS name is the only name that will be understood outside of the cluster set.

Incorrect answers:

- A. Creating an HTTP virtual web site is unnecessary. Users should be able to connect to the default virtual site and make the connection.
- B. Users need to connect to the cluster, not to the cluster resource name. The name cluster1. itexamworld.com is the internal name; not an external one.
- C. CLUSTER1. Itexamworld .com is the name of the Cluster. It is not used externally for clients.

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### QUESTION 8

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The network contains a single Active Directory domain named Itexamworld .com.

The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003.

The network is configured in a two-node Exchange Server 2003 cluster.

The cluster nodes are named Exchange1 and Exchange2.

The cluster includes a single Exchange Virtual Server (EVS) named Exch1.

All mailboxes are on Exch1.

The cluster node receives its IP addresses from a DHCP server.

The Exchange1 node is the preferred owner of Exch1.

Users report that they cannot access the Exchange server.

You open Cluster Administrator.

You notice that all the cluster resources in the Exchange cluster group are offline except for the disk resources.

You attempt to bring the Exch1 cluster group online, but the attempt fails and you receive the following error message: "This IP address is already in use".



You need to bring the Exch1 cluster group back online and ensure that it remains accessible.

What should you do?

- A. Run the `ipconfig /registerDNS` command from one of the cluster nodes.
- B. Run the `ipconfig /release` command and then run the `ipconfig /renew` command from one of the cluster nodes.
- C. Change the IP address of the cluster IP address resource to a fixed IP address that is reserved for the cluster node.
- D. In Cluster Administrator, create a new cluster group. Move the existing Exch1 resources to this new cluster group. Configure the cluster IP address resource with a reserved DHCP address.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cluster servers require a static IP address to function correctly. The DHCP server attempted to renew the address on the inactive node and failed, then released the address to another client. When the node then needed the address, it was not available even though the node was using it. This resulted in the problem noted in the question. To permanently resolve this issue, use a static IP address.

Incorrect answers:

- A. Running the `Registerdns` command will attempt to register the server's address with DNS. However, since the address is in use, the command will fail, and the problem will still exist.
- B. Releasing and renewing the address will resolve the problem. However, this is not the best answer since some time in the future, the problem will reoccur as the situation described in the explanation happens again.
- D. Creating a new cluster group is not required. Although creating the cluster IP address with a reserved address will work, it is much more work than is required to resolve the problem. Therefore, this is not the best answer.

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## QUESTION 9

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The network currently consists of a two-node Exchange Server 2003 active/passive cluster.

Three hundred HTTP client computers connect to the Exchange servers by using SSL.

Users report that the response time of their Microsoft Outlook Web Access screen refreshed is unacceptably slow.

You add two more servers to the existing Exchange environment.

You need to ensure that your HTTP client computers have redundancy and acceptable client response times.

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

- A. Join the new servers to the existing cluster.
- B. Select the option to configure the new servers as front-end servers.
- C. Configure the new servers so that they use Network Load Balancing.

D. Create an Exchange System Attendant cluster resource for each front-end server on the existing cluster.

Answer: B, C

Explanation

You do not need to map front end servers to backend servers.

Front End servers can be load balanced, the back end is seamless

Reference: Windows Clustering is not supported on front-end servers in Exchange Server 2003

<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;837852>

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### QUESTION 10

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

All network servers run Microsoft Windows Server 2003.

The network contains a two-node server cluster.

Another administrator installs Exchange Server 2003 on the cluster in an active/passive configuration.

When you test the installation, you discover that Exchange is not running on the cluster.

Exchange services are set to manual startup and are not running on either node.

You need to ensure that Exchange is running on the cluster.

What should you do?

A. Configure all Exchange services to start automatically on the active node.

Reboot the active node.

B. Configure all Exchange services to start automatically on both nodes.

Reboot both nodes.

C. Create a new cluster resource group for the Exchange server and create a System Attendant resource.

D. In Exchange Server 2003, run the `setup /disasterrecovery` command to reinstall Exchange Server 2003 on the active node.

Answer: C

Explanation

It is only stated that Exchange has been installed in a Cluster. However, to permit an active passive configuration, we need to perform two additional tasks. We need to create a new cluster resource group for the Exchange server and create a System Attendant resource for the active/passive configuration.

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### QUESTION 11

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The company's network consists of a single Active Directory domain named Itexamworld .com. You attempt to install Exchange Server 2003 on your existing Exchange Server 5.5 computer. Setup fails, and you receive the following error message: "This version of Microsoft Exchange does not support upgrading from Exchange Server 5.5."

You need to ensure that Exchange Server 2003 can be installed on the existing exchange 5.5 server.

What should you do?

- A. Install the Exchange Server 2003 Active Directory Connector (ADC).
- B. Upgrade the Exchange 5.5 server to Exchange 2000 Server.
- C. Upgrade the operating system of the Exchange 5.5 server to Microsoft Windows Server 2003.
- D. Run the commands to clean and prepare the forest and to prepare the domain for Exchange Server 2003.

Answer: B

Explanation

An in-place upgrade from Exchange Server 5.5 to Exchange 2003 is not supported. Because they ask to us for an in-place upgrade, an upgrade to Exchange 2000 is required. After migrate to Exchange 2000 migrate from Exchange 2000 to Exchange 2003.

References

Considerations When You Upgrade to Exchange Server 2003 822942

Overview of Operating System and Active Directory Requirements for Exchange Server 2003 822179

XADM: Description of Exchange Server Migration Methods 327928

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## **QUESTION 12**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld . Itexamworld acquires a company named Tailspin Toys.

Itexamworld has a single Active Directory forest named Itexamworld .com.

Tailspin Toys has a single Active Directory forest named tailspintoys.com.

Itexamworld uses a directory synchronization tool to synchronize identity information between the directory services.

For business reasons, you cannot decommission either of the two forests.

Users will continue to use either Itexamworld .com or tailspintoys.com as their primary logon domain.

Users in each forest have mailboxes on servers in their local Exchange organization.

When users in both forests search the global address list (GAL), they must be able to see recipients from both forests.

You need to create the required directory objects on the two forests. For security reasons, you must create objects that have only the minimum necessary rights and permissions.

What should you do?

A. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the tailspintoys.com domain, create a mail-enabled inetOrgPerson object in the Itexamworld .com domain.

For every mailbox-enabled user object in the Itexamworld .com domain, create a mail-enabled inetOrgPerson object in the tailspintoys.com domain.

B. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the tailspintoys.com domain, create a mail-enabled disabled user object on the Itexamworld .com domain.

For every mailbox-enabled user object in the Itexamworld .com domain, create a mail-enabled disabled user object in the tailspintoys.com domain.

C. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the tailspintoys.com domain, create a mail-enabled enabled user object in the Itexamworld .com domain.

For every mailbox-enabled user object in the Itexamworld .com domain, create a mail enabled enabled user object in the tailspintoys.com domain.

D. For every mailbox-enabled user object in the tailspintoys.com domain, create a mail-enabled contact object in the Itexamworld .com domain.

For every mailbox-enabled user object in the Itexamworld .com domain, create a mail-enabled contact for object in the tailspintoys.com domain.

Answer: D

By creating contacts in each organization for the users in the other domain, the users can access any users' contact from their own GAL without requiring permissions.

Incorrect answers:

A. The InetOrgPerson object is designed to be used as an outward facing security context.

Therefore, it is ideal for use as e-mail recipients for external users or for Internet access to mail in a hosting scenario

Exchange Server mailboxes can be configured to have an associated Windows account (Primary Windows NT accounts) that are InetOrgPerson objects. The ADC may partially replicate these objects, however this is not a supported scenario as InetOrgPerson objects are not supported in scenarios with an ADC installed. The InetOrgPerson object class can be mailbox-enabled or mail-enabled but to be able to use the InetOrgPerson object Active Directory must be 2000 SP3 or Windows 2003 and Exchange 2003 must be in native mode they do not give us that information

B, C: Each of these answers give the tailspintoys users an account in Active Directory. This violates the requirement that the users not have any rights. (The users would at least have domain user rights, and this is not acceptable given the scope of the question.)

References:

InetOrgPerson Object Support in Exchange 2003 KB article 822591

Overview of the Differences Between Mixed Mode and Native Mode in Exchange Server 2003 KB article 822446

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### **QUESTION 13**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The network consists of a single Active Directory domain Itexamworld .com.

A single Exchange organization contains servers that run Exchange Server 2003.

The domain contains 500 Contact objects that represent company customers.

The Contact objects are used by all users and updated infrequently. The domain also contains mailbox-enabled users.

Itexamworld acquires another company Acme.

The other company's network consists of a single Active Directory domain acme.com. A single Exchange organization contains servers that run Exchange Server 2003.

The other company's domain contains 200 Contact objects that represent company customers and are updated frequently.

Microsoft Outlook is the only e-mail client in use in both companies.

Written security policies state that users in one domain must not have any security permissions in the other domain, including the permission to read Active Directory information.

You need to enable users in both companies to send e-mail messages to the Contact objects from both domains.

What should you do?

A. Configure a two-way trust relationship between the domains.

Configure SID filtering so that SIDs in one domain cannot be used in the other domain.

B. Use Active Directory Users and Computers to export the Contact objects from each domain. Then use an import utility to import the objects into the other domain.

C. Configure Outlook in each domain to make LDAP queries against the other company's domain.

D. Configure DNS in each domain to use DNS server in the other domain as a forwarder.

Answer: B

Explanation

Because of the tight integration between Exchange and ActiveDirectory, the ActiveDirectory forest structure directly affects your Exchange planning. There is a one-to-one relationship between an ActiveDirectory forest and an Exchange organization. An Exchange organization can span only a single ActiveDirectory forest. Likewise, an ActiveDirectory forest can host only a single Exchange organization.

Understanding your current forest structure and the reasoning behind those design decisions can help you to decide whether to use an existing forest to host Exchange or whether to create a new forest to host Exchange.

Although the recommended design for ActiveDirectory consists of a single ActiveDirectory forest for the entire organization. Your organization may contain multiple forests that represent separate business units. One reason this design may be necessary is if your organization needs strict security boundaries between the directories for each business unit.

In a multiple forest scenario, you need to determine which forest is to host Exchange. To reduce the administrative burden, you also need to implement a provisioning method so that changes made in one forest are propagated to the other forests, for example, by using Microsoft Identity Integration Manager (MIIS). Another option is to create a separate forest dedicated to running Exchange. By default you can't access from one Exchange Organization GAL (Global Address Book), to another Exchange Organization GAL (Global Address Book), including if they have a trust relation between forests

You will need to use some as Microsoft Identity Integration Server to sync both directories.

So the only way that they can take is to import export the contacts

Incorrect Answers:

A. SID filtering ensures that any misuse of the SIDHistory attribute on security principals

(including inetOrgPerson) in the trusted forest cannot pose a threat to the integrity of the trusting forest.

The SIDHistory attribute can be useful to domain administrators when they migrate user and group accounts from one domain to another. Domain administrators can add SIDs from an old user or group account to the SIDHistory attribute of the new, migrated account. By doing this, domain administrators give the new account the same level of access to resources as the old account.

B. You can't configure outlook in each domain to make LDAP queries against the other company's domain because the users have not any account or rights in the other forest.

C. Configure DNS in each domain to use DNS server in the other domain as a forwarder only will be useful to resolve names

References:

Windows 2003 Concepts: Securing External Trusts

Exchange ServerChapter 2 - Planning Your Active Directory and Administrative Model

Active DirectoryChapter 2: Establishing Secure Active Directory Boundaries

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### **QUESTION 14**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

The Exchange organization contains a single Exchange Server 2003 computer.

Users at Itexamworld frequently exchange e-mail with another company.

A new security agreement between the two companies specifies that all e-mail containing proprietary information must be encrypted when it is transmitted across the Internet.

The other company does not have a public key infrastructure.

The other company's management refuses to use a commercial certification authority (CA) to obtain certificates for its users.

However, they are willing to purchase a small number of certificates for their servers.

You need to ensure that e-mail transmitted across the Internet complies with the new security agreement.

What should you do?

A. Obtain digital certificates for each user in Itexamworld .

Instruct each user to send digitally signed messages to all users at the other company.

B. Configure your Exchange server to use Transport Layer Security (TLS) when it connects to the mail server at the other company.

Instruct the e-mail administrator at the other company to configure its mail server in the same way.

C. Configure your Exchange server to use IPsec to encrypt all outgoing SMTP traffic.

D. Configure the Exchange HTTP virtual server to require SSL connections.

Answer: A

The correct answer would appear to be A since the contacts exist and a notes connector is installed which means that the contacts need to change to use the notes route. If SMTP is more expensive than the notes route then they will go over the notes route.

The default cost of an SMTP connector route is 1 meaning mail for Notes will always go over the SMTP connector which is cost 15!

Therefore: increase the cost of smtp such that it is cheapest for any item with a notes address to go over the connector

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**QUESTION 15**

outgoing messages.

E. Configure the Contact objects for the Lotus Notes users to set the default e-mail address for each contact to be the Lotus Notes address.

Answer: E

Explanation:

The smtp route will be taken irrespective unless the Lotus notes connector is configured for an address space of \*foobar.com and has a lower cost than the smtp route over the internet. Hence setting the cost on the connector from the Bridgehead Exch1 alone will not be enough. Note it Exch1 not 2 as the answer in B says

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**QUESTION 16**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

All seven servers in the Exchange organization run Exchange Server 2003.

Itexamworld acquires another company that uses a single Novell GroupWise server that runs on NetWare.

The GroupWise mailboxes are assigned SMTP addresses in a namespace that is different from the namespace used by the Exchange mailboxes.

For business reasons, it is not possible for you to migrate the GroupWise users to Exchange immediately.

You configure one of the Exchange servers, which have no local mailboxes, as a dedicated bridgehead server for communications to the GroupWise server.

Exchange users can see the GroupWise users in the Exchange global address list (GAL) and can send messages to them. However, when the Exchange users want to send meeting requests, they cannot view the free or busy status of GroupWise users.

You need to ensure that the Exchange users can view the free or busy status of the GroupWise users.

What should you do?

- A. On the Exchange bridgehead server, configure the Calendar Connector.
- B. On the Exchange bridgehead server, install the Gateway Service for NetWare.
- C. On the Exchange bridgehead server, add a replica of the Schedule+ Free Busy folder.
- D. On the Exchange bridgehead server, create an SMTP connector to one of the GroupWise SMTP bridgehead servers.
- E. On all Exchange servers, install the Microsoft Exchange Connector for Novell GroupWise.

Answer: A



**Explanation:**

The Calendar Connector always stores free and busy information in its administrative group's public folder, specifically the Schedule+ Free Busy public folder. If there are multiple administrative groups on an Exchange 2003 server, each administrative group has its own public folder. In this case, free and busy information for Exchange 2003 users may be stored in a different public folder than the free and busy information for users on partner computers.

You cannot initiate real-time queries to downstream Exchange 2003 routing groups. Exchange users in routing groups that are not directly connected by the Calendar Connector to a partner system (routing groups downstream of the routing group in which the Calendar Connector is installed) are not able to initiate real-time queries. Instead, they receive the calendar data that has been replicated from the Calendar Connector's site (routing group). If you want to provide real-time free and busy access to all Exchange users, install and configure a Calendar Connector in each Exchange site (routing group). There is no way to relay a real-time free and busy query over a Site Connector or Routing Group connector.

You cannot use the Calendar Connector as a free and busy switch between Notes and GroupWise. Exchange does not support free and busy switches or queries from one partner computer to another by using Exchange as a backbone. In addition, you cannot use a partner computer as a backbone between two Exchange computers.

You cannot configure multiple Calendar Connectors in a single administrative group that connects to the same partner post office

**Reference**

Appendix B - Configuration Procedures for Migrating from Novell Groupwise Messaging Functionality

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**QUESTION 17**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

Some user mailboxes are on servers that run Exchange Server 2003, and other user mailboxes are on servers that run Lotus Notes.

The Lotus Notes connector is installed on an Exchange server.

The salesdepartment has been partially migrated from Lotus Notes to Exchange Server 2003.

In Active Directory, you create a mail-enabled universal distribution group named SalesDepartment, to which you add all the Exchange mailboxes for users in the salesdepartment.

The other users in the salesdepartment have Lotus Notes mailboxes.

These users are members of a Lotus Notes group named Sales.

Mail-enabled contact objects have been created in Active Directory for users who have Lotus Notes mailboxes.

A mail-enabled contact named Sales has been created in Active Directory for the Sales group in Lotus Notes.

Currently, when an Exchange user sends an e-mail message to the SalesDepartment distribution group, it is delivered to users in the salesdepartment who have Exchange mailboxes, but it is not delivered to users who have Lotus Notes mailboxes.

You need to ensure that Exchange users can send messages to all users in the salesdepartment.

However, Exchange administrators must not be required to make changes when additional mailboxes are added to Lotus Notes for users in the sales department.

A. In Active Directory, add the Sales contact object to the SalesDepartment universal group.

Your solution should minimize traffic between the Exchange servers and Lotus Notes servers.

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

- B. In Active Directory, add the contact objects for sales department users who have Lotus Notes mailboxes to the SalesDepartment universal group.
- C. In Lotus Notes, create a contact for the SalesDepartment universal group. Add the contact to the Sales group on Lotus Notes.
- D. Instruct Exchange users to send message both to the SalesDepartment universal group and the Sales contact when they need to send messages to the entire sales department.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

A. This will allow users to send just to one "group" and changes in notes will be held in notes as changes to the notes sales group membership will not affect AD. Results in least traffic as mail will go to one notes target address. Meets requirements 1,2 and 3

D. This will allow users to two "groups" and changes in notes will be held in notes as changes to the notes sales group membership will not affect AD. Results in least traffic as mail will go to one notes target address. Meets requirements 1,2 and 3

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### **QUESTION 18**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld . The main office has 5,700 users. A total of 1,500 users work in 70 different branch offices. All branch offices are connected to the main office by WAN connections.

The Exchange organization contains four servers that run Exchange Server 2003. Each Exchange server contains 1,800 mailboxes. All Exchange servers are located in the main office and are configured as Microsoft Outlook Web Access servers. Only SSL connections are accepted for Outlook Web Access.

Branch office users connect to the Exchange servers by using Outlook Web Access. They report unacceptably slow response times when they access the servers. You use System Monitor on one Exchange server to collect the performance data shown in the exhibit.

Outlook Web Access. OWA1 requires SSL for all client connections. A pilot group of users currently uses Outlook Web Access to send and receive e-mail messages. Over the next two months, you plan to make Outlook Web Access incrementally available to all users.

You need to collect server performance data on OWA1. You will use the data to forecast when you might need to upgrade the hardware on OWA1.

What should you do?

- A. Use System Monitor to monitor the Exchange store.
- B. Use Task Manager to monitor network utilization.
- C. Use Exchange System Manager to configure an e-mail notification that will send you an e-mail message whenever CPU usage exceeds 80 percent for five minutes.
- D. Use Performance Logs and Alerts to configure a counter log to monitor CPU and memory usage.
- E. Use Performance Logs and Alerts to configure an alert that will log an entry in the application event log whenever memory usage exceeds 80 percent of available memory.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The only answer that allows for the LOGGING of data is choice D. The question specifically states that you need to collect data and forecast when a hardware upgrade may be needed. In order to do that, any data collected must be logged.

Incorrect answers:

- A, B. Monitoring the Exchange Store will not give the necessary logging of information. All that can be done is looking at the current data. Trends can't be spotted, and this data can't be presented to anyone to forecast what may happen.
- C. Sending an email notification can't be used to forecast trends unless each and every email is kept for comparison purposes. While this can be done, there is no mention of doing this in the question, and is not the optimal solution.
- E. Placing an event in the event log is a good idea, and can help in determining a necessity for an upgrade. However, memory usage is only one counter that could indicate a need for a hardware upgrade. If the CPU is overworked, for example, there will be no entry in the log to reflect this, but there would still be a need for a faster processor. Since there is a "hole" in this answer, it is not the best answer.

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### **QUESTION 19**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

Exchange Server 2003 runs on two Microsoft Windows Server 2003 computers.

Each Exchange server contains one mailbox store.

Written Itexamworld policy states that a copy of each e-mail message that is sent and received by every user in the auditing department must be kept for five years.

You need to ensure that only the auditing department e-mail meets this requirement.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Choose two)

- A. Configure the auditing department's mailbox store to archive all e-mail messages.
- B. Create an additional mailbox store and move all auditing department mailboxes to that mailbox store.
- C. Create a recipient policy that manages mail retention for all users in the auditing department.
- D. Create a recipient policy that manages the auditing department's mailbox store and does not purge the users' Inbox folder or Sent Items folder for five years.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Take a look in Exchange System Manager:

Recipients:->Recipient Policies:->Right Mouse "New:->Recipient Policy"

[x] Mailbox Manager Settings

Click the "Mailbox Manager Settings (Policy)" tab

Set Appropriate age and size to meet the requirements of the question

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## **QUESTION 20**

You are the Exchange administrator for Itexamworld .

Exchange Server 2003 runs on a Microsoft Windows Sever 2003 member server.

The Exchange server contains one mailbox store and one public folder store.

A free disk space warning threshold is configured for the Exchange server.

However, when the amount of free disk space is below the threshold, the help desk mailbox does not receive an e-mail notification.

You need ensure that the help desk is notified if the server's free disk space is below the specified threshold.

What should you do?

- A. Configure an e-mail notification to occur when free disk space is in a warning state.
- B. Configure the server's mailbox management process to send summary reports to the help desk.
- C. Configure the help desk's e-mail address as the non-delivery report (NDR) address on the SMTP virtual server.
- D. Configure the warning message intervals on the mailbox store and the public folder store to use a custom schedule that allows notification 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can send an e-mail message to an administrator when a server or connector enters a warning state or critical state. The server and connector states are set on the Monitoring tab of a server or connector. The subject line and body of the e-mail message are automatically created; their content depends on which server is monitoring the servers and connectors in your organization, and which servers and connectors are being monitored. However, if problems exist between the monitoring server and the server or connector being monitored, the message may not be delivered.

Reference

Exchange 2003 Server Help

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