



Exam : Microsoft 70-290

Title : Managing & Maintaining a
Microsoft Windows Server 2003
Environment

Update : Demo

1. You are the administrator of a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server1. The hardware vendor for Server1 notifies you that a critical hotfix is available. This hotfix is required for all models of this computer that have a certain network interface card.

You need to find out if the network interface card that requires the hotfix is installed in Server1.

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

- A. Open Network Connections, and then examine the properties of each connection that is listed.
- B. Open the Component Services snap-in, expand Computers, expand My Computer, and then examine the list.
- C. Run the netsh interface command, and then examine the list.
- D. Open Device Manager, expand Network adapters, and then examine the list.

Answer: AD

2. You are the administrator of a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server1.

Newly hired employees recently started storing files on Server1. Now users report that Server1 is responding much slower than it did before the additional users were added. You suspect the disk subsystem needs to be upgraded to accommodate the additional user load.

You need to confirm whether the disk subsystem on Server1 needs to be upgraded.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a Performance Logs and Alerts alert on the %Free Space counter.
- B. Use Device Manager to populate volume settings and examine the properties of the disk drives on Server1
- C. Use Event Viewer to examine the system logs and search the system logs for events generated by the disk event source.
- D. Use System Monitor to monitor counters based on the PhysicalDisk object.

Answer: D

3. You are the administrator of a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server1. Server1 stops responding several times. Each time, the following stop error message is displayed: "0x000000D1

(0x0000000c, 0x00000002, 0x00000000, 0xf27b4e8e) IRQL_NOT_LESS_OR_EQUAL."

You suspect that a hardware component is causing the problem, and you contact the vendor. The vendor requires debugging information.

You need to configure Server1 to generate a file that contains relevant information for the vendor.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Server1 to perform a memory dump.
- B. Add the /debug option to the Boot.ini file on Server1.
- C. Enable Physical Addressing Extensions on Server1.
- D. Install the Recovery Console on Server1.

Answer: A

4. You are the administrator of a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server1.

You log on to Server1 and attempt to access the network. You discover that the server is not communicating on the network. You discover that a service pack and an updated network adapter driver were installed on Server1 the previous night. A complete backup, including the System State data, was performed before the service pack and the driver were installed.

You need to restore network communications.

What should you do first?

- A. Use Roll Back Driver to reinstall the previous driver for the network adapter.
- B. Use the Backup or Restore Wizard to restore the backup from the previous night.
- C. Restart Server1 by using the Last Known Good Configuration option.
- D. Use the Registry Editor to delete the registry settings for the network adapter driver.

Answer: A

5. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

You place computer accounts for servers in organizational units (OUs) that are organized by server roles.

You apply Group Policy objects (GPOs) to these servers at the OU level.

You need to add a new server to the domain. You need to ensure that the appropriate GPOs are applied

to this server.

What should you do?

- A. Prestage a domain computer account for the new server in the appropriate OU. Join the server to the domain by using the prestaged computer account.
- B. On the new server, add the domain name for the Active Directory domain to the DNS suffix setting. Join the server to the domain.
- C. Assign a user account the Allow - Create permission for the appropriate OU. Join the new server to the domain by using the user account.
- D. Join the new server to the Active Directory domain. On the new server, run the `gpupdate /force` command.

Answer: A

6. You are the domain administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2003.

The network consists of 10 offices located across South America. The organizational unit (OU) structure consists of one top-level OU for each branch office. Each top-level OU contains eight or more child OUs, one for each department. User accounts are located in the appropriate departmental OU within the appropriate office OU.

For security purposes, you routinely disable user accounts for terminated employees. As part of an internal audit, you need to create a list of all disabled user accounts.

You need to generate the list of disabled user accounts as quickly as possible.

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

- A. In Active Directory Users and Computers, create a new saved query.
- B. Run the `dsget user` command.
- C. Run the `dsquery user` command.
- D. Run the `netsh` command.

Answer: AD

7. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003. All 3,500 user accounts are located in the default Users container.

All user accounts have their Department attribute values set to the appropriate employee department. The network engineer creates an organizational unit (OU) structure for the domain, based on the company's departments.

You need to place all user accounts that have the Department attribute set to Sales in the Sales OU. Because of time constraints, you need to automate this process.

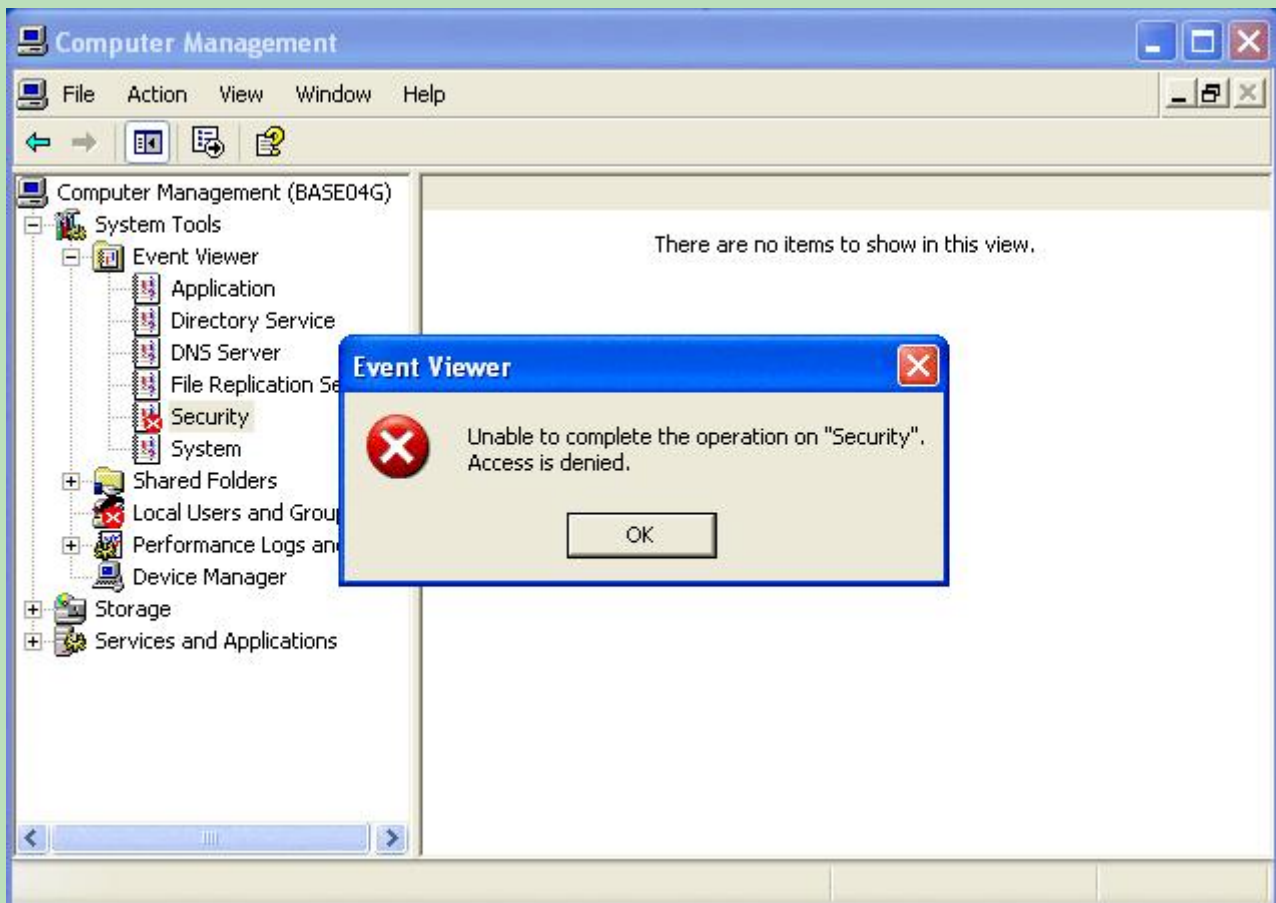
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the dsmod command with the appropriate parameters.
- B. Run the dsget command with the appropriate parameters.
- C. Run the dsquery command with the appropriate parameters.
- D. Run the dsmove command with the appropriate parameters.
- E. Run the dsrm command with the appropriate parameters.
- F. Run the find command with the appropriate parameters.

Answer: CD

8. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

An administrator named Misty Shock attempts to perform troubleshooting tasks on a file server. However, when she attempts to open the security event log, she receives the error message shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that Misty can complete her troubleshooting tasks.

What should you do?

- A. Add Misty's user account to the Server Operators domain group.
- B. Add Misty's user account to the local Administrators group on the file server.
- C. Configure Misty's client computer to enable the IPsec Server (Request Security) policy.
- D. Assign Misty's user account the Allow logon through Terminal Services user right for the file server.

Answer: B

9. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

All company data is stored in shared folders on network file servers. The data for each department is stored in a departmental shared folder. Users in each department are members of the departmental global group. Each departmental global group is assigned the Allow - Full Control permission for the corresponding departmental shared folder.

Company requirements state that all access to shared folders must be configured by using global groups. A user named Richard works in the sales department. Richard needs to be able to modify files in the Marketing shared folder.

You need to ensure that Richard has the minimum permissions for the Marketing shared folder that he needs to do his job. You need to achieve this goal while meeting company requirements and without granting unnecessary permissions.

What should you do?

- A. Add Richard's user account to the Marketing global group.
- B. Assign the Sales global group the Allow - Change permission for the Marketing shared folder.
- C. Create a new global group. Add Richard's user account to the group. Assign the new global group the Allow - Change permission for the Marketing shared folder.
- D. Assign Richard's user account the Allow - Change permission for the Marketing shared folder.

Answer: C

10. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

All users in the publishing department are members of a global group named Publishing. Interns in the publishing department are also members of a global group named PublishingInterns.

A network file server contains a shared folder named PubsSalesData. Interns must not be able to view or modify any files in the PubsSalesData folder. All other employees in the publishing department must be able to view and modify the files in the PubsSalesData folder.

The NTFS permissions for all folders are configured to assign the Allow - Full Control permission to members of the Domain Users global group.

You need to configure the share permissions for the PubsSalesData folder.

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

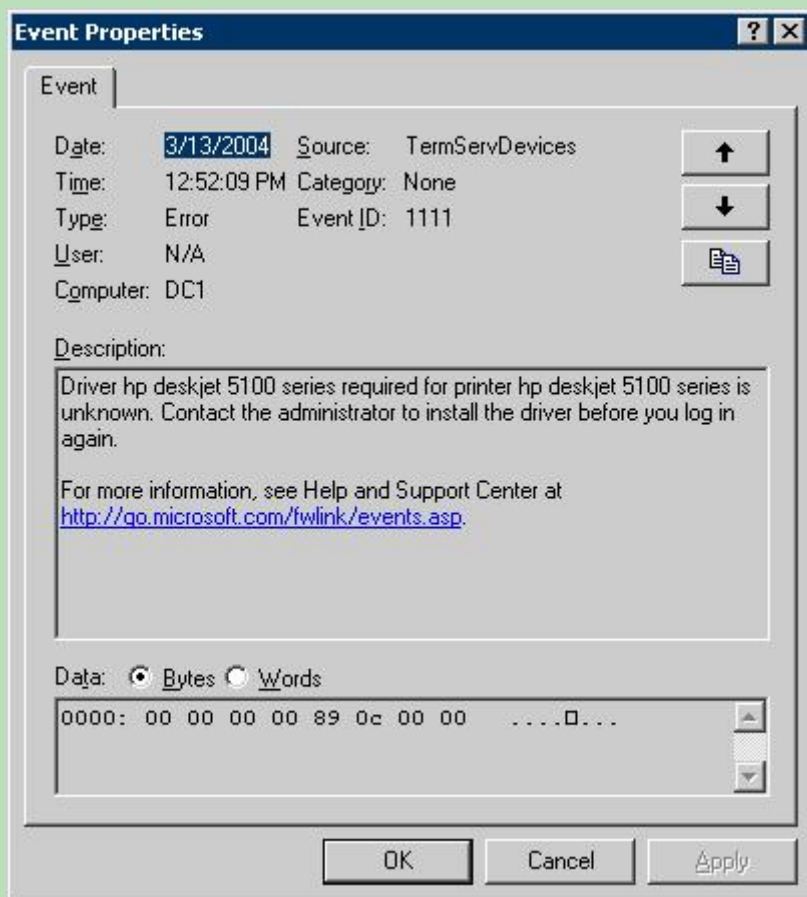
- A. Assign the Allow - Read permission to the Publishing global group.
- B. Assign the Allow - Change permission to the Publishing global group.
- C. Assign the Deny - Change permission to the PublishingInterns global group.
- D. Assign the Allow - Read permission to the PublishingInterns global group.

Answer: BC

11. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The Active Directory domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2.

During routine monitoring of the domain controllers, you observe numerous errors in the system log.

The errors are similar to the one shown in the following dialog box.



You need to resolve these errors on your domain controllers as quickly as possible.

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

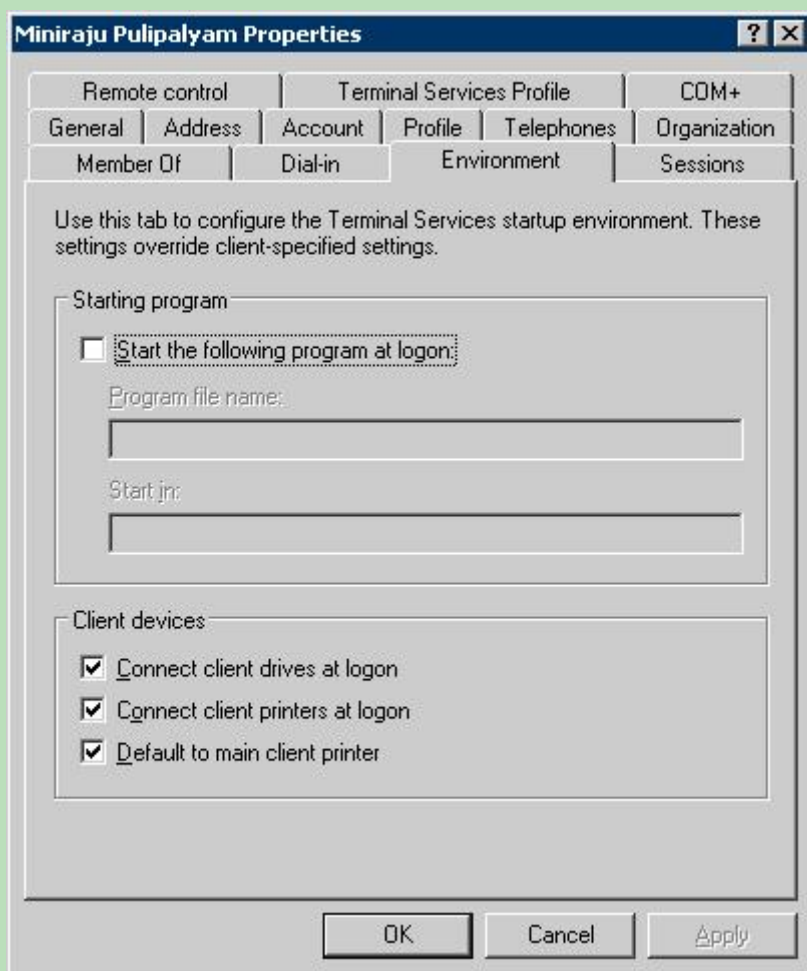
- A. Install the appropriate printer drivers on DC1 and DC2.
- B. Modify the Default domain controller Group Policy object (GPO). Enable the Do not allow client printer redirection policy.
- C. Add the Domain Admins group to the built-in Print Operators group.
- D. Add the Domain Users group to the built-in Print Operators group.

Answer: AB

12. You are the administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. All client computers run Windows XP Professional.

A Windows Server 2003 computer named Server8 has Terminal Services installed. Users in the finance department access a custom application that is installed on Server8.

A finance department user reports that he cannot copy files from his Terminal Services session to his local computer. You view his user account properties, which are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Other finance department users are not experiencing this problem.

You need to ensure that the user can access his local drives through his Terminal Services session.

What should you do?

A. In the environment properties of the user account, enable the Start the following program at logon option. Specify net use z: \\Localhost\C\$ as the program file name.

- B. Instruct the user to enable the Disk Drives option in the properties of his remote desktop connection.
- C. Instruct the user to log off, and then to select Log on using dial-up connection from the Log On to Windows dialog box.
- D. Instruct the user to run the mstsc /console command.
- E. Instruct the user to run the mstsc /edit command.

Answer: B

13. You are a network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain.

A user named Mary works in the information technology (IT) security department. Mary is a member of the ITSecurity global group. Mary reports that no one in the ITSecurity global group can access the security log from the console of a computer named Server1.

You need to grant the ITSecurity global group the minimum rights necessary to view the security log on Server1.

How should you modify the local security policy?

- A. Assign the Generate security audits user right to the ITSecurity global group.
- B. Assign the Manage auditing and security logs user right to the ITSecurity global group.
- C. Assign the Allow logon through Terminal Services user right to the ITSecurity global group.
- D. Assign the Act as part of the operating system user right to the ITSecurity global group.

Answer: B

14. You are the domain administrator for your company's Active Directory domain. All client computers run Windows 2000 Professional.

You recently deployed 10 new servers that run Windows Server 2003. You placed the servers in a new organizational unit (OU) named W2K3Servers.

Anne is another network administrator.

You need to configure the appropriate permissions to allow Anne to manage the new servers by using Terminal Services from her client computer. You need to assign Anne only the permissions she needs to perform her job.

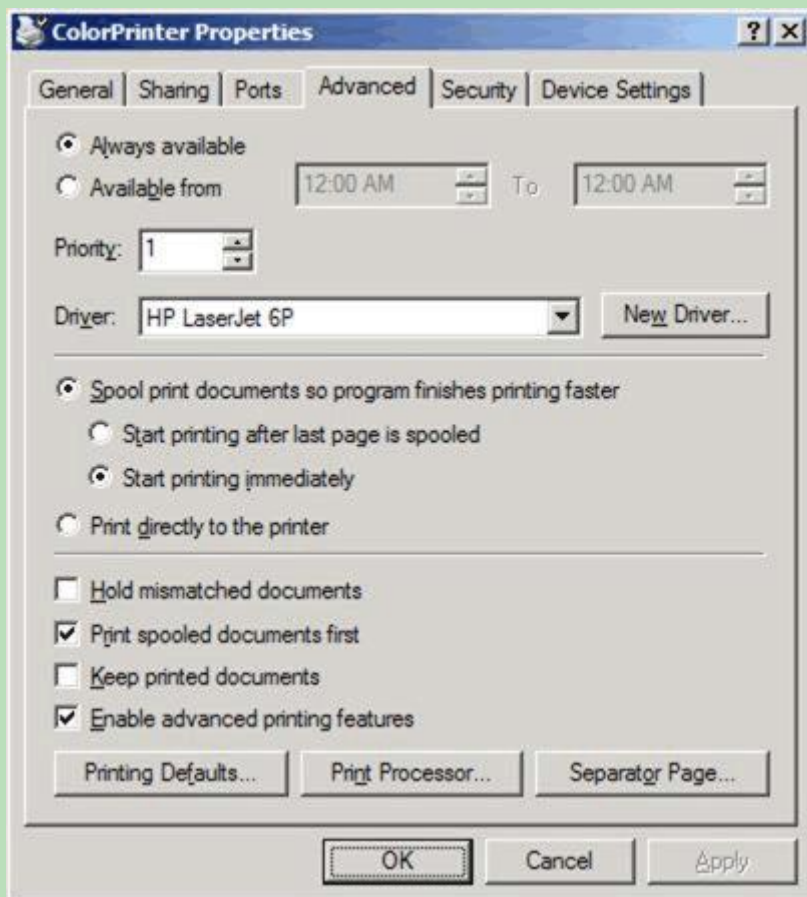
What should you do?

- A. Add Anne's user account to the local Power Users group on each server that runs Windows Server 2003.
- B. Add Anne's user account to the Remote Desktop Users group on each server that runs Windows Server 2003.
- C. Assign Anne's user account the Allow - Read and the Allow - Write permissions for the W2K3Servers OU.
- D. Configure the Managed By property for the W2K3Servers OU to Anne's user account.

Answer: B

15. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003. A server named Server2 functions as a print server on the network.

A high-speed color print device is attached to Server2. You configure a printer named ColorPrinter on Server2. Several other printers are also configured on Server2. The configuration of ColorPrinter is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Users in the marketing department report that when they print large files that contain multiple graphics, the documents print very slowly, pausing for several seconds between each page.

You need to minimize the impact that large print jobs have on the performance of the printer. You need to achieve this goal by using the least administrative effort.

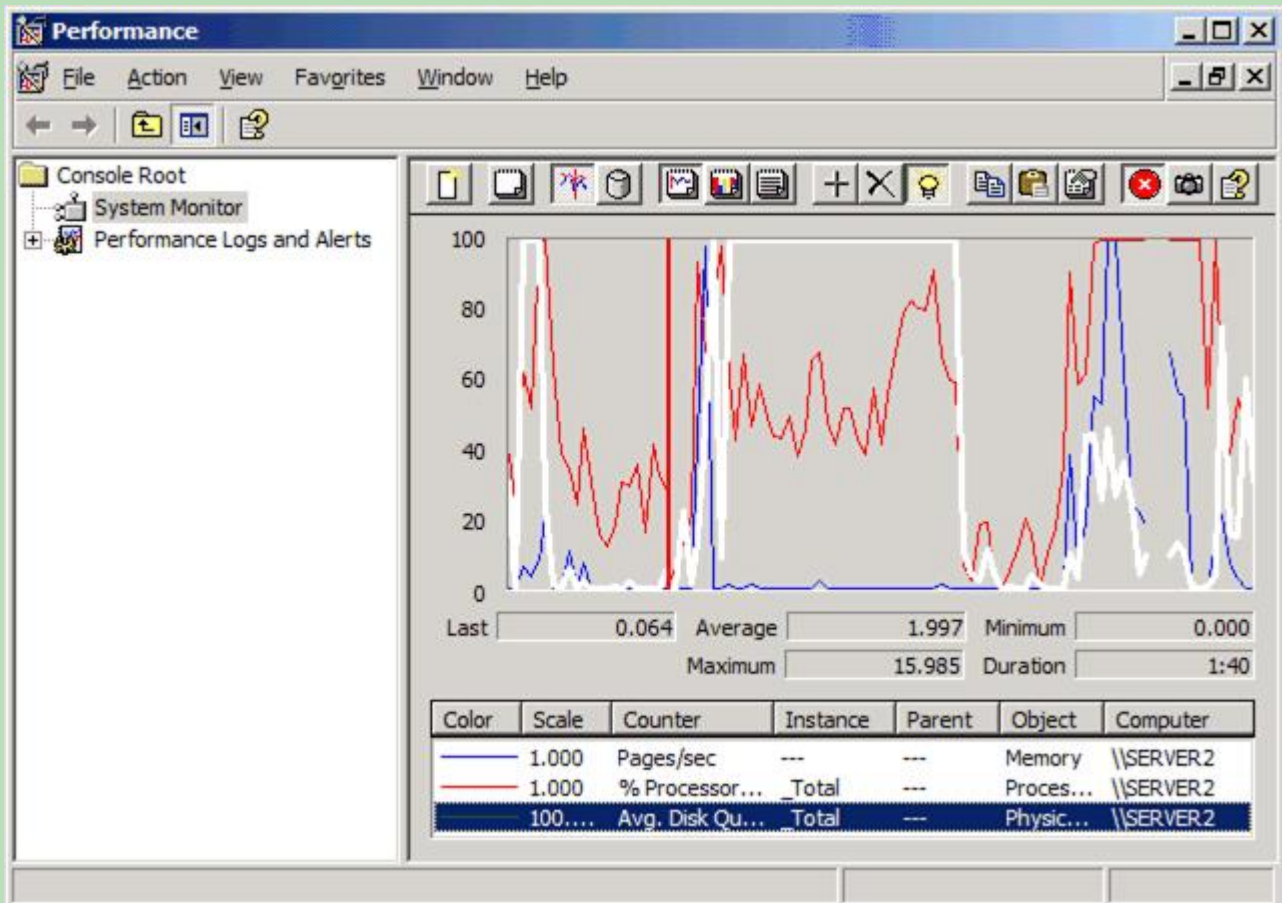
What should you do?

- A. Create a printer pool that includes an additional printer of the same type as ColorPrinter.
- B. Add a second printer to Server2 that prints to the same print device as ColorPrinter. Instruct marketing users to submit large print jobs to one device and smaller print jobs to the other.
- C. Configure ColorPrinter to start printing after the last page is spooled.
- D. Increase the priority of ColorPrinter so that it is higher than all other printers.

Answer: C

16. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003. A server named Server2 functions as a print server.

Users in the sales department print large reports and sales documents on several printers that are attached to Server2. Users report that during periods of peak activity, Server2 becomes unresponsive and is slow to print documents. You use System Monitor to view the performance of Server2 during a period of peak activity. The results are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to improve the performance of Server2 when documents are printed during periods of peak activity.

What should you do?

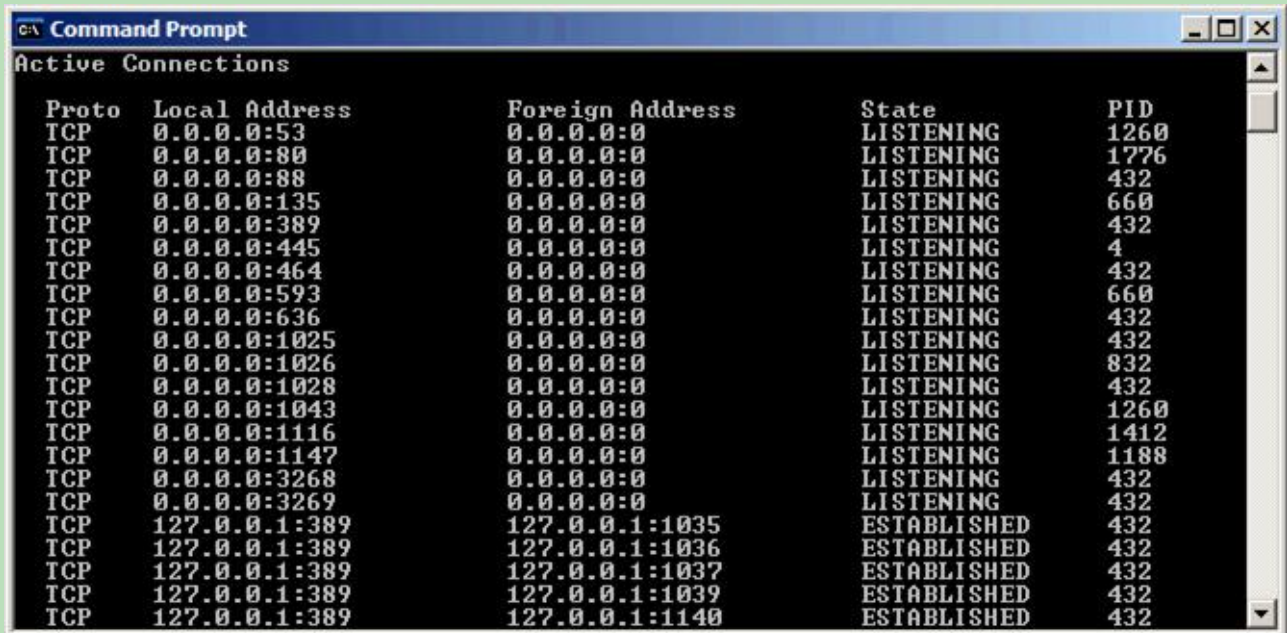
- A. Configure a printer pool on Server2 by using an additional print device.
- B. Install an additional hard disk in Server2. Move the spool directory to the new hard disk.
- C. Increase the amount of physical RAM that is installed in Server2.
- D. Upgrade the processor in Server2.

Answer: B

17. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003. A server

named Server34 runs an application named App1.

Users report that App1 is performing slowly. You suspect that an unauthorized application is installed on Server34. You run the netstat command and examine the output, as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID
TCP	0.0.0.0:53	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1260
TCP	0.0.0.0:80	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1776
TCP	0.0.0.0:88	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	432
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	660
TCP	0.0.0.0:389	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	432
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	4
TCP	0.0.0.0:464	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	432
TCP	0.0.0.0:593	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	660
TCP	0.0.0.0:636	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	432
TCP	0.0.0.0:1025	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	432
TCP	0.0.0.0:1026	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	832
TCP	0.0.0.0:1028	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	432
TCP	0.0.0.0:1043	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1260
TCP	0.0.0.0:1116	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1412
TCP	0.0.0.0:1147	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	1188
TCP	0.0.0.0:3268	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	432
TCP	0.0.0.0:3269	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING	432
TCP	127.0.0.1:389	127.0.0.1:1035	ESTABLISHED	432
TCP	127.0.0.1:389	127.0.0.1:1036	ESTABLISHED	432
TCP	127.0.0.1:389	127.0.0.1:1037	ESTABLISHED	432
TCP	127.0.0.1:389	127.0.0.1:1039	ESTABLISHED	432
TCP	127.0.0.1:389	127.0.0.1:1140	ESTABLISHED	432

You need to identify the unauthorized application by using the output from the netstat command.

Which tool should you use to identify the application?

- A. Performance console
- B. System Monitor
- C. Network Monitor
- D. Task Manager

Answer: D

18. You are a network administrator for your company. The network contains a Windows Server 2003 computer named Print1 that functions as a print server.

Print1 contains a printer named MarketingPrinter. Users report that print jobs they submit to the MarketingPrinter take a long time to print. You immediately examine Print1 and conclude that the server is performing at acceptable levels.

You need to identify the problem.

What should your next step be?

- A. Use Task Manager to monitor processor and memory performance.
- B. Use Windows Explorer to monitor the size of the Windows\System32\Spool\prtprocs folder.
- C. Use System Monitor to view the Print Queue\Jobs counter.
- D. Use System Monitor to view the Print Queue\Enumerate Network Printer Calls counter.

Answer: C

19. You are a network administrator for your company. The network contains a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server3. Server3 functions as a file server.

Six users in the accounting department use an accounting software application to open files that are stored in a shared folder on Server3. The users keep these files open for an extended period of time.

You need to restart Server3. You need to find out if any files on Server3 are open before you restart the computer.

What should you do?

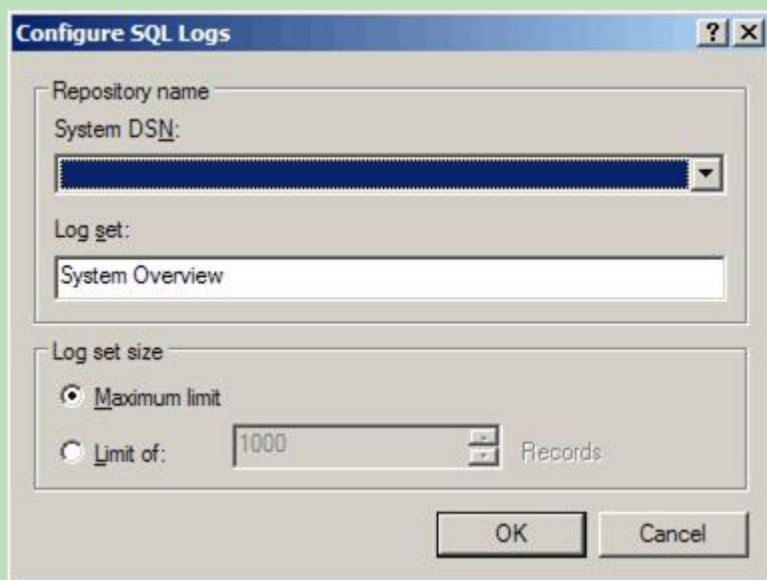
- A. Use Computer Management to view existing connections.
- B. Use the netsend command to send a message to all domain members.
- C. Use Task Manager to monitor processes started by all users.
- D. Use System Monitor to monitor the Server object in Report view.

Answer: A

20. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

You manage a file server named Server8. You need to create a performance baseline for Server8 by using Performance Logs and Alerts. You need to store the performance data in an existing Microsoft SQL Server database on another computer.

You create a new counter log, and you select SQL Database as the log file format. When you attempt to save your changes, you receive an error message stating that you must select a data source name. You examine the configuration of the SQL Logs, as shown in the following dialog box.



You need to configure the counter log to use a SQL database.

What should you do?

- A. Use the relog command-line utility to configure a connection to your SQL database.
- B. Use Add or Remove programs to install Connection Point Services. Configure a connection to your SQL database.
- C. Use the logman command-line utility with the create switch to configure a connection to your SQL database.
- D. Use Data Sources (ODBC) to configure a connection to your SQL database.

Answer: D

21. You are a network administrator for your company. The network contains a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server4, which functions as a file server.

Server4 contains several applications. One application is named App1. Another application is named App2. Users report that App2 is performing poorly. You examine Server4 and discover that App1 was started by using the start app1 /realtime command.

You need to ensure that no other application was started by using the /realtime switch.

What should you do?

- A. Use Performance Monitor to create a trace log. Trace Process creations/deletions.
- B. Use Performance Monitor to create a trace log. Trace Thread creations/deletions.
- C. Use Task Manager to view processes. View the Base Priority column.

D. Use Task Manager to view performance. On the View menu, select Show Kernel Times.

Answer: C

22. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003. A server named Server3 functions as an application server. The disks in Server3 are configured as shown in the following table.

Physical disk	Drive	Data	Size
0	C	Operating system	20 GB
1	D	Free space	20 GB

You purchase four additional 20-GB hard disks for Server3. You plan to install an inventory database on Server3. You estimate that you need a total of 60 GB of disk space to hold all the inventory data. You need to protect the data against the failure of any disk that contains either operating system data or inventory database data.

You need to create a new disk configuration on Server3.

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

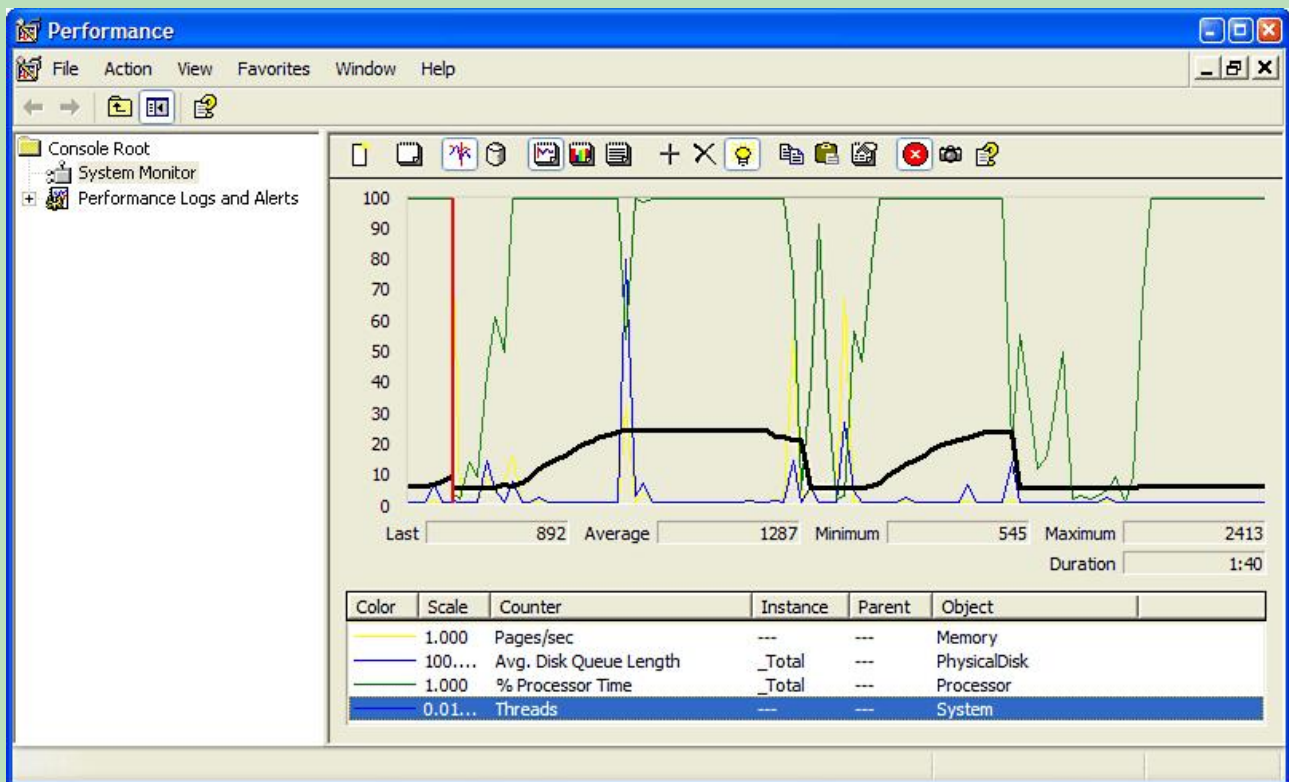
- A. Use one additional disk to create a mirror for drive C.
- B. Use two additional disks to create a striped set for drive C.
- C. Use three additional disks to create a RAID-5 volume for drive D.
- D. Use two additional disks to create a RAID-5 volume for drive C.
- B. Use one additional disk to create a mirror for drive D.
- C. Use three additional disks to create a striped set for drive D.

Answer: AC

23. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

A server named Server1 functions as an application server. Server1 runs several applications. Server1 is located on the company's perimeter network. You allow communication to Server1 only over port 80.

Users report that applications on Server1 perform poorly during periods of peak activity. You monitor Server1. The results are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to identify which process is causing Server1 to perform poorly.

Which two tools can you use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Event Viewer
- B. Task Manager
- C. Network Monitor
- D. System Monitor

Answer: BD

24. You are a network administrator for your company. You manage a computer named Server6 that runs Windows Server 2003 with the default settings.

You install Terminal Services on Server6. You attempt to connect to Server6 by using the URL <http://Server6/Tsweb>. You cannot connect to Server6.

You need to be able to access Terminal Services on Server6 by using Internet Explorer 6.0.

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

- A. Create a new Web site named Tsweb.

- B. Create a new virtual directory named Tsweb.
- C. Install IIS.
- D. Install the Remote Administration IIS subcomponent.
- E. Install the Remote Desktop Web Connection IIS subcomponent.

Answer: CE

25. Server1 contains a folder named D:\Salesdata, which contains important company data. The hardware-monitoring software reports that the disk that contains volume D is in danger of imminent disk failure. You order a replacement disk, but you must wait at least one day for the disk to be delivered. You discover that you do not have a backup of the D:\Salesdata folder because a recent backup was configured incorrectly.

You need to back up the D:\Salesdata folder so that you can restore the data if the disk fails. You need to achieve this goal as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Perform a normal backup of the D:\Salesdata folder.
- B. Perform an incremental backup of the D:\Salesdata folder.
- C. Perform a differential backup of the D:\Salesdata folder.
- D. Perform a daily backup of the D:\Salesdata folder.
- E. Enable Shadow Copies on volume D. Configure the shadow copy location as C:\.

Answer: A

26. You are the network administrator for your company. The network contains a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server1.

Server1 contains two NTFS volumes named Data and Userfiles. The volumes are located on separate hard disks. The Data volume is allocated the drive letter D. The Data volume is shared as \\Server1\Data. The Userfiles volume is mounted on the Data volume as a volume mount point. The Userfiles volume is displayed as the D:\Userfiles folder when you view the local disk drives by using Windows Explorer on Server1. The D:\Userfiles folder is shared as \\Server1\Userfiles.

The files on the Userfiles volume change every day. Users frequently ask you to provide them with

previous versions of files. You enable and configure Shadow Copies on the Data volume. You schedule shadow copies to be created once a day.

Users report that they cannot recover previous versions of files in the \\Server1\Userfiles shared folder.

You need to enable users to recover previous versions of files on the Userfiles volume.

What should you do?

- A. Assign drive E to Userfiles. Enable Shadow Copies on the Userfiles volume.
- B. Convert the disk that contains the Data volume to a dynamic disk.
- C. Convert the disk that contains the Userfiles volume to a dynamic disk.
- D. Instruct users to connect to \\Server1\Data when they attempt to access previous versions of files in the D:\Userfiles folder.
- E. Instruct users to connect to \\Server1\D\$ when they attempt to access previous versions of files on the Data volume.

Answer: A

27. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

A network server named Server1 functions as the main file server. Server1 is backed up each night by using the Backup utility. You perform a test restoration of Server1 by using the Backup utility. You discover that files that are open during the backup process are not being backed up.

You need to ensure that open files are backed up successfully.

What should you do?

- A. Enable volume shadow copies on the partitions that are being backed up.
- B. Disable volume shadow copies on the partitions that are being backed up.
- C. Select the Verify data after backup check box in the Advanced backup options of the backup job.
- D. Clear the Disable volume shadow copy check box in the Advanced backup options of the backup job.

Answer: D

28. You are a network administrator for your company. All servers run Windows Server 2003.

You manage a server that functions as a file server. The data volume on the server is mirrored. Each physical disk is on a separate controller. One of the hard disks that contains the data volume fails. You

discover that the failure was caused by a faulty SCSI controller. You replace the SCSI controller.

You need to restore the data volume to its previous state. You need to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Run the diskpart active command to activate the failed volume.
- B. Convert both disks to basic disks, and then restore the data.
- C. Break the mirror, and then re-create the mirror.
- D. Select a disk in the mirror, and then reactivate the volume.

Answer: D

29. You are the administrator of a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server1. User profiles are stored on Server1.

A user named Peter reports that he accidentally deleted a folder named WorkProduct from his user profile. He needs to have his WorkProduct folder restored. Other users are accessing Server1, and you do not want to negatively affect their work. You locate the latest backup that contains the files that you need to restore.

You need to restore Peter's WorkProduct folder. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Restore Peter's WorkProduct folder, and clear the Restore junction points, but not the folders and the file data they reference check box.
- B. Restore the Documents and Settings folder that contains the WorkProduct folder.
- C. Restore Peter's WorkProduct folder, and choose an alternate location for the restoration.
- D. Restore Peter's WorkProduct folder, and choose the original location for the restoration.

Answer: D

30. Multiple Choice Question

In this type of question, you select the correct answer or answers from a list of answer choices.

Click the Reset button to clear all selected answers.

If an Active Exhibit button is present, click it to explore in a simulated environment until you find the information that you need. Then click Close Simulation and answer the question.

Notes

Note the following consideration when answering this type of question:

You might need to use the scroll bar to view the entire contents of the question.

Question

You are a network administrator for your company. You currently automate backups of the System State data on the servers in your network by using NTBackup. Your manager instructs you to document the procedure for restoring a server from a backup of the System State data.

You need to select the correct method for performing a restoration of a backup of the System State data.

What should you do?

- A. Run the following command: `ntbackup.exe backup /F {"FileName"}`
- B. Run the following command: `ntbackup.exe backup systemstate /F {"FileName"}`
- C. In Control Panel, open System, and configure the Startup and Recovery settings on the Advanced tab.
- D. Use NTBackup interactively.

Answer: D



KillTest.com was founded in 2006. The safer,easier way to help you pass any IT Certification exams . We provide high quality IT Certification exams practice questions and answers(Q&A). Especially [Adobe](#), [Apple](#), [Citrix](#), [Comptia](#), [EMC](#), [HP](#), [HuaWei](#), [LPI](#), [Nortel](#), [Oracle](#), [SUN](#), [Vmware](#) and so on. And help you pass any IT Certification exams at the first try.

You can reach us at any of the email addresses listed below.

English Customer:

Sales : sales@Killtest.com
Support: support@Killtest.com

Chinese Customer:

sales@Killtest.net
support@Killtest.com

English Version	http://www.KillTest.com
Chinese (Traditional)	http://www.KillTest.net
Chinese (Simplified)	http://www.KillTest.cn