

Windows XP Professional Exam Prep, Second Edition (Exam 70-270)

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First Printing Corrections

Pg	Error	Correction
107	<p>Step 3 1st and 2nd bullets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Remote Installation Services Overview</i> and links cited on this page: http://www.microsoft.com/resources/documentation/WindowsServ/2003/standard/proddocs/en-us/Default.asp?url=/resources/documentation/WindowsServ/2003/standard/proddocs/en-us/sag_RIS_Overview.asp • <i>Automating and Customizing Installations</i> from the Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Deployment Kit: http://www.microsoft.com/resources/documentation/WindowsServ/2003/all/DeployGuide/en-us/Default.asp?url=/resources/documentation/WindowsServ/2003/all/DeployGuide/en-us/dpgaci_overview.asp <p>4th and 5th Bullets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Designing Image-based Installations with Sysprep</i>: http://www.microsoft.com/resources/documentation/WindowsServ/2003/all/DeployGuide/en-us/Default.asp?url=/resources/documentation/windowsserv/2003/all/DeployGuide/en-us/acied_sys_overview.asp • <i>Designing RIS Installations</i>: http://www.microsoft.com/resources/documentation/WindowsServ/2003/all/DeployGuide/en-us/Default.asp?url=/resources/documentation/windowsserv/2003/all/DeployGuide/en-us/acicc_ris_overview.asp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Remote Installation Services Overview</i> and links cited on this page: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechno1/windowsserver2003/library/ServerHelp/d0b3ecdb-7d6a-4cfd-82ed-48a7d7ed3063.mspx • <i>Automating and Customizing Installations</i> from the Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Deployment Kit: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechno1/windowsserver2003/library/DepKit/e67d3dfc-96cb-4107-9438-638cb62e50c9.mspx <p>4th and 5th Bullets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Designing Image-based Installations with Sysprep</i>: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechno1/windowsserver2003/library/DepKit/ea2bd8a6-6b68-425d-8cf4-ff517a3dae17.mspx • <i>Designing RIS Installations</i>: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechno1/windowsserver2003/library/DepKit/dc89bc1c-9df2-4fc3-ae7f-c46f1a8b41fa.mspx

108	2nd bullet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating an Answer File with Setup Manager: http://www.microsoft.com/resources/documentation/WindowsServ/2003/all/DeployGuide/en-us/Default.asp?url=/resources/documentation/WindowsServ/2003/all/DeployGuide/en-us/acieb_ui_dmof.asp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating an Answer File with Setup Manager: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechno1/windowsserver2003/library/DepKit/78421630-6fcc-4604-a888-bd9c84244a5b.msp
133	"Installing Updates and Hotfixes," 2nd paragraph, 1st sentence Microsoft's SUS (to be replaced in 2005 by Windows Update Services)...	Microsoft's SUS (to be replaced in 2005 by Windows Server Update Services)...
162	1st column, 12th row /unattend: [number]:[answerfile]	/unattend [number]:[answerfile]
183	2nd paragraph, 3rd line Service Pack 1 (SP1) to be able to read...	Service Pack 4 (SP4) to be able to read...
227	Step 11, 1st line 11. On the Print Test p -screen, click Yes if...	11. On the Print Test Page screen, click Yes if...
261	1st recommendation, 1st line 1. Glenn, Walter and Tony Northrup, MCS/MCSE ...	1. Glenn, Walter and Tony Northrup, MCSA/MCSE ...
276	Table 7.3, 1st two entries, "Fault Tolerance" column Fault tolerant if Windows XP is installed on a mirrored or RAID 5 volume. Fault tolerant only if these files are placed on a mirrored or RAID 5 volume.	None None

277	<p>Table 7.3 Continued, 3rd and 4th entries, "Mirrored" and "RAID-5," 4th column</p> <p>Yes, with maximum capacity of the smallest disk.</p> <p>Yes, with maximum capacity of the number of disks minus one (if you have five 100GB disks, your volume would be 400GB).</p>	<p>Yes, with maximum capacity of the smallest disk. Available only on server-based operating systems.</p> <p>Yes, with maximum capacity of the number of disks minus one (if you have five 100GB disks, your volume would be 400GB). Available only on server-based operating systems.</p>
277	<p>Caution on the bottom of the page</p> <p>RAID-5 and mirrored volumes [em] Don't confuse the RAID-5 or mirrored volumes that you can create within the Windows XP operating system with RAID-5 or mirrored drives that are configured in a hardware storage array. A disk array produces a highly performing, fault-tolerant volume that appears in Windows XP Disk Management as a simple volume. When you create mirrored or RAID-5 volumes in Windows XP, you achieve fault tolerance but lose some performance to disk management processes, especially if a disk fails.</p>	<p>RAID-5 and mirrored volumes are available only on servers. You cannot create mirrored or RAID-5 volumes on a computer running Windows XP Professional. These volume types are available only on server-based operating systems, including Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003. However, you can use Disk Management in Windows XP Professional to create or manage volumes on a server, including mirrored and RAID-5 volumes. It is also possible to use Windows XP Professional to create RAID-5 or mirrored drives that are configured in a hardware storage array. A disk array produces a highly performing, fault-tolerant volume that appears in Windows XP Disk Management as a simple volume. When you create mirrored or RAID-5 volumes in a hardware disk array or by using Disk Management to connect to a server, you achieve fault tolerance but lose some performance to disk management processes, especially if a disk fails.</p>
279	<p>4th paragraph, 3rd line</p> <p>...to create a RAID-5 volume.</p>	<p>...to create a striped volume.</p>

280	<p>STEP BY STEP, numbers 10, 13, 14, 17</p> <p>10. The process to create a RAID-5 volume differs very little from creating a spanned volume. To create a RAID-5 volume...</p> <p>13. Select RAID-5 and click Next.</p> <p>14. Under All Available Dynamic Disks, select at least three disks to contain the RAID-5 volume.</p> <p>17. Confirm your selections. Click Finish. The RAID-5 volume appears in the Disk Management window.</p>	<p>10. The process to create a striped volume differs very little from creating a spanned volume. To create a striped volume...</p> <p>13. Select striped and click Next.</p> <p>14. Under All Available Dynamic Disks, select at least two disks to contain the striped volume.</p> <p>17. Confirm your selections. Click Finish. The striped volume appears in the Disk Management window.</p>
281	<p>Following Exam Alert, 1st sentence</p> <p>When you view a volume in Windows XP...</p> <p>1st and 2nd bullets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Healthy</i>[md]This status is normal, and means that the volume is accessible and operating properly. • <i>Failed</i>[md]This status... 	<p>When you view a disk or volume in Windows XP...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Healthy</i>[md]This status is normal for a volume, and means that the volume is accessible and operating properly. • <i>Online</i>[md]This status is normal for a disk, and means that the disk is accessible and functioning properly. • <i>Failed</i>[md]This status...
282	<p>2nd, 3rd, and 4th bullets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Healthy (At Risk)</i>[md]This status indicates I/O errors have been detected on an underlying disk of the volume... • <i>Data Not Redundant or Failed Redundancy</i>[md]For a mirrored or RAID-5 volume, this status usually means that half of a mirrored volume was imported, or that half is unavailable, or that only part of the underlying disks of a RAID-5 volume were imported... • <i>Stale Data</i>[md]This status is shown when you import a disk that contains a mirrored volume half, or a portion of a RAID-5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Healthy (At Risk)</i>[md] This status indicates I/O errors have been detected on an underlying disk of the volume... • <i>Unreadable</i>[md]This status indicates that a basic or dynamic disk is inaccessible and might have encountered hardware failure, corruption, or input/output (I/O) errors. This status also may appear when disks are spinning up or when Disk Management is rescanning the computer's disks. You should rescan the disks or restart the computer to see whether the disk status changes. • <i>Data Not Redundant or Failed Redundancy</i>[md]For

	<p>volume, with a status other than Healthy before it was moved...</p>	<p>a mirrored or RAID-5 volume on a computer running Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003, this status usually means that half of a mirrored volume was imported, or that half is unavailable, or that only part of the underlying disks of a RAID-5 volume were imported...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stale Data</i>[md]This status is shown when you import a disk that contains a mirrored volume half, or a portion of a RAID-5 volume on a computer running Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003, with a status other than Healthy before it was moved...
282	<p>Challenge, 1st paragraph:</p> <p>You have been tasked with installing a Windows XP Professional computer with two identical SCSI 100GB hard disks, a 120GB hard disk, and a 200GB hard disk. The computer is used for a business-critical database application in which users download data from a network database and then process the data into reports that are archived for up to 12 months. It is imperative that a disk does not fail during the report generation process. You need to create a single volume that will provide the maximum amount of space across the disks. You decide to implement a striped disk with parity, using the Diskpart.exe utility.</p>	<p>You have been tasked with installing a Windows XP Professional computer with two identical SCSI 100GB hard disks, a 120GB hard disk, and a 200GB hard disk. The computer is to be used by an engineer in charge of computer-assisted design (CAD) operations. You are to configure a volume on the new disks that will hold data files. The data volume should feature the highest possible level of performance plus the largest available quantity of storage, because the CAD operations will require the rapid processing of extremely large quantities of data.</p>
283	<p>Challenge Continued, steps 5-8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Type <code>select disk n</code>, where <code>n</code> is the number of the disk that you will be converting to a dynamic disk. The <code>select disk n</code> command moves the focus to the new disk. (This is similar to typing <code>D:\</code> when you are at a <code>C:\</code> prompt.) If you already have disks numbered 0 and 1 in the computer, Windows XP automatically numbers disks sequentially; therefore, the disks will be numbered 2, 3, 4, and 5. 6. Type <code>convert dynamic</code> and press Enter. 7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until all disks have been converted. To create a volume that is 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Type <code>select disk n</code>, where <code>n</code> is the number of the disk that you will be converting to a dynamic disk. The <code>select disk n</code> command moves the focus to the new disk. (This is similar to typing <code>D:\</code> when you are at a <code>C:\</code> prompt.) If you already have a single disk in the computer, Windows XP automatically numbers the existing disk as disk 0 and the new disks sequentially; therefore, the disks will be numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. 6. Type <code>convert dynamic</code> and press Enter. 7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until all disks have been

	<p>striped with parity, you will lose some disk space. You can create a RAID 5 volume with 300GB of space, using 100GB from the two smallest disks and 100GB each from the larger disks. Note that 100GB of this 400GB total space will be used as parity. The unpartitioned space will be 20GB on one disk and 100GB on the largest disk. You will be creating a RAID 5 volume. The benefits of RAID 5 are that the volume is fault tolerant and that the data can be written quickly to disk. A simple volume, spanned volume, or striped volume is not fault tolerant. The spanned volume and the striped volume maximize the space on the hard disks. A mirrored volume provides fault tolerance, but it creates a volume that is only the maximum size of the smallest of the two disks. The RAID 5 volume meets the business objectives because it has the fault tolerance to ensure there will be no volume failure during the computer report generation.</p> <p>8. Type create volume raid size=100000 disk=2,3,4,5. The size parameter is the amount of space that the RAID 5 volume will occupy on each disk in terms of megabytes. You can leave this parameter blank if you intend to use the maximum space available on the disks that can participate in the RAID array.</p>	<p>converted.</p> <p>8. If requested, reboot the computer to complete the conversion.</p> <p>9. To create a volume that exhibits the highest level of performance with the largest available quantity of disk space, you will create a striped volume. You can create a striped volume with 400GB of space, using 100GB from the two smallest disks and 100GB each from the larger disks. The unpartitioned space will be 20GB on one disk and 100GB on the largest disk. The benefit of the striped volume is that data is read from or written to all members of the volume simultaneously in 64KB blocks, thereby achieving the highest possible level of data throughput. Note that this volume is not fault-tolerant. You would require a computer running Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003 to create a fault-tolerant volume. The striped volume meets the business objectives because it occupies the largest available amount of disk space while enabling the rapid processing of extremely large quantities of data.</p> <p>10. Type create volume stripe size=100000 disk=1,2,3,4. The size parameter is the amount of space that the striped volume will occupy on each disk in megabytes. You can leave this parameter blank if you intend to use the maximum space available on the disks that can participate in the striped volume.</p>
292	<p>Note: "Use a software update...", line 7</p> <p>...become Windows Update Services (WUS) in its next release...</p>	<p>...become Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) in its...</p>

297	<p>"Chapter Summary," 3rd paragraph</p> <p>The Disk Management utility provides an interface directly with the volumes that exist on disk drives. This is also the location where you can upgrade basic disks to dynamic disks and configure volumes. Multiple disks can be configured with fault tolerance in either a mirrored volume or RAID-5 volume configuration. Volumes can be extended across multiple disks to increase the size of disk space available.</p>	<p>The Disk Management utility provides an interface directly with the volumes that exist on disk drives. This is also the location where you can upgrade basic disks to dynamic disks and configure volumes. Volumes can be extended across multiple disks to increase the size of disk space available. Volumes can be striped across multiple disks to increase read/write performance.</p>
299	<p>Review Questions, number 2</p> <p>2. If your computer has three disks and you need to ensure that data will not be lost because of a single disk failure, do you use basic or dynamic disks? How do you configure the resulting partition or volume to make certain that you use all three disks?</p>	<p>2. Your computer has a single disk that is formatted as a single partition, C:. The computer is running out of disk space, so you purchase and install a second disk. Because several programs are hard-coded to refer to files located on the C: partition, you need to extend this volume onto the second disk. What should you do?</p>
303	<p>Answers to Review Questions, answer 2:</p> <p>2. You would use a dynamic disk and configure the volume as a RAID-5 volume. RAID-5 volumes use disk striping with parity, which ensures that if any single disk fails, the computer continues to operate. You cannot use mirroring because it applies to only two disks, and you have three to configure. For more information, see the section "Monitoring, Configuring, and Troubleshooting Volumes."</p>	<p>2. You should create a spanned volume that encompasses the space on both hard disks. To do so, convert both disks to dynamic storage, and then use the New Volume Wizard to create a spanned volume. For more information, see the section "Monitoring, Configuring, and Troubleshooting Volumes."</p>

304	<p>"Answers to Exam Questions," 4th answer</p> <p>4. A, B, D, E. The current boot partition is the 20GB disk. The 20GB disk is also the system partition. If you mirror two disks, the maximum amount of space that you will have is the size of the smaller of the two disks. Spanned volumes can be created only with dynamic disks. The only way to create a spanned volume is to have at least two segments of two separate dynamic disks, so you must convert the 30GB and 60GB disks to dynamic disks. Answer B is incorrect because you cannot configure mirrored volumes on a Windows XP computer. You need a computer running Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003 for this purpose. Answer C is incorrect because you cannot create a spanned volume using the boot partition because it is a dual-boot configuration and must remain as a basic disk. For more information, see the section "Monitoring and Configuring Disks."</p>	<p>4. A, D, E. The current boot partition is the 20GB disk. The 20GB disk is also the system partition. Spanned volumes can be created only with dynamic disks. The only way to create a spanned volume is to have at least two segments of two separate dynamic disks, so you must convert the 30GB and 60GB disks to dynamic disks. Answer B is incorrect because you cannot configure mirrored volumes on a Windows XP computer. You need a computer running Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003 for this purpose. Answer B is incorrect because you cannot configure mirrored volumes on a Windows XP computer. You need a computer running Windows 2000 Server or Windows Server 2003 for this purpose. Answer C is incorrect because you cannot create a spanned volume using the boot partition because it is a dual-boot configuration and must remain as a basic disk. For more information, see the section "Monitoring and Configuring Disks."</p>
353	<p>"Study Strategies," 1st bullet, 5th line</p> <p>...Professional Resource Kit, use the Leakyapp.exe and Cpustress.exe programs...</p>	<p>...Professional Resource Kit, use the Leakyapp.exe and Cpustress.exe programs...</p>
387	<p>First paragraph, 3rd line</p> <p>...MACHINE/SYSTEM/CurrentControlSet, and are made...</p>	<p>...MACHINE/SYSTEM/CurrentControlSet, and are made...</p>
449	<p>1st paragraph, 2nd line</p> <p>C:/Documents and Settings/All.</p>	<p>C:/Documents and Settings/All Users.</p>
505	<p>"Objectives," 1st paragraph, 2nd line</p> <p>for the Configuring, Managing, and Troubleshooting section of...</p>	<p>for the Configuring, Managing, and Troubleshooting Security section of...</p>

525	"Account Policies," 1st paragraph, 4th line ...the Default Domain GPO for the...	...the Default Domain Policy GPO for the...
532	Step 16, 3rd line ...or select Configure Computer Now to view a log file.	...or select Configure Computer Now to apply the template settings to the computer.
601	"Table 10," 1st row, 4th column Fault tolerant if Windows XP is installed on a mirrored or RAID-5 volume.	Fault tolerant if Windows 2000 Server or Server 2003 is installed on a mirrored volume.
602	"Table 10 Continued," 1st row, 4th column Yes, with maximum capacity of the smallest disk	Yes, with maximum capacity of the smallest disk. Available only on server versions of Windows.
602	"Table 10 Continued," 2nd row, 4th column Yes, with maximum capacity of the number of disks minus one (if you have five 100GB disks, 400GB)	Yes, with maximum capacity of the number of disks minus one (if you have five 100GB disks, 400GB). Available only on server versions of Windows.
603	"Implementing, Managing, and Trouble-Shooting Input/Output Devices and Drivers," 1st bullet, 4th and 5th lines ...or you can right-click any application while holding the Shift key and select Run As from the context menu.	...or you can right-click any application and select Run As from the context menu.
608	4th bullet, 2nd line <code>/option</code> command.	<code>/option</code> command, where option refers to the desired priority.
613	4th bullet, 1st line <code>[lb} Assign a package to computer[md]</code>	<code>[lb} Assign a package to computers[md]</code>
632	Question 22, A Bullet, 1st line A. Open the Group Policy Editor...	A. Open the Group Policy Object Editor...

632	Question 22, answer C, 1st line C. Open the Group Policy Editor...	C. Open the Group Policy Object Editor...
638	Question 34, 2nd line ...saves large graphics and CAD files to the C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\CAD folder...	...saves large graphics and CAD files to the C:\Documents and Settings\Kim\My Documents\CAD...
639	Question 34, answer E, 1st line E. Mount the new striped volume to the C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\CAD...	E. Mount the new striped volume to the C:\Documents and Settings\Kim\My Documents\CAD...
639	Question 34, answer F F. Move the files out of the C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\CAD...	F. Move the files out of the C:\Documents and Settings\Kim\My Documents\CAD...
647	Answer 13, 4th line Windows Server 2003 in the new site...	Windows Server 2003 computer in the new site...
653	Answer 43, 2nd line ...permissions to use them. Answers B and C are wrong because...	...permissions to use them. Answers A and B are wrong because...
654	Answer 47, 2nd line ...corporate network and the DSL Internet connection...	...corporate network and the cable Internet connection...
673	2nd column, "Software Update Services (SUS)" entry, 12th line ... Windows Update Services (WUS) in late 2005.	Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) in late 2005.
675	1st column, 5th entry, 2nd line ...that supports 12Mbps data transfer...	...that supports 12Mbps data transfer...

This errata sheet is intended to provide updated technical information. Spelling and grammar misprints are updated during the reprint process, but are not listed on this errata sheet.