VCE & PDF
Pass4itSure.com

98-367^{Q&As}

Security Fundamentals

Pass Microsoft 98-367 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/98-367.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft
Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

Malicious software designed to collect personally identifiable information is referred to as :

A. spyware

B. a cookie

C. a network sniffer

D. freeware

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is a collection or list of user accounts or computer accounts?

A. Group

B. Active Directory

C. Domain

D. Public folder

Correct Answer: A

A group is a collection or list of user accounts or computer accounts. Groups can be used to simplify administration, especially when assigning rights and permissions. Answer: B is incorrect. Active Directory is a centralized and standardized system that is available with the Windows Server 2008 platform. Active Directory stores information in a central database and allows users to have a single user account called "domain user account" for the network. Active Directory helps to automate network management of user data, security, and distributed resources, thereby enabling interoperation with other directories. Active Directory is Microsoft\'s trademarked directory service, an integral part of the Windows architecture. This directory is especially designed for distributed networking environments. Answer: C is incorrect. In the Windows environment, a domain is a set of network resources that are part of a network and share a common directory database. A domain is administered as a unit with common rules and procedures. Each domain has a unique name. Users just have to log on to a domain to access the network resources within it. Answer: D is incorrect. A public folder is a storage area on public information store. It is used to collect, organize, and share information among users in an organization. It provides a permanent storage place. Moreover, it can be used to post information on an electronic bulletin board and store sharable items, i.e., calendars and contacts, etc. A public folder can be created and configured in an Exchange organization by administrators and other users who have sufficient access permissions.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following are types of password policies of Windows 7? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Store Password Using Reversible Encryption

B. Minimum Password Length

C. User Name Length

D. Password Must Meet Complexity Requirements

Correct Answer: ABD

Answer: B, A, and D Password policies are account policies that are related to user accounts. These policies increase the effectiveness of users\\' passwords by enforcing different types of controls on their usage. In Windows 7, there are following six types of password policies that can be configured by administrators: Enforce Password History Maximum Password Age Minimum Password Age Minimum Password Length Password Must Meet Complexity Requirements Store Password Using Reversible Encryption These options are disabled by default. However, an administrator can enable any option in the Local Security Settings tool, which can be accessed from the Administrative tools window found under Control Panel. Answer: C is incorrect. User name length does not come under password policies.

QUESTION 4

A malicious user who intercepts and modifies communications is known as a:

A. red hat hacker

B. white hat hacker

C. network sniffer

D. man-in-the-middle

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) is a tool that:

A. Updates data stored in Windows servers

B. Manages the services that run on a server

C. Updates licensing for Windows servers

D. Manages updates for Microsoft software

Correct Answer: D

Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) enables information technology administrators to deploy the latest Microsoft product updates to computers that are running the Windows operating system. By using WSUS, administrators can fully manage the distribution of updates that are released through Microsoft Update to computers in their network. Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windowsserver/bb332157.aspx

98-367 PDF Dumps   98-367 VCE Dumps   98-367 Braindumps