Vendor: Novell

Exam Code:

Exam Name: Novell eDirectory Design and Implementation:eDirectory 8.8

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1:

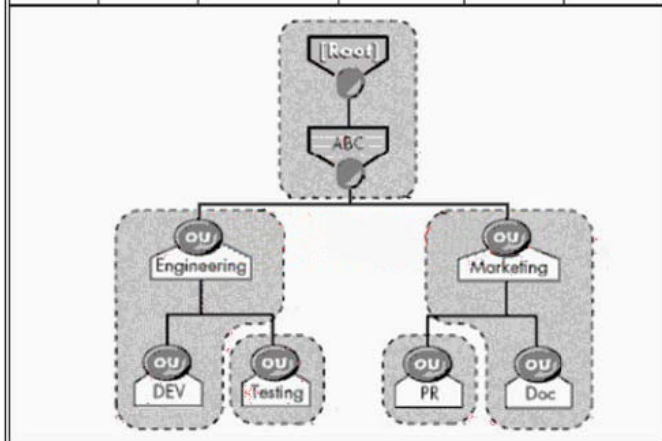Which protocol allows users on TCP/IP networks to dynamically discover available network services?

A. NTP B.
DHCP C.
SLP
D. RIP
E. SAP

Answer: C

QUESTION 2:

Shown in the exhibit is a Partition and Replica table along with a partitioned eDirectory tree. Which servers automatically receive a subordinate reference of the Testing partition?

Server	[Root]	Engineering	Marketing	Testing	PR
CertKiller1	Master	Master	Master	Master	Master
CertKiller2	R/W	R/W			
CertKiller3			R/W		
CertKiller4		R/W			
CertKiller5	R/W		R/W		
CertKiller6	R/W	R/W	R/W		

A. 3, 5, and 6
B. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

Instant Download   PDF And VCE   100% Passing Guarantee   100% Money Back Guarantee

----

C. 2, 5, and 6
D. 2, 4,   5, and 6
E. 2, 4, and 6

Answer: E

QUESTION 3:

What is a good recommendation to follow when designing partitions for upper layers in the tree?

A. Place all servers, including servers at different locations, in the same partition. B. Always partition upper layers locally.
C. Partition the Directory by function regardless of location.
D. Use organizational divisions, departments, workgroups, and their associated resources, to define upper-layer partitions.
E. Design your partition structure with fewer partitions at the top of the tree and more partitions as you move toward the bottom.

Answer: E

QUESTION 4:

Which are characteristics of the Service Agent (SA) when referring to the Service Location Protocol? (Choose 2.)

A. SAs request service locations from the User Agent (UA).
B. Directory Agents request service locations from SAs.
C. SAs maintain a record of all services advertised by the Directory Agent (DA). D. Network servers load SAs by default.
E. SAs are primarily intended for smaller networks.

Answer: D,E

QUESTION 5:

What is a good recommendation to follow when designing partitions for lower layers in the tree?

A. Partition the Directory with more partitions at the top and fewer partitions at lower-levels.
B. Place all servers, including servers at different locations, in the same partition. C. Create a partition for each container.
D. Use organizational divisions and workgroups to define lower-level partitions.
E. Partition the Directory by function regardless of location.

Answer: D

QUESTION 6:

What is the most important design consideration when designing the upper layers of an eDirectory tree?

A. Number of objects in the tree
B. Partition and replica plan
C. Number of servers in the tree
D. Physical network infrastructure
E. Time synchronization strategy

Answer: D

QUESTION 7:

You are the network administrator for your company and are in charge of your company's eDirectory design and implementation project. You have completed the project approach phase of the eDirectory design cycle. Which tasks still need to be completed before you begin the implementation phase? (Choose 2.)

A. Plan a time synchronization strategy
B. Determine accessibility needs
C. Design the eDirectory tree
D. Gather business information related to network design
E. Fine-tune the eDirectory design

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 8:

Your company has a tree with the tree root partition and 3 child partitions of tree root.
You have 3 servers in the tree root and you have just installed the fourth server, named
 A. All servers reside in the same   partition. After the installation completed,
you added a read/write replica of tree root on A. Without doing anything
else, what replicas will A receive for the other 3 partitions?

A. Read/write
B. Subordinate reference
C. Master
D. Read-only
E. None

Answer: B

QUESTION 9:

You are the project lead of your company's eDirectory design and implementation effort.
Your company is installing 10 NetWare 5 servers. You are getting ready to design the
eDirectory tree. In accordance with the eDirectory design cycle, which tasks should you
complete before you design the eDirectory tree? (Choose 2.)

A. Determine a partition and replica strategy
B. Gather business information related to network design
C. Determine the scope of the design process
D. Plan the user environment
E. Plan a time synchronization strategy

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 10:

What partition has an incorrect partition boundary?

Instant Download   PDF And VCE   100% Passing Guarantee   100% Money Back Guarantee

----
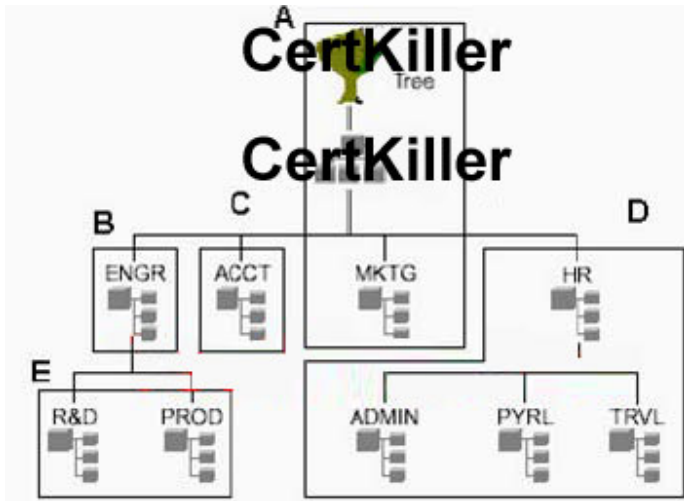
A. Partition A
B. Partition C
C. Partition D
D. Partition B
E. Partition E

Answer: E

QUESTION 11:

Which agents are used by SLP? (Choose 3.)

A. Advertising agents
B. Routing agents
C. Resource agents
D. User agents
E. Directory agents
F. Service agents

Answer: D,E,F

QUESTION 12:

You are configuring an NTP time source for 2 to contact. The time server
source's name is 1. 168.92.1.1 is the IP address used by 1.
Which parameter do you enter in Itexamworld 2's /etc/ntp.conf file?

A. 1:168.92.1.1
B. 168.92.1.1
C. 168.92.1.1:123
D. 168.92.1.1: 1
E. 1

Answer: A

QUESTION 13:

How many subordinate references will exist in this tree?

Server	[Root]	Engineering	Marketing	Testing	PR
CertKiller1	Master	Master	Master	Master	Master
CertKiller2	R/W		R/W		
CertKiller3		R/W		R/W	
CertKiller4	R/W				R/W
CertKiller5	R/W		R/W		
CertKiller6	R/W	R/W			
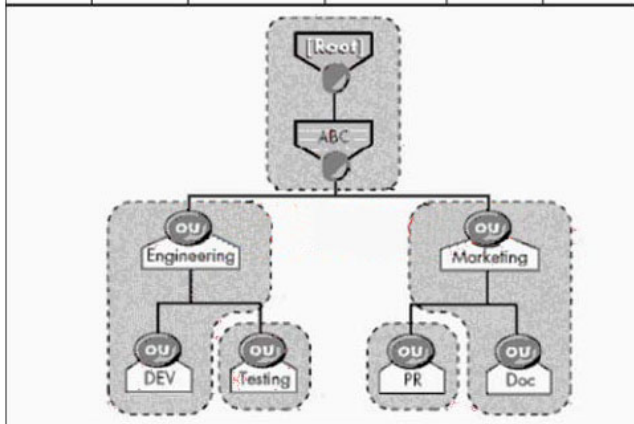
A. 5
B. 3
C. 8
D. 6
E. 12
F. 7
G. 9

Answer: C

QUESTION 14:

Which statements are true regarding subordinate reference replicas? (Choose 2.)

A. Subordinate references should be removed to help reduce traffic across the communication channel.
B. Subordinate references link a parent partition with its child partition. C. Subordinate references can be manually created by the administrator.
D. Subordinate references only contain the partition root object.
E. Subordinate references can be changed to be a master replica without losing information.

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 15:

When using SLP, which agent gets loaded by default on every SLP client and server?

A. User agent
B. Directory agent
C. Service agent
D. Scope agent

Answer: A

QUESTION 16:

What tasks are helpful in completing a needs analysis when designing an eDirectory tree?
(Choose 2.)

A. Gather information to decide on a replica placement strategy
B. Gather information about resources that users access
C. Gather information to estimate the time for each phase of design
D. Gather information about network connectivity
E. Gather information to decide which server should be the time provider

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 17:

DRAG DROP
Drag the administrator role to its characteristic.

Administrator Roles	Characteristics	
Enterprise-Wide Administrator	place here	Supervisor rights to Organizational Unit objects
Server Administrator	place here	Supervisor right to the root of each volume
Backup Administrator	place here	Supervisor right to the [Root] object
Container Administrator	place here	No file system rights
Functional Administrator	place here	Supervisor rights to only the Public, Users, and Apps directories

Answer:

Characteristics	
Container Administrator	Supervisor rights to Organizational Unit objects
Backup Administrator	Supervisor right to the root of each volume
Enterprise-Wide Administrator	Supervisor right to the [Root] object
Functional Administrator	No file system rights
Server Administrator	Supervisor rights to only the Public, Users, and Apps directories

QUESTION 18:

Which is recommended when designing the upper layers of your eDirectory tree?

A. Minimize the number of login scripts.
B. Create containers that reflect common employee access needs.
C. Avoid large container sizes.
D. Keep the eDirectory tree name short, descriptive, and unique.
E. Use a flat tree design.

Answer: D

QUESTION 19:

Which statements are true regarding Network Time Protocol (NTP)? (Choose 2.)

A. A time source that is more than 2 minutes away from the local clock is labeled as insane.
B. An NTP time source with a stratum of 12 is accepted as a more reliable time source than one with a stratum of 4.
C. eDirectory 8.5 is required for NTP to work in a NetWare environment.
D. A server with a stratum of 3 can accept time from a server with a stratum of 2.
E. Internet time sources are typically at stratum of 1 or 2.

Answer: D,E

QUESTION 20:

Which of the following is most important to consider when designing the upper layers of an eDirectory tree?

A. Number of partitions and replicas
B. Number of objects in the tree
C. Physical network infrastructure
D. Number of servers in the tree
E. Time synchronization strategy

Answer: C

QUESTION 21:

What is the first step when creating a user environment plan?

A. Create a User Accessibility Needs document
B. Create a project group
C. Create accessibility guidelines
D. Design an administrative strategy

Answer: A

QUESTION 22:

In which phase of the eDirectory design cycle does the determination of the partition and replica strategy take place?

A. Implementation phase
B. Design phase
C. Project approach phase
D. Analysis of current design phase

Answer: B

QUESTION 23:

Determining the scope of the design process and creating a preliminary schedule occur during which phase of the eDirectory design cycle?

A. Implementation phase
B. Design phase
C. Analysis of the current eDirectory design phase
D. Project approach phase

Answer: D

QUESTION 24:

When developing a User Environment plan, what is the next step after you create a User Accessibility Needs document?

A. Create an eDirectory Naming Standards document
B. Create an Accessibilities Guidelines document
C. Design the lower layers of the eDirectory tree D.
   Design the upper layers of the eDirectory tree E.
      Create an Administrative Strategies document

Answer: B

QUESTION 25:

You have just created an eDirectory tree and installed 3 servers into the tree. The tree has one partition. 1, 2, and 3 were installed into the
Corp container. 2 crashed and you removed it from the tree before you
installed additional servers. The additional servers installed in the tree were 4,
 5, 6, and 7. 4 and 5 were installed
into the
Prod container. 6 and 7 were installed into the Acct container.
The Corp, Prod, and Acct containers are children of the tree root. The servers were placed in the tree in the following order: 4, 5, 6,
 7.

You haven't had the chance to manually add replicas to any server. Which servers hold replicas?

A. 1, 3,   6, and 7
B. 1, 3, and 4
C. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7
D. 1 and 3
E. 1, 3, 4, and 6
F. 1, 3, 4, and 5

Answer: B

QUESTION 26:

What is used to adjust different time zones to get an equivalent time for time synchronization?

A. Timesync
B. NTP
C. Universal Time Coordinated (UTC)
D. Time stamps

Answer: C

QUESTION 27:

Which X.500 component acts as a client and interacts with a server to perform specific directory operations?

A. DSP
B. DSA
C. DUA
D. DIB
E.   DIT
F. DAP

Answer: C

QUESTION 28:

You are the network administrator for your company and you are in charge of your company's eDirectory design and implementation project. You have completed the project approach phase of the eDirectory design cycle. Which tasks still need to be completed before you begin the implementation phase? (Choose 2.)

A. Gather business information related to network design
B. Fine-tune the eDirectory design
C. Determine a partition and replica strategy
D. Design the upper and lower layers of the eDirectory tree
E. Plan a time synchronization strategy

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 29:

Which are factors when designing the lower levels of your eDirectory tree? (Choose 2.)

A. Keep the eDirectory tree name short and unique.
B. Minimize the number of login scripts.
C. Create a single organizational container object.
D. Create containers that reflect common employee access needs.
E. Create first-level organizational units that represent the physical network structure.

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 30:

Without considering hardware limitations for a pure eDirectory environment, what is the eDirectory limit for the number of objects that you can put in a container?

A. 3,500
B. 10,000
C. 100,000
D. 1,000
E. No limit
F. 5,000
G. 1,000,000

Answer: E

QUESTION 31:

Which is recommended when designing the upper layers of your eDirectory tree?

A. Use a flat tree design.
B. Create a single organizational container object.
C. Minimize the number of login scripts.
D. Create containers that reflect common employee access needs.
E. Avoid large container sizes.

Answer: B

QUESTION 32:

When designing the upper layers of the eDirectory tree, the location-based design should generally be used when the network spans more than one building or location. Which are exceptions of using a location-based design? (Choose 2.)

A. The servers at other locations are secondary time servers.
B. The majority of printers are at one location.
C. The network exists at one location and there are no plans to expand to other locations.
D. There are high speed and highly reliable WAN lines. E.
   The servers at remote locations hold only one replica.

To Read the **Whole Q&As**, please purchase the **Complete Version** from **Our website**.

Trying our product !

★ **100%** Guaranteed Success

★ **100%** Money Back Guarantee

★ **365 Days** Free Update

★ **Instant Download** After Purchase

★ **24x7** Customer Support

★ Average **99.9%** Success Rate

★ More than **69,000** Satisfied Customers Worldwide

★ Multi-Platform capabilities - **Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle**

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.
To update a previously submitted ticket:

Submit A Ticket

One Year Free Update
Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.

Money Back Guarantee
To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.

Security & Privacy
We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.

Guarantee & Policy | Privacy & Policy | Terms & Conditions

Get Latest & Actual IT Exam Dumps with VCE and PDF from Pass4itSure.
https://www.Pass4itSure.com