

70-294 MCSE 2003 Security MCSE 2003 Messaging MCSE 2003 MCSE Microsoft Planning, Implementing, and Maintaining a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 AD Infrastructure

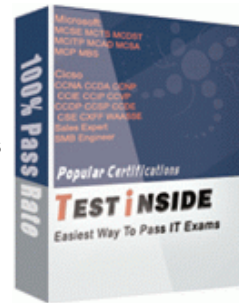
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Exam Number/Code: 70-294

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1. You are the network administrator for Adventure Works. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains a forest root domain named adventure-works.com and a child domain named child1.adventure-works.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

The company uses universal groups to prevent temporary employees from accessing confidential information on computers in the forest.

The child1.adventure-works.com domain contains a Windows 2000 Server computer named Server1. Server1 runs an application that makes frequent LDAP queries to the global catalog. Server1 is located on a subnet associated with an Active Directory site named Site2 that has no global catalog servers. Site2 is connected to another site by a WAN connection.

You need to enable the application on Server1 to run at high performance levels and to continue operating if a WAN connection fails. You also need to minimize traffic over the WAN connection.

What should you do?

- A. Enable universal group membership caching in Site2.
- B. Configure at least one global catalog server in Site2.
- C. Add the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\LSA\IgnoreGCFailures key to the registry on all domain controllers in Site2.
- D. Remove Server1 from the child1.adventure-works.com domain and add it to a workgroup.

Answer: B

2. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The relevant portion of the organizational unit (OU) structure is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The company's sales division consists of an inside sales department, a mobile sales department, and a telemarketing department. User objects for users in these departments are stored in the Inside, Mobile, and Telemarket OUs respectively. User objects for all junior managers and senior managers are stored in the Managers OU.

The company decides to train junior managers to perform basic administrative tasks. Junior managers are responsible for enabling and disabling accounts for all sales users except junior managers and senior managers.

You need to enable junior managers to perform the assigned administrative tasks. You must not affect any existing permissions.

What should you do?

- A. On the Managers OU, block the inheritance of permissions. Copy all existing permissions. On the Sales OU, grant junior managers the permission to enable and disable accounts.
- B. On the Inside, Mobile, and Telemarket OUs, block the inheritance of permissions. Copy all existing permissions. On the Sales OU, grant junior managers the permission to enable and disable accounts.
- C. On the Managers OU, block the inheritance of permissions. Remove all existing permissions. On the Sales OU, grant junior managers the permission to enable and disable accounts.

D. On the Sales OU, block the inheritance of permissions. Copy all existing permissions. On the Sales OU, grant junior managers the permission to enable and disable accounts.

Answer: A

3. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains one domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows 2000, and the functional level of the domain is Windows 2000 mixed. The domain contains four domain controllers named DC1, DC2, DC3, and DC4. There are two sites in the forest. DC1 and DC2 are in one site. DC3 and DC4 are in the other site. DC1 fails. You need to wait until the following week to restore DC1.

While connected to DC3, you perform a bulk import of user accounts and receive an error message stating that a number of the user accounts could not be created. You need to ensure that the user accounts can be created.

What should you do?

A. Seize the PDC emulator role to DC3.

B. Seize the relative ID (RID) master role to DC3.

C. Create a replication object to connect DC3 to DC2.

D. Raise the functional level of the domain and the functional level of the forest to Windows Server 2003.

Answer: B

4. You are the network administrator for Alpine Ski House. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains five domains. The functional level of the forest is Windows 2000. You have not configured any universal groups in the forest.

One domain is a child domain named child1.alpineskihouse.com that contains two domain controllers and 50 client computers. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003.

The network includes an Active Directory site named Site1 that contains two domain controllers. Site1 represents a remote clinic, and the location changes every few months. All of the computers in child1.alpineskihouse.com are located in the remote clinic. The single WAN connection that connects the remote clinic to the main network is often saturated or unavailable. Site1 does not include any global catalog servers.

You create several new user accounts on the domain controllers located in Site1. You need to ensure that users in the remote clinic can always quickly and successfully log on to the domain.

What should you do?

A. Enable universal group membership caching in Site1.

B. Add the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\LSA\IgnoreGCFailures key to the registry on both domain controllers in Site1.

C. Add the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\LSA\IgnoreGCFailures key to the registry on all global catalog servers in the forest.

D. Raise the functional level of the forest to Windows Server 2003.

Answer: B

5. You are the network administrator for Blue Yonder Airlines. You plan to create an Active Directory domain named blueyonderairlines.com that will have a functional level of Windows Server 2003.

Your company has one main office and four branch offices, which are all located in one country. A central security department in the main office is responsible for creating and administering all user accounts in all offices. Each office has a local help desk department that is responsible for resetting passwords within the individual department's office only.

All user accounts are located in the default Users container.

You need to create an organizational unit (OU) structure to support the delegation of authority requirements. You want to minimize the amount of administrative effort required to maintain the environment.

What should you do?

A. Create a top-level OU named BlueYonderAirlines_Users under the blueyonderairlines.com domain.

Create a separate child OU for each office under BlueYonderAirlines_Users. Move the user accounts of all employees in each office to the child OU for that office.

B. Create a top-level OU named Main_Office under the blueyonderairlines.com domain. Move the user accounts of all users in the main office to the Main_Office OU.

Create a separate child OU for each branch office under the Main_Office OU. Move the user accounts of all users in each branch office to the child OU for that office.

C. Create a top-level OU named BlueYonderAirlines_Users under the blueyonderairlines.com domain.

Create a child OU named Central_Security under BlueYonderAirlines_Users. Move the user accounts of the central security department users to the Central_Security OU.

Create a child OU named Help_Desk under BlueYonderAirlines_Users. Move the user accounts of the help desk users to the Help_Desk OU.

D. Create a top-level OU named BlueYonderAirlines_Users under the blueyonderairlines.com domain.

Create a child OU named Central_Security under BlueYonderAirlines_Users. Move the user accounts of the central security department users to the Central_Security OU.

Create a separate child OU under BlueYonderAirlines_Users for each office. Move the user accounts of the help desk users in each office to the child OU for that office.

Answer: A

6. You are the network administrator for a company that has six offices. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain.

Each office has users who work in the sales, marketing, and production departments. All Active Directory administration is performed by the IT group. The IT group provides a help desk, a level-two support group, and an MIS group. Each office has one employee who works for the help desk group. Administrative responsibilities are listed in the following table.

Group

Role

Help desk

User account maintenance for all employees who are not management

Level-two support

User account maintenance for all employees, the help desk users, and all management users

MIS group

Service account maintenance, maintenance of domain administrator accounts, and built-in accounts in Active Directory

You need to plan an organizational unit (OU) structure that allows delegation of administration. Your plan must ensure that permissions can be maintained by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Which OU structure should you use?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: C

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

The company has its main office in Chicago and branch offices in Toronto and New York. The main office contains a sales department and a marketing department. The company's MIS department is responsible for administration of the entire domain. Each office has an IT group that is responsible for the administration of user accounts. In addition, the main office MIS group has one administrator to manage the sales department and one administrator to manage the marketing department.

You need to plan the organizational unit (OU) structure for your company. You want administrators to be delegated control to only objects for which they are responsible. Your plan must ensure that permissions can be maintained by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Which OU structure should you use?

To answer, select the appropriate plan in the work area.

Answer: Plan A

8. You are a network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains one domain. The company has its main office and one branch office in San Francisco.

The company has additional branch offices in Chicago, New York, and Toronto.

Administrators at the main office are responsible for managing all objects in the domain. Administrators at each branch office are responsible for managing user and computer objects for employees who work in the same branch office as the administrator. Administrators for the San Francisco branch office are also responsible for managing user and computer objects for employees who work in the main office. These users are managed as a single unit. You want administrators to be authorized to make changes only to the objects for which they are responsible. You need to plan an organizational unit (OU) structure that allows the delegation of required permissions. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Which OU structure should you use?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer: A

9. You are the network administrator for Contoso, Ltd. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest, as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

A domain controller named dc1.corp.contoso.com runs Windows 2000 Server. All other domain controllers run Windows Server 2003.

Contoso, Ltd., is engaged in a joint venture with Litware, Inc. The network at Litware, Inc., consists of a single Active Directory forest named litwareinc.com that contains one domain. The functional level of the litwareinc.com forest is Windows Server 2003.

You need to ensure that the users at Contoso, Ltd., can log on to the litwareinc.com forest. You upgrade dc1.corp.contoso.com to Windows Server 2003.

Which two additional courses of action should you take? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Raise the functional level of the corp.contoso.com domain and the east.corp.contoso.com domain to Windows 2000 native. Raise the functional level of the contoso.com forest to Windows Server 2003.
- B. Raise the functional level of the corp.contoso.com domain to Windows 2000 native. Raise the functional level of the east.corp.contoso.com domain to Windows Server 2003. Raise the functional level of the west.contoso.com domain to Windows Server 2003.
- C. Create a one-way forest trust relationship in which the contoso.com forest trusts the litwareinc.com forest.
- D. Create a one-way forest trust relationship in which the litwareinc.com forest trusts the contoso.com forest.

Answer: D AND A

10. You are the network administrator for Blue Yonder Airlines. The company has offices in Toronto, New York, and Chicago. The network connections are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

The network consists of two Active Directory domains. User objects for users in the Toronto office and the New York office are stored in the blueyonderairlines.com domain. User objects for users in the Chicago office are stored in the production.blueyonderairlines.com domain. Active Directory is configured as shown in the following table.

Location

Number of users

Number of domain controllers

Number of global catalog servers

Toronto

650

4

2

New York

15

1

0

Chicago

500

3

2

Users in the New York office frequently report that they cannot log on to the network, or that logging on takes a very long time. You notice increased global catalog queries to servers in the Toronto office during peak logon times. You need to improve logon performance for users in the New York office without increasing WAN traffic that is due to replication.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the domain controller in the New York office as a global catalog server.
- B. Configure Active Directory to cache universal group memberships for the Toronto office.
- C. Install an additional domain controller in the New York office.
- D. Configure Active Directory to cache universal group memberships for the New York office.

Answer: D

11. You are a network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. All servers run Windows Server 2003. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003. The organizational unit (OU) structure is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Your company uses an X.500 directory service enabled product to support a sales and marketing application. The application is used only by users in the sales department and the marketing department.

The application uses InetOrgPerson objects as user accounts. InetOrgPerson objects have been created in Active Directory for all Sales and Marketing users. These users are instructed to log on by using their InetOrgPerson object as their user account.

Microsoft Identity Integration Server is configured to copy changes to InetOrgPerson objects from Active Directory to the X.500 directory service enabled product. All InetOrgPerson objects for marketing employees are located in the Marketing OU. All InetOrgPerson objects for sales employees are located in the Sales OU.

Mikhail is another administrator in your company. Mikhail is responsible for managing the objects for users who require access to the X.500 directory service enabled product.

You need to configure Active Directory to allow Mikhail to perform his responsibilities.

Which action or actions should you take? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. On the domain, grant Mikhail the permission to manage user objects.
- B. On the domain, grant Mikhail the permission to manage InetOrgPerson objects.
- C. On the Sales OU, block the inheritance of permissions.
- D. On the Marketing OU, block the inheritance of permissions.
- E. On the Dev OU, block the inheritance of permissions

Answer: E AND B

12. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003.

You configure two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains all of the operations masters and two global catalog servers. Site2 contains a domain controller named Server1. You create a site link named SiteLink1 that includes Site1 and Site2.

You need to provide global catalog services locally in Site2.

Which Active Directory component should you configure?

To answer, select the appropriate component in the work area.

Answer:

13. You are the network administrator for Contoso Pharmaceuticals. Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains three domains. The forest root domain is named contoso.com. The domain contains two child domains named usa.contoso.com and europe.contoso.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

Each domain contains two Windows Server 2003 domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC1 in the contoso.com domain performs the following two operations master roles: schema master and domain naming master. DC1 in each child domain performs the following three operations master roles: PDC emulator master, relative ID (RID) master, and

infrastructure master. DC1 in each domain is also a global catalog server.

The user account for Nancy Buchanan in the europe.contoso.com domain is a member of the Medicine Students security group. Because of a name change, the domain administrator of europe.contoso.com changes the Last name field of Nancy's user account from Buchanan to Anderson.

The domain administrator of usa.contoso.com discovers that the user account for Nancy is still listed as Nancy Buchanan.

You need to ensure that the user account for Nancy Anderson is correctly listed in the Medicine Students group.

What should you do?

- A. Transfer the PDC emulator master role from DC1 to DC2 in each domain.
- B. Transfer the infrastructure master role from DC1 to DC2 in each domain.
- C. Transfer the RID master role from DC1 to DC2 in each domain.
- D. Transfer the schema master role from DC1 to DC2 in the contoso.com domain.

Answer: B

14. You are the network administrator for Fabrikam, Inc. Your network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains one domain named fabrikam.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

Fabrikam, Inc., acquires a company named Contoso, Ltd. The Contoso, Ltd., network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains a root domain named contoso.com and a child domain named usa.contoso.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows 2000. The functional level of the usa.contoso.com domain is Windows 2000 native.

A business decision by the company requires the usa.contoso.com domain to be removed.

You need to move all user accounts from the usa.contoso.com domain to the fabrikam.com domain by using the Active Directory Migration Tool. You need to accomplish this task without changing the logon rights and permissions for all other users. You need to ensure that users in usa.contoso.com can log on to fabrikam.com by using their current user names and passwords.

What should you do?

- A. Create a two-way Windows Server 2003 external trust relationship between the fabrikam.com domain and the contoso.com domain.
- B. Create a one-way Windows Server 2003 external trust relationship in which the fabrikam.com domain trusts the contoso.com domain.
- C. Create a temporary two-way external trust relationship between the fabrikam.com domain and the usa.contoso.com domain.
- D. Create a temporary one-way external trust relationship in which the usa.contoso.com domain trusts the fabrikam.com domain.

Answer: C

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

The functional level of the domain is Windows Server 2003. The domain contains three Active Directory sites named Site1, Site2, and Site3. The sites are connected by site links as shown in the work area.

SiteLink1 and SiteLink2 include redundant, high-speed WAN connections.

Each site has one subnet associated with it. The number of computers in each site and the operating system that the computers are running are indicated in the following table.

Operating system

Site1

Site2

Site3

Windows 98

50

30

550

Windows NT Workstation 4.0

50

20

550

Windows 2000 Professional

0

500

100

Windows XP Professional

100

0

0

Windows Server 2003

10

20

15

Site1 contains a Windows Server 2003 domain controller named Server1 that is the relative ID (RID) master for the domain. Site2 contains two Windows Server 2003 domain controllers named Server2 and Server3. Server2 is the infrastructure master for the domain. Site3 contains a Windows Server 2003 domain controller named Server4.

You need to decide where to place the PDC emulator role holder. You want to optimize the overall response time for users in all sites.

Where should you place the PDC emulator role?

To answer, select the appropriate domain controller or domain controllers in the work area.

Answer:

16. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains multiple domains. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003.

The forest includes two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Site1 contains two domain controllers that are global catalog servers named Server1 and Server2. Site2 contains two domain controllers that are not global catalog servers named Server3 and Server4. The two sites are connected by a WAN connection. Users in Site2 report that logon times are unacceptably long.

You need to improve logon times for the users in Site2 while minimizing replication traffic on the WAN connection.

How should you configure the network?

To answer, drag the appropriate configuration option or options to the correct location or locations in the work area.

Drag configuration here Configuration Options Global catalog server Universal group membership caching

Answer:

17. You are the network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory domain. User and group objects for the sales department are located in an organizational unit (OU) named Sales.

Peter and Mary are administrators for your company. Peter is responsible for managing Sales user objects. Mary is responsible for managing Sales group objects.

You need to delegate Peter and Mary control over only the objects for which they are responsible.

What should you do?

A. In the Sales OU, create two new OUs. Name one OU SalesUsers and place all user objects for the sales department in this OU. Name the other OU SalesGroups and place all group objects for the sales department in this OU. Grant Peter and Mary full control over the Sales OU.

B. On the Sales OU, grant Peter the right to manage user objects. On the Sales OU, grant Mary the right to manage group objects.

C. In the Sales OU, create a new OU. Name this OU SalesGroups. Place all Sales groups in the SalesGroups OU. Grant Peter the right to manage all objects in the Sales OU. Grant Mary the right to manage all objects in the SalesGroups OU.

D. On the Sales OU, deny Peter the right to manage group objects. On the Sales OU, deny Mary the right to manage user objects.

Answer: B

18. You are a network administrator for a company that has a main office and five branch offices. The network

consists of six Active Directory domains. All servers run Windows Server 2000. Each office is configured as a single domain. Each office is also configured as an Active Directory site.

Your company uses an application server that queries user information from the global catalog. You install application servers in the main office and in three branch offices. The network is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You monitor the WAN connections between the main office and each branch office and discover that the utilization increased from 70 percent to 90 percent. Users report slow response times when accessing information on the application server.

You need to place global catalog servers in offices where they will improve the response times for the application servers. You need to achieve this goal with a minimum amount of increase in WAN traffic.

In which office or offices should you place a new global catalog server or servers? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Bonn
- B. Rome
- C. New York
- D. San Francisco
- E. Chicago

Answer: D AND C AND B

19. You are a network administrator for your company. The network consists of a single Active Directory forest that contains one root domain and multiple child domains. The functional level of all child domains is Windows Server 2003. The functional level of the root domain is Windows 2000 native.

You configure a Windows Server 2003 computer named Server1 to be a domain controller for an existing child domain. Server1 is located at a new branch office, and you connect Server1 to a central data center by a persistent VPN connection over a DSL line. Server1 has a single replication connection with a bridgehead domain controller in the central data center.

You configure DNS on Server1 and create secondary forward lookup zones for each domain in the forest.

You need to minimize the amount of traffic over the VPN connection caused by logon activities.

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

- A. Configure the DNS zones to be Active Directory-integrated zones.
- B. Configure Server1 to be the PDC emulator for the domain.
- C. Configure Server1 to be a global catalog server.
- D. Configure universal group membership caching on Server1.

Answer: C AND D

20. You are a network administrator for your company. The relevant portion of your network configuration is shown in the work area.

Your company has offices in Toronto and New York. The Toronto office has 500 employees, and the New York office has 150 employees. Employees in both offices use an application that frequently reads configuration data in the global catalog.

You install Windows Server 2003 on all domain controllers. You create a single Windows Server 2003 Active Directory domain. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2003. You configure servers as shown in the following table.

Server name

Configuration

Server1

Domain controller, domain naming master, schema master

Server2

Domain controller, PDC emulator master, relative ID (RID) master, infrastructure master

Server3

Member server, file and print server

Server4

Member server, Web server

Server5

Domain controller

Server6

Member server, file and print server

You need to plan the placement of global catalog servers for your company. You need to ensure that the application performs well during times of peak activity. You need to ensure that the application continues to function in the event of multiple global catalog server failures.

Where should you place the global catalog server or servers?

To answer, select the appropriate computer or computers in the work area.

Answer:

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