Exam: 050-695

Title: Novell eDirectory Design and Implementation: eDirectory 8.8

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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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server</th>
<th>[Root]</th>
<th>Engineering</th>
<th>Marketing</th>
<th>Testing</th>
<th>PR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certkiller1</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certkiller2</td>
<td>R/W</td>
<td>R/W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certkiller3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certkiller4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certkiller5</td>
<td>R/W</td>
<td>R/W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certkiller6</td>
<td>R/W</td>
<td>R/W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Certkiller 3, Certkiller 5, and Certkiller 6  
B. Certkiller 2, Certkiller 3, Certkiller 4, Certkiller 5, and Certkiller 6
C. Certkiller 2, Certkiller 5, and Certkiller 6
D. Certkiller 2, Certkiller 4, Certkiller 5, and Certkiller 6
E. Certkiller 2, Certkiller 4, and Certkiller 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 Certkiller

A. All servers reside in the same partition. After the installation completed, you added a read/write replica of tree root on Certkiller

A. Without doing anything else, what replicas will Certkiller 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?
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 Certkiller 2 to contact. The time server source's name is Certkiller 1. 168.92.1.1 is the IP address used by Certkiller 1. Which parameter do you enter in Certkiller 2's /etc/ntp.conf file?

Answer: E

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QUESTION 13:

How many subordinate references will exist in this tree?

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.

Answer:

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.

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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: A
QUESTION 25:

You have just created an eDirectory tree and installed 3 servers into the tree. The tree has one partition. Certkiller 1, Certkiller 2, and Certkiller 3 were installed into the Corp container. Certkiller 2 crashed and you removed it from the tree before you installed additional servers. The additional servers installed in the tree were Certkiller 4, Certkiller 5, Certkiller 6, and Certkiller 7. Certkiller 4 and Certkiller 5 were installed into the Prod container. Certkiller 6 and Certkiller 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: Certkiller 4, Certkiller 5, Certkiller 6, Certkiller 7.

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

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

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QUESTION 33:

In which file do you configure time on a Linux server?

A. time.conf  
B. clock.conf  
C. tsync.conf  
D. ntp.conf  
E. init.conf

Answer: D

QUESTION 34:

As the project lead for your company's eDirectory design and implementation project, you have been following the eDirectory design cycle. You have completed the procedures in the project approach phase and the design phase. As you continue through the eDirectory design cycle, which procedure still needs to be completed?

A. Planning a time synchronization strategy  
B. Designing the lower layers of the tree  
C. Setting a standard for eDirectory object names  
D. Setting login script standards  
E. Determining a partition and replica placement strategy

Answer: A

QUESTION 35:

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. Set a standard for eDirectory names and values
B. Determine the scope of the design process
C. Plan the user environment
D. Determine replica placement of servers
E. Gather business information related to network design

Answer: B,E

**QUESTION 36:**

What is the top-most container called in an eDirectory partition?

A. Reference
B. Parent
C. [Root]
D. Partition root
E. Master

Answer: D

**QUESTION 37:**

What is a part of analyzing user needs when creating an accessibility needs analysis document?

A. Specify ZENworks object configurations.
B. Create guidelines that determine how eDirectory objects are used to create the user environment.
C. Gather information related to physical network resource needs.
D. Specify security rights to particular objects.
E. Design a strategy for mobile users.

Answer: C

**QUESTION 38:**

Which statement about time stamps is true?

A. Time stamps are packets sent to and from the dedicated time source.
B. Time stamps allow single reference time servers to synchronize with primary servers.
C. Time stamps propagate the correct time throughout the network.
D. Time stamps allow changes made in the eDirectory database to be processed in sequential order.
E. Time stamps allow changes made within files to be processed in correct order.

Answer: D

**QUESTION 39:**

When designing an eDirectory tree, which is a valid suggestion for increasing security?

A. Don't put Server objects at the top of the eDirectory tree.
B. Place application objects close to the user objects that most commonly use the application.
C. Don't create more than 5 container objects at the same level.
D. Ensure that replicas span WAN links.
E. Ensure that there is a master and two read/write replicas.

Answer: A

**QUESTION 40:**

Which are benefits of creating an eDirectory naming standards document? (Choose 2.)

A. It helps aid in navigating the file system structure.
B. eDirectory trees can be merged more easily.
C. eDirectory traffic is minimized.
D. Time synchronization will function between servers.
E. The eDirectory tree can be navigated more intuitively.

Answer: B,E

**QUESTION 41:**

Which replica or replicas contain a complete copy of all object information of a partition?

A. Master
B. Master, read/write, and filtered
C. Master and read/write
D. Master, read/write, and read-only
E. Master, read/write, read-only, and subordinate reference
F. Master and read/write
G. Master and filtered

Answer: D

QUESTION 42:
Which statement is true regarding the master replica?

A. It only contains the partition root object.
B. There can be multiple master replicas per partition.
C. It is the authoritative replica.
D. It cannot be created by the network administrator.
E. It controls partitioning operations within its partition.

Answer: E

QUESTION 43:
Which statements are true regarding the VPN client? (Choose 2.)

A. Client-to-site VPNs support connections using an ISP.
B. The VPN's transfer of sensitive data can be encapsulated and encrypted by using BorderManager.
C. The client uses SLP to connect to a slave or master VPN server.
D. Novell's BorderManager does not support VPNs.
E. Client-to-site VPNs do not support direct dial-in connections.

Answer: A,B

QUESTION 44:
Which statement is true about eDirectory partitions?
A. Partitions are logical divisions of eDirectory that enable the database to be divided among several servers.
B. A partition provides fault tolerance for the file system.
C. A container object can reside in 2 partitions.
D. Partitions can overlap each other.

Answer: A

QUESTION 45:

Which statement is true regarding subordinate reference replicas?

A. Subordinate references can be changed to be a master replica without losing information.
B. Subordinate references must reside on every server in the tree.
C. There can be only one subordinate reference per partition.
D. Subordinate references link a parent partition with its child partition.
E. Subordinate references should be removed to help reduce traffic across the communication channel.

Answer: D

QUESTION 46:

A password administrator is an example of which type of administrative role?

A. Server administrator
B. Special use administrator
C. Container administrator
D. Functional administrator
E. Enterprise-Wide administrator

Answer: D

QUESTION 47:

Which statements are true regarding the placement of eDirectory objects? (Choose 2.)
A. Place application objects in their own container.
B. If possible, don't place server objects within the same container.
C. If possible, don't place objects deep within a tree.
D. Don't place user objects near the top of the tree.
E. Server objects should be placed near the user objects they are servicing.

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 48:
In which phase of the eDirectory design cycle does planning a time synchronization strategy take place?

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 49:
Which procedures are part of the design phase in the eDirectory design cycle? (Choose 2.)

A. Analyze the design
B. Determine the project approach
C. Plan the user environment
D. Implement the design
E. Create the eDirectory structure

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 50:
Which replica type contains only the partition root object?

A. Read/write
B. Read-only
C. Subordinate reference
D. Master
E. Filtered replica

Answer: C

**QUESTION 51:**

Which replica or replicas contain a complete copy of all object information of a partition?

A. Master and read-only
B. Master, read/write, and read-only
C. Master and read/write
D. Master
E. Master, read/write, read-only, and subordinate reference

Answer: B

**QUESTION 52:**

You have set up SLP and have loaded all the agents. A user on the network loads an application that makes a request through the client's user agent. The user agent then sends a request directly to which agent?

A. Advertising agent
B. Directory agent
C. Service agent
D. Routing agent
E. Resource agent

Answer: B

**QUESTION 53:**

What is the role of the server administrator when going through the eDirectory design and implementation process?
A. To plan server placement in the tree
B. To determine the use of single or multiple protocols on the network
C. To formulate a strategy for partition and replication
D. To identify training needs
E. To design eDirectory security

Answer: A

QUESTION 54:

Shown in the exhibit is a partition and replica table, and a partitioned eDirectory tree. Which servers automatically receive a subordinate reference of the PR partition?

A. Certkiller 2, Certkiller 3, Certkiller 5, and Certkiller 6
B. Certkiller 2, Certkiller 3, Certkiller 4, Certkiller 5, and Certkiller 6
C. Certkiller 2, Certkiller 5, and Certkiller 6
D. Certkiller 3, Certkiller 5, and Certkiller 6
E. Certkiller 2, Certkiller 4, and Certkiller 6

Answer: D
QUESTION 55:

Why should the eDirectory database be partitioned and replicated? (Choose 2.)

A. To provide more efficient access to eDirectory information
B. To provide fault tolerance for the file system
C. To provide time synchronization
D. To simplify administration of eDirectory security
E. To provide fault tolerance for eDirectory

Answer: A,E

QUESTION 56:

Which statement is true regarding the Priority Sync feature?

A. Priority Sync is supported only between two or more eDirectory 8.8 servers hosting parent or child partitions.
B. Priority Sync is supported only between two or more eDirectory 8.8 servers hosting any partition.
C. Priority Sync is supported only between two or more eDirectory 8.8 servers hosting the same partition.
D. Priority Sync is supported only between two or more eDirectory 8.8 servers hosting the root partition.

Answer: C

QUESTION 57:

Which administrative approach was used for the tree in the graph?
A. Location-based approach
B. Centralized approach
C. Decentralized approach
D. Combination approach
E. Functional approach

Answer: C

**QUESTION 58:**

What partitions have incorrect partition boundaries?
QUESTION 59:

When an LDAP client binds to Novell eDirectory as a [Public] User, what eDirectory right(s) does this user have by default?

A. Browse and Read
B. Browse, Read, and Compare
C. Read and Compare
D. Browse and Compare
E. Browse

Answer: E

QUESTION 60:

Which is an advantage of having only one organization object in the tree?

Answer: F
A. It allows the tree to need only one partition.
B. It allows for the configuration of changes that apply to the whole company from one location.
C. It meets the requirement of one organization object per [Root] object.
D. It allows for more efficient partition synchronization between servers.
E. It provides easier implementation of time synchronization.

Answer: B

QUESTION 61:

Which statement is true regarding the function-based design for the upper layers of your eDirectory tree?

A. It is the best design type to handle future growth.
B. It is a more difficult type of design for the upper layers of your tree.
C. It should be used if there is a WAN in the network.
D. It should be used if there are multiple organization objects in the tree.
E. It is best for small networks that do not span more than one location.

Answer: E

QUESTION 62:

You are the network administrator for your company and are designing the upper layers of your eDirectory tree. There are 2500 users and 30 servers located at 5 sites connected by a WAN. Which design is ideal for this type of network?

A. Function-based design
B. Combination-based design
C. Location-based design
D. Single organizational unit-based design

Answer: C

QUESTION 63:

What are roles of the project manager when designing and implementing eDirectory?
A. To design eDirectory security  
B. To determine hardware requirements  
C. To manage time estimates  
D. To identify training needs  
E. To maintain eDirectory design standards

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 64:

As the project lead for your company's eDirectory design and implementation project, you have been following the eDirectory design cycle. You have completed the procedures in the project approach phase and the design phase. As you continue through the eDirectory design cycle, which procedure still needs to be completed?

A. Determining a partition and replica placement strategy  
B. Setting a standard for eDirectory object names  
C. Planning a time synchronization strategy  
D. Planning the user environment  
E. Designing the lower layers of the tree

Answer: C

QUESTION 65:

Certkiller changed departments at Certkiller .com. You updated Certkiller's user object to reflect her new phone number. What is sent to the other replicas of this partition regarding this change?

A. The Certkiller user object  
B. The phone number only  
C. The container where the Certkiller object resides  
D. The entire partition  
E. The required fields of the user object

Answer: B

QUESTION 66:
Which statement is true about eDirectory partitions?

A. An eDirectory object can only exist in one partition.
B. Partitions can overlap each other.
C. A partition is a physical copy of the Directory.
D. A container object can reside in 2 partitions.

Answer: A

**QUESTION 67:**

Which administrative approach was used for the tree in the graph?

A. Centralized approach
B. Location-based approach
C. Combination approach
D. Functional approach
E. Decentralized approach

Answer: A

**QUESTION 68:**

Which eDirectory tree upper-layer design does the graph indicate?
A. Organization-based design  
B. Combination approach design  
C. Location-based design  
D. Region-based design  
E. Function-based design

Answer: B

**QUESTION 69:**

When going through the eDirectory design and implementation process, whose role is it to combine the eDirectory tree design with the organization's disaster recovery strategy?

A. Project manager  
B. eDirectory administrator  
C. Connectivity specialist  
D. Security developers  
E. Server administrator

Answer: E

**QUESTION 70:**

You are doing an initial eDirectory installation on a NetWare server that has SYS and USER volumes mounted. There are also 3 printers on the network. Which objects are created during an initial eDirectory installation? (Choose 3.)
A. Admin object
B. Organizational container object
C. Printer objects
D. Group object
E. Volume file object

Answer: A, B, E