

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 18 STUDY GUIDE



Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. What files are required during the XP boot process?
2. During the XP boot process, which phase are the Hardware key and the Clone key control sets created?
3. What is a hive?
4. Where is the Boot.ini file stored?
5. What is an Advanced RISC Computing (ARC) path?

6. multi(0)disk(1)rdisk(0)partition(0) is a valid Advanced RISC Computing path.
True or False
7. multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(1)partition(1) is a valid Advanced RISC Computing path.
True or False
8. multi(1)disk(1)rdisk(1)partition(1) is a valid Advanced RISC Computing path.
True or False

9. What BOOT.INI switch allows you to display the device driver names as they are loading?

10. What command and switch do you use to install the Recovery Console?

11. The _____ subkey contains the directory database for the computer?

12. The _____ subkey entries identify the control set to use the next time XP Professional starts.

13. How do you start the Registry Editor?

14. The Current configuration is copied to the LastKnownGood configuration when you log off your computer. True or False

15. Provide an example of why you might use the LastKnownGood configuration option with XP:

16. Logging is enabled with every advanced boot option in Windows XP Pro except the LastKnownGood. True or False

Network/Client Operating Systems -- Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 1 Study Guide

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Automatic Updates can be downloaded in the background on your system, so you can continue to work during the downloading process. True or False
2. Automatic Updates uses bandwidth-throttling technology for downloads so that downloads do not interfere with or slow down other network activity. True or False
3. The Compressed Folders features is new with XP, if you drag and drop a file into a compressed folder, it will be compressed. True or False
4. You can not save a file to a compressed folder in XP. True or False
5. Internet Connection Firewall provides protection on computers directly connected to the Internet. True or False
6. Internet Connection Firewall is only available for local area networking or dial-up networking. True or False
7. Internet Connection Firewall is available for LAN or dial-up networking, virtual private networking, and Point-to-Point protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) connections. True or False
8. List two assisted support services included with Microsoft Windows XP:

9. What can you use the Full-Text search feature included in Windows Help and Support for?

10. The My Computer Information feature is available to all users with basic permissions. True or False
11. The My Computer Information feature provides information about software and hardware on a computer for which you have administrative permissions. True or False
12. Explain how Remote Assistance works:

13. Workgroups (peer-to-peer) should contain fewer than 10 computers. True or False
14. You must have a user account on each computer you want to access in a workgroup network. True or False
15. A computer running Microsoft Windows 2000 Server - - that is a member of a workgroup can be configured as a domain controller. True or False
16. Explain what a domain controller is:

17. By default, Microsoft Windows XP professional uses the Welcome screen to allow users to log on locally. True or False
18. If you press CTRL+ALT+DELETE twice at the Welcome screen, the Log On To Windows dialog box is displayed. True or False

19. Explain the steps of the authentication process for a computer running Microsoft Windows XP Professional in a workgroup:

20. What will happen if you click Start, and then click Log Off in XP?

Network/Client Operating Systems -- Microsoft Windows XP Professional

Chapter 2 Study Guide

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

1. List the computer requirement needed to install XP?
2. What type of information can you obtain from the Hardware Compatibility List?
3. If you install XP Professional on a partition volume that is formatted with the file allocation table (FAT) file system, how can you use the NT file system (NTFS) without having to reinstall the operating system?
4. How do you join a domain during the Microsoft Windows XP Professional installation?

5. The computer name entered during installation must be different from another computer, workgroup, or domain names on the network. True or False
6. The only way to change the computer name assigned during installation is to reinstall XP. True or False
7. The computer name is limited to a maximum of 15 characters. True or False
8. During the Windows XP installation process, the Setup Wizard attempts to locate a server running the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) service (called DHCP server) on the network. True or False
9. If you choose typical setting for networking components during the initial installation process, the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is installed during installation. True or False
10. During the initial installation process, you can install additional clients, services, and network protocols only after the Windows XP Professional installation has been completed. True or False
11. What is a distribution server?

12. What does the command `Winnt32/checkupgradeonly` do?

13. What does the switch `/cmdcons` do?

14. Which operating systems can be upgraded directly to XP Professional?

15. List two ways you can install Windows XP on a networked system:

16. What type of information can you obtain from the Action Log?

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 3 Study Guide

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____/25

1. Which built-in user account is used to manage the overall computer:
_____.
2. Which built-in user account cannot be deleted, but is recommended that you rename the built-in accounts name: _____.
3. Where does Windows XP store local user accounts when they are created?
4. You can only create local user accounts in the _____ workgroup environment.
5. It is recommended that you do not use local user accounts in the _____ environment.
6. A local user account allows a user to log on and gain access to resources only on the computer where the local user account was created. True or False
7. When you create a new domain user account, the information about the new user account is replicated automatically to each domain controller in the domain. True or False?
8. What should you do if you want to log on with an account that is not listed on the Welcome Screen for Windows XP?
9. Can you use spaces when creating a XP user account; such as d little temp ?
10. What are valid ways to create user accounts names with XP?

11. Do both domain user accounts and local user accounts have to be unique to the directory? True or False
12. How should passwords be created to maintain high security?

13. List two capabilities that the User Account tool provides for a user account that is a Limited account type:

14. If you clear the Use The Welcome Screen check box, how do you log on to XP?

15. What does the Use Fast User Switching option provide?

16. The Computer Management snap-in is part of the Microsoft Management Console (MMC), what does it allow you to do?

17. A _____ profile is a collection of folders and data that stores a user's current desktop environment, application settings, and personal data. It also contains all network connections that are established when the user logs on to a computer.

18. The _____ profile maintains consistency by always providing the same desktop environment every time that user logs on.

19. What does the Account Is Locked Out check box do?

20. How can you activate the Account Is Locked Out check box?

21. List three advantages of storing user documents in a home folder on a file server rather than in the default My Documents locations on the user's local computer:
22. _____ controls what a user can do with a resource, such as a file or folder.
23. _____ allows users to perform system tasks, such as changing the time on a computer.
24. Local groups cannot belong to any other group. True or False
25. The computer administrator can use local groups to control access to resources only on the computer he/she created the local group on. True or False

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 4 Study Guide

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____/15

1. List two protocols that are included in the transport layer of the TCP/IP protocol suite:
2. List two protocols that are included in the Internet layer of the TCP/IP protocol suite:
3. The Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) protocol suite maps to a _____ layer conceptual model. Is it 3, 4, 5, or 6?
4. The protocols in the _____ layer provide for communication sessions between computers.
5. Which class of IP addresses allows for the fewest networks but the most hosts?
6. If you have two NIC cards in a computer and both cards are bound to the TCP/IP protocol, the IP address has to be different on each card. True or False?
7. Which range of IP addresses is reserved for use with Automatic Private IP

Addressing feature – as set by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA)?

8. The _____ command can verify configurations and test connections.
9. What does the Ipconfig command do?
10. _____ gives NetWare clients access to file and print resources on a computer running Windows 2000 server.
11. What is the purpose of the frame type, when you are configuring NWLink?
12. What is the purpose of the internal network number with NWLink?
13. You can type _____ in a command prompt to display the current Internet Packet Exchange (IPX) status, including the network number, media access control (MAC) address, interface name, and frame type.
14. _____ is the process of linking network components on different levels to enable communication between those components.
15. How do you specify binding order for a network adapter card and why do you do it?

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 5 Study Guide

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____/31

1. Each computer in the Domain Name System (DNS) database hierarchical structure represents a domain. True or False
2. The Domain Name System (DNS) database is indexed by the Media Access Control Address (MAC address). True or False
3. Explain what the root domain is:
4. Shorter Time To Live (TTL) values increase the amount of DNS (Domain Name System) traffic. True or False
5. Shorter TTL values decrease the amount of Domain Name System (DNS) traffic. True or False
6. Shorter TTL values decrease the risk that the data in the domain namespace is old or outdated. True or False
7. List the types of characters that Microsoft 2000 supports in domain names:

8. Creating multiple zones within a domain namespace allows you to partition the domain namespace into manageable sections. True or False
9. Creating multiple zones allows you to distribute administrative tasks to different groups. True or False
10. A forward lookup query resolves a name to an _____ address.
11. A reverse lookup query resolves an IP address to a _____.
12. Why was the in-addr.arpa domain created?
13. If you configure your DNS client to obtain a DNS server address automatically, a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server must be available on your network. True or False
14. In a Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol network, DNS is a distributed database that requires a HOSTS file to translate names to Internet addresses. True or False
15. If you want to configure your computer running Windows XP Professional as a DNS client, TCP/IP must be installed on your computer. True or False
16. When you are in the TCP/IP properties dialog box, what options are available under the Advanced--- DNS tab – or what can you do?
17. What is the Active Directory service and what function does it serve?
18. A Microsoft Windows 2000 domain must contain at least one domain controller. True or False
19. A domain is the basic unit of replication and security in a Windows 2000 network. True or False

20. Active Directory simplifies administration by providing a single point of administration for all objects on the network. True or False
21. Active Directory allows you to distribute directory information across several computers in a network. True or False
22. What is the function of Dynamic DNS (DDNS)?
23. An example of a standard name format that Microsoft Windows 2000 supports is *anyone@domain.com* -- provide one more example of a name format that is supported by 2000:
24. An _____ is a distinct, named set of attributes that represents a network resource.
25. Explain the relationship between the organizational unit hierarchy within a domain to the organizational hierarchy structure of other domains:
26. A _____ is the core unit of logical structure in the Active Directory service.
27. All domains in a single tree share a common schema and a common Global Catalog. True or False
28. A site is a combination of one or more IP subnets connected by a high-speed link. True or False
29. Each domain controller stores a complete copy of all Active Directory information for that domain. True or False
30. A domain is the basic unit of replication and security in a Windows 2000 network. True or False

31. The logical structure of the Active Directory service includes which of the following elements? Circle two

Stations

Objects

Domain controllers

MACs

Sites

Trees

Shrubs

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 6 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. Explain what a print driver is – according to XP terminology:

2. Explain what a print port is according to XP terminology:

3. List and explain three guidelines mentioned in your textbook for setting up a network printing environment::

4. The Add Printer Wizard allows you to add local or network printers. True or False
5. The Add Printer Wizard allows you to set-up and share a printer so multiple users can print to it. True or False
6. The Add Printer Wizard always prints a test page to verify that the printer is installed correctly. True or False
7. A user is trying to add a line printer remote (LPR) port but LPR Port does not appear in the Type of Port drop-down list. What should you tell the user to check?
8. List the client computers that can use a URL name in the Add Printer Wizard to connect to a printer:
9. If you are using a web browser, how can you get a list of all of the shared printers on PrtSrv3?
10. _____ software allows you to use Internet printing options with Microsoft XP Professional.
11. Explain how you can verify if all of the required print drivers are downloaded on your print server?

12. _____ is two or more identical printers connected to one print server that act as a single printer.
13. When you share a printer with multiple clients, running various Microsoft Windows operating systems, you should add print drivers for all of the MS clients that will access that printer. True or False
14. How can you identify that a printer is shared, when you are looking in the Printers and Faxes window?
15. After you configure your printer and verify that it is turned on – what are some troubleshooting steps you could perform if your test page does not print?
16. You just installed a printer and all of the documents are printing very messy, smashed together text, what could be the problem?

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 7 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. Name some of the permissions that can give you administrative control over a printer:
2. Which permissions give you the ability to pause other users' documents:
3. With Windows XP Professional you can allow and deny printer permissions.
True or False
4. With Windows XP Professional, allowed permissions always override denied permissions. True or False
5. The _____ group is the one set for Printer permissions.
6. How do you assign forms to a paper tray?

7. What is a separator page?

8. Give an example of why you would use a separator page:

9. Members of the _____ group and the _____ group can take ownership of a printer.

10. A user or member of a group that has the Print permission can pause a document.
True or False

11. A user or member of a group that has the Manage Documents permission can pause a document. True or False

12. To set the notification for a document, use the _____ tab in the document's Properties dialog box.

13. Explain how you could cancel a print job:

14. Why would you want to set a notification for a print job?

15. You can manage printers on a print server running Microsoft Windows XP Professional from any computer running a Web browser, regardless of whether

the computer is running Windows XP Pro. True or False

16. Give an example of how you would type in the address for a specific printer in a web browser:
17. If the hard disk on a print server is thrashing, that can indicate that there is not enough hard disk space for spooling on the print server. True or False

**Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP
Professional**

Chapter 8 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name:Howdy_____

Date:_____ Score:_____

1. What does the READ folder permission for the NT file system (NTFS) allow a user to do?
2. List the other folder permissions available with NTFS besides READ:
3. What does an Access Control List do?
4. In the NT file system (NTFS), file permissions take priority over NTFS folder permissions. True or False
5. In the NT file system (NTFS), deny permissions take priority over NTFS allow permissions. True or False

6. Give an example of how you could simplify backups:

7. What guidelines does Microsoft recommend for determining the level of access to grant users:

8. What does the Traverse Folder/Execute File special permission allow a user to do?

9. What permissions would allow a user or group to take ownership of a file or folder:

10. When you copy files or folders from one folder to another folder on a single volume, do the permissions change?

11. When you copy files or folders from one NT file system volume to another NT volume, do the permissions change?

12. When you copy files or folders to file allocation table (FAT) or FAT32 volumes, what happens to their NTFS permissions, and Why?

13. Before you can move a file or folder, you must have the _____ permission on the destination folder and the _____ permission on the source folder.
14. If you add a user account to a group to provide access to a file located in a shared folder on a network server, but the user still cannot gain access, what should you have the user do?
15. What does NTFS stand for?

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 9 Study Guide

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. What is the purpose of sharing folders?
2. Why would you create multiple share names for a folder?
3. The default shared folder permission for Windows XP is _____ and it is applied to the _____ group.
4. Shared permissions provide the only security available in Windows XP Professional for files stored on the file allocation table volumes. True or False
5. Shared folder permissions apply to all users regardless of whether they access the files over the network or locally. True or False
6. Shared folders give network users access to file resources. True or False
7. Name some of the permissions available to shared folders:

8. When you copy a shared folder in Microsoft XP Professional, the original folder and the copied folder is shared. True or False

9. What are the general rules recommended for assigning shared folder permissions?

10. Microsoft Windows XP Professional automatically creates Administrative shares. True or False
11. The system root folder, typically C:\\Windows, is automatically shared as Root\$. True or False
12. When you install the first shared printer, the %systemroot%\\System32\\Drivers folder is shared as Print\$. True or False
13. If you select Manual Caching Of Documents, users must specify every file they want available when working offline on shared folders. True or False
14. If you specify Automatic Caching Of Documents, every file that a user opens from the shared folder is cached on the user's computer. True or False
15. When combining shared folder permissions with NTFS, the more restrictive permission is always the overriding permission. True or False
16. When combining shared folder permissions with NTFS, the NTFS permissions apply whether the resource is accessed locally or over a network. True or False
17. When combining shared folder permissions with NTFS, the shared folder permissions apply whether the resource is accessed locally or over the network. True or False

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 10 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____/21

1. How can you setup your desktop to include Web content by using the Control Panel:
2. You can configure how often you want the Desktop Cleanup Wizard to run. True or False
3. By default, the Desktop Cleanup Wizard removes any icons from your desktop that have not been used in the last 60 days. True or False
4. What does the XP Power Option allow you to do?
5. A _____ is a brief period of time during which a particular task is given control of the microprocessor.
6. How do you configure XP to assign more resources to the foreground application?

7. You can increase XP's performance by creating a page file for systems with multiple disks? True or False
8. You can increase XP's performance by creating a page files on multiple partitions on the same physical disk? True or False
9. If you choose Complete Memory Dump, you must have a paging file on the boot volume large enough to hold the contents of all the random access memory (RAM) on your system plus 1 MB. True or False
10. If you choose Kernel Memory Dump, you must have 50 MB to 800 MB available in a paging file on the boot volume. True or False
11. If you choose Kernel Memory Dump, you must have 500 KB to 80MB available in a paging file on one of your hard disks. True or False
12. In what order does XP set environment variables?

13. _____ is a proactive service that allows users with administrative privileges to automatically download and install critical system updates, such as security fixes and patches.
14. _____ technology only uses idle bandwidth for downloads. The advantage it provides is that downloads do not slow down any other network activity, such as Internet browsing.
15. Remote _____ lets you invite another person to help you with a computer problem over the Internet.
16. You can't prevent a remote assistant from gaining full control of your computer. True or False
17. What are StickyKeys?

18. What are FilterKeys?

19. List the steps you would have to perform to add or remove Microsoft Windows components in XP:

20. File _____ service is not installed by default when you install Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS).

21. The _____ tab lets you configure your computer to generate visual warnings when the computer makes a sound. Users with hearing problems can use this feature. You can also select the Use ShowSounds check box when you want programs to display captions for the speech and sounds they make.

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 11 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. With most devices that are Plug and Play compliant, you connect the device to the computer and XP automatically installs and configures it. True or False
2. The Add Hardware Wizard is only used to install and configure non-Plug and Play compliant devices. True or False
3. The Add Hardware Wizard is used to install Plug and Play devices that are not automatically detected and installed. True or False
4. You can use the _____ to confirm that new hardware you installed was installed correctly.
5. Hardware devices use interrupts to send requests for attention to the microprocessor. True or False
6. When you install XP, fax support is automatically installed. True or False
7. To configure the fax component, double-click the Fax icon in the Printers And Faxes window. True or False
8. Windows XP can provide fax support if there is a remote fax device connected to your network. True or False
9. How do you install Fax Services with XP?

10. What is the main reason XP uses hardware profiles? And, what particular

environment are they used for?

11. If you have two or more hardware profiles are on a computer, how can you determine which one will be active?

12. How can you configure XP to stop installing a device driver that is not digitally signed?

13. Microsoft XP provides a tool to verify the digital signatures of files. The command-line tool is called _____. To launch the second tool, click Start, click Run, type _____ in the Open text box, and then click OK.

14. _____ is the process of adding processors to a system to improve performance.

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 12 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. A _____ defines the types of events that XP Professional writes to the security log.
2. List the three types of events that can be audited in Microsoft Windows XP Professional:
3. How would you track system usage trends and patterns in Microsoft Windows XP?
4. You must have _____ and _____ user rights for the computer on which you want to set up auditing, and the files and folders you want to audit must be on an NT file system volume.
5. What is the two-part process to set-up auditing?
6. The two commands in XP that you can use to locate events in a log file are _____ and _____.

7. The maximum size of the security log is four GB. True or False
8. The default size of the security log is 64KB. True or False
9. If you select Overwrite Events Older Than 7 Days, when the security log gets full, Windows XP Professional starts overwriting events that are at least 7 days old.
True or False

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 13 Study Guide

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. How can you force users to change their passwords every 90 days?
2. How can you prevent a user from changing their new password back to their previous password?
3. How can you prevent unauthorized users from breaking into your computer?
4. There are two types of user rights in XP _____ and _____.
5. The _____ privilege allows a user to move through folders that he or she have no permission to access.
6. On a computer running XP that is a member of a workgroup, the _____ and _____ users or groups have the Load And Unload Device Drivers privilege assigned to them by default.
7. You can rename the Administrator account but you cannot delete it. True or False
8. How do you access Internet Options to configure Microsoft Internet Explorer security?

9. How can you configure Microsoft Internet Explorer to use a different home page?

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 14 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. What type of volumes can you create compressed files and folders on?
2. What type of volume can a floppy disk be formatted as?
3. If you drag and drop files into a compressed folder, are they automatically compressed?
4. Windows XP always lets you use NTFS compression to compress an encrypted file. True or False
5. You can compress a file, folder, a volume, and a drive with the NT file system. True or False
6. How can you display compressed files and folders in a different color?
7. How does XP handle compressed files when it calculates the amount of space in the disk quota limit that is used?

8. What types of file systems can you use to format a volume on a computer running XP, if you plan on setting disk quotas on that volume?
9. By default, the encryption provided by EFS is _____-bit encryption.

10. Explain how you would decrypt a folder:

11. What is a Cipher?

12. What is the Recovery Agent?

13. What type of volumes can you use Disk Defragmenter on?

14. What is Disk Cleanup?

15. What is Check Disk?

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 15 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. Members of the Administrators and Power Users groups can monitor access to network resources on all computers in a workgroup. True or False
2. Members of the Administrators and Server Operators groups can monitor access to network resources on all computers in a workgroup. True or False
3. How can you determine how many users can access a shared folder concurrently?
4. What is a Shared Folder snap-in?
5. What is a Computer Management snap-in?
6. Other than closing and reopening the Shared Folder snap-in, how can you get XP to updated the list of open files?

7. What are some reasons why you might want to disconnect users with a network connection to a computer?

8. How do you send an administrative message?

9. Why would you want to send an administrative message?

10. You need to access and offline folder; what tool can you use to configure your computer to use offline folders and files?

11. How do you synchronize your offline files?

12. How do you configure a folder on your computer so other computers on the network can it use offline?

13. What is the Task Scheduler Service?

14. If you press CTRL + SHIFT + ESC in XP; where will it take you?

15. If you want to end a program from running, you need to select the _____ tab in the Task Manager.
16. How do you add columns to display in the Processes tab?
17. Name two snap-ins in the Performance Console:
18. List four things that the Systems Monitor can help you with:
19. Select the _____ counter under Processor in System Monitor to view the percentage of time that the processor is active.
20. _____ is a measurement derived from collecting data over an extended period of time. It represents resource usage under normal conditions.

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 16 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. You can start the Backup Utility by clicking Start, click Run, and typing _____ and clicking ok.
2. Users can backup any files and folder for which they have the Read permission.
True or False
3. Users can restore files and folders for which they have the Read permission. True or False
4. During a(n) _____ backup, all selected files and folders are backed up. This type of backup neither looks for nor clears markers.
5. During a(n) _____ backup, only selected files and folders that have a marker are backed up, and then backup clears markers.
6. How can you schedule a backup to run at a later time?

7. If time is vital to your need to restore data, which type of backup would you choose and why?

8. What is a trial restore?

9. What two things are created when you run the Automated System Recovery Wizard?

10. If you select the Restore Security Settings option when using the Backup Or Restore Wizard the access permissions and file ownerships are restored. True or False

11. If you select the Restore Security Settings option when using the Backup Or Restore Wizard the volume mount points are restored. True or False

12. If you select the Restore Security Settings option when using the Backup Or Restore Wizard the NT file system audit entries are restored. True or False

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 17 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. Under the Network Connection Type page, how can you allow other computers to connect to your computer?
2. Under the Network Connection Type page, how do you connect your computer to the Internet?
3. What tasks does the Devices For Incoming Connections page of the New Connection Wizard allow you to do?
4. List some options available in XP for the callback option:
5. What is a virtual private network (VPN)?

6. What type of information would you need to setup a virtual private network (VPN) connection to a private network, and where would you provide this information in XP?

7. What types of options are available under the Advanced Connections Options page of the New Connection Wizard?

8. What port types can you use to create a direct cable connection to another computer?

9. How can an Internet Connection Firewall (ICF) protect your home or small business network?

10. How would you setup your computer to use one connection to connect multiple computers on your home or small business network to the Internet?

11. What is a network bridge?

12. What type of adapters can be part of the network bridge?

Network/Client Operating Systems – Microsoft Windows XP

Professional

Chapter 19 STUDY GUIDE

Student Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

1. The _____ is a name typically used for an answer file created by Windows Setup Manger.
2. Using the Windows Setup Manger to create new answer files, what options are available under the Product To Install page?
3. What is a Uniqueness Database File (UDB)?
4. Why would you use a UDB?
5. What does the System Preparation tool allow you to do?
6. When you install XP on several computers that have identical hardware configurations, the most efficient method of disk duplication is using disk

duplication. True or False

7. Windows XP provides a disk-imaging tool that you can use to copy a master disk image to other computers. True or False
8. You can add a Mini Setup Wizard to the master disk image to guide users through entering the user-specific information during a disk duplication installation. True or False
9. What is Remote Installation Services (RIS)?
10. RIS supports recovery of the OS and computer in the event of computer failure. True or False
11. The shared volume that RIS is installed in must be formatted with the FAT file system. True or False
12. The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Service must be installed on the same computer that RIS is installed on. True or False
13. The volume RIS is installed in must be shared on the network. True or False
14. Provide an example of why you would use The Files And Settings Transfer Wizard:

