## Exam 83-640:

# TS: Windows Server 2008 Active Directory, Configuring

Skills Being Measured: This exam measures your ability to accomplish the technical tasks listed below. The percentages indicate the relative weight of each major topic area on the exam.

Configuring Domain Name System (DNS) for Active Directory (16 percent)

- Configure zones. May include but is not limited to: Dynamic DNS (DDNS), Nondynamic DNS (NDDNS), and Secure Dynamic DNS (SDDNS), Time to Live (TTL), Global Names, Primary, Secondary, Active Directory Integrated, Stub, SOA, zone scavenging, forward lookup, reverse lookup
- Configure DNS server settings. May include but is not limited to: forwarding, root hints, configure zone delegation, round robin, disable recursion, debug logging, server scavenging
- Configure zone transfers and replication. May include but is not limited to: configure replication scope (forestDNSzone, domainDNSzone), incremental zone transfers, DNS Notify, secure zone transfers, configure name servers, application directory partitions

Configuring the Active Directory infrastructure (25 percent)

- Configure a forest or a domain. May include but is not limited to: remove a
  domain, perform an unattended installation, Active Directory Migration Tool
  (ADMT) v3 (pruning and grafting), raise forest and domain functional levels,
  interoperability with previous versions of Active Directory, alternate user
  principal name (UPN) suffix, forestprep, domainprep
- Configure trusts. May include but is not limited to: forest trust, selective authentication versus forest-wide authentication, transitive trust, external trust, shortcut trust, SID filtering
- Configure sites. May include but is not limited to: create Active Directory subnets, configure site links, configure site link costing, configure sites infrastructure
- Configure Active Directory replication. May include but is not limited to: Distributed File System, one-way replication, bridgehead server, replication scheduling, configure replication protocols, force intersite replication
- Configure the global catalog. May include but is not limited to: Universal Group Membership Caching (UGMC), partial attribute set, promote to global catalog
- Configure operations masters. May include but is not limited to: seize and transfer, backup operations master, operations master placement, Schema Master, extending the schema, time service

#### Configuring additional Active Directory server roles (9 percent)

- Configure Active Directory Lightweight Directory Service (AD LDS). May include but is not limited to: migration to AD LDS, configure data within AD LDS, configure an authentication server, server core, Windows Server 2008 Hyper-V
- Configure Active Directory Rights Management Service (AD RMS). May include but is not limited to: certificate request and installation, self-enrollments, delegation, Active Directory Metadirectory Services (AD MDS), Windows Server virtualization
- Configure the read-only domain controller (RODC). May include but is not limited to: unidirectional replication, Administrator role separation, read-only DNS, BitLocker, credential caching, password replication, syskey, Windows Server virtualization
- Configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). May include but is not limited to: install AD FS server role, exchange certificate with AD FS agents, configure trust policies, configure user and group claim mapping, Windows Server virtualization

#### Creating and maintaining Active Directory objects (24 percent)

- Automate creation of Active Directory accounts. May include but is not limited to: bulk import, configure the UPN, create computer, user, and group accounts (scripts, import, migration), template accounts, contacts, distribution lists
- Maintain Active Directory accounts. May include but is not limited to: configure
  group membership, account resets, delegation, AGDLP/AGGUDLP, deny domain
  local group, local versus domain, Protected Admin, disabling accounts versus
  deleting accounts, deprovisioning, contacts, creating organizational units (OUs),
  delegation of control
- Create and apply Group Policy objects (GPOs). May include but is not limited to: enforce, OU hierarchy, block inheritance, and enabling user objects, Group Policy processing priority, WMI, Group Policy filtering, Group Policy loopback
- Configure GPO templates. May include but is not limited to: user rights, ADMX Central Store, administrative templates, security templates, restricted groups, security options, starter GPOs, shell access policies
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- Configure software deployment GPOs. May include but is not limited to: publishing to users, assigning software to users, assigning to computers, software removal
- Configure account policies. May include but is not limited to: domain password policy, account lockout policy, fine-grain password policies
- Configure audit policy by using GPOs. May include but is not limited to: audit logon events, audit account logon events, audit policy change, audit access

privilege use, audit directory service access, audit object access

#### Maintaining the Active Directory environment (13 percent)

- Configure backup and recovery. May include but is not limited to: using
  Windows Server Backup, backup files and system state data to media, backup and
  restore by using removable media, perform an authoritative or non-authoritative
  Active Directory restore, linked value replication, Directory Services Recovery
  Mode (DSRM) (reset admin password), back up and restore GPOs
- Perform offline maintenance. May include but is not limited to: offline defragmentation and compaction, Restartable Active Directory, Active Directory database storage allocation
- Monitor Active Directory. May include but is not limited to: Network Monitor, Task Manager, Event Viewer, ReplMon, RepAdmin, Windows System Resource Manager, Reliability and Performance Monitor, Server Performance Advisor, RSOP

### Configuring Active Directory Certificate Services (13 percent)

- Install Active Directory Certificate Services. May include but is not limited to: standalone versus enterprise, CA hierarchies—root versus subordinate, certificate requests, certificate practice statement
- Configure CA server settings. May include but is not limited to: key archival, certificate database backup and restore, assigning administration roles
- Manage certificate templates. May include but is not limited to: certificate template types, securing template permissions, managing different certificate template versions, key recovery agent
- Manage enrollments. May include but is not limited to: network device enrollment service (NDES), autoenrollment, Web enrollment, smart card enrollment, creating enrollment agents
- Manage certificate revocations. May include but is not limited to: configure
  Online Responders, Certificate Revocation List (CRL), CRL Distribution Point
  (CDP), Authority Information Access (AIA)