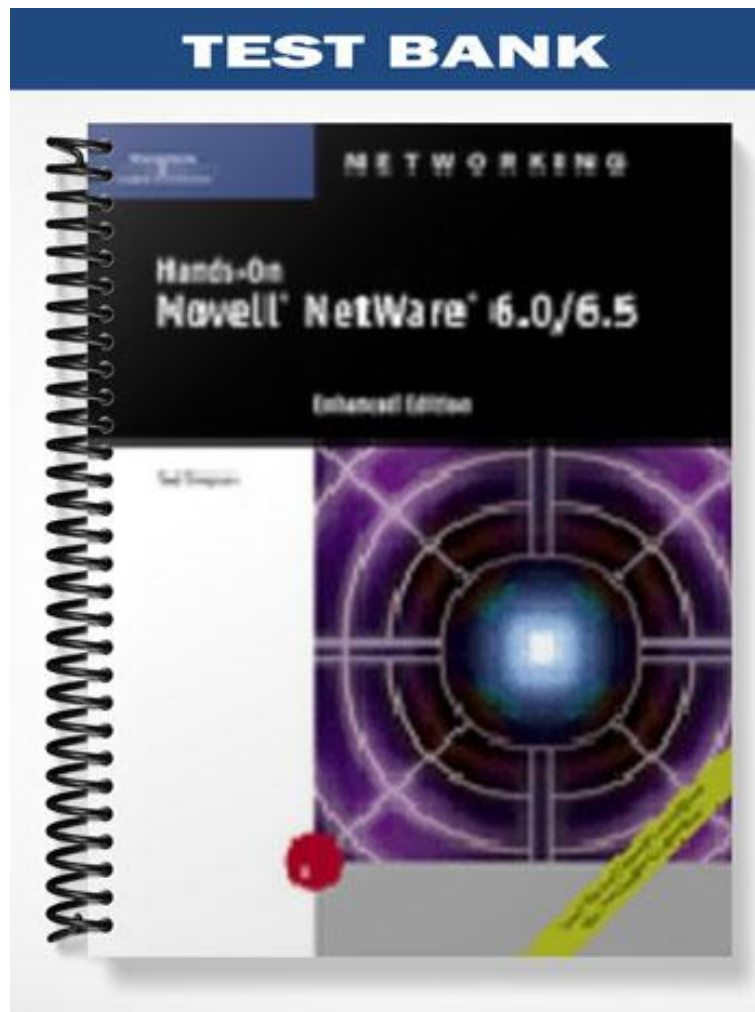


# TEST BANK



## CHAPTER 2 - IMPLEMENTING eDIRECTORY SERVICES

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### TRUE/FALSE

1. An alias object is an object used to point to another object located in a different container of the eDirectory tree.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    REF: 60

2. The leaf object is an eDirectory object used to contain other objects.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    REF: 46

3. The default location of a client computer in the eDirectory is referred to as current context.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    REF: 49

4. A server-centric name is a name that uniquely identifies an object in the eDirectory database.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    REF: 48

5. A directory partition is a single container that includes any subcontainers.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    REF: 68

6. Leaf objects do NOT have to exist within an Organization or Organizational Unit containers.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    REF: 47

7. The [Root] object of an eDirectory object represents the end of the network directory service tree.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    REF: 46

8. A typeful name is a distinguished name that includes object type abbreviations.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    REF: 48

9. A volume object is a pointer to virtual data volumes on the server and is used to access data and store virtual volume configuration and status information.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    REF: 60

10. A field containing information about an object is referred to as a property. All objects have the same property.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    REF: 47

### MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE

1. An alias object is used as a pointer to another object located in the same container of the eDirectory tree. \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: F, different

PTS: 1 REF: 60

2. Context is the location of an object in the eDirectory tree. \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 48

3. A Country container object is a special type of container object used to group Organization container objects. \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 46

4. Country container objects must be assigned with a valid 8-digit country code.  
\_\_\_\_\_

ANS: F  
two-digit  
2-digit

PTS: 1 REF: 46

5. The leaf object is a distinguished name that includes the object type abbreviation (O, OU, and CN).  
\_\_\_\_\_

ANS: F, typeful name

PTS: 1 REF: 48

6. Property is a field containing information about an object. \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 47

7. A relative name starts with the current context of the client and adds a leading period.  
\_\_\_\_\_

ANS: F, omits

PTS: 1 REF: 49

8. An Organizational unit container object is an eDirectory object used to group leaf objects that belong to a subdivision of an Organization container. \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 46

9. Organizational unit container objects can NOT exist within an Organizational container or other Organizational unit containers. \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: F, can

PTS: 1 REF: 46

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following protocols is necessary for accessing the Internet?

- a. NetBEUI
- b. NetBIOS
- c. IPS/SPX
- d. TCP/IP

ANS: D                    PTS: 1                    REF: 34

2. To make accessing NetWare file services simpler in a multiclient environment, NetWare 6 includes which of the following?

- a. NFAP
- b. APFN
- c. FAPN
- d. AAPN

ANS: A                    PTS: 1                    REF: 35

3. Web browsers, such as Internet Explorer and Netscape are clients that use which of the following protocols to make requests to web servers?

- a. HTTP
- b. WEBDAV
- c. Both A and B
- d. DAVWEB

ANS: C                    PTS: 1                    REF: 36

4. In addition to the user's eDirectory password that Novell client needs, NetWare keeps a separate password for each user account to be used when logging on from Microsoft Client, keeping separate passwords for use with NFAP is necessary because of which of the following?

- a. A Microsoft client uses the same password encryption system.
- b. Microsoft clients use a different password encryption system.
- c. Microsoft clients use no encryption system.
- d. None of the above

ANS: B                    PTS: 1                    REF: 37

5. Users that use both the Novell and Microsoft clients to log in must maintain how many passwords?

- a. Only one
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. None of the above

ANS: B                    PTS: 1                    REF: 40

6. Which of the following operating systems does NOT come with a optional NetWare client?

- a. Windows 9x
- b. Windows 2000
- c. Windows 3.1
- d. None of the above

ANS: C                    PTS: 1                    REF: 40

7. Which of the following clients would be used with DOS and Windows 3.1?

- a. NetX
- b. Client 32
- c. Client 16
- d. XNet

ANS: A                    PTS: 1                    REF: 42

8. The NetX client used with DOS and Windows 3.1 provided network access using ONLY which of the following protocols?

- a. TCP/IP
- b. IPX/SPX
- c. NetBEUI
- d. None of the above

ANS: B                    PTS: 1                    REF: 42

9. Which of the following clients was used with Windows 95?

- a. Client 32
- b. Client 16
- c. NetX
- d. XNet

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 42

10. Which of the following Novell clients provides access to NetWare services by using IPX/SPX or TCP/IP?

- a. Client 32
- b. Client 16
- c. NetX
- d. Novell Client

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      REF: 42

11. Which of the following statements is NOT true concerning a Novell Client?

- a. It has more secure passwords.
- b. It has the ability to use NetWare utilities, such as ConsoleOne.
- c. It does NOT support Z.E.N.
- d. None of the above.

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: 42

12. Which of the following is a method for installing or implementing the Novell client?

- a. Install from CD-ROM.
- b. Install from network.
- c. Automatic client upgrade.
- d. All of the above.

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      REF: 43

13. Which of the following tabs is used to control parameters used to communicate on a network?

- a. Advance settings
- b. Service location
- c. Default capture
- d. Location profiles

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 45

14. Novell Directory Services (NDS) was based on an industry standard naming system, called \_\_\_\_.

- a. X.200
- b. N.200
- c. X.500
- d. N.500

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: 45

15. Which of the following is used to group and store other objects?

- a. Container object
- b. Typeless object
- c. Typeful object
- d. None of the above

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 46

16. Which of the following objects represents the beginning of the Network Directory Service tree?

- a. Leaf object
- b. Organizational object
- c. Country container
- d. [Root] object

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      REF: 46

17. Which of the following divides users and other leaf objects into appropriate workgroups, such as company divisions or departments?

- a. Organizational unit container objects
- b. Typeful objects
- c. Typeless objects
- d. All of the above

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 46



24. A context specification that includes the object's abbreviations is referred to as which of the following?
- a. Typeless name
  - b. Typeful name
  - c. Organizational name
  - d. All of the above

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 48

25. Each object in the eDirectory database can be uniquely identified by its \_\_\_\_.
- a. distinguished name
  - b. server-centric name
  - c. typeless name
  - d. all of the above

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 48

26. A distinguished name that does NOT contain the object type abbreviation is referred to as which of the following?
- a. Typeful name
  - b. Typeless name
  - c. Server-centric name
  - d. Non-current name

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 49

27. The location of your client computer within the eDirectory tree is referred to as its \_\_\_\_.
- a. server-centric context
  - b. symmetric context
  - c. current context
  - d. relative context

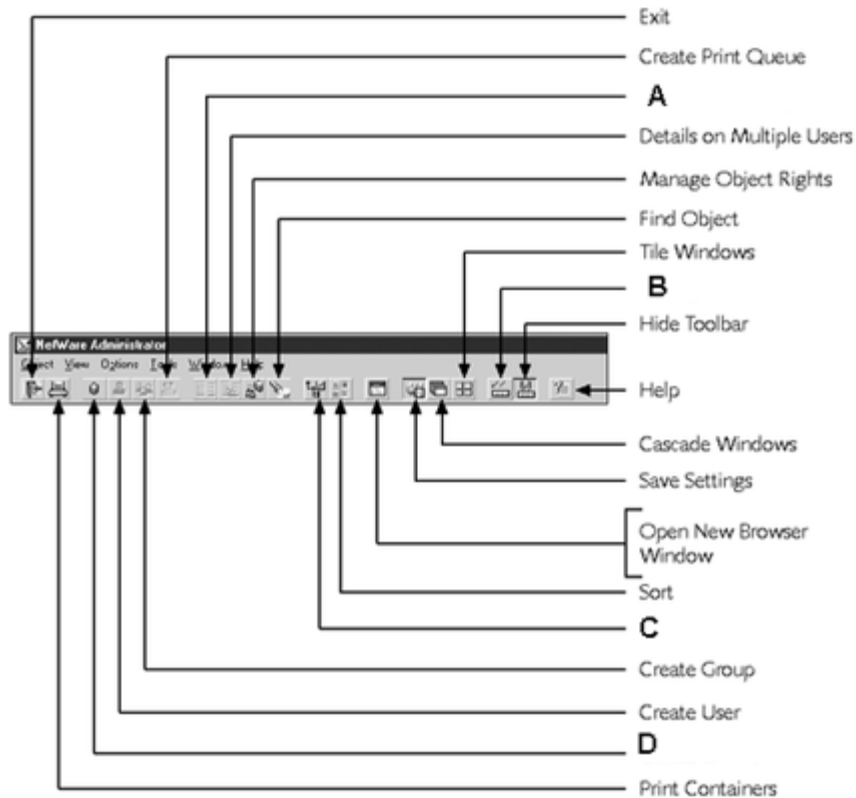
ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: 49

28. Which of the following starts with the current context and is specified by the leading period?
- a. Relative distinguished name
  - b. Relative name
  - c. Both A and B
  - d. None of the above

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: 49

29. A general rule is to avoid containers with fewer than \_\_\_\_ users unless the objects are in separate geographical areas with their own server and independent resources.
- a. 5
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  - d. 10

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      REF: 51



30. In the figure shown, which letter represents the view and modify properties?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 55

31. ConsoleOne requires a workstation to have at least \_\_\_\_ MB of RAM and a 300 MHz processor to run effectively.

- a. 32
- b. 128
- c. 64
- d. All of the above

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 57

32. Which of the following objects is most useful when you need to access physical resources, such as files and printers from different context?

- a. Leaf
- b. Volume
- c. Alias
- d. None of the above

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: 60

33. Which of the following objects point to the physical data volumes on the server and are used to access data and store volume configuration and status information?

- a. Volume objects
- b. Alias objects
- c. Context objects
- d. Timeless objects

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 60

34. Each record in the eDirectory database represents how many network objects?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 1



ANS: D                    PTS: 1                    REF: 66

35. A copy of the eDirectory database is placed on a new server called a(n) \_\_\_\_.
- a. replica
  - b. ASHOST
  - c. alias
  - d. none of the above

ANS: A                    PTS: 1                    REF: 67

36. Which of the following statements is TRUE about a directory partition?
- a. It is a division of the eDirectory database and enables a network administrator to replicate ONLY part of the entire eDirectory.
  - b. The directory partition does NOT allow replication.
  - c. Both A and B.
  - d. None of the above.

ANS: A                    PTS: 1                    REF: 68

### YES/NO

1. Is Admin the most important user object with supervisor rights to the entire eDirectory tree?

ANS: Y                    PTS: 1                    REF: 48

2. Do you use an alias object to point to another object located in the same container of the eDirectory tree?

ANS: N                    PTS: 1                    REF: 60

3. Is a container object an eDirectory object used to contain other objects?

ANS: Y                    PTS: 1                    REF: 46

4. Is the name that uniquely identifies an object in the eDirectory database referred to as a server-centric name?

ANS: N                    PTS: 1                    REF: 48

5. Does a Country container object require a two-digit country code?

ANS: Y                    PTS: 1                    REF: 46

6. Do leaf objects ONLY represent printers?

ANS: N                    PTS: 1                    REF: 47

7. Is the Novell Directory Service (NDS) a global database containing information about all network objects?

ANS: Y                    PTS: 1                    REF: 45

8. Does the relative name start with the current context of the client, but add a period?

ANS: N                    PTS: 1                    REF: 49

9. Is the [Root] partition the initial division of the eDirectory tree that starts with the root of the tree?

ANS: Y                    PTS: 1                    REF: 60

10. Are distinguished names that assume object type based on partition instead of including the object type abbreviation referred to as timeful names?

ANS: N                    PTS: 1                    REF: 48

11. Is a timeful name a distinguished name that includes object type abbreviations?

ANS: Y                    PTS: 1                    REF: 48

## COMPLETION

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ starts with a single container and includes any sub-container.

ANS: directory partition

PTS: 1                    REF: 68

2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a name that uniquely identifies an object in the eDirectory database.

ANS: distinguished name

PTS: 1                    REF: 48

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the default location of the client computer in the eDirectory tree.

ANS: Current context

PTS: 1                    REF: 49

4. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ object is an object used to point to another object located in a different container of the eDirectory tree.

ANS: alias

PTS: 1                    REF: 60

5. \_\_\_\_\_ object is a special container type used to group organizational container objects.

ANS: Country container

PTS: 1                    REF: 46

6. Not all object types have the same \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: properties

PTS: 1                    REF: 47

7. \_\_\_\_\_ start with the current context of a client, but omit the leading period.

ANS: Relative names

PTS: 1                    REF: 49

8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a pointer to the physical data of volumes on the server, and is used to access and store volume configuration and status information.

ANS: volume object

PTS: 1                    REF: 60

9. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a network component of an eDirectory database.

ANS: object

PTS: 1                    REF: 46

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an eDirectory object representing the beginning of the network directory service tree.

ANS: [Root] object

PTS: 1                    REF: 46

## **MATCHING**

*Identify the correct word with its corresponding definition.*

- a. Volume object
- b. Distinguished name
- c. Alias object
- d. Property
- e. Leaf object
- f. Context
- g. Typeful name
- h. Organizational Unit (OU) container object
- i. Directory partition
- j. Typeless name

1. Used as a pointer to another object.
2. The location of an object in the eDirectory tree.
3. Starts with a single container and includes any subcontainers.
4. Uniquely identifies an object in the eDirectory database.
5. An eDirectory object used to represent network entities.
6. An eDirectory object used to group leaf objects.
7. Used to access data and store volume configuration and status information.
8. A field containing information about an object.
9. A distinguished name that includes object type abbreviations.
10. A distinguished name that assumes object type based on position instead of including the object type abbreviation.

1. ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 60
2. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 48
3. ANS: I	PTS: 1	REF: 68
4. ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 48
5. ANS: E	PTS: 1	REF: 47
6. ANS: H	PTS: 1	REF: 46
7. ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 60
8. ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 47
9. ANS: G	PTS: 1	REF: 48
10. ANS: J	PTS: 1	REF: 49

## SHORT ANSWER

1. What is the purpose of a typeful name?

ANS:

This is a distinguished name that includes object type abbreviations (O, OU, and CN).

PTS: 1                      REF: 48

2. What is the purpose of a typeless name?

ANS:

This is a distinguished name that assumes the object type based on position instead of including the object type abbreviations.

PTS: 1                      REF: 49

3. What is the purpose of Novell Directory Services (NDS)?

ANS:

This is a global database containing information on all network objects, including users, groups, printers and volumes that are available to all servers.

PTS: 1                      REF: 49

4. Describe a leaf object.

ANS:

An eDirectory object used to represent network entities, such as users, groups, printers, and servers and they must exist within the Organization or Organizational Unit containers.

PTS: 1                      REF: 47

5. What is the purpose of a volume object?

ANS:

This is a pointer to physical data volumes on a server; used to access data and store volume configuration and status information.

PTS: 1                      REF: 60

6. What is the purpose of an alias object?

ANS:

This is an object used as a pointer to another object located in a different container of the eDirectory tree.

PTS: 1                    REF: 60

7. Describe current context.

ANS:

This is the default location of the client computer in the eDirectory tree.

PTS: 1                    REF: 49

8. Define the term context.

ANS:

This is the location of the object in the eDirectory tree.

PTS: 1                    REF: 48

9. Describe the significance of Admin.

ANS:

This is an important user object with supervisor rights to the entire eDirectory tree.

PTS: 1                    REF: 48

10. What is included in a directory partition?

ANS:

This is a division of the eDirectory structure that starts with a single container and includes any subcontainers.

PTS: 1                    REF: 68