

Exam 98-365: Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

Skills 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. The higher the percentage, the more questions you are likely to see on that content area on the exam.

Please note that the questions may test on, but will not be limited to, the topics described in the bulleted text.

Understanding server installation (10–15%)

- Understand device drivers
 - Installation; removal; disabling; update/upgrade; rollback; troubleshooting; Plug & Play; IRQ; interrupts; driver signing
- Understand services
 - What services are; which statuses a service can be in; startup types; recovery options; delayed startup; Run As settings for a service; stopping or pausing a service; service accounts; dependencies
- Understand server installation options
 - Choosing correct OS version; partitioning; F8 options, server core vs. full; interactive install; unattended install; automated install using WDS; upgrade vs. clean install; firmware updates including BIOS

Understanding server roles (25–30%)

- Identify application servers
 - Mail servers; database servers; collaboration servers; monitoring servers; threat management
- Understand Web services
 - IIS, WWW, and FTP; separate worker processes; adding components; sites; ports; SSL; certificates
- Understand remote access
 - Remote assistance; remote administration tools; Remote Desktop Services; licensing; RD Gateway; VPN; application virtualization; multiple ports
- Understand the file and print services
 - Local printers; network printers; printer pools; web printing; web management; driver deployment; file, folder, and share permissions vs. rights; auditing; print job management

- Understand server virtualization
 - Virtualization modes; VHDs; virtual memory; virtual networks; snapshots and saved states; physical to virtual; virtual to physical
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Understanding Active Directory (20–25%)

- Understand accounts and groups
 - Domain accounts; local accounts; user profiles; group types; group scopes; group nesting; AGDLP
 - Understand organizational units and containers
 - Purpose of organizational units; purpose of containers; delegation; default
 - Understand Active Directory infrastructure
 - Domain controllers; forests; operation masters roles; domain vs. workgroup; child domains; trusts; functional levels; namespace; sites; replication
 - Understand group policy
 - Group policy processing; Group Policy Management Console; computer policies; user policies; local policies
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Understanding storage (10–15%)

- Identify storage technologies
 - Advantages and disadvantages of different storage types; local (SATA, SCSI, IDE); NAS; SAN; fibre channel; iSCSI; NFS; FC HBA and FC switches; iSCSI hardware
 - Understand RAID
 - RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, RAID 10 and combinations; hardware and software RAID
 - Understand disk types
 - ATA; basic disk; dynamic disk; mount points; file systems; mounting a virtual hard disk; distributed file systems; optical disks
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Understanding server performance management (10–15%)

- Identify major server hardware components
 - Memory; disk; processor; network; 32 / 64 bits; removable drives; graphic cards; cooling; power usage; ports
- Understand performance monitoring
 - Methodology; procedures; effect of network, CPU, memory and disk; creating a baseline; perfmon; resmon; Task Manager; performance counters
- Understand logs and alerts

- Purpose of performance logs and alerts
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Understanding server maintenance (15–20%)

- Identify steps in the startup process
 - BIOS; bootsector; bootloader; MBR; boot.ini; bcdedit; POST; Safe Mode
- Understand business continuity
 - Backup and restore; disaster recovery; clustering; AD restore; folder redirection; data redundancy; uninterruptible power supply (UPS)
- Understand updates
 - Software; driver; operating systems; applications; Windows Update; Windows Server Update Service (WSUS)
- Understand troubleshooting methodology
 - Processes; procedures; best practices; systematic vs. specific approach; perfmon; Event Viewer; Resource Monitor; Information Technology Infrastructure Library; central logging; event filtering; default logs