## Microsoft Technology Associate



## Exam 98-365: Windows Server Administration Fundamentals

Candidates for this exam are seeking to prove Windows Server administration knowledge and skills. Before taking this exam, candidates should have a solid foundational knowledge of the topics outlined in this preparation guide. It is recommended that candidates become familiar with the concepts and the technologies described here by taking relevant training courses. Candidates are expected to have some hands-on experience with Windows Server, Windows-based networking, Active Directory, account management, and system recovery tools and concepts.

## **Objective Domain**



## Understanding Server Installation

#### Understand Device Drivers.

 installation; removal; disabling; update/upgrade; rollback; troubleshooting; Plug and Play (PnP); IRQ; interrupts; driver signing, managing through Group Policy

#### 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.

Choose the correct operating system version options;
 Server core vs. Desktop Experience, Nano Server installation, interactive installs; automated install using WDS; VHD/VHDX installation source, perform unattended installs; perform upgrades, clean installs, and migrations

## Understanding Server Roles

#### Identify Application Servers.

 mail servers; database servers; collaboration servers; monitoring servers; threat management

#### • Understand Web Services.

 IIS, WWW, and FTP, installing from Server Manager, separate worker processes, adding components, sites, ports, SSL, certificates

#### • Understand Remote Access.

 Remote assistance, remote administration tools, Remote Desktop Services, multi-point services, licensing, RD Gateway, VPN, application virtualization, multiple ports

#### Understand 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.

 Virtual memory, virtual networks, snapshots and saved states, physical to virtual conversions, virtual to physical conversions, VHD and VHDX formats, nested virtualization

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## Understanding Active Directory

#### Understand Accounts and Groups.

o domain accounts; local accounts; user profiles; group types; group scopes; group nesting

#### • Understand Organizational Units (OUs) and Containers.

o purpose of OUs; purpose of containers; delegation; default

#### Understand Active Directory Infrastructure.

 Domain controllers. forests, child domains, operation master roles, domain vs. workgroup, trust relationships, functional levels, deprecated functional levels, namespace, sites, replication, schema, Passport

#### • Understand Group Policy.

o group policy processing; Group Policy Management Console; computer policies; user policies; local policies

## Understanding Storage

#### Identify Storage Technologies.

 Advantages and disadvantages of different storage topologies, local storage, network storage, Fibre Channel, iSCSI hardware

#### Understand RAID.

o RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 5, RAID 10 and combinations; hardware and software RAID

#### • Understand Disk Types.

o basic disk; dynamic disk; mount points; file systems; mounting a virtual hard disk; distributed file systems; optical disks

# Understanding Server Performance Management

#### • Identify Major Server Hardware Components.

o memory; disk; processor; network; 32 and 64 bits; removable drives; graphic cards; cooling; power usage; ports

#### • Understand Performance Monitoring.

 methodology; procedures; creating a baseline; perfmon; Resource Monitor; Task Manager; performance counters, Data Collector Sets

#### Understand Logs and Alerts.

o purpose of performance logs and alerts

### • Identify Steps in the Startup Process.

o BIOS; bootsector; bootloader; MBR; boot.ini; bcdedit; POST; Safe Mode

#### • Understand Business Continuity.

o backup and restore; disaster recovery; clustering; Active Directory restore; folder redirection; data redundancy; uninterruptible power supply (UPS)

#### • Understand Updates.

o software; driver; operating systems; applications; Windows Update; Windows Server Update Services (WSUS)

#### • Understand Troubleshooting Methodology.

o processes; procedures; best practices; systematic vs. specific approach; perfmon; Event Viewer; Resource Monitor; Information Technology Infrastructure Library; central logging; event filtering; default logs

## Performance Management

## Understanding Server Maintenance