

mandatory profile A profile that cannot be changed by users. NTUSER.DAT is renamed to NTUSER.MAN.

NTUSER.DAT The file containing user-specific registry entries in a user profile.

Parental Controls A method for configuring time limits, controlling game playing, and allowing or blocking programs.

peer-to-peer network A network where all computers store their own security information and share data.

public profile A profile that is merged with all other user profiles. The public profile does not contain an NTUSER.DAT file.

roaming profile A user profile that is stored in a network location and is accessible from multiple computers. Roaming profiles move with users from computer to computer.

secure logon Adds the requirement to press Ctrl+Alt+Del before logging on.

Security Accounts Manager (SAM) database The database used by Windows 7 to store local user and group information.

Security Identifier (SID) A number that is added to the access control list of a resource when a user or group is assigned access.

standard user account A type of user account that does not have privileges to modify settings for other users. This type of account is a member of the Users local group.

time limits A part of Parental Controls that is used to control when users are allowed to log on to the computer.

user account User accounts are used for authentication to prove the identity of a person logging on to Windows 7.

User Accounts applet A simplified interface for user management in Control Panel.

User Profiles applet An applet that is used to copy or remove user profiles.

Windows Welcome The default logon method for Windows 7. This method presents icons representing each user.

Review Questions

1. Local user accounts are stored in the SAM database. True or False?
2. Each user account is assigned a _____ to ensure that security is kept intact if the account is renamed.
3. Which logon method requires users to press Ctrl+Alt+Delete before logging on?
 - a. Windows Welcome
 - b. Secure logon
 - c. Fast user switching
 - d. Automatic logon
4. Which logon method allows multiple users to have applications running on the computer at the same time?
 - a. Windows Welcome
 - b. Secure logon
 - c. Fast user switching
 - d. Automatic logon
5. Which characters are not allowed in user account names? (Select all that apply.)
 - a. \
 - b. +

- c. \$
 - d. *
 - e. !
6. Because user names are case sensitive, you can use capitalization to ensure that they are unique. True or False?
 7. Which characteristics apply to the Administrator account? (Choose all that apply.)
 - a. It has a blank password by default.
 - b. It cannot be deleted.
 - c. It cannot be renamed.
 - d. It is visible on the logon screen.
 - e. It can be locked out.
 8. Which characteristics apply to the Guest account? (Choose all that apply.)
 - a. It has a blank password by default.
 - b. It cannot be deleted.
 - c. It cannot be renamed.
 - d. It is disabled by default.
 - e. It can be locked out.
 9. Because the initial user account created during installation is a member of the Administrators group, it has all of the characteristics of the Administrator account. True or False?
 10. The _____ built-in local group has been depreciated and is no longer recommended for use by Microsoft.
 11. Standard users are members of which built-in local group?
 - a. Administrators
 - b. Guests
 - c. Remote Desktop Users
 - d. Users
 12. Standard user accounts are more usable in Windows 7 than previous versions of Windows because User Account Control elevates privileges as required. True or False?
 13. Which tasks can be performed by using the User Accounts applet in Control Panel? (Choose all that apply.)
 - a. Change your password
 - b. Change your picture
 - c. Change your group memberships
 - d. Change your account type
 - e. Change your name
 14. A password reset disk contains _____.
 15. Which user management tool is required to assign a logon script to a user?
 - a. User Accounts in Control Panel
 - b. Local Users and Groups MMC snap-in
 - c. Advanced User Accounts applet
 - d. Advanced Users and Groups MMC snap-in

16. What is a risk of resetting a user password?
 - a. The user account becomes corrupted.
 - b. EFS-encrypted files cannot be accessed.
 - c. The security permissions for the user account are lost.
 - d. The password is not encrypted until changed by the user at first logon.
17. Which file in a profile contains user-specific registry settings?
 - a. AppData
 - b. NTUSER.DAT
 - c. NTUSER.MAN
 - d. SYSTEM.DAT
 - e. Local Settings
18. Which profile is copied to create a profile for new user accounts?
 - a. Default User
 - b. Public
 - c. Blank
 - d. Default
 - e. New
19. A roaming profile is located on a network server. True or False?
20. Which profile is merged into each user profile when the user is logged on?
 - a. Default User
 - b. Public
 - c. Blank
 - d. Default
 - e. New
21. In a domain-based network, each server authenticates users by using the SAM database. True or False?
22. The _____ group becomes a member of the Administrators local group when a Windows 7 computer joins a domain.
23. Which editions of Windows 7 have the option to use Parental Controls? (Choose all that apply.)
 - a. Windows 7 Home Premium
 - b. Windows 7 Business
 - c. Windows 7 Ultimate
 - d. Windows 7 Enterprise in a workgroup
 - e. Windows 7 Enterprise in a domain
24. Time limits can be configured separately for each day of the month. True or False?
25. Which program or utility do you use to copy an existing user profile to the default user profile?
 - a. User Profiles applet
 - b. Registry Editor
 - c. Sysprep
 - d. Windows Explorer
 - e. Robocopy