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This is, by far, the most frustrating of all limitations. The dreaded inherited design occurs when you are trying to either upgrade an environment or reassign the topology of an environ- ment around a preexisting wiring system or topology design that has a serious bottleneck. Hereâ€™s a simple example of this: the last network engineer to work on the environment decided it would be a good idea to use only 100Mb switches instead of gigabit ones. After all, they?re cheaper. But what happens when you have 100 users trying to access the same ?le? Youâ€™re then extremely limited by how fast the server CompTIA can communicate. Even though it might be capable of gigabit (or even 10Gb) performance, youâ€™re still stuck at 100Mb.

On the exam, this might sneak by you if youâ€™re not careful. Consider Figure 1.13, which shows a simple campus design. If you aren?t paying close attention, it looks like a simple star topology design. However, the bottleneck of this entire environment is a relatively ancient switch. This small element can affect the entire network.Inherited design concerns: the network is centered around a 10Mb switch that is slower than the rest of the network switches.

The domain controller is the heart of your entire organization. Itâ€™s the main location from which your users log in, and it also usually contains a copy of the global catalog, opera- tions master, or other vital information that makes the domain controller not only the heart of your organization but several other very important organs as well.

In choosing the location for a domain controller, you should keep in mind several criteria:

Security Security is your primary concern. Since a domain controller contains so much infor- mation, you have to make sure it is not just secure regarding software but also is physically secure. Generally, this means you 70-662 Exam want to make sure the domain controller is in a safe location, such as a data center, and that a hostile intruder couldn?t easily compromise your server.

Accessibility In terms of accessibility, you want to make sure this server can be accessed by your staff in terms of administration but also possesses adequate remote accessibility. Can it easily be accessed by all administrators? Are there any con?icts with the ?rewall or the router?

Reliability Reliability by now is probably a given. Best practices for domain controllers indicate you should always have at least one backup domain controller in an environment, and the backup controller should be ready to take over at a moment?s notice. Performance, likewise, is very important. Microsoft likes to test candidates on the speci?c hardware requirements of Windows Server 2008 in more ways than one. In addition to requiring you to know the basic requirements, they want you to know how much memory and disk space a domain controller will require based on the number of users. Table 1.3 breaks memory usage down into an easy-to-read format, and Table 1.4 shows how to calculate the recom- mended disk space, according to Microsoft.

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