

STUDENT ACTIVITY 2.1_KEY: APPLICATION SERVERS

MTA Course: 98-365 Windows Server® Administration Fundamentals

Topic: Identify application servers

File name: WinServerFund_SA_2.1_Key

Lesson Objective

2.1: Identify application servers. *This objective may include but is not limited to:* mail servers; database servers; collaboration servers; monitoring servers; and threat management.

Resources, software, and additional files needed for this lesson

- Access to the Internet
- Access to Windows Server 2008® R2 or Windows 7®

Directions to the student

Homework:

1. For the following scenario provide a short summary of what you would do to accommodate the request from this company and what would be needed. Be able to justify your responses.
2. On a separate sheet of paper, answer the remaining questions.

Content:

1. Contoso Ltd. has decided to expand its way of doing business by making its data easier to view and find. It also wants a solution that will give it the ability to share calendars between departments. It wants this to be accessible from the local area network as well as from external sales people securely. What applications would be required to give Contoso Ltd. what it is looking for?
First, SharePoint® server would provide the first portion of the solution with the ability to consolidate data and have it accessible from a single source. SharePoint provides calendaring and the ability to make calendars viewable and secured.

Second, you would use Threat Management Gateway to securely publish the SharePoint server to the outside world. You could also create a VPN connection through TMG to access the SharePoint site securely.

2. What protocols are associated with the following ports?

1443	Microsoft SQL Server®
80	Web
25	Simple Mail Transport Protocol
143	IMAP
443	Https
110	POP3

3. What is a port?

An application-specific or process-specific software construct serving as a communications endpoint used by Transport Layer protocols of the Internet Protocol Suite. A specific port is identified by its number, commonly known as the port number, the IP address with which it is associated, and the protocol used for communication.

Perform the following on either a Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows 7 system:

1. Using any computer, open an administrative command prompt by right clicking the command prompt found in All Programs→Accessories and selecting Run As Administrator.
2. At the command prompt, type **netstat-aon** and then press Enter.
3. Explain what you see. Do you see any ports that were discussed in the presentation?

In the following screen shot, do you see any socket connections that would suggest the user is accessing a website? If so, circle the socket connection.

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
TCP 127.0.0.1:61955 127.0.0.1:35003 CLOSE_WAIT 4636
TCP 192.168.0.103:49158 65.55.97.96:443 ESTABLISHED 2460
TCP 192.168.0.103:49165 74.125.95.139:443 CLOSE_WAIT 2340
TCP 192.168.0.103:49166 74.125.95.100:80 CLOSE_WAIT 3556
TCP 192.168.0.103:49259 65.55.236.159:443 ESTABLISHED 4816
TCP 192.168.0.103:49260 65.55.236.159:443 ESTABLISHED 4816
TCP 192.168.0.103:49261 65.55.236.159:443 ESTABLISHED 4816
TCP 192.168.0.103:61954 65.55.0.121:80 ESTABLISHED 3364
TCP 192.168.0.103:49158 65.55.97.96:443 ESTABLISHED 2460
TCP 192.168.226.1:139 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 4
TCP [::]:135 [::]:0 LISTENING 748
TCP [::]:445 [::]:0 LISTENING 4
TCP [::]:554 [::]:0 LISTENING 4388
TCP [::]:2869 [::]:0 LISTENING 4
TCP [::]:3587 [::]:0 LISTENING 4328
TCP [::]:5357 [::]:0 LISTENING 4
TCP [::]:10243 [::]:0 LISTENING 4
TCP [::]:49152 [::]:0 LISTENING 448
TCP [::]:49153 [::]:0 LISTENING 900
TCP [::]:49154 [::]:0 LISTENING 976
TCP [::]:49155 [::]:0 LISTENING 1404
TCP [::]:49156 [::]:0 LISTENING 524
TCP [::]:49161 [::]:0 LISTENING 504
TCP [::]:49162 [::]:0 LISTENING 3692
  
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