

SOLO
BOMBI

Concorso pubblico per esami, con eventuale preselezione, per la copertura di n. 1 posto di personale categoria D - posizione economica 1, area tecnica, tecnico-scientifica ed elaborazione dati, prioritariamente riservato ai volontari delle Forze armate ai sensi del D.Lgs. n. 66 del 15 marzo 2010, articoli 678 e 1014, da assumere con rapporto di lavoro subordinato a tempo indeterminato, a tempo pieno, presso la Direzione Servizi Operativi dell'Università degli Studi di Udine (2021_PTA_TIND-D-TEC_004)

Ai sensi, per gli effetti e per gli adempimenti previsti dall'art. 19 del D.Lgs. 33/2013, n. 33 ("Riordino della disciplina riguardante il diritto di accesso civico e gli obblighi di pubblicità, trasparenza e diffusione di informazioni da parte delle pubbliche amministrazioni") e successive modificazioni e integrazioni, la Commissione, nominata con Provvedimento Dirigenziale n. 325 del 06/09/2021, e così composta:

Presidente	Prof.ssa BOMBI Raffaella	Prof.ssa Ordinaria – Dipartimento di studi umanistici e del patrimonio culturale - Università degli Studi di Udine
Componente	Ing. MAGRIS Alessandro	Cat. D – Area tecnica, tecnico-scientifica ed elaborazione dati – Direzione servizi operativi - Università degli Studi di Udine
Componente	Dott. SPOLETTI Renato	Cat. EP – Area tecnica, tecnico-scientifica ed elaborazione dati – Direzione servizi operativi - Università degli Studi di Udine
Segretaria	Sig.ra DE COLLE Maria	Cat. D – Area amministrativa-gestionale – Direzione servizi operativi - Università degli Studi di Udine

COMUNICA

di aver formulato i seguenti quesiti per la prova orale:

QUESITI DELLA BUSTA N. 1

1. Cos'è una macchina (computer) virtuale, come si realizza e come si gestisce?
2. Si accenni a metodologie e problematiche relative alla distribuzione/fruizione di contenuti multimediali (audio-video) su rete dati locale e geografica.
3. Descrivere Microsoft Office 365.
4. The rapid increase in the number of consumer devices and ubiquitous information access is changing the way that people perceive their technology. The constant use of information technology throughout the day, along with easy access of information, is blurring traditional boundaries between work and home life. These shifting boundaries are accompanied by a belief that personal technology-selected and customized to fit users' personalities, activities, and schedules-should extend into the workplace. To accommodate the growing requirement of personal consumer devices to be connected to enterprise networks, we are introducing the following value propositions:
 - Administrators can control who has access to company resources that are based on application, user, device, and location.
 - Employees can access applications and data everywhere, on any device. Employees can use Single Sign-On in browser applications or enterprise applications.

QUESITI DELLA BUSTA N. 2

1. Quali i vantaggi derivanti dalla virtualizzazione dei server e quali le eventuali problematiche?
2. GDPR: si accenni ai principi fondamentali espressi dal nuovo regolamento Europeo sulla "Privacy".

3. A cosa serve il buffering nelle trasmissioni multimediali in streaming?
4. Accidental deletion of Active Directory objects is a common occurrence for users of Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS). In past versions of Windows Server, prior to Windows Server 2008 R2, one could recover accidentally deleted objects in Active Directory, but the solutions had their drawbacks.
In Windows Server 2008, you could use the Windows Server Backup feature and ntdsutil authoritative restore command to mark objects as authoritative to ensure that the restored data was replicated throughout the domain. The drawback to the authoritative restore solution was that it had to be performed in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM). During DSRM, the domain controller being restored had to remain offline. Therefore, it was not able to service client requests.

QUESITI DELLA BUSTA N. 3

1. Nel mondo dei servizi informatici, cosa sono la "virtualizzazione", il Cloud e i SaaS (Software as a Service)?
2. In base alle norme introdotte dal Regolamento Europeo per la Protezione dei Dati, a quali dettagli di base si dovrebbe porre attenzione nella progettazione e nella realizzazione di qualsiasi servizio che richiede il trattamento di dati personali?
3. Descrivere i vantaggi derivanti dall'annessione di un pc in dominio Microsoft Active Directory.
4. In Windows Server 2003 Active Directory and Windows Server 2008 AD DS, you could recover deleted Active Directory objects through tombstone reanimation. However, reanimated objects link-valued attributes (for example, group memberships of user accounts) that were physically removed and non-link-valued attributes that were cleared were not recovered. Therefore, administrators could not rely on tombstone reanimation as the ultimate solution to accidental deletion of objects.
Active Directory Recycle Bin, starting in Windows Server 2008 R2, builds on the existing tombstone reanimation infrastructure and enhances your ability to preserve and recover accidentally deleted Active Directory objects. When you enable Active Directory Recycle Bin, all link-valued and non-link-valued attributes of the deleted Active Directory objects are preserved and the objects are restored in their entirety to the same consistent logical state that they were in immediately before deletion.

QUESITI DELLA BUSTA N. 4

1. Le Group Policy in ambiente Microsoft Active Directory, che cosa sono e a che cosa servono?
2. Descrivere passaggio a grandi linee i costi per la realizzazione di un impianto multimediale per un'aula didattica da 30 posti a sedere.
3. Cosa sono gli "LCMS" (Learning Content Management System) e per cosa possono essere utilizzati in ambito accademico?
4. The Windows Server 2008 operating system provides organizations with a way to define different password and account lockout policies for different sets of users in a domain. In Active Directory domains prior to Windows Server 2008, only one password policy and a account lockout policy could be applied to all users in the domain. These policies were specified in the Default Domain Policy for the domain. As a result, organizations that wanted different password and account lockout settings for different sets of users had to either create a password filter or deploy multiple domains. Both are costly options.
You can use fine-grained password policies to specify multiple password policies within a single domain and apply different restrictions for password and account lockout policies to different sets of users in a domain.

QUESITI DELLA BUSTA N. 5

1. DNS cos'è, a che cosa serve e come funziona?
2. Quali sono le piattaforme e-learning più diffuse in ambito accademico e a cosa servono?
3. Come si potrebbe procedere per configurare una cinquantina di PC client (Windows) uguali da utilizzare come postazioni di lavoro?

4. ADAC is a user interface tool built on top of Windows PowerShell. In Windows Server 2012 and newer, IT administrators can leverage ADAC to learn Windows PowerShell for Active Directory cmdlets by using the Windows PowerShell History Viewer. As actions are executed in the user interface, the equivalent Windows PowerShell command is shown to the user in Windows PowerShell History Viewer. This allows administrators to create automated scripts and reduce repetitive tasks, thus increasing IT productivity. Also, this feature reduces the time to learn Windows PowerShell for Active Directory and increases the users' confidence in the correctness of their automation scripts.
- When using the Windows PowerShell History Viewer in Windows Server 2012 or newer consider the following: To use Windows PowerShell Script Viewer, you must use the Windows Server 2012 or newer version of ADAC.

QUESITI DELLA BUSTA N. 6

1. Descrivere Microsoft Teams, le sue diverse implementazioni o le opportunità di integrazione nell'attività lavorativa.
2. Cos'è la verifica in due passaggi (2-step verification) o autenticazione a due fattori (2FA)?
3. Descrivere obiettivi e funzionamento di una VPN.
4. The Active Directory Recycle Bin preserves all objects deleted in the forest. It saves these objects according to the msDS-deletedObjectLifetime attribute, which by default is set to match the tombstoneLifetime attribute of the forest. In any forest created using Windows Server 2003 SP1 or later, the value of tombstoneLifetime is set to 180 days by default. In any forest upgraded from Windows 2000 or installed with Windows Server 2003 (no service pack), the default tombstoneLifetime attribute is NOT SET and Windows therefore uses the internal default of 60 days. All of this is configurable. You can use the Active Directory Administrative Center to restore any objects deleted from the domain partitions of the forest. You must continue to use the cmdlet Restore-ADObject to restore deleted objects from other partitions, such as Configuration.

QUESITI DELLA BUSTA N. 7

1. DHCP cos'è, a che cosa serve e come funziona.
2. Si sente spesso parlare di attacchi "phishing": che cosa sono e come ci si può difendere anche dal punto di vista organizzativo/formativo?
3. Cos'è Microsoft Active Directory?
4. The future of Windows management is Windows PowerShell. By layering graphical tools on top of a task automation framework, management of the most complex distributed systems becomes consistent and efficient. You need to understand how Windows PowerShell works in order to reach your full potential and maximize your computing investments.
The Active Directory Administrative Center now provides a complete history of all the Windows PowerShell cmdlets it runs and their arguments and values. You can copy the cmdlet history elsewhere for study or modification and re-use. You can create Task notes to assist in isolating what your Active Directory Administrative Center commands resulted in Windows PowerShell. You can also filter the history to find points of interest. The Active Directory Administrative Center Windows PowerShell History Viewer's purpose is for you to learn through practical experience.

QUESITI DELLA BUSTA N. 8

1. I Domain Controller in ambiente Microsoft Active Directory, che cosa sono e a che cosa servono?
2. Si accenni alle possibili soluzioni tecnologiche e organizzative per la registrazione e fruizione asincrona (on demand) o per la visione in diretta (on line streaming) di lezioni in aula.
3. Microsoft Azure o Amazon Web Services (AWS): descrivere il servizio, le potenzialità ed eventuali problematiche di gestione.
4. Functional levels determine the available Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain or forest capabilities. They also determine which Windows Server operating systems you can run on domain controllers in

the domain or forest. However, functional levels do not affect which operating systems you can run on workstations and member servers that are joined to the domain or forest. When you deploy AD DS, set the domain and forest functional levels to the highest value that your environment can support. This way, you can use as many AD DS features as possible. When you deploy a new forest, you are prompted to set the forest functional level and then set the domain functional level. You can set the domain functional level to a value that is higher than the forest functional level.

Dei quesiti non estratti, ovvero la busta n. 6 e la busta n. 7, è stata data lettura.

Udine, 29/11/2021

La Presidente della Commissione esaminatrice

Prof.ssa Raffaella Bombi

