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Microsoft

70-662 PRACTICE EXAM

TS: Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Configuring

Question: 1

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You need to ensure that you can install an Exchange Server 2010 server in the Active Directory forest. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Server 2010 installation media, run setup /ps.
- B. From the Exchange Server 2010 installation media, run setup /NewProvisionedServer.
- C. From the Windows Server 2008 installation media, run adprep.exe /forestprep.
- D. From the Windows Server 2008 installation media, run adprep.exe /domainprep.

Answer: A

Question: 2

You plan to deploy an Exchange Server 2010 Client Access server on a new server. The server will be a member of a database availability group (DAG).

You need to identify the operating system required for the planned deployment. The solution must minimize software costs.

Which operating system should you identify?

- A. Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2) Enterprise
- B. Windows Server 2008 R2 Foundation
- C. Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard
- D. Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2) Web

Answer: A

Explanation:

DAGs use Windows Failover Clustering technology, and as a result, they require the Enterprise version of Windows.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638104.aspx#SoftReq>

Question: 3

You have an Active Directory forest that contains one domain named contoso.com. The functional level of both the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2003.

You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization. All servers have Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2) installed.

You plan to transition to Exchange Server 2010.

You need to prepare the Active Directory environment for the deployment of the first Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server.

What should you run?

- A. Setup.com /Preparead
- B. Setup.com /PrepareDomain
- C. Setup.com /PrepareLegacyExchangePermissions
- D. Setup.com /PrepareSchema

Answer: A

Explanation:

Preparedomain isn't even a correct switch.

You could argue that preparelegacyexchangepermissions is also correct as this would be the first switch you would run if running them individually, followed by prepareschema.

However preparead will run preparelegacyexchangepermissions and prepareschema if it detects they have not been run.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125224.aspx>

Question: 4

You have an Exchange organization that contains Exchange 2000 Server and Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2) servers.

You plan to transition the organization to Exchange Server 2010.

You need to prepare the Exchange organization for the deployment of Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox, Client Access, and Hub Transport servers.

What should you do first?

- A. Install the Active Directory Connector (ADC).
- B. Delete all Recipient Update Service (RUS) objects
- C. Deploy an Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server.
- D. Remove all Exchange 2000 Servers from the organization.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ex 2000 is not supported in an Exchange 2010 organization.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998604.aspx>

Question: 5

You have an Active Directory forest that contains three sites named Site1, Site2, and Site3.

Each site contains two Exchange Server 2007 Client Access servers, two Mailbox servers, and two Hub Transport servers. All Exchange Server 2007 servers have Exchange Server 2007 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to ensure that you can deploy Exchange Server 2010 servers in Site1.

You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade all Client Access servers in the organization to Exchange Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2).
- B. Upgrade all Exchange Server 2007 servers in Site1 to Exchange Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2).
- C. Upgrade all Exchange Server 2007 servers in the organization to Exchange Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2).
- D. Upgrade all Exchange Server 2007 servers in Site1 and all Client Access servers in the organization to Exchange Server 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2).

Answer: A

Explanation:

The key to this question is the fact that you must use the minimum amount of administrative effort. Microsoft Technet

therefore gives us the answer, as follows:

The Client Access server role can co-exist with Exchange 2007 Client Access servers. Before you upgrade the first Active Directory site, you must install Exchange 2007 Service Pack 2 (SP2) on all Exchange 2007 Client Access servers within your organization.

You can add an Exchange 2010 Hub Transport server to an existing Exchange organization after you successfully deploy Exchange 2010 Client Access servers. After you introduce Exchange 2010 Hub Transport servers to your Exchange 2007 environment, you still need to maintain your Exchange 2007 Hub Transport servers. Exchange 2010 Mailbox servers can only communicate with Exchange 2010 Hub Transport servers, and Exchange 2007 Mailbox servers can only communicate with Exchange 2007 Hub Transport servers. When a message is sent from a mailbox on an Exchange 2010 Mailbox server to a mailbox on an Exchange 2007 Mailbox server, the message is first submitted to the closest Exchange 2010 Hub Transport server in the site.

This server then relays the message to an Exchange 2007 Hub Transport server in the same site, which finally delivers the message to the Exchange 2007 Mailbox server.

The Exchange 2010 Mailbox server role can co-exist with Exchange 2007 Mailbox servers.

You can replicate public folder data between Exchange 2010 and Exchange 2007 public folder databases.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638158.aspx>

Question: 6

Your network contains an internal network and a perimeter network. You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization on the internal network.

You install Windows Server 2008 R2 on a new server in the perimeter network.

You need to ensure that you can install the Edge Transport server role on the new server.

What should you do?

- A. Install Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) on the new server.
- B. Open TCP port 25 and TCP port 636 on the firewall between the perimeter network and the internal network.
- C. Open TCP port 587 and TCP port 3268 on the firewall between the perimeter network and the internal network.
- D. Install Active Directory Application Mode (ADAM) on the new server.

Answer: A

Question: 7

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. You plan to install Exchange Server 2010 on the server.

You need to install the Exchange Server 2010 prerequisites for the Unified Messaging (UM), Mailbox, Client Access, and Hub Transport server roles.

What should you run?

- A. Setup.com /AnswerFile:Exchange-All.xml
- B. Setup.com /Roles:HT, MB, UM, CA, MT
- C. ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-All.xml
- D. ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-CADB.xml

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb691354.aspx>

<http://exchangeserverpro.com/installing-exchange-server-2010-pre-requisites-on-windows-server-2008-r2>

Question: 8

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 SP2. You plan to install Exchange Server 2010 SP1 on the server. You need to install the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 pre-requisites for the Mailbox, Client Access, and Hub Transport server roles.

What should you do from the server?

- A. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1
Install Windows Management Framework
Install the Web Server role
Install the RPC over HTTP Proxy component
Run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-Typical.xml
- B. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1
Install Windows Management Framework
Install Message Queuing
Install the Web Server role
Run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-Typical.xml
- C. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1
Install Windows Remote Management (WinRM) 2.0
Run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-Base.xml
- D. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1
Install Windows Remote Management (WinRM) 2.0
Run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-Typical.xml

Answer: A

Explanation:

The answer to this one cannot be D, as has previously been said, as WinRM does not include Windows Powershell, so you cannot run the ServerManagerCmd.exe command. This means the answer can only be A or B (as WMF contains Powershell).

I have gone for A as there is absolutely no need for MSMQ on the Exchange Server, whereas IIS (for OWA) and RPC over HTTP (for Outlook Anywhere) are very useful.

References:

<http://exchangeserverpro.com/installing-exchange-server-2010-pre-requisites-on-windows-server-2008>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb691354.aspx>

Question: 9

You have a computer that runs Windows 7.

You need to install the Exchange 2010 management tools on the computer.

What should you do first?

- A. Install Telnet Client.
- B. Run the Exchange Best Practices Analyzer.
- C. Set the Net.TCP Port Sharing service to Automatic.
- D. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.1 and the Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0 Management console.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb691354.aspx>

Question: 10

You need to perform an automated installation of an Exchange Server 2010 server.

Which

Command should you include in your script?

- A. setup.exe
- B. setup.com
- C. msiexec.exe
- D. Ipsetupui.exe

Answer: B

Question: 11

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You need to install the Hub Transport server role on a new server.

You install all the prerequisites for the Hub Transport role on the server.

What should you do next?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Install-TransportAgent.ps1 script.
- C. At the command prompt, run Setup.com /M:Install /R:HT.
- D. At the command prompt, run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-HUB.xml.

Answer: C

Question: 12

You have an Exchange organization that contains the Exchange servers shown in the following table. You plan to move all mailboxes from Server2 to Server3. You need to ensure that all users can send and receive e-mail messages after their mailboxes are moved to Server3.

Server name	Role	Version
Server1	Front-end	Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2)
Server2	Back-end	Exchange Server 2003 SP2
Server3	Client Access, Mailbox	Exchange Server 2010

What should you do?

- A. Install the Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport server role.
- B. Install the Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server role.
- C. Remove all Exchange Server 2003 servers.
- D. Remove the Exchange Server 2003 front-end server. Install a new Exchange Server 2010 Client Access server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998604.aspx>

Question: 13

You have an Exchange organization. The Exchange servers in the organization are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Exchange version	Role
Server1	Exchange Server 2007	Client Access server
Server2	Exchange Server 2007	Hub Transport server
Server3	Exchange Server 2007	Mailbox server

You deploy a new Exchange Server 2010 Client Access server named Server4 and successfully update the required DNS records for Server4.

You need to ensure that all users on Server3 can successfully access their mailboxes by Using Exchange ActiveSync. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, set the authentication type for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory to NTLM.
- B. On Server1, set the authentication type for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory to anonymous.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell on Server4, run New- ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule-Query String * -Characteristic Device Model –AccessLevel Allow.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell on Server3, run Set-ActiveSyncVirtualDirectory -Identity "Server3\ Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync (default web site)" -Basicauthentication:\$true.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/exchange/archive/2009/11/20/3408856.aspx>

Question: 14

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server that has the Mailbox, Hub Transport, and Client Access server roles installed.

You need to ensure that users can send and receive e-mail by using Windows Live Mail or Microsoft Outlook Express. What should you do on the server?

- A. Install and then configure the SMTP server feature.
- B. Start the Microsoft Exchange POP3 service and then set the startup type to Automatic.
- C. Modify the properties of the MSExchangePOP3 (TCP-in) Windows Firewall rule.
- D. Modify the properties of the MSExchangeMailSubmission - RPC (TCP-in) Windows Firewall rule.

Answer: B

Explanation:

By default, pop3 is set to manual.

Question: 15

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains 20 Mailbox servers.

You plan to create 10 mailbox databases on each Mailbox server.

You need to create a naming convention for all mailbox databases.

What should you include in your naming convention?

- A. For each mailbox database, provide a database name that is unique within the organization.
- B. For each mailbox database, provide a database name that is unique within the Mailbox server.
- C. For each mailbox database file, provide a file name that is unique within the organization.
- D. For each mailbox database file, provide a file name that is unique within the Mailbox server.

Answer: A

Question: 16

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The branch office administrators are the only members of a custom management role group.

The role group is configured to allow members to manage recipients.

You notice that the branch office administrators can manage recipients in both offices.

You need to ensure that the branch office administrators can manage recipients in the branch office only.

What should you do?

- A. Create and associate a management scope to the role group.
- B. Create and associate a management role assignment policy to the role group.
- C. Create a new linked role group, and then add the branch office administrators to the role group.
- D. Create a new role, and then add management role entries to the role.

Answer: A

Question: 17

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server named Server1. Server1 hosts a mailbox database named DB1 that contains 25 user mailboxes.

You create a new public folder database named PUB2.

You need to configure PUB2 as the default public folder database for each mailbox on DB1.

Which properties should you modify?

- A. Modify the properties of each mailbox.
- B. Modify the properties of DB1.
- C. Modify the properties of Server1.
- D. Modify the properties of PUB2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The screenshot shows the Exchange Management Shell interface. In the left pane, there is a list of databases: MDB01, MDB02, MDBARC01, Myrepublick, and RDB1. The 'MDB01 Properties' dialog is open over the list. The 'General' tab is selected. Under the 'Default public folder database:' section, the input field contains 'Myrepublick' and has a red border around it, indicating it is the current focus or a key setting. There is also a 'Browse...' button next to the input field.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb629522.aspx>

Question: 18

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server that has a single mailbox database named DB1.

You need to move the transaction log files of DB1.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Move-DatabasePath
- B. Move-Mailbox
- C. Set-ExchangeServer
- D. Set-MailboxDatabase

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351168.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124742.aspx>

Question: 19

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server named Server1. Server1 has a single mailbox database named DB1.

You configure deleted items to be retained for 30 days.

You need to ensure that each item that passes the retention period is removed daily between 2:00 and 6:00.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-RetentionPolicy cmdlet.
- B. Run the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet.
- C. Modify the maintenance schedule for DB1.
- D. Modify the messaging records management (MRM) schedule for Server1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the question it says nothing about a Retention policy. To configure deleted items to be retained for 30 days we can do it on a database level, using this cmdlet:

Set-MailboxDatabase -Identity "DB1" -DeletedItemRetention 30.00:00:00

And after the above, configure the maintenance of DB1 using the Set-MailboxDatabase cmdlet with the -MaintenanceSchedule parameter.

Question: 20

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server named Server1. Server1 has a single mailbox database named DB1 that contains 300 mailboxes.

You need to ensure that a warning message is issued when a mailbox exceeds 2 GB.

The solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of DB1, configure options on the Limits tab.
- B. From the properties of each mailbox, modify the storage quotas.
- C. From the properties of Server1, configure options on the Messaging Records Management tab.
- D. From Managed Default Folders, modify the properties of the Entire Mailbox managed folder.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297937.aspx>

Question: 21

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server. You need to ensure that deleted mailboxes are kept for 60 days.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Retention Policy.
- B. Create a managed folder mailbox policy.
- C. Modify the properties of the mailbox database.
- D. Modify the properties of the Mailbox server object.

Answer: C

Question: 22.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You attempt to create a new address list based on each user's country attribute.

You discover that the country attribute is unavailable in the New Address List wizard.

You need to create a new address list based on user's country.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-AddressList cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-AddressList cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a new dynamic distribution group
And then run the New Address List wizard.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the All Users

Address list and then run the New Address List wizard.

Answer: B

Question: 23

You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization.

You install a new Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server in the organization.

You need to ensure that you can modify the default e-mail address policy by using the Exchange Management Console (EMC).

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet.
- B. Run the Update-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange System Manager, modify the properties of the default recipient policy.
- D. From the EMC, select the E-mail Address Policies tab, right-click Default Policy, and then Click Apply.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124517.aspx>

Question: 24

Your company has an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

A user named User1 is configured as a Delegate for a user named User2.

You need to ensure that User1 can add User2 in the From field when sending email messages.

Messages that contain User2 in the From field must display User2 as the message sender when recipients receive the messages.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 as a delegate, and then grant User1 Send As permissions to User2's Mailbox.
- B. Remove User1 as a delegate, and then grant User1 Send on Behalf permissions to User2's mailbox.
- C. Create a Sharing policy, and then grant User1 Modify permissions to User2's mailbox.
- D. Create a Sharing policy, and then grant User1 Full Mailbox permissions to User2's mailbox.

Answer: A

Question: 25

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2007 Mailbox server named Server1 and an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server named Server2.

You need to move a mailbox from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. From Server1, run Move-Mailbox.
- B. From Server2, run Move-Mailbox.
- C. From Server1, run New-MoveRequest.
- D. From Server2, run New-MoveRequest.

Answer: D

Question: 26

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains 1,500 mailboxes. The Average size of each mailbox is a 750 MB.

All users run either Microsoft Office Outlook 2010 or Outlook Web App to access their e-mail.

All users who run Outlook 2010 are configured to use Cached Exchange Mode.

You need to configure a mailbox solution for the organization to meet the following requirements:

Ensure that administrators can search and find any message

Reduce the size of the offline store (OST) for each user

Provide access to all e-mail messages by using either Outlook 2010 or Outlook Web App

What should you do?

A. Create a Personal Archive for each user and then create a retention policy. Instruct users to compact the OST file.

B. Create a personal folder (PST) file for each user. Store all PST files on a network share.

Instruct users to compact the OST file.

C. Create a second disabled user account and a second mailbox for each user. Configure Journal rules to journal all the messages for each user to the user's second mailbox.

D. Create a new disabled user account and a new mailbox named Journaling Mailbox.

Configure journal rules to journal all the messages for each user to Journaling Mailbox.

Answer: A

Explanation:

There is only one possible answer to this: it cannot be a PST or a disabled user because access must be available from OWA.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd979795.aspx>

Question: 27

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named contoso.com. Your company is investigating a user named User1.

You need to prevent User1 from permanently deleting the items in his mailbox.

What should you run?

A. Set-Mailbox User1 -LitigationHoldEnabled \$true

B. Set-Mailbox User1 -ModerationEnabled \$true

C. Set-Mailbox User1 -RetainDeletedItemsUntilBackup \$true

D. Set-Mailbox User1 -RetentionHoldEnabled \$true

Answer: A

Question: 28

You have an Exchange Server 2007 organization. You install a new Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server.

You need to move all mailboxes to the Exchange Server 2010 server.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. From the Exchange Server 2007 Exchange Management Shell, run the Move-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Server 2010 Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MoveRequest cmdlet
- C. From the Exchange Server 2007 Exchange Management Console (EMC), run the Move Mailbox wizard.
- D. From the Exchange Server 2010 Exchange Management Console (EMC), run the New Local Move Request wizard.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

The screenshot shows the Exchange Management Console (EMC) interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree with items like Microsoft Exchange, Microsoft Exchange On-Premises, Organization Configuration, Mailbox, Client Access, Hub Transport, Unified Messaging, Server Configuration, Recipient Configuration, and a Toolbox. A red line points from the 'Move Request' item under 'Recipient Configuration' to the 'Move Request...' option in the Actions ribbon. The main pane displays a list of 74 mailboxes with columns for Display Name, Alias, and Database. A red line points from the 'selected' status in the Actions ribbon to the 'New Local Move Request...' option. The Actions ribbon also includes options for Modify the Maximum Number of Recipients, Find..., New Mailbox..., Export List..., View, Refresh, Help, Disable, Remove, and a '23 items selected' message.

Display Name	Alias	Database
Arlene Huff	ArleneHuff	Databases\MDB01
Arno Bost	ArnoBost	Databases\MDB01
Ben Miller	BenM	Databases\MDB01
Beth Gilchrist	BethGilchrist	Databases\MDB01
bob kelly	bobkelly	Databases\MDB01
Brian Johnson	BrianJohnson	Databases\MDB01
Carlos Grilo	CarlosGrilo	Databases\MDB01
Claire O'Donnell	ClaireO'Donnell	Databases\MDB01
Conference Room - NW	conf.rm.nw	Databases\MDB01
Conference Room - SE	conf.rm.se	Databases\MDB01
Conference-Room-A	Conference-Room-A	Databases\MDB01
Dan Hough	DanHough	Databases\MDB01
Dieter Zilch	DieterZilch	Databases\MDB01
Discovery Search Mailbox	DiscoverySearchMailbox{...}	Databases\MDB01
Don Hall	donhall	Databases\MDB02
Ed Banti	edb	Databases\MDB01
Eli Bowen	elibowen	Databases\MDB01
Elisabetta Scotti	ElisabettaScotti	Databases\MDB01
Erik Anderson	Erik_Anderson	Databases\MDB01

When moving mailboxes, consider the following:

You can't use the Exchange System Manager or Active Directory Users and Computers to move mailboxes from Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 to Exchange Server 2010.

You can't use the Move-Mailbox cmdlet in Exchange Server 2007 to move mailboxes from Exchange 2007 to Exchange 2010.

When you move mailboxes, users won't be able to view their message tracking information.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd298174.aspx>

Question: 29

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to use Role Based Access Control (RBAC) to provide a user the ability to manage recipients in a specific organizational unit (OU).

What should you do first?

- A. Create a new direct role assignment.
- B. Create a new management role assignment policy.
- C. Create a new management scope.

D. Modify the default management scope.

Answer: C

Question: 30

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 and has the Exchange 2010 management tools and Microsoft Office Outlook 2010 installed. A support technician named User1 performs management tasks on Server1. From the Exchange Management Shell on Server1, User1 runs Export-Mailbox -Identity User2@contoso.com -PSTFolderPath E:\PSTFiles\User2.pst and receives the following error message: "The term 'Export-Mailbox' is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet, function, script, or operable program. Check the spelling of the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and try again." You need to ensure that User1 can successfully run the command. What should you do?

- A. Assign User1 the Mailbox Import Export role.
- B. Assign User1 the Full Access permissions for the mailbox of User2.
- C. Add User1 to the Recipient Management security group.
- D. Add User1 to the View-Only Organization Management security group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Name "Import Export_Enterprise Support" -SecurityGroup "Enterprise Support" -Role "Mailbox Import Export"  
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee633452.aspx
```

Question: 31

You have an Exchange 2010 organization. You have an administrative user named Admin1. You need to ensure that Admin1 can move mailboxes in the organization. The solution must assign the minimum amount of permissions to Admin1. What should you do?

- A. Create a local move request.
- B. Create a custom Management role. Assign the role to Admin1.
- C. Add Admin1 to the Organization Management role group.
- D. Add Admin1 to the Recipient Management security group.

Answer: B

Question: 32

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. You need to group a set of users for administrative delegation. What should you create?

- A. a managed folder mailbox policy
- B. a new distribution group
- C. a new management role
- D. a new role assignment policy

Answer: D

When you change role assignments, the changes you make will probably be between role groups and role assignment policies. By adding, removing, or modifying role assignments to or from these role assignees, you can control what permissions are given to your administrators and users, in effect turning on and off management of related features. Regular role assignments enable the role assignee to access the management role entries made available by the associated management role. If multiple management roles are assigned to a role assignee, the management role entries from each management role are aggregated and applied. This means that if a role assignee is assigned the Transport Rules and Journaling roles, the roles are combined, and all the associated management role entries are given to the role assignee. If the role assignee is a role group or role assignment policy, the permissions provided by the roles are then given to the users assigned to the role group or role assignment policy.

The management role assignment policy is a special object in Exchange 2010. Users are associated with the role assignment policy when their mailboxes are created or if you change the role assignment policy on a mailbox. This is also what you assign end-user management roles to. The combination of all the roles on a role assignment policy defines everything that the user can manage on his or her mailbox or distribution groups.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638100.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335131.aspx>

Question: 33

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to ensure that a user can open a resource mailbox.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. From Microsoft Office Outlook, modify the properties of the resource mailbox.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console, create a new sharing policy.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, set the Resource Delegates parameter for the resource mailbox.
- D. From the Active Directory Users and Computers console, reset the password for the account associated to the resource mailbox, and then provide the password to the user.

Answer: A, C

Question: 34

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to ensure that all users in the organization can automatically schedule the use of a projector.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new sharing policy
- B. Create an equipment mailbox.
- C. Modify the properties of the Calendar managed default folder
- D. Modify the schedule for the Managed Folder Assistant

Answer: B

Question: 35

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. A user reports that some meetings are missing from her calendar. You need to recover the missing calendar items. The solution must ensure that the missing calendar items are recovered automatically.

What should you do?

- A. Create and then configure a sharing policy.
- B. Set the schedule for the Managed Folder Assistant.
- C. Run the Set-MailboxCalendarConfiguration cmdlet.
- D. Set the schedule for the Calendar Repair Assistant (CRA).

Answer: D

Explanation:

This example sets the CRA to check all mailboxes on the server MBX02 every seven days and to process all calendars that require repairs every day in that seven day cycle.

Set-MailboxServer -Identity MBX02 -CalendarRepairWorkCycle 7.00:00:00 -

CalendarRepairWorkCycleCheckpoint 1.00:00:00

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee633469.aspx>

Question: 36

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

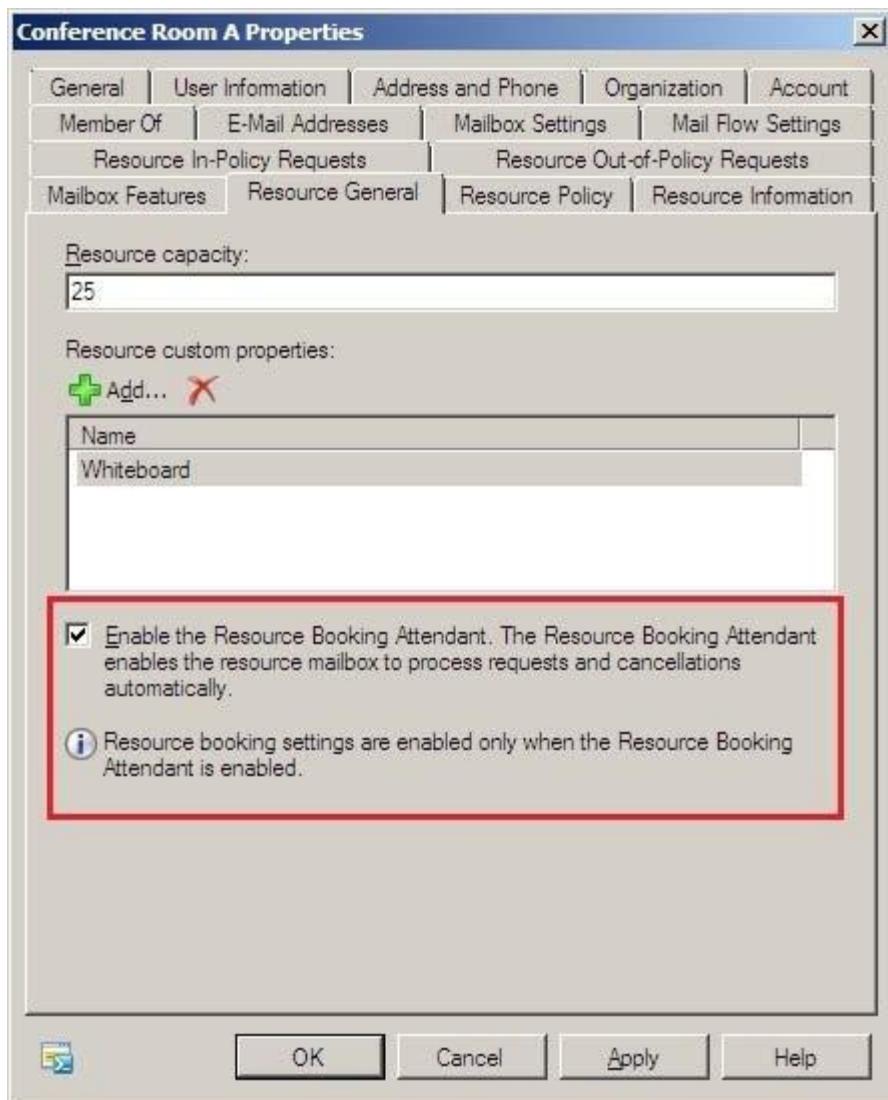
You need to ensure that an equipment mailbox automatically accepts all meeting requests.

What should you do from the properties of the mailbox?

- A. Enable the Resource Booking Attendant.
- B. Configure the Account settings.
- C. Configure the Mail Flow settings.
- D. Configure the Resource Policy settings.
- E. Configure the Mailbox Features settings.
- F. Configure the Resource Information settings.
- G. Configure the Resource In-Policy Requests settings.
- H. Configure the Resource Out-of-Policy Requests settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:



Question: 37

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You create a distribution group for all users in the company.

You need to ensure that new users can add their mailboxes to the distribution group.

What should you modify?

- A. the group scope of the distribution group
- B. the approval mode of the distribution group
- C. the security settings of the distribution group
- D. the authentication settings of the ECP virtual directory

Answer: B

Question: 38

You have an Exchange 2010 organization. The organization contains a distribution group named Group1. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can add and remove members from Group1. You must prevent User1 from modifying

all other groups. What should you do first?

- A. Add User1 to Group1's Managed by list.
- B. Assign User1 as a group moderator for Group1.
- C. Assign the Distributions Groups management role to User1.
- D. Assign the MyDistributionGroups management role to User1.

Answer: A

Explanation:



Question: 39

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The organization contains a distribution group named Group1.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can review and approve all messages sent to Group1.

You must prevent User1 from modifying the membership of Group1.

What should you do?

- A. Add User1 to Group1's Managed by list.
- B. Assign User1 as a group moderator for Group1.
- C. Assign the Message Tracking management role to User1.
- D. Add User1 to Group1 and then create a new journal rule.

Answer: B

Question: 40

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You have a group named Group1 that contains 10,000 members.

You need to ensure that an informative message is displayed when users add Group1 to the recipient list of an e-mail message.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a MailTip.
- B. Create a transport rule.

- C. Create a Send connector.
- D. Configure an expansion server.

Answer: A

Question: 41

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named Contoso.com. All users from your company have the @contoso.com email address suffix.

You need to configure a public folder named Folder1 so that Internet users can post content by sending an e-mail to folder1@contoso.com.

What should you do?

- A. Mail enable Folder1.
- B. Assign the author role to Anonymous.
- C. Create a new mail contact that has the e-mail address folder1@contoso.com, and then create a transport rule.
- D. Create a new mailbox that has the e-mail address folder1@contoso.com, and then create a transport rule.

Answer: A

Question: 42

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to modify the permissions of a public folder.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Exchange Control Panel (ECP)
- B. Exchange Management Console (EMC)
- C. Microsoft Office Outlook
- D. Public Folder Management Console

Answer: C

Question: 43

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to limit the size of the items in a public folder.

The solution must affect only one public folder.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Exchange Control Panel (ECP)
- B. Exchange Management Console (EMC)
- C. Microsoft Office Outlook
- D. Public Folder Management Console

Answer: D

Question: 44

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 server.

You need to prevent a user named User1 from downloading attachments larger than 50 KB when using Exchange ActiveSync.

Your solution must not affect other users.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify User1 Mailbox properties
- B. Create a New ActiveSync Mailbox Policy
- C. Create a New Exchange ActiveSync Mailbox policy
- D. Modify properties of Default Exchange ActiveSync Mailbox policy

Answer: C

Question: 45

You install a new Exchange Server 2010 server.

You need to ensure that users can connect from the Internet to the server by using Exchange ActiveSync.

What should you do on the Exchange server?

- A. Modify the internal URL for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory.
- B. Modify the external URL for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory.
- C. Enable Anonymous Authentication for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory.
- D. Enable Windows Integrated Authentication for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory.

Answer: B

Question: 46

Your network contains one Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Client Access server named Server1.

You have a user named User1.

You need to limit the size of the attachments that User1 can download by using Windows Mobile 6.5 devices.

What should you do first?

- A. Create new managed content settings.
- B. Modify the message size restrictions for User1.
- C. Create new Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy
- D. Modify the default Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The screenshot shows the Exchange ActiveSync Mailbox Policies interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Outlook Web App Mailbox Policies' and 'Exchange ActiveSync Mailbox Policies'. Below the tabs, there is a 'Create Filter' button. A list of policies is displayed with columns for Name, Non-Provisionable Device ..., and Device Password Required. Two policies are listed: 'Default' (True, False) and 'Test Lockdown' (False, True). A modal window titled 'Test Lockdown Properties' is open, showing the 'Sync Settings' tab. This tab includes settings for including past calendar and email items (both set to 'All'), checkboxes for limiting email size (unchecked), allowing direct push (checked), allowing HTML-formatted email (checked), allowing attachments (checked), and setting a maximum attachment size of 50 KB (checked).

Question: 47

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a Client Access server named CAS1. Users connect to CAS1 from the Internet by using mail.contoso.com.

The organization contains the following mobile clients:

- Windows Mobile 5.0
- Windows Mobile 6.1
- Windows Mobile 6.5

You plan to install a certificate on CAS1.

You need to ensure that all clients can connect to CAS1 from the Internet by using Exchange ActiveSync.

Which name should you include in the certificate?

- A. contoso.com
- B. CAS1.contoso.com
- C. EAS.contoso.com
- D. mail.contoso.com

Answer: D

Question: 48

You have an Active Directory forest that contains a single Active Directory site. Your organization contains the Exchange Server 2010 servers shown in the following table.

All clients connect to Server1 and Server2 from the Internet by using IMAP4.

Server name	Exchange server roles
Server1	Mailbox, Client Access, Hub Transport
Server2	Mailbox, Client Access

You need to prevent some users from using IMAP4 to connect to their mailboxes on Server2. What should you do?

- A. Modify the IMAP4 retrieval settings on Server2.
- B. Disable the IMAP4 mailbox feature for the mailboxes on Server2.
- C. On Server1, configure Windows Firewall to block TCP port 25 and TCP port 110.
- D. On Server2, configure Windows Firewall to block TCP port 110 and TCP port 995.

Answer: B

Question: 49

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named contoso.com. You have a Client Access server named cas1.contoso.com that is accessible on the Internet.

You access cas1.contoso.com on the Internet by using the following domain names:

mail.contoso.com

autodiscover.contoso.com

You need to ensure that mobile devices can use Auto discover on the Internet.

What should you do?

- A. Set the external URL for Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync to \$NULL.
- B. Set the external URL for Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync to https://cas1.contoso.com/Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync.
- C. Set the external URL for Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync to https://mail.contoso.com /Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync.
- D. Set the external URL for Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync to http://autodiscover.contoso.com/Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync.

Answer: C

Question: 50

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to create a resource record in DNS to support Autodiscover from the Internet.

What type of resource record should you create?

- A. Host (A)
- B. Text (TXT)
- C. Pointer (PTR)
- D. Mail exchange (MX)

Answer: A

Question: 51

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named Contoso.com. Your organization contains the following:

Two Client Access Servers named CAS1.contoso.com and CAS2.contoso.com.

A Client Access array named array1.contoso.com.

An Outlook Anywhere external URL that is set to oa.contoso.com

You need to issue an X.509 certificate for Outlook Anywhere on CAS1.contoso.com.

What domain name should you specify for the certificate?

- A. *.contoso.com
- B. oa.contoso.com
- C. CAS1.contoso.com
- D. OWA.contoso.com

Answer: A

Question: 52

You have an Exchange Server 2007 organization. All users on your network run Microsoft Office Outlook 2007 to access their mailboxes. Outlook 2007 is configured to connect by using RPC over HTTP and Auto discover. You perform a Typical installation of Exchange Server 2010 on a new server, and then move mailboxes to the new server. Users now report that they cannot access their mailboxes.

You need to ensure that all users can access their mailboxes.

What should you do from the new server?

- A. Select the Switchover Server option.
- B. Enable and configure Outlook Anywhere.
- C. Create and configure a Client Access array.
- D. Rename the OWA virtual directory to Exchange.

Answer: B

Question: 53

You purchase a wildcard certificate. You plan to use the certificate for Outlook Anywhere.

You need to configure an Exchange organization to use the certificate.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, modify the properties of the WEB Outlook Provider.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, modify the properties of the EXPR Outlook Provider.
- C. From the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the properties of the RPC virtual directory.
- D. From the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the properties of the Autodiscover virtual directory.

Answer: B

Question: 54

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

All users access their mailboxes by using Microsoft Office Outlook 2007, Outlook Anywhere, and Autodiscover.

You need to prevent users who have client computers that are joined to the domain from being prompted for authentication when they use Outlook Anywhere. All other users must be prompted for authentication when they use Outlook Anywhere.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Outlook Anywhere to use Basic authentication. Enable only Basic authentication on the RPC virtual directory.

- B. Configure Outlook Anywhere to use NTLM authentication. Enable only Basic authentication on the RPC virtual directory.
- C. Configure Outlook Anywhere to use Basic authentication. Enable Basic authentication and NTLM authentication on the RPC virtual directory.
- D. Configure Outlook Anywhere to use NTLM authentication. Enable Basic authentication and NTLM authentication on the RPC virtual directory.

Answer: D

Question: 55

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You install a new Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a Client Access server named CAS1.

You need to configure certificates in the organization to support the following client connections:
Autodiscover
Outlook Anywhere
Exchange ActiveSync
What should you do?

- A. Reissue a self-signed certificate to CAS1.
- B. Configure the default Web site on CAS1 to require SSL.
- C. Issue a trusted certificate that contains multiple subject alternate names.
- D. Install Active Directory Rights Management Service (AD RMS) on a member server.

Answer: C

Question: 56

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can access his mailbox by using only Outlook Web App.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the mailbox features for User1.
- B. Enable and configure Outlook Anywhere.
- C. Create an Outlook Web App Mailbox policy.
- D. Remove the Autodiscover record from the DNS zone.

Answer: A

Question: 57

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. Users report that they can share free/busy information with users at a federated partner, but they cannot share contacts with those users.

You need to ensure that your users can share contacts with users at the federated partner.

What should you modify?

- A. the Federation Trust
- B. the EWS virtual directory
- C. the default sharing policy

D. the Organizational Relationship

Answer: C

Question: 58

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The organization is authoritative for the contoso.com domain.

The network contains a Windows Server 2008 R2 certification authority (CA).

You have a server named Server1 that has the Client Access, Hub Transport, and Mailbox server roles installed.

You plan to create a Federated Sharing relationship between your company and another company named Northwind Traders. Northwind Traders has an internal root C

A.

You need to install a certificate that can be used to create the federated trust. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do from Server1?

A. Generate a self-signed certificate.

B. Request a Computer certificate from the contoso.com CA.

C. Create a computer certificate request and submit the request to a third party trusted CA.

D. Create a computer certificate request and submit the request to the Northwind Traders CA.

Answer: C

Question: 59

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You plan to enable Federated Sharing.

You need to create a DNS record to store the Application Identifier (AppID) of the domain for the federated trust.

Which type of record should you create?

A. A

B. CNAME

C. SRV

D. TXT

Answer: D

Question: 60

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The organization is authoritative for the domain contoso.com.

You create a federated trust.

You need to ensure that federated partners can automatically locate the Client Access servers in the organization.

What should you create from an external DNS server?

A. an A record for autodiscover.contoso.com

B. an A record for FederatedSharing.contoso.com

C. an SRV record for _autodiscover._TCP._msdcs.contoso.com

D. an SRV record for _FederatedSharing._UDP._msdcs.contoso.com

Answer: A

Explanation:

As mentioned in another question, this should actually be a CNAME record, according to Technet, but I left this in here as an A record for contoso.com would need creating before the CNAME for autodiscover.contoso.com.

The exam will only mention CNAME records though.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff601760.aspx>

Question: 61

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server.

You need to prevent users from accessing public folders by using Outlook Web App (OWA).

Your solution must not prevent users from accessing public folders by using Office Outlook.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a managed folder mailbox policy.
- B. Modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.
- C. Modify the default Outlook Web App Mailbox policy.
- D. Modify the properties of the public folder database.

Answer: B, C

Question: 62

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to prevent users from changing their password by using Outlook Web App (OWA).

What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy Object.
- B. Create an Outlook Web App Mailbox policy.
- C. Modify the authentication settings of the OWA virtual directory.
- D. Modify the authentication settings of the IISADMPWD virtual directory.

Answer: C

Explanation:

This question is confusing as two answers are correct. If you wish to disable the changing of passwords through OWA for all domain users, then you would use the following command:

```
Set-OwaVirtualDirectory -Identity <OWAVirtualDirectoryName> -ChangePasswordEnabled $false
```

However, if you wish to prevent certain users from changing their passwords through OWA, then you use the Segmentation tab of the OWA mailbox policy in the EMC. Or, alternatively, you could use the following command:

```
New-OWAMailboxPolicy -Name 'OWA Mailbox Policy Name' | Set-OWAMailboxPolicy -  
ChangePasswordEnabled $false
```

I have gone for the former answer as it does not specify that it should only be configured for certain individual users.

Question: 63

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to prevent users on the network from enabling text message notifications to their Windows mobile devices.

What should you configure?

- A. a Group Policy administrative template
- B. an Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy
- C. an Outlook Web App Mailbox policy
- D. an RMS template

Answer: C

Explanation:

For text message notifications (letting you know when important mails have been received from certain users etc.), you should set an OWA mailbox policy.

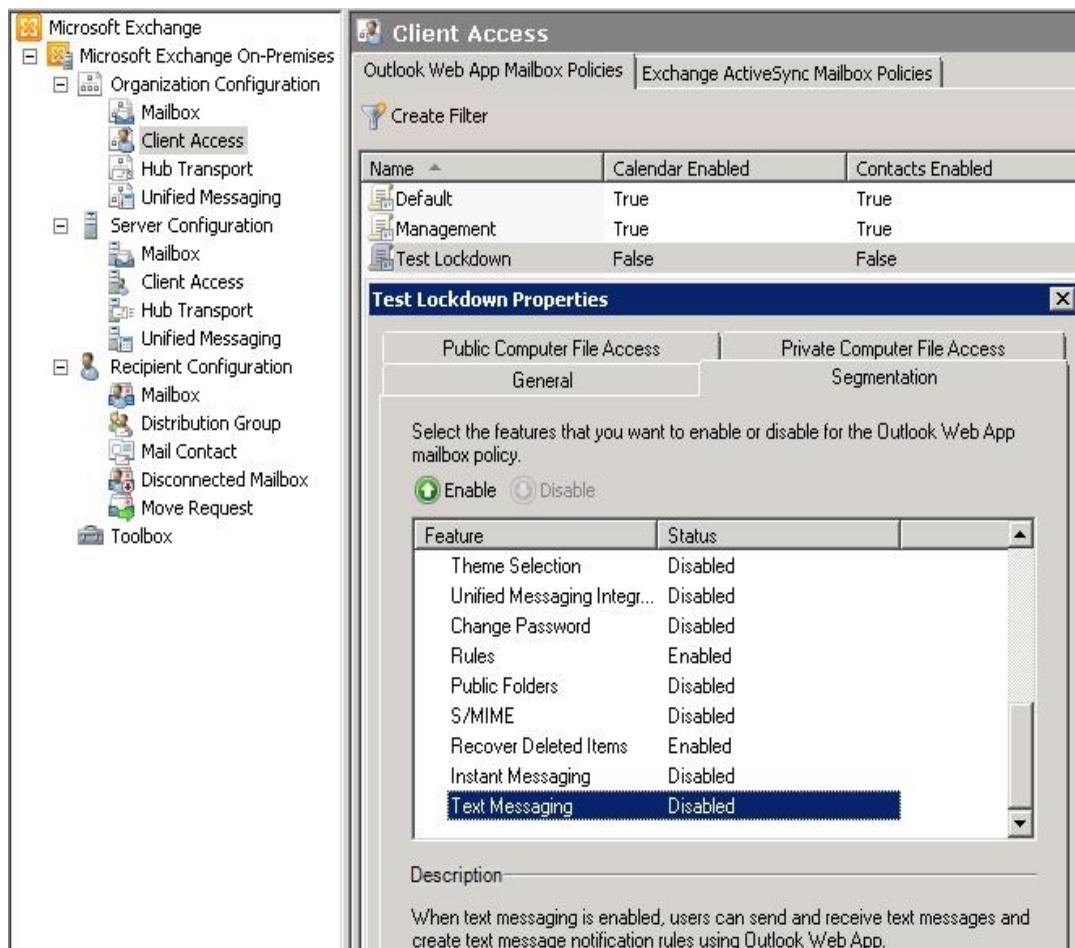
Reference showing the client side (what users see in OWA):

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee633486.aspx>

You can also use EMS to disable text messages completely (not just text message notifications) using the Exchange ActiveSync Mailbox Policy, but this is not what they are asking for here:

`Set-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy -Identity:default -AllowTextMessaging:$false`

This is where you turn text message notifications off in EMC:



Question: 64

You configure Outlook Web App (OWA) to require SSL. A user named User1 reports that when she connects to OWA, she receives a Web site security certificate warning message.

You need to prevent User1 from receiving the warning message when she connects to OWA.

A.

What should you do?

- A. On User1's computer, install the server's root certificate into the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.
- B. On the Client Access server, install the server's root certificate into the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), assign an Outlook Web App mailbox policy to User1.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), open owa (Default Web Site) Properties. Configure the logon format to use the user principal name (UPN).

Answer: A

Question: 65

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. Users access their e-mail from the Internet by using Outlook Web App.

You need to prevent users from downloading ZIP files from Outlook Web App. The solution must ensure that users can download ZIP files by using Microsoft Office Outlook.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Content Filter agent.
- B. Configure the Attachment Filter agent.
- C. Create a managed folder mailbox policy.
- D. Create an Outlook Web App Mailbox policy.

Answer: D

Question: 66

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You need to prevent users in the organization from changing passwords by using Outlook Web App. The solution must not prevent users from changing passwords by using Windows. What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the user accounts, configure the settings on the Account tab.
- B. From the properties of the mailboxes, configure the settings on the Mailbox Features tab.
- C. From the properties of the OWA virtual directory, configure the settings on the Segmentation tab.
- D. From the properties of the OWA virtual directory, configure the settings on the Authentication tab.

Answer: C

Question: 67

You have an organization that contains Exchange Server 2007 and Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport servers.

You create a moderated distribution group named Group1.

You assign a user named User1 as the group's moderator.

User1 reports that some e-mail messages are delivered to the members of Group1 without his approval.

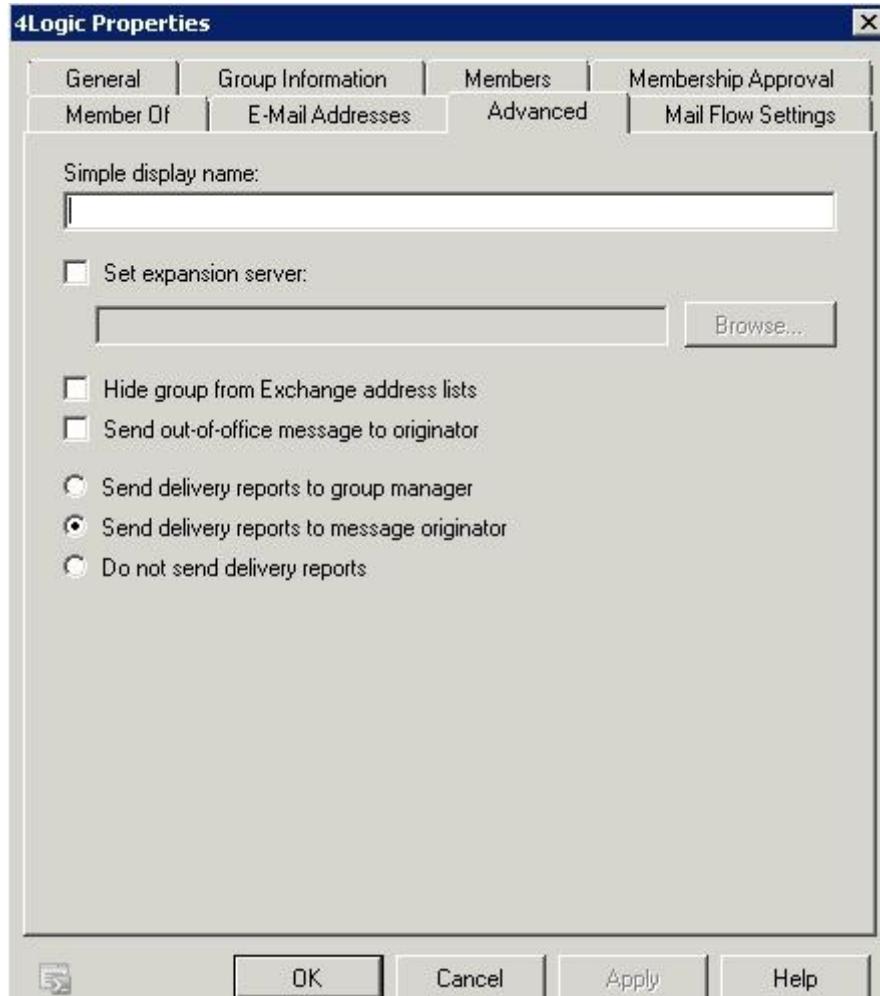
You need to ensure that all e-mail messages delivered to Group1 are approved by User1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the expansion server for the group.
- B. Restart the MSExchangeTransport Service.
- C. Force a replication between all domain controllers.
- D. Recreate the group as a dynamic distribution group.

Answer: A

Explanation:



<http://www.howexchangeworks.com/2009/12/message-moderation-is-not-working-in.html>

Question: 68

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a Hub Transport server and an Edge Transport server. The Edge Transport server sends all SMTP mail to the Internet.
You need to add a disclaimer to all internal and external e-mail messages sent by users of your company.
What should you do?

- A. From the Hub Transport server, create a transport rule.
- B. From the Edge Transport server, create a transport rule.
- C. From the Hub Transport server, modify the properties of a Send connector.
- D. From the Edge Transport server, modify the properties of a Send connector.

Answer: A

Question: 69

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 server. You need to prevent e-mail messages that contain specific words from being sent between users in the organization.

What should you do?

- A. Create a transport rule.
- B. Create an Outlook Protection Rule.
- C. Configure the content filtering feature.
- D. Configure the sender reputation feature.

Answer: A

Question: 70

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You discover that many large e-mail messages prevent average-size e-mail messages from being sent to the Internet. You need to delete the large messages from the Hub Transport servers. Which tool should you use?

- A. Exchange Control Panel (ECP)
- B. message tracking
- C. Queue Viewer
- D. Windows Explorer

Answer: C

Question: 71

You have an Exchange organization named contoso.com. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to add a disclaimer to all e-mail messages sent by members of a mail-enabled group named Group1. The solution must only affect e-mail messages sent to the Internet.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console, create a transport rule.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the mail flow settings of Group1.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-RemoteDomain cmdlet, and then run the Set-SendConnector cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-SystemMessage cmdlet, and then run the Set-SendConnector cmdlet.

Answer: A

Question: 72

Your company acquires a new Internet domain name.

You need to ensure that all users can receive e-mail messages sent to the new domain name.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Create a sharing policy.
- B. Create a remote domain.
- C. Create an accepted domain.
- D. Create an e-mail address policy.
- E. Modify the properties of the default Receive connector.

Answer: C, D

Question: 73

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You acquire a new Internet domain name. Users report that they cannot receive e-mail sent to the new domain name.

You verify that all users have the new domain name configured as an e-mail address suffix.

You need to ensure that users can receive e-mail sent from the Internet to the new domain name.

What should you create?

- A. an Authoritative Accepted Domain
- B. an External Relay Accepted Domain
- C. a new Receive connector
- D. a remote domain

Answer: A

Question: 74

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains an accepted domain named fabrikam.com.

You need to automatically forward to another server all e-mail messages sent to fabrikam.com recipients who do not exist in the organization.

Which properties should you modify?

- A. accepted domain
- B. default e-mail address policy
- C. default Receive connector
- D. default remote domain

Answer: A

Question: 75

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named contoso.com. All users configure internal and external Out Of Office messages.

You need to ensure that internal Out Of Office messages are sent to senders from the fabrikam.com domain.

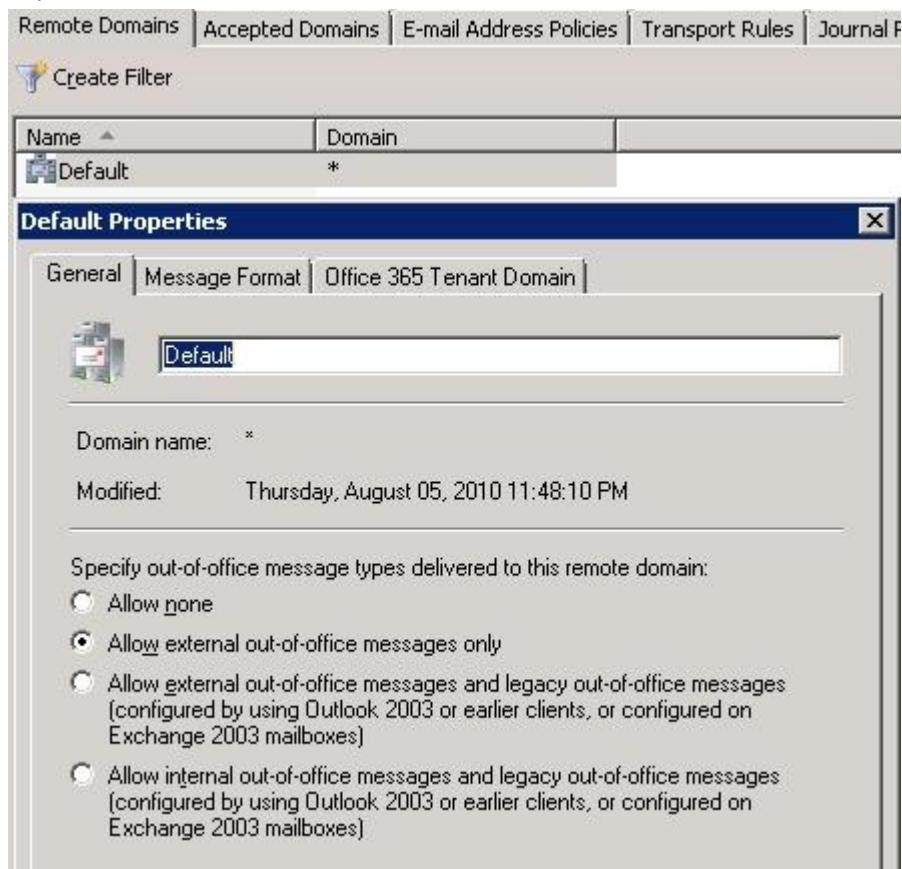
What should you create and configure?

- A. a new accepted domain
- B. a new Receive connector
- C. a new remote domain

- D. a new Send connector

Answer: C

Explanation:



Question: 76

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The network contains internal DNS servers.

You need to ensure that the Hub Transport servers use external DNS servers when they resolve Internet names.

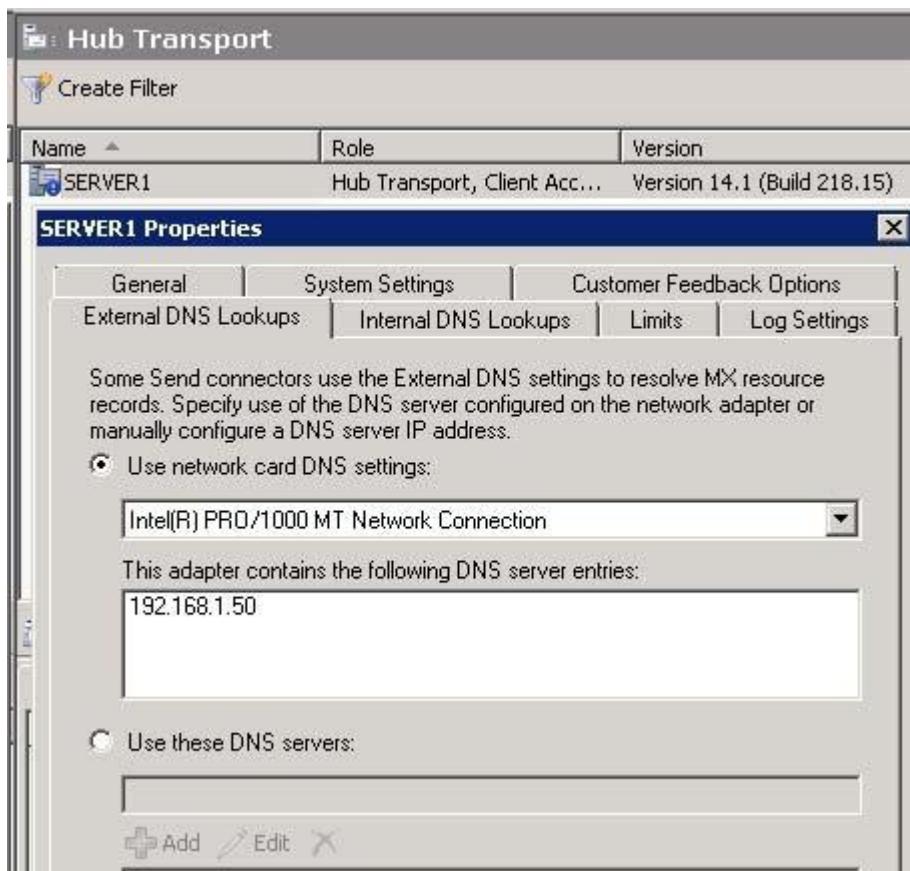
What should you modify?

- A. the message delivery properties of the Hub Transport global settings
- B. the properties of the default remote domain
- C. the properties of the Hub Transport server object
- D. the properties of a Send connector

Answer: C

Explanation:

Configured on the Hub Transport server properties window, External DNS lookups tab.



Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123514.aspx>

Question: 77

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named contoso.com. Your company acquires a company named Fabrikam, Inc.

You plan to create new mailboxes for each user from Fabrikam.

You need to ensure that each new mailbox can receive e-mail messages sent to fabrikam.com.

The solution must not prevent the organization from receiving e-mails sent to contoso.com.

What should you do?

- A. Create an accepted domain and then create a new e-mail address policy.
- B. Create a remote domain and then modify the default e-mail address policy.
- C. Create a Receive connector and then create a managed folder mailbox policy.
- D. Modify the default accepted domain and then modify the default e-mail address policy.

Answer: A

Question: 78

You have an Exchange organization named Contoso, Ltd. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installed. The organization contains an Edge Transport Server.

Users from a company named Fabrikam, Inc., send email messages over the Internet by using the @fabrikam.com email address suffix.

Contoso acquires Fabrikam.

You need to ensure that messages sent from Fabrikam users to Contoso users have the contoso.com email address suffix in their source address.

What should you create?

- A. an accepted domain
- B. an address rewrite entry
- C. an e-mail address policy
- D. a Receive connector

Answer: B

Explanation:

You use address rewriting to present a consistent appearance to external recipients of messages from your Exchange 2010 organization. Address rewriting can be valuable to organizations that use third-party vendors to provide e-mail support and services. Customers and partners expect e-mail messages to come from the organization, not a third-party vendor. Similarly, after a merger or acquisition, an organization might want all email messages to appear to come from the single new organization. The address rewriting feature frees organizations to structure their businesses by business requirements instead of by technical requirements or limitations.

You can also use address rewriting to enable appropriate routing of inbound messages from outside your Exchange 2010 organization to internal recipients. Address rewriting enables replies to messages that were rewritten to be correctly routed to the original sender of the rewritten message.

You configure Address Rewriting agents on the Receive connector and Send connector on a computer that has the Edge Transport server role installed.

EMS:

```
Enable-TransportAgent -Identity "Address Rewriting Inbound agent"
```

```
New-AddressRewriteEntry -name "joe@contoso.com to support@northwindtraders.com" -InternalAddress  
joe@contoso.com -ExternalAddress support@northwindtraders.com
```

```
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa996806
```

```
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123966.aspx
```

Question: 79

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. Your network contains an Edge Transport server named Edge1 and a Hub Transport server named Hub1. You configure EdgeSync synchronization between Hub1 and Edge1.

A month later, you install a second Hub Transport server named Hub2 in the same Active Directory site.

You need to ensure that Edge1 synchronizes information from Hub1 and Hub2.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new subscription file and then import the new subscription file to Hub1 and Hub2.
- B. Remove the Edge Subscription from Edge1 and then run the ImportEdgeConfig.ps1 script on Hub2.
- C. Copy the subscription file from Hub1 to Hub2 and then run the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet on Hub2.
- D. Move Hub2 to a separate Active Directory site. Create a new subscription file on Edge1 and then run the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet on Hub2.

Answer: A

Explanation:

B is incorrect as the ImportEdgeConfig.ps1 script creates a clone of the Edge Transport server.

C is incorrect as we need to create a new subscription file before we can copy it to Hub2. (If we use the old file, it

won't work. There is a TTL of 24 hours that would have expired by now).
D is incorrect because Edge Transport servers can only be associated with one AD site at a time.
Reference:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997438> (there is a note about 3/4 down the article that mentions this as the correct step).

Question: 80

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server that contains multiple mailbox databases.
You need to ensure that you receive an e-mail alert if the volume that contains the mailbox database files has less than 25 percent of free space.
What should you do?

- A. Create a new Data Collector Set.
- B. Create a new Event Viewer Subscription.
- C. Attach a new task to the Application event log.
- D. Modify the properties of the mailbox database objects.

Answer: A

Question: 81

You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization. You install an Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server on the network.
You need to ensure that the Edge Transport server can send and receive e-mail messages from the Internet for the organization.
You configure the Exchange Server 2003 servers to send all e-mails for external recipients to the Edge Transport servers.
What should you do next?

- A. Create and configure a sharing policy.
- B. Install the Exchange Server 2010 schema extensions.
- C. Create an Edge Subscription file. Copy the file to the Exchange Server 2003 servers.
- D. Create and configure a Send connector on the Edge Transport server. Create and configure a Receive connector on the Edge Transport server.

Answer: D

Reference:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124011.aspx>

Question: 82

You have an Exchange 2010 organization named contoso.com. The organization contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has the Client Access, Hub Transport, and Mailbox server roles installed. Server2 has the Edge Transport server role installed.
You need to verify whether Server2 successfully replicates recipient data and configuration information from Server1.
What should you do?

- A. From Server2, run the Test-ReplicationHealth cmdlet.

- B. From Server2, run the Get-OrganizationConfig cmdlet.
- C. From Server1, run the Test-EdgeSynchronization cmdlet.
- D. From Server1, run the Get-EdgeSyncServiceConfig cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa996925.aspx>

Question: 83

You have a Hub Transport server named Server1 that runs Exchange Server 2010. All Exchange users use IMAP4 to retrieve e-mail. You need to ensure that all users can send e-mail by using SMTP.

Your solution must not require any modifications to the default connectors.

What should you do?

- A. Configure IMAP4 clients to send e-mail by using TCP port 25.
- B. Configure IMAP4 clients to send e-mail by using TCP port 587.
- C. Create a new Send connector and configure the connector to use port 110.
- D. Create a new Send connector and configure the connector to use port 143.

Answer: B

Question: 84

Your company has a main office and 20 branch offices. Each office contains an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server and an Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport server. Each office is configured as a separate Active Directory site. Each branch office site has one IP site link that connects to the main office site.

You need to ensure that e-mail sent between offices is routed through the Hub Transport servers in the main office.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, modify the Exchange-specific site link costs.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, configure the main office site as a hub site.
- C. From Active Directory Sites and Services, modify the site link costs.
- D. From Active Directory Sites and Services, remove all IP site links and then create new SMTP site links.

Answer: B

Question: 85

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You discover that messages sent to the Internet include internal Exchange routing information in the message header.

You need to prevent internal routing information from being sent to external recipients.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new remote domain.
- B. Modify the permissions of the Send connector.

- C. Modify the properties of the sender reputation feature.
- D. Enable domain security on the default Receive connector.

Answer: B

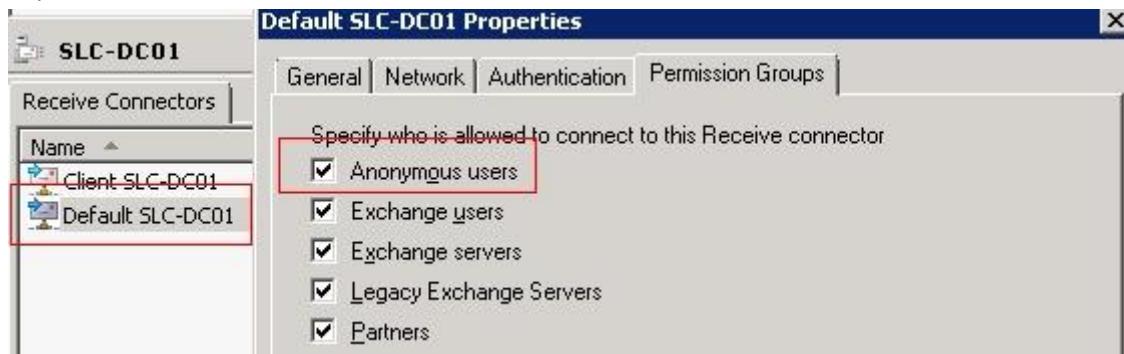
Question: 86

You install an Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport server named Hub1.
You need to ensure that Hub1 can receive e-mail messages sent from Internet hosts.
What should you do?

- A. Enable the Anonymous users permission group for the Client Hub1 Receive connector.
- B. Enable the Anonymous users permission group for the Default Hub1 Receive connector.
- C. Create a Receive connector and set the intended use to Client. Modify the port for the connector.
- D. Create a Receive connector and set the intended use to Custom. Modify the remote IP addresses range for the connector.

Answer: B

Explanation:



Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb738138.aspx>

Question: 87

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named contoso.com that contains a mail-enabled group named Group1. Users from outside the organization report that e-mail messages sent to group1@contoso.com generate a non-delivery report (NDR). You need to ensure that users outside the organization can successfully send e-mail to group1 @ contoso.com. What should you modify?

- A. the authentication settings for the Client Receive connector
- B. the message delivery restrictions for Group1
- C. the moderation settings for Group1
- D. the remote IP address range for the Client Receive connector

Answer: B

Explanation:



Question: 88

You need to modify the Exchange-specific cost for a site link named Link1.
What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ADSite cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ADSiteLink cmdlet.
- C. From the Active Directory Sites and Services snap-in, create a site link bridge.
- D. From the Active Directory Sites and Services snap-in, modify the properties of Link1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Set-AdSiteLink -Identity Link1 -ExchangeCost 10
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb266946.aspx>

Question: 89

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server. The server contains one mailbox database.

You need to view the last logon time of all users in the organization.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Get-MailboxDatabase.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Get-MailboxStatistics.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console, create and export a filter.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console, run the Remote Connectivity Analyzer.

Answer: B

Question: 90

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server. You need to identify which users have the largest mailboxes on the server.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Get-MailBoxStatistics cmdlet.
- B. Run the Get-StoreUsageStatistics cmdlet.
- C. Add the MSExchangeIS Client performance counters to the Performance Monitor.
- D. Add the MSExchangeIS Mailbox performance counters to the Performance Monitor.

Answer: A

Question: 91

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to view the replication status of a mailbox database copy.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Test-ServiceHealth cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Get-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), view the properties of the database copy.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), view the properties of the Mailbox server.

Answer: C

Question: 92

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Mailbox server that contains multiple mailbox databases.

You need to ensure that you are notified when deleted mailboxes are purged from the server.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new Data Collector Set.
- B. Create a new Event Viewer Subscription.
- C. Attach a new task to the Application event log.
- D. Modify the properties of the mailbox database objects.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://www.windowsecurity.com/articles/Attaching-Tasks-Event-Viewer-Logs-Events.html>

Question: 93

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a Mailbox server named MBX1, a Client Access server named CAS1, and a Hub Transport server named Hub1.

Some users report that they have performance issues when they use Microsoft Office Outlook. You need to gather the RPC performance data from the servers.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. From MBX1 and CAS1, run Performance Monitor.
- B. From MBX1 and CAS1, run the message tracking viewer.
- C. From CAS1 and HUB1, run the Mail Flow Troubleshooter.
- D. From MBX1 and CAS1, run the Exchange Troubleshooting Assistant.

Answer: A, D

Question: 94

Your Exchange Server 2010 organization contains several Mailbox servers. You need to identify the message latency between the Mailbox servers. What should you do?

- A. Run the Test-Mailflow cmdlet.
- B. Run the Test-OutlookConnectivity cmdlet.
- C. Increase the MSExchangeTransport diagnostic logging level to Expert.
- D. Increase the MSExchangeMailSubmission diagnostic logging level to Expert.

Answer: A

Question: 95

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The organization contains five Hub Transport servers. All of the Hub Transport servers are listed as source servers for a Send connector to the Internet.

You need to prevent a Hub Transport server named Hub1 from sending and receiving e-mail messages from the Internet. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that Mailbox servers can deliver e-mail messages to Hub1.

Ensure that all other Hub Transport servers can deliver e-mail messages to the Internet.

What should you do on Hub1?

- A. Suspend all message queues.
- B. Stop the Microsoft Exchange Transport service.
- C. Disable all Receive connectors and Send connectors.
- D. Stop the Microsoft Exchange Mail Submission Service.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The first thing you do is suspend the queues on Hub1.

Then, you modify the Internet Send connector and remove Hub1 as a source server.

Finally, you modify the default receive connector for Hub1 to disable Anonymous permissions.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124034.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125022.aspx>

Question: 96

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. An internal user named User1 sends a message to another internal user named User2.

User1 does not have any administrative privileges in the organization.

User1 needs to identify whether the message was successfully delivered.

What should you instruct User1 to do?

- A. Open Outlook Web App and then click Options.
- B. Open Microsoft Outlook and then run Office Diagnostics
- C. Install the Exchange 2010 management tools and then run the Get-MessageTrackingReport cmdlet.
- D. Install the Exchange 2010 management tools and then run the Search- Message Tracking Report cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://help.outlook.com/en-gb/140/bb847825.aspx>

Question: 97

You deploy a new Exchange Server 2010 organization. You send a test message to an external recipient and immediately receive the following nondelivery report (NDR):

“Delivery has failed to these recipients or groups: User1@contoso.com (user1@contoso.com).

The recipient's e-mail system isn't accepting messages now. Please try resending this message later or contact the recipient directly.”

You verify that you can successfully send an e-mail message to User1@contoso.com from an external e-mail system.

You need to ensure that you can send e-mails to external recipients from within the Exchange organization.

What should you create?

- A. a Send connector
- B. an accepted domain
- C. an MX record
- D. an SMTP site link

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb232045.aspx>

Question: 98

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains one Mailbox server. All users connect to Exchange by using Microsoft Office Outlook 2010. You need to identify the latency of client connections to the Mailbox server. What should you run?

- A. Exchange Best Practices Analyzer
- B. Message Tracking Performance tool
- C. Test-OutlookConnectivity cmdlet
- D. Test-OutlookWebServices cmdlet

Answer: C

Question: 99

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You install a new Client Access server in the organization. You need to verify whether users can access the new Client Access server by using Outlook Web App. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Best Practices Analyzer, run a baseline scan.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Test-OwaConnectivity cmdlet.

- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), examine the properties of the default Outlook Web App mailbox policy.
- D. From the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, view the session state settings for the Outlook Web Access virtual directory.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997682.aspx>

Question: 100

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server named Server1. You need to verify whether users can connect to Server1 by using Outlook Anywhere. What should you do?

- A. Run the Mail Flow Troubleshooter.
- B. Run the Test-OwaConnectivity cmdlet.
- C. Run the Exchange Remote Connectivity Analyzer.
- D. Review the properties of the WEB Outlook Provider.

Answer: C

Explanation:



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Exchange Remote Connectivity Analyzer (RCM) interface running in a Firefox browser. The URL in the address bar is <https://www.testexchangeconnectivity.com>. The main page displays the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer logo and a section titled "Select the test you want to run." with three tabs: "Exchange Server" (selected), "Office 365", and "Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync Connectivity Tests". Under "Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync Connectivity Tests", there are two options: "Exchange ActiveSync" and "Exchange ActiveSync Autodiscover", with "Exchange ActiveSync" selected. Below this are sections for "Microsoft Exchange Web Services Connectivity Tests" (with "Synchronization, Notification, Availability, and Automatic Replies (OOF)" and "Service Account Access (Developers)" listed) and "Microsoft Office Outlook Connectivity Tests" (with "Outlook Anywhere (RPC over HTTP)" and "Outlook Autodiscover" listed).

Question: 101

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server that has IMAP4 enabled. All users connect to the Exchange server by using an IMAP4 client. You need to verify whether users can send e-mail to the Internet by using the Exchange server. What

should you do?

- A. From the server, run the Test-ImapConnectivity cmdlet.
- B. From the server, run the Test-OutlookConnectivity cmdlet.
- C. From a client, attempt a connection to TCP port 143 by using Telnet.
- D. From a client, attempt a connection to TCP port 587 by using Telnet.

Answer: D

Question: 102

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You need to identify the following information for a user's mailbox:
The size of items in the Inbox folder The number of items in the Deleted Items folder.
You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.
Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Get-MailboxFolder
- B. Get-MailboxFolderStatistics
- C. Get-MailboxStatistics
- D. Get-StoreUsageStatistics

Answer: B

Question: 103

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You need to identify whether an administrator has made a configuration change in the Exchange organization. What should you run?

- A. Get-EventLogLevel
- B. Get-ExchangeServer
- C. Exchange Best Practices Analyzer
- D. Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)

Answer: C

Question: 104

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You need to view a list of mailboxes on all servers that are larger than 1 GB. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Get-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a recipient filter.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), view the properties of the mailbox database.

Answer: B

Question: 105

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to determine why a remote SMTP server rejects e-mail sent from your organization.

What should you do?

- A. Review the application event logs.
- B. Review the message tracking logs.
- C. Set the Protocol logging level to Verbose on the Receive connectors and then review the protocol log files.
- D. Set the Protocol logging level to Verbose on the Send connectors and then review the protocol log files.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Protocol logging records the SMTP conversations that occur between e-mail servers as part of message delivery. These SMTP conversations occur on Send connectors and Receive connectors configured on servers running Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 that have the Hub Transport server role or the Edge Transport server role installed. You can use protocol logging to diagnose mail flow problems.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124531.aspx>

Question: 106

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server. You discover that e-mail delivery to an external SMTP host named Host1 fails. You need to identify which SMTP error codes occur when the delivery to Host1 fails. What should you do?

- A. Run the Queue Viewer.
- B. Enable pipeline tracing.
- C. Run the Mail Flow Troubleshooter.
- D. Configure the protocol logging level on the Send connector.

Answer: D

Question: 107

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server that has message tracking enabled.

You need to modify the storage location of the message tracking logs.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-EventLogLevel cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the mailbox database.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the Hub Transport server object.

Answer: D

Question: 108

You have a database availability group (DAG) that contains two servers named MBX1 and MBX2.

You discover that a mailbox database named DB2 is in a FailedAndSuspended state on MBX2.

You need to reseed DB2 to MBX2. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. From the Services console, restart the Microsoft Exchange Replication Service.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console, run the Add Mailbox Database Copy wizard.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.

Answer: C

Question: 109

Your network contains two Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox servers. You create a database availability group (DAG).

You need to ensure that the Exchange servers can replicate mailbox databases.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the membership list of the DAG.
- B. Add the Network Load Balancing feature on both servers.
- C. Add Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) on both servers.
- D. Enable Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode for the DAG.

Answer: A

Question: 110

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 contains two Mailbox servers named Server1 and Server2.

You need to change the TCP port that Server1 and Server2 use to send transaction log files.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-MailboxServer cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of a Send connector.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the mailbox database copy.

Answer: B

Question: 111

Your Exchange Server 2010 organization contains the servers shown in the following table.

Server1 and Server2 are members of a database availability group (DAG).

You shut down Server1. Some users report that they cannot access their mailboxes.

You need to ensure that all users can connect to their mailboxes if a single Mailbox server becomes unavailable.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Client Access server array.
- B. Configure the shadow redundancy settings.
- C. Remove the Hub Transport server role from Server1.
- D. Add mailbox database copies to Server1 and Server2.

Answer: D

Question: 112

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The organization contains two Mailbox servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers are members of a database availability group (DAG). A mailbox database named DB1 has a copy on Server1 and Server2.

You need to ensure that Server2 waits three days before applying transaction log files from Server1 to DB1. What should you run?

- A. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity DB1\Server1 -ReplayLagTime 3:0:0:0
- B. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity DB1\Server1 -TruncationLagTime 3:0:0:0
- C. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity DB1\Server2 -ReplayLagTime 3:0:0:0
- D. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity DB1\Server2 -TruncationLagTime 3:0:0:0

Answer: C

Question: 113

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The organization contains two Mailbox servers named Server1 and Server2.

Both servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

Server1 and Server2 have a copy of a mailbox database named DB1. You need to remove the copy of DB1 from Server1.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Clean-MailboxDatabase -Identity DB1.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Remove-MailboxDatabase -Identity DB1\Server1.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), right-click the database copy and select Remove.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), right-click DAG1 and select Manage Database Availability Group Membership. Remove Server1 from the list and click Manage.

Answer: C

Question: 114

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server. The server has one mailbox database. A user named User1 reports that he has multiple corrupted e-mail messages in his mailbox. You need to recover User1's e-mail messages.

The solution must not delete any other e-mail messages in the mailbox database.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new Mailbox Recovery Database, restore a backup of the database file, and then run the Export-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. Create a new Mailbox Recovery Database, restore a backup of the database file, and then run the Restore-Mailbox cmdlet.
- C. Create a database availability group (DAG), restore a backup of the mailbox database file, and then run the Restore-

Mailbox cmdlet.

D. Create a database availability group (DAG), restore a backup of the mailbox database file, and then run the Export-Mailbox cmdlet.

Answer: B

Question: 115

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a single Mailbox server. The Mailbox server contains two mailbox databases named DB1 and DB2.

You need to restore a backup of DB1.

Users must be able to connect to their mailboxes on DB1 during the restore process.

What should you create first?

- A. a database availability group (DAG)
- B. a Client Access server array
- C. a Recovery Mailbox database
- D. a recovery storage group

Answer: C

Question: 116

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a mailbox database named DB1.

You have a backup of DB1. You need to copy a mailbox from the backup to a personal folder (PST) file.

The solution must not prevent users on DB1 from accessing their mailboxes.

What should you do?

- A. Restore the mailbox database to DB1 and then run the Move-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. Restore the mailbox database to DB1 and then restore the mailbox. Run the New-MoveRequest cmdlet.
- C. Restore the mailbox database to a Recovery Mailbox database and then run the Connect-Mailbox cmdlet.
- D. Restore the mailbox database to a Recovery Mailbox database and then restore the mailbox. Run the Export-Mailbox cmdlet.

Answer: D

Question: 117

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server that contains a single mailbox database. All users run Microsoft Office Outlook and Outlook Web App.

You discover that users cannot restore e-mail messages from the Recover Deleted Items folder.

You need to ensure that users can restore e-mail messages from the Recover Deleted Items folder.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the mailbox database.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the Mailbox server object.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, create a management role and then assign the role to all users.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, create a retention policy and then assign the policy to all users.

Answer: A

Question: 118

Your network contains two Exchange Server 2010 Client Access servers named CAS1 and CAS2 and two Mailbox servers named MBX1 and MBX2.

You have one mailbox database and one public folder database.

You need to ensure that the public folders are available if MBX1 fails.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Failover Cluster and then add MBX1 and MBX2 to the Failover Cluster.
- B. Create a database availability group (DAG) and then add MBX1 and MBX2 to the DAG.
- C. Create a public folder database on MBX2 and then modify the replication settings on each public folder.
- D. Create a public folder database on MBX2 and then modify the replication settings on the public folder database.

Answer: C

Question: 119

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains three Mailbox servers. All Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) and have a public folder database. The Active Directory forest contains one site.

You create a new site and install new Exchange Server 2010 servers in the site.

You need to ensure that public folders are stored on servers in both sites.

What should you do?

- A. Create a public folder database on a server in the new site.
Modify the replication settings for all public folders.
- B. Create a public folder database on a server in the new site.
Run the Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet from a server in the new site.
- C. Configure clustered continuous replication (CCR) on two servers in the new site.
Modify the replication settings for all public folder databases.
- D. Configure standby continuous replication (SCR) on a server in the new site.
Run the Enable-StorageGroupCopy cmdlet from a server in the new site.

Answer: A

Question: 120

Your network contains two Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 hosts a public folder named Folder1.

You need to ensure that Folder1 is available if Server1 is offline.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of Folder1, add Server2.
- B. From the properties of Folder1, modify the folder limits.
- C. Add Server1 and Server2 to a Client Access server array.
- D. Add Server1 and Server2 to a database availability group (DAG).

Answer: A

Question: 121

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. Your network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Each site contains five Mailbox servers.

A Mailbox server named Server1 is in Site1. A Mailbox server named Server2 is in Site2.

You have a public folder named Folder1 that is replicated to Server1 and Server2.

Users in Site1 report that they cannot access Folder1 when Server1 is offline.

You need to ensure that all users can access Folder1 if Server1 is offline.

What should you do?

- A. Add Server1 to the public folder referrals for Site2.
- B. Add Server2 to the public folder referrals for Site1.
- C. Add Server1 and Server2 to a Client Access server array.
- D. Add Server1 and Server2 to a database availability group (DAG).

Answer: B

Question: 122

You have two Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers have the Client Access, Hub Transport, and Mailbox server roles installed. The servers are members of a database availability group (DAG).

You need to ensure that all Microsoft Outlook users automatically connect to an available Client Access server if a single server or service fails.

What should you do?

- A. from DNS manager, create two new records for the Client Access servers.
- B. from Failover Cluster Manager, create a new service named Client Access Server and assign a new IP address.
- C. Install the Network Load Balancing feature on each server and assign a second IP address to each network adapter.
- D. Deploy a hardware load balancer. Create a DNS record for the virtual IP address and configure a Client Access server array.

Answer: D

Question: 123

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains five Mailbox servers and five Client Access servers. All users in the organization connect to their mailboxes by using Outlook Anywhere.

You create a Client Access server array.

You need to ensure that all users can connect to the Client Access server array.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-MailboxDatabase cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of each mailbox database.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of each Client Access server object.

Answer: B

Question: 124

You install two Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport servers named Server1 and Server2. You need to ensure that e-mail sent from the Internet is sent to Server2 if Server1 fails. What should you do?

- A. Create two SRV records. Assign the SRV record for Server1 a priority of 20. Assign the SRV record for Server2 a priority of 10.
- B. Create two SRV records. Assign the SRV record for Server1 a priority of 10. Assign the SRV record for Server2 a priority of 20.
- C. Create two MX records. Assign the MX record for Server1 a priority of 20. Assign the MX record for Server2 a priority of 10.
- D. Create two MX records. Assign the MX record for Server1 a priority of 10. Assign the MX record for Server2 a priority of 20.

Answer: D

Question: 125

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server. The server is a member of a database availability group (DAG). The server fails.

You install the operating system on a new server and use the same computer name. You join the server to the domain. You need to reinstall Exchange Server 2010 on the server. The solution must ensure that previous Exchange server configurations are applied to the new server. What should you do?

- A. Run setup /RecoverCMS.
- B. Run setup /m:RecoverServer.
- C. Restore the system state from the previous server.
- D. Install the Exchange management tools and then run the Restore-Computer cmdlet.

Answer: B

Question: 126

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server named Server1. You install a new Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server named Server2. You need to copy the Edge Transport configurations from Server1 to Server2. What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the ExportEdgeConfig.ps1 script.
- B. Run the New-EdgeSyncServiceConfig cmdlet.
- C. Back up the system state.
- D. Back up the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) database.

Answer: A

Question: 127

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Client Access server named CAS1. CAS1 fails. You install a new member server named CAS1 on the network.

You need to recover the Client Access server role on CAS1.

What should you do?

- A. Restore the Inetsrv folder and the system state from CAS1.
- B. Restore the Inetpub folder and the system state from CAS1.
- C. Run Setup /RecoverCMS from the Exchange Server installation source files.
- D. Run Setup /M:RecoverServer from the Exchange Server installation source files.

Answer: D

Question: 128

You have an Active Directory forest that runs Windows Server 2008. You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a Hub Transport server named Hub1. Hub1 fails.

An administrator deletes the computer account and all other references of Hub1 from Active Directory.

You need to replace the Hub Transport server role on a new server. You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. On the new server, run Setup /M:RecoverServer.
- B. On the new server, run the Exchange Server installation program and then select the Hub Transport role.
- C. From Ntdsutil, perform an authoritative restore and then create a managed service account named Hub1.
- D. From Ntdsutil, perform an authoritative restore and then create a CNAME record for Hub1 that points to the new server.

Answer: B

Question: 129

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 contains five Mailbox servers including a server named MBX1.

MBX1 fails. You plan to perform a recovery installation of MBX1.

You need to ensure that the restored server can become a member of DAG1.

The solution must ensure that mailbox databases are available if a single server fails.

What should you do?

- A. Remove MBX1 from DAG1.
- B. Remove all mailbox database copies from DAG1.
- C. Remove the computer account for MBX1 from Active Directory.
- D. Run the Clean-MailboxDatabase cmdlet on all other members of DAG1 except MBX1.

Answer: A

Question: 130

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You need to ensure that items in a user's Inbox folder that are older than 60 days are moved to a custom folder.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a managed custom folder.

Create a transport rule.

- B. Create a new mail folder by using Microsoft Office Outlook.

Create a journal rule.

- C. Create a managed custom folder.

Run the Managed Content Settings wizard from the Inbox managed default folder.

- D. Create a new mail folder by using Microsoft Office Outlook.

Run the Managed Content Settings wizard from the Inbox managed default folder.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee364744.aspx>

Question: 131

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 server. All users access their mailboxes by using only Microsoft Office Outlook 2007.

You configure a policy to archive all e-mail messages located in the Entire Mailbox 365 days after they are received.

You need to ensure that all members of a department named Sales can retain some e-mail messages for five years.

What should you create first?

- A. A linked mailbox

- B. A managed custom folder

- C. A message classification

- D. An Outlook Protection Rule

Answer: B

Question: 132

Your network contains Mailbox servers that run Exchange Server 2007 and Exchange Server 2010.

You need to ensure that all e-mail messages located in the Inbox folders of all users are deleted after 120 days.

What should you create first?

- A. a new managed custom folder

- B. a new message classification

- C. a new retention policy

- D. new managed content settings

Answer: D

Question: 133

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named contoso.com. All users have a Personal Archive. You need to ensure that messages that are older than 90 days are moved from the user's mailbox to the Personal Archive.

What should you do?

- A. Create a retention tag
Assign the retention tag to a retention policy
Apply the retention policy to all users
- B. Create a retention tag
Assign the retention tag to a retention policy
Create a journal rule
- C. Create managed custom folder
Run the New Managed Content Settings wizard
Create a journal rule
- D. Run the New Managed Content Settings wizard
Create a new managed folder mailbox policy
Apply the policy to all users

Answer: A

Question: 134

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You need to prevent internal users from sending messages that contain the phrase "Company Confidential" to external users.

What should you create? (Choose two.)

- A. a Hub Transport rule
- B. a Managed Folder Mailbox policy
- C. a message classification
- D. a Send connector
- E. a Receive connector
- F. an Edge Transport rule

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124737.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351127.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123498.aspx>

Question: 135

You have an exchange server 2010 mailbox server. All users use Microsoft office outlook 2010 to access their mailboxes.

You implement a policy that automatically deletes e-mail messages that are older than 90 days.

You need to provide users with an alternate location to store email messages that are older than 90 days.

Administrators must be able to find the messages in both locations when they perform multi-mailbox searches. What should you create?

- A. a .pst file for each user that is stored in a shared folder
- B. a Personal Archive for each user
- C. a journal rule
- D. a Retention Policy

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd979795.aspx>

Question: 136

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to create Personal Archives.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Active Directory Users and Computers
- B. Exchange Control Panel (ECP)
- C. Exchange Management Console (EMC)
- D. Microsoft Office Outlook

Answer: C

Question: 137

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains three Mailbox servers named MBX1, MBX2, and MBX3.

You configure a journaling mailbox on a server named MBX3.

You configure journaling on several mailboxes located on MBX1 and MBX2.

You need to ensure that journaling occurs if MBX3 fails.

What should you do?

- A. Configure an alternate journaling mailbox on MBX2.
- B. Configure a second e-mail address for the journaling mailbox.
- C. Configure the shadow redundancy settings in the organization.
- D. Create a retention tag and then assign it to a new retention policy.

Answer: A

Question: 138

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. Users on the network use HTTPS to connect to Outlook Web App (OWA). The Client Access server uses a certificate issued by an internal certification authority (CA).

You plan to deploy an e-mail encryption solution for all users.

You need to ensure that users can send and receive encrypted e-mail messages by using S/MIME from OWA.

A. What should you do?

- A. Issue a certificate to each user.
- B. Instruct all OWA users to import a root CA certificate.
- C. Modify the authentication settings of the OWA virtual directory.
- D. Configure the Client Access Server to use a certificate issued by a third-party CA.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb738140.aspx>

Question: 139

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. A user named User1 connects to his mailbox by using Microsoft Office Outlook. User1 reports that he is unable to send encrypted e-mail messages to an external recipient named User2.

You verify that User1 and User2 have e-mail encryption certificates.

You need to ensure that User1 can send encrypted e-mail messages to User2.

What should you do first?

- A. Instruct User2 to add a delegate.
- B. Instruct User2 to send a signed e-mail message to User1.
- C. Instruct User1 to send a signed e-mail message to User2.
- D. Instruct User1 to modify the sensitivity settings of the e-mail message.

Answer: B

Question: 140

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server named Edge1. A partner organization has another Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server named Edge2. You need to encrypt all SMTP communication between Edge1 and Edge2. The solution must ensure that both servers use a trusted certificate. What should you do?

- A. Create a new Edge Subscription file on Edge1. Copy the file to Edge2.
- B. From Edge1 and Edge2, enable Exchange Server authentication.
- C. From Edge1 and Edge2, configure mutual Transport Layer Security (TLS).
- D. From Edge1, run the ExportEdgeConfig.ps1 script. From Edge2, run the ImportEdgeConfig.ps1 script.

Answer: C

Question: 141

Your network has two main offices. Each office is configured as a separate Active Directory site named Site1 and Site2. Each site contains an Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport server. You need to prevent a user from Site1 from sending an e-mail message that contains the word "budget" to a user from Site2. What should you do?

- A. From a Hub Transport server in Site1, create a transport rule.
- B. From a Hub Transport server in Site1, configure the sender filtering feature.

C. From a Hub

Transport server in Site2, configure the content filtering feature.

D. From a Hub Transport server in Site2, modify the properties of the Client Receive connector.

Answer: A

Question: 142

Your company has an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Hub Transport server named Hub1.

Hub1 receives all of the e-mail sent to the company from the Internet.

You install anti-spam agents on Hub1.

You need to ensure that Hub1 only accepts messages sent to e-mail addresses listed in Active Directory.

What should you modify?

- A. the anti-spam settings of the organization
- B. the properties of Hub1's default Receive connector
- C. the e-mail address policy of the organization
- D. the anti-spam settings of Hub1

Answer: A

Question: 143

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to configure the organization to reject all e-mail messages that have a spam confidence level (SCL) that is greater than 7. What should you configure?

- A. content filtering
- B. recipient filtering
- C. sender filtering
- D. sender reputation

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa995744.aspx>

Question: 144

You install a new Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a single server named erver1. Users report that they receive a large number of unsolicited commercial email (UCE) messages. You need to reduce the amount of UCE messages that users in the organization receive. What should you do?

- A. Create a journal rule and then create an Outlook Protection Rule.
- B. Create a Transport Protection Rule and then create a journal rule.
- C. Run the AntispamCommon.ps1 script and then create a Transport Protection Rule.
- D. Run the Install-AntispamAgents.ps1 script and then configure all transport agents.

Answer: D

Question: 145

You have an Exchange 2010 Edge Transport server named Server1. You discover that you cannot receive e-mail from an organization that uses the contoso.com domain name. You examine the server logs and discover that the contoso.com servers are configured as open SMTP relays. You need to ensure that the Edge Transport server can receive e-mail from contoso.com. What should you do?

- A. Create an IP Allow List entry.
- B. Create an address rewrite entry.
- C. Configure the properties of the Sender ID feature.
- D. Configure the properties of the sender filtering feature.

Answer: A

Question: 146

You have an Exchange 2010 Edge Transport server named Server1. You need to ensure that e-mail messages sent to e-mail addresses that do not exist in your organization are automatically rejected. Which feature should you configure?

- A. content filtering
- B. recipient filtering
- C. sender filtering
- D. sender reputation

Answer: B

Question: 147

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server named Server1. You create a spam quarantine mailbox on a Mailbox server. You need to configure Server1 to send spam e-mail messages to the quarantine mailbox. Which properties should you configure?

- A. content filtering
- B. default Receive connector
- C. Send connector
- D. sender filtering

Answer: A

Question: 148

You have an Exchange Server 2010 that contains five mailbox servers. Mailbox server Server1 host a mailbox database named DB1. DB1 contains 300 user mailboxes. You create a new public folder database named Public2 on Server1. You need to ensure that all users that have mailboxes in DB1 store new public folders in Public2. What should you do?

- A. From Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of DB1.

- B. From Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of Public.
- C. From Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of Server1.
- D. From Exchange Management Shell, modify the properties of each mailbox.

Answer: A

Question: 149

You have an Exchange server 2010 organization. You create a Personal Archive for a user named User1. You need to ensure that e-mail messages older than 180 days are automatically moved to User1's Personal Archive. What should you create?

- A. a retention tag
- B. a retention policy
- C. a managed content settings
- D. a managed folder mailbox policy

Answer: B

Question: 150

You have an Exchange server 2010 organization. Users use Microsoft Outlook 2010 and Outlook Web Application (OWA) to connect to the servers.

You create a mail-enabled distribution group named EXECS that contains all the company executives.

You need to ensure that all users are notified before an e-mail is forwarded to the EXECS distribution group.

What should you do?

- A. Create a custom MailTip for the EXECS distribution group.
- B. Configure the message delivery restrictions for the EXECS distribution group.
- C. Create an Outlook Protection Rule for each member of the EXECS distribution group.
- D. Create a transport rule that adds a disclaimer to all messages sent to the EXECS distribution group.

Answer: A

Question: 151

You install a new Exchange server 2010 organization that contains two Hub Transport servers named Hub1 and Hub2. Hub1 and Hub2 are configured as mail servers for your organization in the public DNS zone.

You notice that Hub2 rejects all SMTP connections from internet hosts.

What Should you do?

- A. Uninstall the antispam agents from Hub1.
- B. Install the same trusted public certificate on Hub1 and Hub2.
- C. Modify the permissions for the Client Hub2 Receive connector.
- D. Modify the permissions for the Default Hub2 Receive connector.

Answer: D

Question: 152

You have an Exchange organization that contains Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2) servers. All servers are members of one Administrative Group and one Routing Group.

You plan to transition the organization to a hosted Exchange Server 2010 environment.

You need to prepare the Exchange organization for the deployment of Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox, Client Access, and Hub Transport servers.

What should you do first?

- A. Disable all link state updates.
- B. Create a Routing Group connector.
- C. Modify the Active Directory schema.
- D. Delete all Recipient Update Service (RUS) objects.

Answer: C

Question: 153

You have two Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has the Mailbox server role installed.

Server2 has the Hub Transport and Client Access server roles installed.

You need to ensure that users can send e-mail and receive e-mail by using Windows Live Mail or Microsoft Outlook Express.

What should you do?

- A. From the command Prompt on server1, run net start MsExchangePOP3
- B. From the command Prompt on Server2, run net start MsExchangePOP3
- C. On Server1 and Server2, modify the properties of the MsExchangePOP3 (TCP-in) Windows Firewall rule
- D. On Server1, modify the properties of the MsExchangeIMAP4 (TCP-in) Windows Firewall rule. On server2, modify the properties of the client receive connector

Answer: B

Question: 154

You have an Exchange that contains the exchange servers shown in the following table:

Server Name	Role	Version
Server1	Front-end	Exchange server 2003 Service Pack2 (SP2)
Server2	Back-end	Exchange server 2003 SP2
Server3	Client Access,Mailbox,Hub Transport	Exchange Server 2007 Service Pack2 (SP2)
Server4	Client Access,Mailbox	Exchange Server 2010

You plan to move all mailboxes from server2 and server3 to server4.

You need to ensure that all users can send and receive e-mail messages after their mailboxes are moved to server4.

What should you do?

- A. Create an SMTP Site Link.
- B. Create a Routing Group and a Routing Group Connector.
- C. Install the Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport Server Role on Server4.

D. Install the Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server role on a new server.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638130.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124350.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg232715.aspx>

Question: 155

You have two Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox named Server1 and Server2.

You need to move a user's mailbox from Server1 to Server2. Your solution must minimize downtime for the user.

Which cmdlet you run?

- A. MoveMailbox.
- B. Export-Mailbox.
- C. Set-MoveRequest.
- D. New-MoveRequest.

Answer: D

Question: 156

You plan to install Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) servers in an existing Exchange Server 2007 organization.

All servers will coexist in a single Active Directory site.

You need to identify which role must be transitioned to Exchange Server 2010 first.

Which role should you identify?

- A. Unified Messaging (UM)
- B. Hub Transport
- C. Client Access
- D. Mailbox

Answer: C

Question: 157

You have an Active Directory forest that contains a single site. Your organization contains the Exchange Server 2010 servers shown in the following table:

Server Name	Exchange roles
Server5	Mailbox, Hub Transport
Server6	Mailbox, Client Access

All clients connect from the Internet by using IMAP4.

You need to prevent some users from using IMAP4 to connect to the mailboxes Server5.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the IMAP4 retrieval settings on Server5.
- B. Disable the IMAP4 mailbox feature for the mailboxes on Server5.
- C. On Server5, configure Windows Firewall to block TCP port 25 and TCP port 110.
- D. On Server5, configure Windows Firewall to block TCP port 110 and TCP port 995.

Answer: B

Question: 158

You network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server. You install and configure a third-party antivirus application on the server.

You discover that a mailbox database named DB1 does not mount. You attempt to mount the mailbox database and receive an error message stating that the file named E01.log cannot be found.

You need to mount DB1. The solution must prevent the antivirus application from causing the same error.

What should you do?

- A. Disable the antivirus application.
Restore E01.log from the most recent backup.
Run the mount-database DB1 command.
- B. Disable the antivirus application.
Restore DB1 from the most recent backup.
Run the mount-database DB1 command.
- C. Exclude the transaction log folder from the antivirus application scans.
Restore E01.log from the antivirus quarantine.
Run the mount-database DB1 command.
- D. Exclude the transaction log folder from the antivirus application scans.
Restore DB1 from the most recent backup.
Run the mount-database DB1 command.

Answer: A

Question: 159

You have an Exchange organization named contoso.com. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. The organization contains a mail-enabled Domain Local group named Group1.

Users from outside the organization report that all e-mail messages sent to group1@contoso.com generate a non-delivery report (NDR).

You need to ensure to group1@contoso.com.

What should you modify for Group1?

- A. The Advanced settings
- B. The Group scope
- C. The Group type
- D. The mail flow settings

Answer: D

Question: 160

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. In the AD exists Site 1 and Site 2, with two CAS Servers each one. All Mailbox databases are replicated on Mailbox Servers in both sites. All users connect to their mailboxes using Microsoft Outlook 2003.

The array named array.contoso.com is created in Site 1. Configure all users to connect to array1.contoso.com.

You verify that all users can connect successfully to array.contoso.com. One month later, all servers in Site 1 fail.

You need to ensure that users can connect to CAS in Site 2 by using array1.contoso.com.

What should you do?

- A. Create a CAS array named array2.contoso.com in site 2. Rename array2.contoso.com to array1.contoso.com
- B. Create a CAS array named array2.contoso.com in site 1. Remove all CAS from array1.contoso.com
- C. Modify A record for array1.contoso.com to point to the IP address of a CAS Server in site 2
- D. Modify A record for autodiscover.contoso.com to point to the IP address of a CAS Server in site 2

Answer: C

Question: 161

You deploy an Exchange organization in a lab environment. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The lab environment is not connected to the Internet.

You need to verify that Autodiscover is configured correctly for client connectivity.

What should you run?

- A. Best practice analyzer
- B. Remote connectivity analyzer
- C. Test-MAPIconnectivity cmdlet
- D. Test-OutlookWebServices cmdlet

Answer: D

Question: 162

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

All users run Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You need to ensure that users are notified before they send e-mail messages to external recipients.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. set-Mailbox
- B. set-OrganizationConfig
- C. set-TransportAgent
- D. set-TransportConfig

Answer: B

Question: 163

An organization has Exchange server 2010. Network contains internal root Certification Authorization (CA).

Users on network use Outlook Anywhere. A CAS server uses a wildcard certificate issued by a trusted third party root CA

You need to ensure that users can send and receive encrypted e-mail messages by using S/MIME.

- A. Instruct all users to import the 3d-party root CA certification
- B. Configure CAS server to use a certificate issued by a third-party CA
- C. Instruct all users to import an internal root CA certificate
- D. Deploy Outlook Web Access with the S/MIME control to the client system

Answer: A

Question: 164

In an organization with Exchange Server 2010 exists Edge Transport Server named Server 1. A partner organization has Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport Server named Server 2.

You need to encrypt SMTP communication between Server 1 and Server 2. The solution must ensure that both servers use a trusted certificate. What should you do?

- A. Enable Domain Security Authorization
- B. Enable Exchange Server Authorization
- C. Enable Externally Secured Authorization
- D. Disable anonymous users permission group

Answer: A

Question: 165

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. The organization contains 50 Hub Transport servers.

You need to minimize the amount of disk space used on the Hub Transport servers to store shadow copies of messages.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run set-transportconfig cmdlet
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run set-transportservers cmdlet
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify transport settings
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify properties of Hub Transport Servers

Answer: A

Question: 166

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installed.

The network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Only Site1 is connected to the Internet.

Site1 contains five Client Access servers and a Client Access server array named array1.contoso.com.

Users connect to their mailboxes by using Outlook Web App (OWA) from the internal network and from the Internet.

You plan to deploy two Client Access servers and a Client Access server array in Site2.

You need to configure the namespaces for the OWA virtual directories.

What should you do on all of the Client Access servers in Site2?

- A. Set the InternalURL to array2.contoso.com. Set the ExternalURL to array1.contoso.com.
- B. Set the InternalURL to the Client Access server name. Set the ExternalURL to array1.contoso.com.
- C. Set the InternalURL to the Client Access server name. Set the ExternalURL to \$null.
- D. Set the InternalURL to array2.contoso.com. Set the ExternalURL to \$null.

Answer: A

Explanation:

We have an array in Site2, therefore we would need to set the InternalURL to the name of the array. We can assume the array's name will be array2.contoso.com.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb310763.aspx> (Proxying with Network Load Balancing)

Question: 167

An organization has Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox Server named Server 1 failed. A new server with Windows 2008 named Server 2. Exchange Server 2010 recovery installation.

What should you do before you perform recovery installation?

- A. Rename Server1 computer account to Server2. Join Server2 to domain.
- B. Rename Server2 as Server1. Reset the Server1 computer account. Join Server1 to domain.
- C. Delete computer account for Server1. Join Server2 to domain. Rename Server2 as Server1.
- D. Delete computer account for Server1. Rename Server2 as Server1. Create a New Computer account for Server1. Join Server1 to domain.

Answer: B

Question: 168

An organization called contoso.com has Exchange Server 2010. @contoso.com e-mail address suffix.

Anonymous and Authorization user can post to a Public Folder named Folder1 by sending e-mail messages to folder1@contoso.com.

You need to prevent all users from posting content to folder 1, by sending e-mail. How should you do this?

- A. Default receive connector
- B. Public folder management console
- C. Creating Transport Protection Rules
- D. In Exchange Management Console, modify properties of Public Folder database.

Answer: B

Question: 169

You need to include a disclaimer to all sent messages in your organization.

Some of the users require message encryption.

How do you make sure that disclaimer can be included in encrypted messages?

- A. Instruct the users to use IRM encryption method only

- B. Instruct the users to use S/MIME encryption method only
- C. Using command New-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet
- D. Using the Set-ExchangeServer cmdlet

Answer: A

Question: 170

Some users report they cannot receive messages from some external senders.

You suspect that there is some anti-spam activity blocking those messages. You need to identify what is blocking the messages.

You will activate and review the logs of one of the following:

- A. Protocol logging
- B. Connectivity logs
- C. Message tracking
- D. Pipeline tracing

Answer: C

Question: 171

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains five Mailbox servers. The Active Directory domain contains five domain controllers in a single site.

You create a new mailbox database.

You discover that the database fails to mount.

You need to ensure that the database mounts as soon as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Configure all domain controllers as Global Catalog Servers.
- B. Install the Exchange Server 2010 Administration Tools on a domain controller.
- C. Force the replication of the Active Directory domain partition between all domain controllers.
- D. Force the replication of the Active Directory Configuration partition between all of the domain controllers

Answer: D

Question: 172

You need to identify all the mailboxes in the organization with a size bigger than 5 Gb.

What command you should execute?

- A. Get-AddressList -Identity "All users" | Get-MailboxFolderStatistics
- B. Get-Mailbox | Get-MailboxStatistics | Format-Table displayname, total item size
- C. Get-MailUser | Get-MailboxStatistics | Format-Table displayname, total item size
- D. Get-StoreUsageStatistics -Identity "All users"

Answer: B

Question: 173

You need to block messages from senders that do not comply sender policy framework (SPF). What do you need to implement?

- A. Receive connector
- B. Sender ID Filtering
- C. Sender Filtering
- D. Send connector

Answer: B

Question: 174

You need to copy the configuration of an Edge Transport Server. You run the Export-edgeconfig.ps1 script. What other action should you perform?

- A. Export-exchange certificate
- B. Export-transport rule connection
- C. Backup system state
- D. You must log on by using an account that is a member of the local Administrators group on that computer

Answer: A

Question: 175

User1 reports she lost her mobile device. She successfully remotely wiped the information from the device. Afterwards she reports she found the device, but she cannot access her mailbox or other content. What should you do?

- A. Instruct the user to perform a hardware reset of the device.
- B. You should perform a Set-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule
- C. Instruct the user to change her password
- D. Make the shell command Clear-ActiveSyncDevice -Identity User1

Answer: B

Question: 176

You have configured the system to purge mailboxes after 8 days of being deleted.

You need to receive a notification when the mailboxes are purged.

What should you do?

- A. Start a data collector
- B. Start an event viewer subscription
- C. Add a task to the application event log
- D. Modify the properties of the mailbox database

Answer: C

Question: 177

Which ones of the following client PCs are eligible to install and run the Administrative tool for Exchange Server 2010? (Choose all that apply)

- A. Windows Vista Business (x86)
- B. Windows Vista Business with SP2 (x64)
- C. Windows 7 Edition (x86)
- D. Windows 7 Ultimate (x64)
- E. Windows XP Pro (x64)

Answer: B, D

Question: 178

You have a Exchange 2003 environment. You add a Exchange server 2010 to your system.

How do you make sure the new server handles the e-mail address policy?

- A. Use Set-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet
- B. Use Update-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet
- C. Use New-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet
- D. Use Remove-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet

Answer: A

Question: 179

What do you have to do to allow IRM-Protected messages in Outlook Web App?

- A. Add the Federation Mailbox to the AD RMS Super Users Group
- B. Run the Set-irmconfiguration cmdlet
- C. Run the Test-IRMconfiguration cmdlet
- D. You must set-up an Outlook Web App Mailbox Policy

Answer: A, B

Question: 180

You are an administrator in a company that has a Main Office and 5 branch offices. In every branch office exist a Hub Transport server, and only in Main Office exists an Edge server. You add a disclaimer to all internal and external e-mail messages sent by users in the company.

You discover that e-mail messages sent from one of Branch Offices do not include the disclaimer. You need to ensure that all e-mail messages include disclaimer. What should you do?

- A. Restart Microsoft Exchange System Attendant
- B. Modify cache settings of Branch Offices Hub Transport Server
- C. Force Active Directory replication on the Branch Office Domain Controller
- D. Export all transport rules from the Hub Transport Server in Main Office import the transport rules in the branch office Hub Transport Server.

Answer: C

Question: 181

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains an Edge Transport server named Edge1. All email messages to the Internet are sent from Edge1.

You need to prevent all members of a group named Group1 from sending email messages to the Internet.

Your solution must provide a custom non-delivery report (NDR) message to the users when they send an e-mail message to the Internet.

What should you create?

- A. a custom MailTip and a transport rule
- B. a custom MailTip, a remote domain, and a Send connector
- C. a custom Delivery Status Notification message and a transport rule
- D. a custom Delivery Status Notification message and a Send connector

Answer: C

Question: 182

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The organization contains a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 contains three Mailbox servers including a server named Server1.

Server1 fails.

You restore Server1.

You need to ensure that Server1 can replicate mailbox databases from DAG1.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the GUID for Server 1
- B. Removed the object for Server1 from DAG1.
- C. Remove the default Mailbox Database from Server 1
- D. Disable log truncation for the Mailbox database in DAG1

Answer: B

Explanation:

Should be C:

Remove-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer -Identity DAG1 -MailboxServer MBX1

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638206.aspx>

Question: 183

Your network contains a single Active Directory site.

You install 10 new Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Client Access servers. All servers are configured to use a wildcard certificate.

Users connect to their mailboxes by using Windows Mobile 6.5 devices. All devices are configured to connect to cas.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that the users can connect to their mailboxes by using mail.contoso.com. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. set-activesyncdeviceaccessrule
- B. set-activesyncmailboxpolicy
- C. set-activesyncorganizationsetting
- D. set-activesyncvirtualdirectory

Answer: D

Question: 184

Your network contains two Active Directory forests named Contoso and Nwtraders. The Contoso forest contains Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2) servers.

The Nwtraders forest contains Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) servers.

You need to move all mailboxes from Contoso to Nwtraders.

What should you do from the Nwtraders forest?

- A. Create a linked mailbox for each mailbox in Contoso. Run the Move-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. Create a shared mailbox for each mailbox in Contoso. Run the New-MoveRequest cmdlet.
- C. Create a mail enabled contact for each mailbox in Contoso. Run the Move-Mailbox cmdlet.
- D. Create a mail enabled user for each mailbox in Contoso. Run the New-MoveRequest cmdlet.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 supports remote mailbox moves via the New-MoveRequest cmdlet. To move a mailbox from an Exchange Server 2010, Exchange Server 2007, or Exchange Server 2003 forest to another Exchange 2010 forest, the Exchange 2010 target forest must contain a valid mail-enabled user with a specified set of Active Directory attributes. (Exchange 2010 doesn't support moving an Exchange 2000 Server mailbox.)

If there is at least one Exchange 2010 Client Access server deployed in the forest, the forest is considered an Exchange 2010 forest.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee633491.aspx>

Question: 185

You have an Exchange Server 2010 database availability group (DAG) that contains five members and a mailbox database named DB1.

You need to identify which servers have a copy of DB1. The solution must also identify the log replay lag times for each copy.

Which command should you run?

- A. Get-Availabilityconfig -Identity DB1 | FL
- B. Get-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DB1 | FL
- C. Get-MailboxDatabase -Identity DB1 | FL
- D. Get-MailboxDatabaseCopyStatus -Identity DB1 | FL

Answer: C

Question: 186

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

An internal user named User1 sends a confidential message to another internal user named User2. User1 does not have any administrative privileges in the organization.

You need to ensure that User1 can identify whether the message was successfully delivered.

What should you instruct User1 to do?

- A. View the message headers in the sent item folder
- B. Open Microsoft Outlook and modify Read Receipt Settings
- C. Open Microsoft Outlook and modify Delivery Receipt Settings
- D. Open the Exchange Control Panel (ECP) and select Organize E-Mail.

Answer: D

Question: 187

2010 Server has Message Tracking enabled. You need to modify storage location of message tracking logs. What should you do?

- A. From the Shell Management Console apply Set-EventLogLevel cmdlet
- B. From the Shell Management Console apply Set-TransportConfig cmdlet
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC) modify properties of Mailbox Database
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC) modify properties of Hub Transport Server object

Answer: D

Question: 188

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The organization contains two Mailbox servers named Server1 and Server2. Each Mailbox server has one mailbox database and one public folder database.

You discover that all users create public folders on Server1 only.

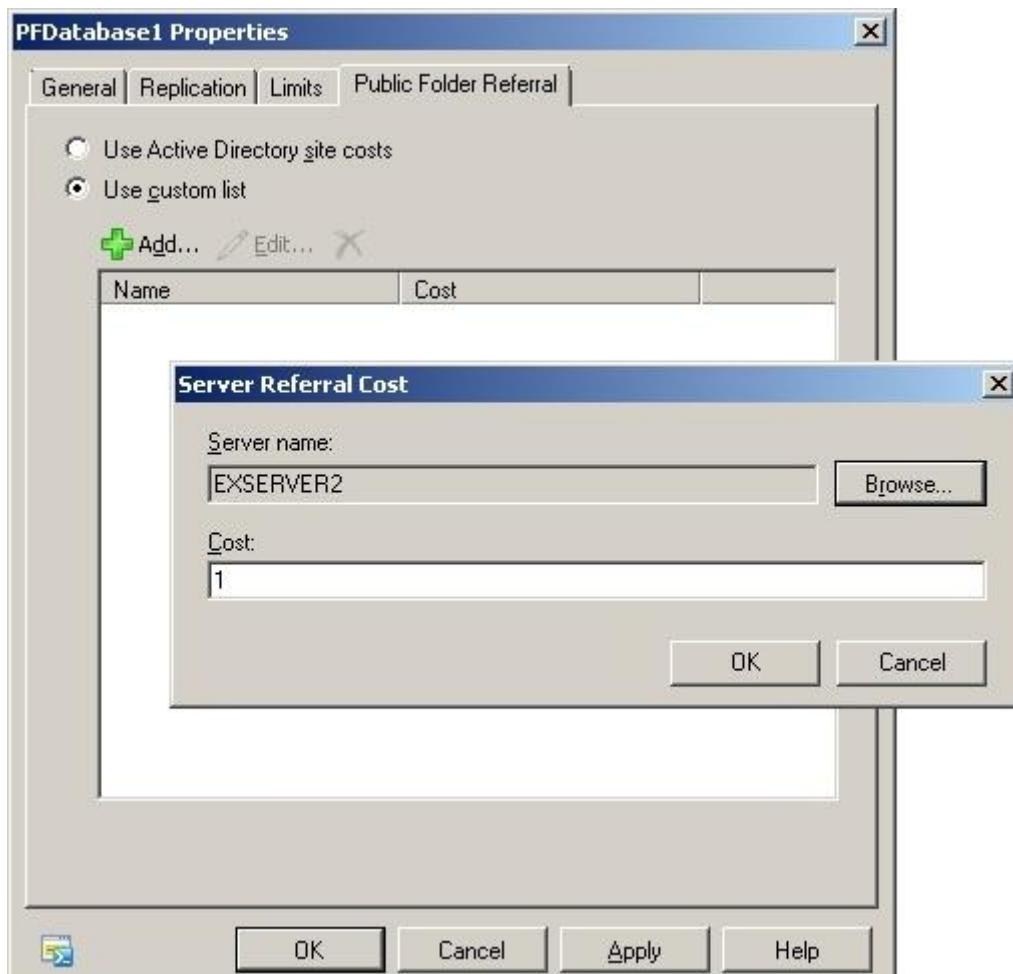
You need to ensure that all users create public folders on Server2 only.

What should you do?

- A. Move all Mailboxes to Server2
- B. Remove all Public Folder replicas from Server1
- C. Modify the properties of both mailbox databases.
- D. Modify properties of both Public Folder Databases

Answer: C

Explanation:



Public folder referrals have an associated cost number. The numbers range from 1 through 100. This cost number is used to optimize message flow. Specifically, e-mail messages are routed according to lowest cost number. If two or more routes are available with the same cost, the load is distributed as equally as possible between them. This cost is also used to calculate the most appropriate route that the client application (such as Microsoft Outlook) can use to access public folders on remote servers.

You can also change the default public folder database. This will point the users to the appropriate public folder database.

Setting a referral cost and default public folder database are both done through the properties of the mailbox database.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb629522.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb629643>

Question: 189

Your network contains two Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Mailbox servers.

You create a database availability group (DAG).

You need to install all of the Failover Clustering components onto the Mailbox servers.

What should you do?

- Run the Start-ClusteredMailboxServer cmdlet on both servers.
- Run Setup /roles:Mailbox /NewCMS on both servers.
- Add both servers to the DAG.

D. Install the Application server role on both servers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd298065.aspx>

Question: 190

An Organization 2010 has Servers 1 and 2 in a DAG with CAS, HT and Mailbox Server roles.

All Microsoft Outlook users automatically connect to an available CAS if a single server or service fails. What should you do?

- A. Create a CAS array. Create a new DNS record and IP addresses of
- B. Deploy a Hardware Load Balancer. Create a DNS record for Virtual IP address of Load Balancer. Create and configure a CAS array.
- C. Install a Load Balancer feature on both servers
- D. Remove Server2 for the DAG.

Answer: B

Question: 191

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installed.

The organization contains a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 contains two Mailbox server named Server1 and Server2. Five databases are replicated in DAG1.

You need to install Exchange rollup updates on Server1. The solution must not prevent users from accessing their mailboxes.

What should you do first?

- A. run the Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet, and then enable Datacenter Activation Coordination for DAG1.
- B. run the Set-MailboxDatabase cmdlet, and then configure all mailbox database copies as lagged copies.
- C. Run the Suspend-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet, and then switch over all mailbox databases to Server2.
- D. run the Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet, and then modify the mailbox database Activation preference.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In situations where you have a planned outage/maintenance window or if you perhaps need to seed a database, the first step is to suspend replication for the involved database(s). This can be done both via the Exchange Management Console (EMC) and the Exchange Management Shell (EMS). To do so via the EMC, you simply right-click on the respective database copy/copies and select suspend in the context menu.

To do the same via the EMS, you can use the following command:

`Suspend-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity MDB02\E14EX02`

http://www.msexchange.org/articles_tutorials/exchange-server-2010/high-availability-recovery/uncoveringexchange-2010-database-availability-groups-dags-part4.html

Question: 192

You Deploy an Exchange organization. All Servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installed. The organization contains two Hub Transport servers.

The network contains two Active Directory sites named site1 and site2. Each site contains one hub transport server. Each site has a direct connection to the internet.

You need to configure message routing for the organization to meet the following requirements:

E-mail messages to a SMTP domain named nwtrader.com must be delivered from site2.

If site2 is unavailable, e-mail messages sent to nwtraders.com must be delivered from site1.

E-mail messages sent to all other SMTP domains must be delivered from site1 only.

What should you do?

A. Create two Send connectors.

Assign one Hub Transport server as a source server to each Send connector.

Configure the connectors as Scoped send connectors.

B. Create one Send connector.

Assign both Hub Transport servers as source servers.

Configure the connector as a Scoper send connector.

C. Create one Send connector.

Assign both Hub Transport servers as source servers.

Configure the address spaces for the connector, and then configure the costs for the address spaces.

D. Create two Send connectors.

Assign one Hub Transport server as the source server to each Send connector.

Configure the address spaces for each connector.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You already know from the question you need 2 send connectors, this rules out 2 answers. No need for a Scoped send connector so leaves only 1 answer.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998662.aspx>

Question: 193

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to ensure that you can restore a mailbox deleted from a mailbox database if the mailbox was deleted up to six months earlier. The solution must not require a database backup.

What should you do?

A. From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the maintenance schedule.

B. From the properties of a Mailbox server, modify the System Settings.

C. From the properties of the mailbox, enable single item recovery.

D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MailboxSearch cmdlet.

E. Create a managed custom folder and managed content settings.

F. From the properties of the mailbox, enable retention hold.

G. From the properties of the mailbox, enable litigation hold.

H. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Export-Mailbox cmdlet.

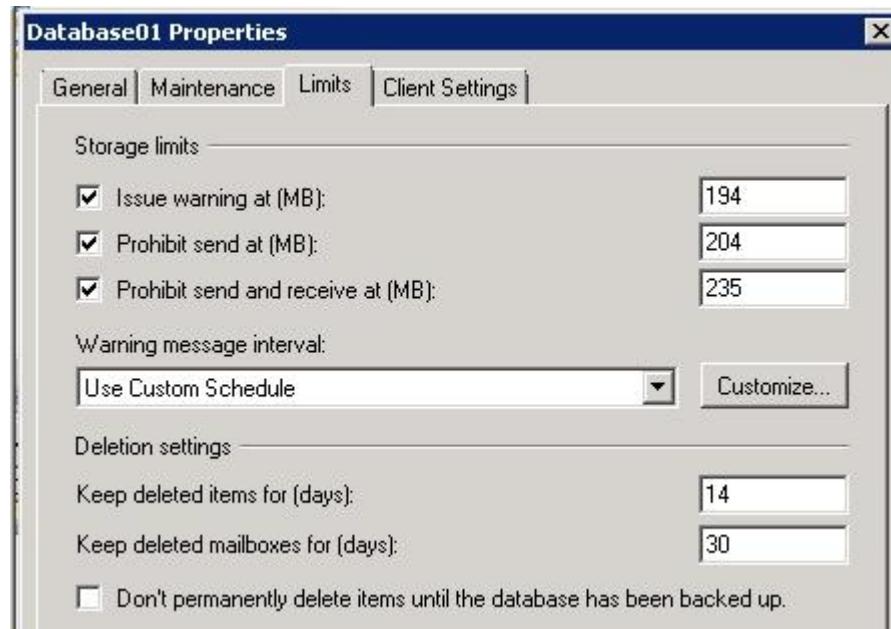
I. From the properties of the mailbox database, select the This database can be overwritten by a restore check box.

- J. Create a retention policy and a retention tag.
- K. From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the Deletion Settings.
- L. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MailboxExportRequest cmdlet.
- M. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Set-MailboxDatabase -DumpsterStatistics \$true.

Answer: K

Explanation:

Conflicting answers on this one, for me its straight forward, deletion settings on the Limits tab for mailbox databases.



Question: 194

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

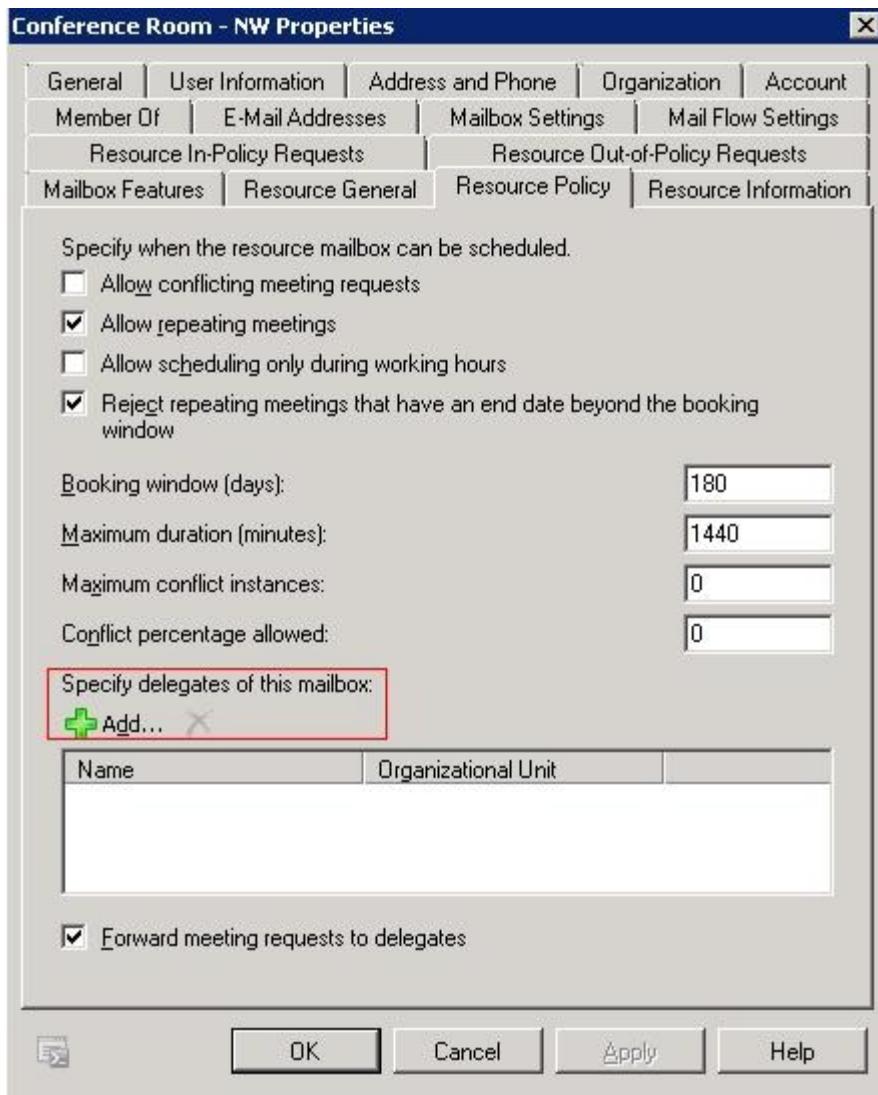
You need to add a delegate to a room mailbox.

What should you do from the properties of the mailbox?

- A. Configure the Resource Out-of-Policy Requests settings.
- B. Configure the Mailbox Features settings.
- C. Configure the Account settings.
- D. Configure the Mail Flow settings.
- E. Configure the Resource Information settings.
- F. Enable the Resource Booking Attendant.
- G. Configure the Resource In-Policy Requests settings.
- H. Configure the Resource Policy settings.

Answer: H

Explanation:



Question: 195

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

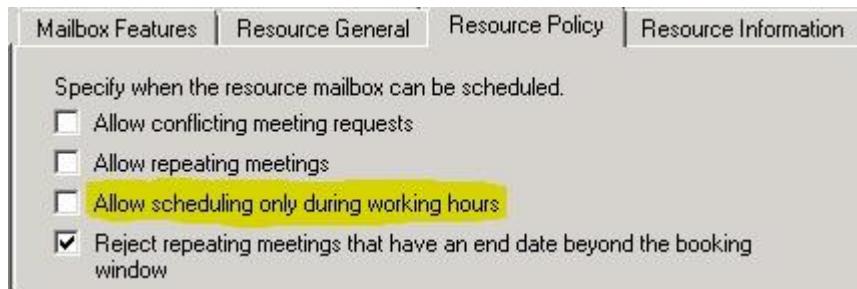
You need to ensure that an equipment mailbox can be scheduled for meetings that occur during working hours only. What should you do from the properties of the mailbox?

- A. Configure the Resource Policy settings.
- B. Configure the Mailbox Features settings.
- C. Configure the Mail Flow settings.
- D. Configure the Resource Information settings.
- E. Configure the Account settings.
- F. Enable the Resource Booking Attendant.
- G. Configure the Resource Out-of-Policy Requests settings.
- H. Configure the Resource In-Policy Requests settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configured on the Resource Policy settings.



Question: 196

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The organization contains a distribution group named Group1.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can review and approve all messages sent to Group1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Managed By list for Group1.
- B. Modify the mail flow settings for Group1.
- C. Create a new journal rule and specify User1 as the journal recipient.
- D. Modify the mail flow settings for User1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

For review and approval, Mail Flow settings then Message Moderation in the group properties



Question: 197

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 organization named contoso.com.

All users have the @contoso.com e-mail address suffix.

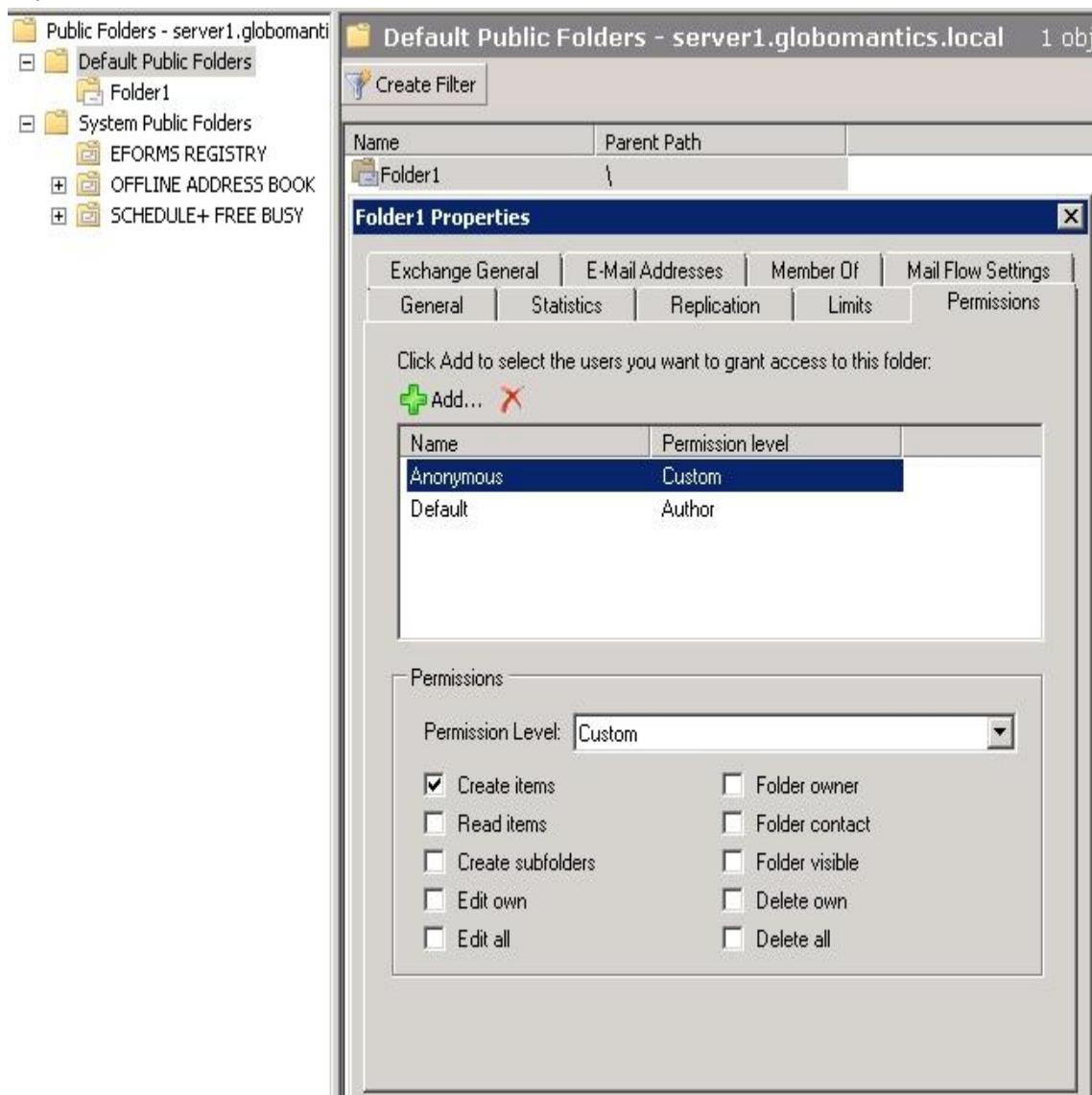
You discover that both anonymous and authenticated users can post content to a public folder named Folder1 by sending e-mail messages to folder1@contoso.com.

You need to prevent all users from posting content to Folder1 by sending e-mail.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, modify the permissions of the default Receive connector.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of the Public Folder database.
- C. From the Public Folder Management Console, modify the properties of Folder1.
- D. From Outlook Web App (OWA), modify the properties of Folder1.

Answer: C

Explanation:**Question: 198**

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The network contains the computers shown in the following table.

Computer name	Operating system
Computer1	Windows Vista Ultimate x86 Service Pack 2 (SP2)
Computer2	Windows Vista Business x64 SP2
Computer3	Windows 7 Enterprise x64
Computer4	Windows 7 Business x86
Computer5	Windows XP Professional x64 Service Pack 3 (SP3)

You need to identify which computers can run Exchange Server 2010 SP1 management tools.

Which two computers should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Computer1
- B. Computer2

- C. Computer3
- D. Computer4
- E. Computer5

Answer: B, C

Question: 199

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server that hosts a public folder database named PUBLIC. You need to move the transaction log files of PUBLIC. Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-PublicFolderDatabase
- B. Set-MailPublicFolder
- C. Move-DatabasePath
- D. Move-StorageGroupPath

Answer: C

Explanation:

Move-DatabasePath -Identity PUBLIC -LogFolderPath L:\NewFolder

Question: 200

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You create a retention policy and apply the policy to all of the mailboxes in the organization.

You need to ensure that users can use personal tags that are not linked to the retention policy.

What should you do?

- A. Run the get-retentionpolicytag | set-retentionpolicytag -retentionenabled \$false command.
- B. Run the set-retentionpolicytag -identity never delete -type all command.
- C. Create a Retention Policy Tag that uses the All other folders tag type.
- D. Run the set-mailbox -identity user1 -retentionholdenabled \$true command.
- E. Modify the User Role Assignment Policy.
- F. Run the set-retentionpolicytag -identity never delete -type Personal command.
- G. Create a Retention Policy Tag that uses the Personal Folders tag type.
- H. Modify the management role groups.
- I. Run the set-mailbox -identity user1 -singleitemrecoveryenabled \$true command.

Answer: E

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876897.aspx>

Opt-in personal tags

- Users can use ECP to select additional personal tags not linked to their retention policy
- Needs MyRetentionPolicies role

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is the Microsoft Exchange Admin Center, specifically the 'Roles & Auditing' section under 'Mail'. It displays a list of roles: 'Administrator Roles', 'Role Assignment Policies', 'Default Role Assignment', and 'New...'. On the right is a Firefox browser window titled 'Role Assignment Policy - Mozilla Firefox' with the URL <https://slc-dc01.contoso.com/ecp/UsersGroups/NewRoleAssignment.aspx>. This page shows the configuration for a new role named 'MyProfileInformation'. It includes sections for 'Distribution groups', 'Distribution group memberships', and 'Other roles'. Under 'Other roles', the checkbox for 'MyRetentionPolicies' is checked.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876897.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297955.aspx>

Question: 201

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You create a retention policy and apply the policy to all mailboxes in the organization.

You need to prevent the retention policy from being applied to a user named User1.

What should you do?

- Run the `set-mailbox -identity user1 -singleitemrecoverenabled $true` command.
- Modify the management role groups.
- Create a Retention Policy Tag that uses the All other folders tag type.
- Create a Retention Policy Tag that uses the Personal Folders tag type.
- Run the `set-retentionpolicytag -identity never delete -type all` command.
- Run the `set-retentionpolicytag -identity never delete -type Personal` command.
- Run the `get-retentionpolicytag | set-retentionpolicytag -retentionenabled $false` command.
- Run the `set-mailbox -identity 'user1' -retentionholdenabled $true` command
- Modify the User Role Assignment Policy.

Answer: H

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335168.aspx>

Question: 202

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

All users use Microsoft Outlook 2010.

A user named User1 reaches her mailbox size limit.

You need to ensure that User1 can archive e-mail messages located in her mailbox and read the archived messages when she works offline.

What should you create for User1?

- A. a managed folder mailbox policy
- B. a personal folder (PST) file
- C. a Personal Archive
- D. an offline store (OST) file

Answer: B

Explanation:

Clue is in the

Question: she needs

to be able to read them offline, but for them to not remain in her Inbox.

Question: 203

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The network contains an internal root certification authority (CA).

Users on the network use Outlook Anywhere. A Client Access server uses a wildcard certificate issued by a trusted third-party root CA

You need to ensure that users can send and receive encrypted e-mail messages by using S/MIME.

What should you do?

- A. Instruct all users to import the internal root CA certificate.
- B. Import the internal root CA certificate to the Client Access server.
- C. Instruct all users to import the third-party root CA certificate.
- D. Issue a certificate to each user from the internal root CA.

Answer: D

Question: 204

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

An external user reports that when he sends e-mail messages to the organization, they are not received.

You suspect that the e-mail messages he sends are incorrectly identified as spam.

You need to identify which anti-spam filter is blocking the e-mail messages.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the message tracking settings, and then review the message tracking logs.

- B. Modify the protocol logging level, and then review the protocol logs.
- C. Modify the connectivity log settings, and then review the connectivity logs.
- D. Enable pipeline tracing, and then review the trace.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125018.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/provtest/archive/2010/07/27/exchange-server-2010-sp1-beta-hosting-deploymentpart-7-transport-segregation.aspx?PageIndex=2>

Question: 205

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to prevent external organizations that do not have sender policy framework (SPF) records from sending e-mail messages to the organization.

What should you configure?

- A. an IP block list provider
- B. sender reputation
- C. sender filtering
- D. sender ID filtering

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa996295.aspx>

Question: 206

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

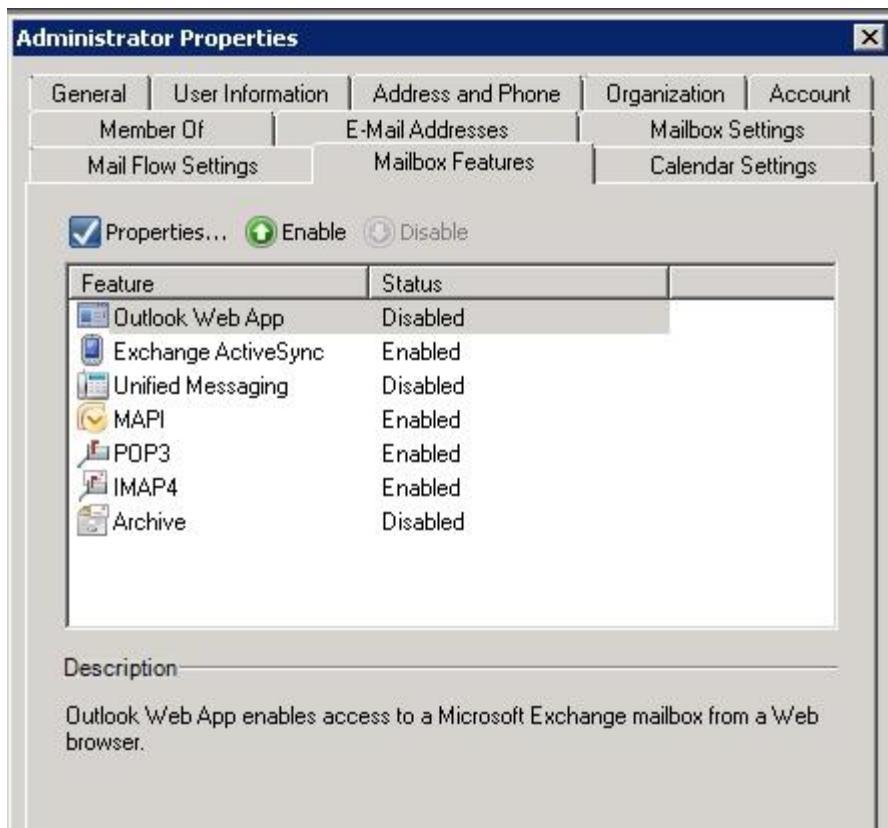
You need to prevent a user named User1 from using Outlook Web App (OWA) to access his mailbox.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new OWA mailbox policy.
- B. From the properties of User1's Mailbox, modify the mailbox settings.
- C. From the properties of User1's mailbox, modify the mailbox features.
- D. Modify the default OWA mailbox policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:



Question: 207

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

All users have Windows Mobile 6.5 devices that connect to the organization by using Exchange ActiveSync.

A user named User1 reports that she lost her device and successfully performed a remote wipe of the device.

User1 later reports that she located her device.

User1 configures the device to connect to Exchange ActiveSync and discovers that the connection fails.

You need to ensure that User1 can connect her device by using Exchange ActiveSync.

What should you do?

- A. Instruct User1 to use the Exchange Control Panel (ECP) to modify the device list.
- B. Instruct User1 to change her user account password.
- C. Instruct User1 to perform a hardware reset on the device.
- D. Run the Set-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule cmdlet from the Exchange Management Shell.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 208

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Each site contains two Client Access servers. All mailbox databases in the organization are replicated to Mailbox servers in both sites.

All users connect to their mailbox by using Microsoft Office Outlook 2003.

You create a Client Access server array named array1.contoso.com in Site1, and then configure all users to connect to array1.contoso.com.

You verify that all users can connect successfully to array1.contoso.com.

One month later, all of the servers in Site1 fail.

You need to ensure that all users can connect to a Client Access server in Site2 by using array1.contoso.com.

What should you do?

- Modify the host (A) record for autodiscover.contoso.com to point to the IP address of a Client Access server in Site2.
- Create a Client Access server array named array2.contoso.com in Site2. Rename array2.contoso.com as array1.contoso.com.
- Create a Client Access server array named array2.contoso.com in Site1. Remove all of the Client Access servers from array1.contoso.com.
- Modify the host (A) record for array1.contoso.com to point to the IP address of a Client Access server in Site2.

Answer: D

Question: 209

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The organization is authoritative for a domain named nwtraders.com.

You create a federated trust.

You need to ensure that the federated partner servers can locate the Client Access servers in the organization.

Which record should you create in the external DNS zone?

- an A record for autodiscover.nwtraders.com
- a CNAME record for nwtraders.com

- C. a TXT record for nwtraders.com
- D. an SRV record for _federation._TCP.nwtraders.com

Answer: B

Explanation:

See Step 4 Create an Autodiscover DNS record in <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff601760.aspx>

You need to add an alias canonical name (CNAME) resource record to your public-facing DNS. The new CNAME record should point to an Internet-facing Client Access server that's running the Autodiscover service.

In the previous Contoso example, the new CNAME record would specify autodiscover.contoso.com as the host name. For organizations using Microsoft DNS, you can add a CNAME record by using either DNS Manager or the DNSCmd command. For detailed instructions, see Add an Alias (CNAME) Resource Record to a Zone.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff601760.aspx> (Step 4: Create an Autodiscover DNS record)

Question: 210

You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization.

You install an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Edge Transport server on the network.

You need to ensure that the Edge Transport server can send and receive e-mail messages from the Internet for the organization.

You configure the Exchange Server 2003 servers to send all e-mail for external recipients to the Edge Transport servers.

What should you do on the Edge Transport servers?

- A.
 - Create and configure a Send connector.
 - Create and configure a Receive connector.
 - Create and configure an Accepted domain.
- B.
 - Create and configure a Send connector.
 - Create and configure an Accepted domain.
 - Install the Exchange Server 2010 schema extensions.
- C.
 - Create an Edge Subscription file.
 - Create and configure a Send connector.
 - Create and configure a Receive connector.
- D.
 - Create an Edge Subscription file.
 - Create and configure a Send connector.
 - Create and configure an Accepted domain.

Answer: A

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124011.aspx>

Question: 211

You have an Exchange organization named nwtraders.com. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010

- Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.
- Your company acquires another company named Contoso, Ltd.
- You plan to create new mailboxes for each user from Contoso.
- You need to ensure that each new mailbox can receive e-mail messages sent to contoso.com.
- Which two objects should you create? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
- A. an accepted domain
 - B. a Receive connector
 - C. an organizational relationship
 - D. an e-mail address policy
 - E. a Remote domain

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

An accepted domain is any SMTP namespace for which a Microsoft Exchange organization sends or receives e-mail. Accepted domains include those domains for which the Exchange organization is authoritative. An Exchange organization is authoritative when it handles mail delivery for recipients in the accepted domain. Accepted domains also include domains for which the Exchange organization receives mail and then relays it to an e-mail server that's outside the Active Directory forest for delivery to the recipient. You must configure an accepted domain before that SMTP address space can be used in an e-mail address policy. When you create an accepted domain, you can use a wildcard character (*) in the address space to indicate that all subdomains of the SMTP address space are also accepted by the Exchange organization. For example, to configure Contoso.com and all its subdomains as accepted domains, enter *.Contoso.com as the SMTP address space. The accepted domain entries are automatically available for use in an e-mail address policy. If you delete an accepted domain that's used in an e-mail address policy, the policy is no longer valid, and recipients with e-mail addresses in that SMTP domain will be unable to send or receive e-mail.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124423>

Question: 212

Your company has a main office and five branch offices. Each office is configured as a separate Active Directory site. You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. The organization contains one Hub Transport server in each site and an Edge Transport server in the main office site. You add a disclaimer to all internal and external e-mail messages sent by users in the company. You discover that the e-mail messages sent from one of the branch offices do not include the disclaimer. You need to ensure that all e-mail messages include the disclaimer. What should you do?

- A. Force Active Directory replication on the branch office domain controllers
- B. Restart the Microsoft Exchange System Attendant.
- C. Modify the cache settings of the branch office Hub Transport servers.
- D. Export all transport rules from the Hub Transport server in the main office. Import the transport rules in the branch office Hub Transport server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Replication of transport rules across an organization depends on Active Directory replication. Replication time

between Active Directory domain controllers varies depending on the number of sites in the organization, slow links, and other factors outside the control of Exchange. When you configure transport rules in your organization, make sure that you consider replication delays.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124703.aspx#TRR>

Question: 213

You have a hosted Exchange organization that contains 10,000 mailboxes. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to retrieve the following information for the organization:

The IP addresses of all client connections

The network latency for all MAPI connections

The version of Microsoft Outlook that is used to access all of the mailboxes

What should you use?

- A. the Microsoft Exchange Server User Monitor (ExMon)
- B. the Test-LogonStatistics cmdlet
- C. the Test-MAPICConnectivity cmdlet
- D. the Remote Connectivity Analyzer

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use the Microsoft Exchange Server User Monitor to gather real-time data to better understand current client usage patterns, and to plan for future work. Administrators can view several items, including IP addresses used by clients, versions and modes of Microsoft Office Outlook, and resources such as CPU usage, server-side processor latency, and total latency for network and processing. Works with Microsoft Exchange Server 2000, 2003, 2007 and 2010.

<http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=11461>

Question: 214

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

The organization contains Mailbox servers, Client Access servers, and Hub Transport servers only.

You need to identify which user accounts are associated with the largest mailboxes in the organization.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-AdminAuditLogConfig cmdlet.
- B. Run the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet.
- C. Run the Set-EventLogLevel cmdlet.
- D. Run the Exchange Server User Monitor (ExMon).
- E. Enable SMTP protocol logging.
- F. Run the Get-MailboxFolderStatistics cmdlet.
- G. Run the Get-User cmdlet.
- H. Run the Exchange Best Practices Analyzer.
- I. Modify the Server Diagnostic Logging Properties.
- J. Modify the Log Settings from the properties of the Hub Transport server.
- K. Review the Application event log.
- L. Review the connectivity logs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
Get-MailboxStatistics -database "mdb01" | ft DisplayName, TotalItemSize, ItemCount
```

Question: 215

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

The organization contains Mailbox servers, Client Access servers, and Hub Transport servers only.

You need to ensure that you can review any changes made by administrators to the Exchange configuration. The solution must identify which administrator performed each change.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Log Settings from the properties of the Hub Transport server.
- B. Run the Get-User cmdlet.
- C. Enable SMTP protocol logging.
- D. Run the Get-MailboxFolderStatistics cmdlet.
- E. Run the Set-EventLogLevel cmdlet.
- F. Run the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet.
- G. Run the Exchange Best Practices Analyzer.
- H. Run the Set-AdminAuditLogConfig cmdlet.
- I. Review the Application event log.
- J. Review the connectivity logs.
- K. Modify the Server Diagnostic Logging Properties.
- L. Run the Exchange Server User Monitor (ExMon).

Answer: H

Explanation:

To configure the cmdlet auditing list, you need to run Set-AdminAuditLogConfig –AdminAuditLogCmdlets followed by the cmdlet name to be audited.

For instance, to audit cmdlets that contain the keyword "mailbox" within the cmdlet name, run:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335109.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd298169.aspx>

<http://www.exchangeinbox.com/article.aspx?i=151>

Question: 216

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to identify why a remote SMTP server rejects e-mail sent from the organization.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the connectivity log settings on the Transport server, and then review the connectivity logs.
- B. Modify the message tracking settings on the Transport server, and then review the message tracking logs.
- C. Modify the diagnostic logging level on the MSExchangeTransportService object, and then review the Application event log.
- D. Modify the protocol logging level on the Send connectors, and then review the protocol logs.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Protocol logging records the SMTP conversations that occur between e-mail servers as part of message delivery. These SMTP conversations occur on Send connectors and Receive connectors configured on servers running Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 that have the Hub Transport server role or the Edge Transport server role installed. You can use protocol logging to diagnose mail flow problems.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124531.aspx>

Question: 217

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

Your company acquires a new Internet domain name.

You need to ensure that all users can receive e-mail messages sent to the new domain name.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Modify the properties of the default Receive connector.
- B. Create an External Relay accepted domain.
- C. Generate a new Exchange certificate that contains the new domain name.
- D. Modify the e-mail address policy.
- E. Create an Authoritative accepted domain.

Answer: D, E

Question: 218

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

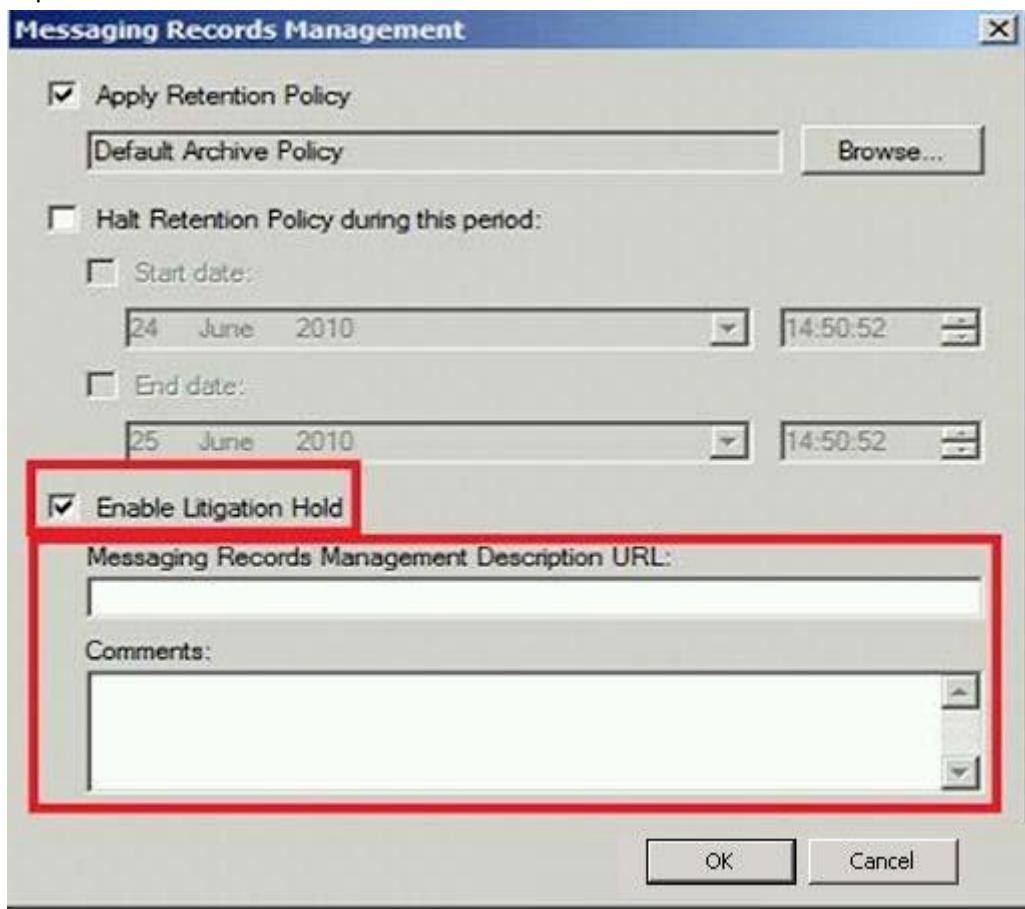
You need to ensure that an administrator can recover hard-deleted e-mail messages from a user's mailbox indefinitely.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Export-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. Create a managed custom folder and managed content settings.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Set-MailboxDatabase -DumpsterStatistics \$true.
- D. From the properties of the mailbox, enable litigation hold.
- E. From the properties of the mailbox database, select the This database can be overwritten by a restore check box.
- F. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MailboxSearch cmdlet.
- G. From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the Deletion Settings.
- H. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MailboxExportRequest cmdlet.
- I. Create a retention policy and a retention tag.
- J. From the properties of the mailbox, enable single item recovery.
- K. From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the maintenance schedule.
- L. From the properties of the mailbox, enable retention hold.
- M. From the properties of a Mailbox server, modify the System Settings.

Answer: D

Explanation:



Question: 219

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to ensure that a user can use a .pst file to access all of the e-mail messages in a mailbox stored in a recovery database.

What should you do?

- Create a managed custom folder and managed content settings.
- From the properties of the mailbox database, select the This database can be overwritten by a restore check box.
- From the properties of the mailbox, enable single item recovery.
- From the Exchange Management Shell, run Set-MailboxDatabase -DumpsterStatistics \$true.
- From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MailboxSearch cmdlet.
- From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MailboxExportRequest cmdlet.
- From the properties of the mailbox, enable litigation hold.
- From the properties of the mailbox, enable retention hold.
- From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the Deletion Settings.
- Create a retention policy and a retention tag.
- From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Export-Mailbox cmdlet.
- From the properties of a Mailbox server, modify the System Settings.
- From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the maintenance schedule.

Answer: F

Explanation:

New-MailboxExportRequest -Mailbox AylaKol -FilePath \\MBX-01\PSTFileShare\Ayla_Recovered.pst

For complete details on how to run this command you can check out <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff459227.aspx>

Question: 220

You deploy a new Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The organization contains three Mailbox servers. Each Mailbox server is located in a separate datacenter.

You create a public folder named Public1.

You need to ensure that a copy of Public1 is stored in each datacenter.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. From the Exchange Management Console, create a database availability group (DAG).
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Update-PublicFolder cmdlet.
- C. From the Public Folder Management Console, modify the properties of Public1.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console, create a public folder database on all of the Mailbox servers.
- E. From the Exchange Management Console, add each of the Mailbox servers to a database availability group (DAG).

Answer: C, D

Question: 221

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Mailbox server named Server1.

Server1 fails.

You install Windows Server 2008 on a new server named Server2.

You need to perform an Exchange Server 2010 recovery installation.

What should you do before you perform the recovery installation?

- A. Rename the Server1 computer account to Server2.
- Join Server2 to the domain.
- B. Rename Server2 to Server1.
- Reset the Server1 computer account.
- Join Server1 to the domain.
- C. Delete the computer account for Server1.
- Join Server2 to the domain.
- Rename Server2 to Server1.
- D. Delete the computer account for Server1.
- Rename Server2 to Server1.
- Create a new computer account for Server1.
- Join Server1 to the domain.

Answer: B

Question: 222

You have two Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Client Access servers named CAS1 and CAS2. CAS1 and CAS2 are in an Active Directory site named Site1. Both servers are members of a Client Access server array.

CAS1 fails.

You install a new Client Access server named CAS3 in a new site.

You need to ensure that CAS3 is a member of the Client Access server array.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the DNS record of the Client Access server array.
- B. Move CAS3 to Site1.
- C. Run the setup /m:recoverserver command.
- D. Run the Set-ClientAccessArray cmdlet.

Answer: B

Question: 223

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

The organization contains Mailbox servers, Client Access servers, and Hub Transport servers only.

You need to identify why a server on the Internet rejects e-mail messages sent from users in the organization.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-AdminAuditLogConfig cmdlet.
- B. Run the Set-EventLogLevel cmdlet.
- C. Run the Get-MailboxFolderStatistics cmdlet.
- D. Enable SMTP protocol logging.
- E. Modify the Server Diagnostic Logging Properties.
- F. Run the Exchange Best Practices Analyzer.
- G. Run the Exchange Server User Monitor (ExMon).
- H. Review the connectivity logs.
- I. Modify the Log Settings from the properties of the Hub Transport server.
- J. Run the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet.
- K. Review the Application event log.
- L. Run the Get-User cmdlet.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124531.aspx>

Question: 224

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You have a user named User1 and a user named User2.

You need to ensure that User1 can add User2 to the From field when he sends e-mail messages. Messages that have User2 in the From field must display only User2 as the message sender to recipients who receive the messages.

What should you use?

- A. Exchange Management Console (EMC)
- B. Microsoft Outlook
- C. Exchange Control Panel (ECP)

D. Active Directory Users and Computers

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb676368.aspx>

EMC is used to manage the permissions.

Display Name	Alias	Database
Arlene Huff	ArleneHuff	Databases\mdb01
Arno Bost	ArnoBost	Databases\mdb01
Ben Miller	BenM	Databases\mdb01
Beth Gilchrist	BethGilchrist	Databases\mdb01
bob kelly	bobkelly	Databases\mdb01
Brian Johnson	BrianJohnson	Databases\mdb01
Carlos Grilo	CarlosGrilo	Databases\mdb01
Claire O'Donnell	ClaireO'Donnell	Databases\mdb01
Conference Room - NW	conf.rn.nw	Databases\mdb01
Conference Room - SE	conf.rn.se	Databases\mdb01
Conference-Room-A	Conference-Room-A	Databases\mdb01

Question: 225

Your company has an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The network contains an internal root certification authority (CA).

You plan to add a disclaimer to all of the e-mail messages sent by users in the company.

You need to ensure that the disclaimer can be added to encrypted e-mail messages.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the priority of the Transport Rule agent on all of the Hub Transport servers.
- B. Instruct users to encrypt e-mail messages by using S/MIME only.
- C. Instruct users to encrypt e-mail messages by using IRM only.
- D. Enable the Content Filter agent on all of the Hub Transport servers.

Answer: C

Question: 226

You install a new Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

Users report that they receive a large number of unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE) messages.

You need to reduce the amount of UCE messages that the users in the organization receive.

What should you do?

- A. Run the set-transportserver -antispamagentsenabled \$true command.
- B. Run the set-contentfilterconfig Enabled \$true command.
- C. Run the Install-AntispamAgents.ps1 script.
- D. Run the AntispamCommon.ps1 script.

Answer: C

Question: 227

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to prevent users from changing their password by using Outlook Web App (OWA).

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the authentication settings of the ECP virtual directory.
- B. From the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the authentication settings of the OWA virtual directory.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the segmentation settings of the OWA virtual directory.
- D. From the Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the application settings of the ECP virtual directory.

Answer: C

Question: 228

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. You need to prevent a user named User1 from using Exchange ActiveSync to download attachments that are larger than 50 KB. The solution must not affect other users. What should you do?

- A. Run the Manage Mobile Phone wizard for User1's mailbox.
- B. Create a new Exchange ActiveSync virtual directory and configure User1 to connect to the new virtual directory.
- C. Create a new Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy and assign the policy to User1.
- D. Modify the properties of User1's mailbox.

Answer: C

Question: 229

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

All users on the network use Microsoft Outlook 2010 to access their mailboxes. Outlook 2010 is configured for Outlook Anywhere by using Autodiscover.

You create a Client Access server array named outlook.contoso.com.

You verify that all client computers can connect to outlook.contoso.com.

You discover that users do not connect to the Client Access server array name from Outlook 2010.

You need to ensure that all users connect to the Client Access server array to access their mailboxes.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the RPC Client Access server property of the mailbox databases.
- B. Set the Outlook Anywhere FQDN to outlook.contoso.com.
- C. Set the external URL of the Exchange Web Services virtual directory to <https://outlook.contoso.com/ews>.
- D. Modify the authentication settings of the RPC virtual directory.

Answer: A

Question: 230

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

All branch office administrators are members of a custom management role group. The role group is configured to allow members to manage recipients. The branch office administrators are also members of the Domain Admins security group.

The company has a hosted Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You discover that the branch office administrators can manage recipients in both offices.

You need to ensure that the branch office administrators can manage recipients in their assigned branch office only.

What should you do?

A. Remove the branch office administrators from the Domain Admins group.

Add the branch office recipients to the role group.

B. Create a new management role entry for the role group.

C. Create a management role assignment policy and associate the policy to the role group.

D. Create a management scope and associate the scope to the role group.

Set a recipient filter for the management scope.

Answer: D

Question: 231

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 organization that contains 20 mailbox databases.

You configure each database to retain all deleted items for 30 days.

You need to ensure that all items that pass the retention period are permanently deleted daily between 02:00 and 06:00.

Which cmdlet should you use?

A. Set-MailboxDatabase

B. Set-MailboxServer

C. Set-OrganizationConfig

D. Set-RetentionPolicy

Answer: A

Question: 232

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

Users access their mailboxes by using Microsoft Outlook 2010 and Outlook Web App (OWA).

Users report that they cannot open Information Rights Management (IRM) protected e-mail messages in OWA.

A. Users can open IRM protected e-mail from Outlook 2010.

You need to ensure that the users can open IRM protected e-mail in OWA.

What should you do?

A. Modify the organization's IRM configuration for OWA.

B. Instruct the users to add the OWA URL to their Trusted sites.

C. Add a Federated Delivery mailbox to the Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) SuperUsers group.

D. Modify the Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) Prelicensing Agent on the Hub Transport servers.

Answer: C

Question: 233

Your company has a main office and 20 branch offices. Each office contains an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server and an Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport server.

Each office is configured as a separate Active Directory site. Each branch office site has one IP site link that connects to the main office site.

You need to ensure that all email sent between offices is routed through the Hub Transport server in the main office. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ADSite cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ADSiteLink cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the Receive connector for the Hub Transport server in the main office.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console, create a new Send connector for each branch office. Configure the Hub Transport server in the main office as a source server for each Send connector.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124548>

Question: 234

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. You need to ensure that each user who sends a meeting request to a room mailbox receives a custom message from the mailbox. What should you do from the properties of the mailbox?

- A. Enable the Resource Booking Attendant.
- B. Configure the Account settings.
- C. Configure the Mail Flow settings.
- D. Configure the Resource Policy settings.
- E. Configure the Mailbox Features settings.
- F. Configure the Resource Information settings.
- G. Configure the Resource In-Policy Requests settings.
- H. Configure the Resource Out-of-Policy Requests settings.

Answer: F

Explanation:

Custom messages are configured in the Resource Information settings.

Customize the response message that the meeting organizer will receive:

- Add additional text

Additional text:

Please note this mailbox will be unavailable between these dates.



Question: 235

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You have a database availability group (DAG) that contains two servers named MBX1 and MBX2.

You discover that a mailbox database named DB2 is in a FailedAndSuspended state on MBX2.

You need to reseed DB2 to MBX2.

You must achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- B. Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- C. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- D. Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy

Answer: D

Question: 236

You have two Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers have the Client Access, Hub Transport, and Mailbox server roles installed.

The servers are members of a database availability group (DAG).

You need to ensure that all Microsoft Outlook users automatically connect to an available Client Access server if a single server or service fails.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Client Access server array. Create a new DNS record and add the IP addresses of both Client Access servers to the new DNS record.
- B. Deploy a hardware load balancer. Create a DNS record for the virtual IP address of the load balancer. Create and configure a Client Access server array.
- C. Install the Network Load Balancing feature on both servers. Assign a second IP address to each server. Create a Client Access server array and a new DNS record for the array.
- D. Remove Server2 from the DAG. Create a Client Access server array, and then enable Datacenter Activation Coordination. Install the Network Load Balancing feature on both servers.

Answer: B

Question: 237

You install two Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Edge Transport servers named Edge1 and Edge2. You need to ensure that e-mail is sent only to Edge2 if Edge1 fails.

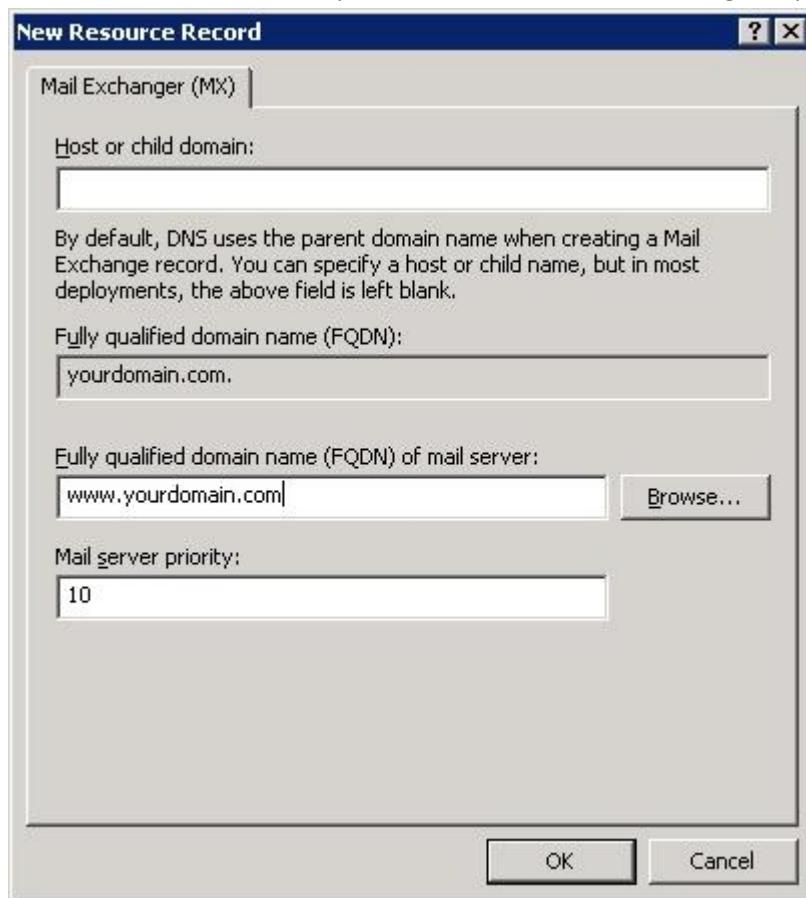
What should you do?

- A. Create two MX records. Assign the MX record for Edge1 a priority of 1. Assign the MX record for Edge2 a priority of 5.
- B. Create two MX records. Assign the MX record for Edge1 a priority of 5. Assign the MX record for Edge2 a priority of 1.
- C. Create two A records that use the same name. Create one MX record that uses the FQDN of the A record. Assign a priority of 0 to the MX record.
- D. Create two CNAME records that have the same name. Create one MX record that uses the FQDN of the CNAME records. Assign a priority of 0 to the MX record.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The mail exchanger (MX) resource record shows the DNS domain name for the computer or computers that process mail for a domain. If multiple mail exchanger (MX) resource records exist, the DNS Client service attempts to contact mail servers in the order of preference from lowest value (highest priority) to highest value (lowest priority).



Question: 238

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Edge Transport server named Server1. You install a new Exchange Server 2010 SP1 Edge Transport server named Server2. You need to copy all of the Edge Transport configurations from Server1 to Server2. Which two actions should you perform on Server1? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Back up the system state.

- B. Run the ExportEdgeConfig.PS1 script.
- C. Run the Export-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.
- D. Run the New-EdgeSyncServiceConfig cmdlet.
- E. Run the Export-TransportRuleCollection cmdlet.

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

ExportEdgeConfig.PS1

You can use the provided Shell scripts to duplicate the configuration of a computer that has the Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server role installed. This process is referred to as cloned configuration.

Cloned configuration is the practice of deploying new Edge Transport servers based on the configuration information from a previously configured source server. The configuration information from the previously configured source server is copied and exported to an XML file, which is then imported to the target server.

Edge Transport server configuration information is stored in Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) and isn't replicated among multiple Edge Transport servers. By using cloned configuration, you can make sure that every Edge Transport server that's deployed in the perimeter network is operating by using the same configuration.

Export-TransportRuleCollection

Use the Export-TransportRuleCollection cmdlet to export a transport rule collection used by the Transport Rules agent on a computer running Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 that has the Hub Transport server role or the Edge Transport server role installed.

Question: 239

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2). You plan to install Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) on the server. You need to install the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 prerequisites for the Mailbox, Client Access, and Hub Transport server roles. What should you do from the server?

- A. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1 (SP1)
- B. Install Windows Management Framework
- C. Run ServerManagerCmd.exe IP Exchange-Typical.xml
- D. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1 (SP1)
- E. Install Windows Remote Management (WinRM) 2.0
- F. Run ServerManagerCmd.exe IP Exchange-Base.xml
- G. Install Windows Management Framework
- H. Install Message Queuing
- I. Install the Web Server role
- J. Install Windows Management Framework
- K. Install the Web Server role
- L. Install the RPC over HTTP Proxy component

Answer: A

Question: 240

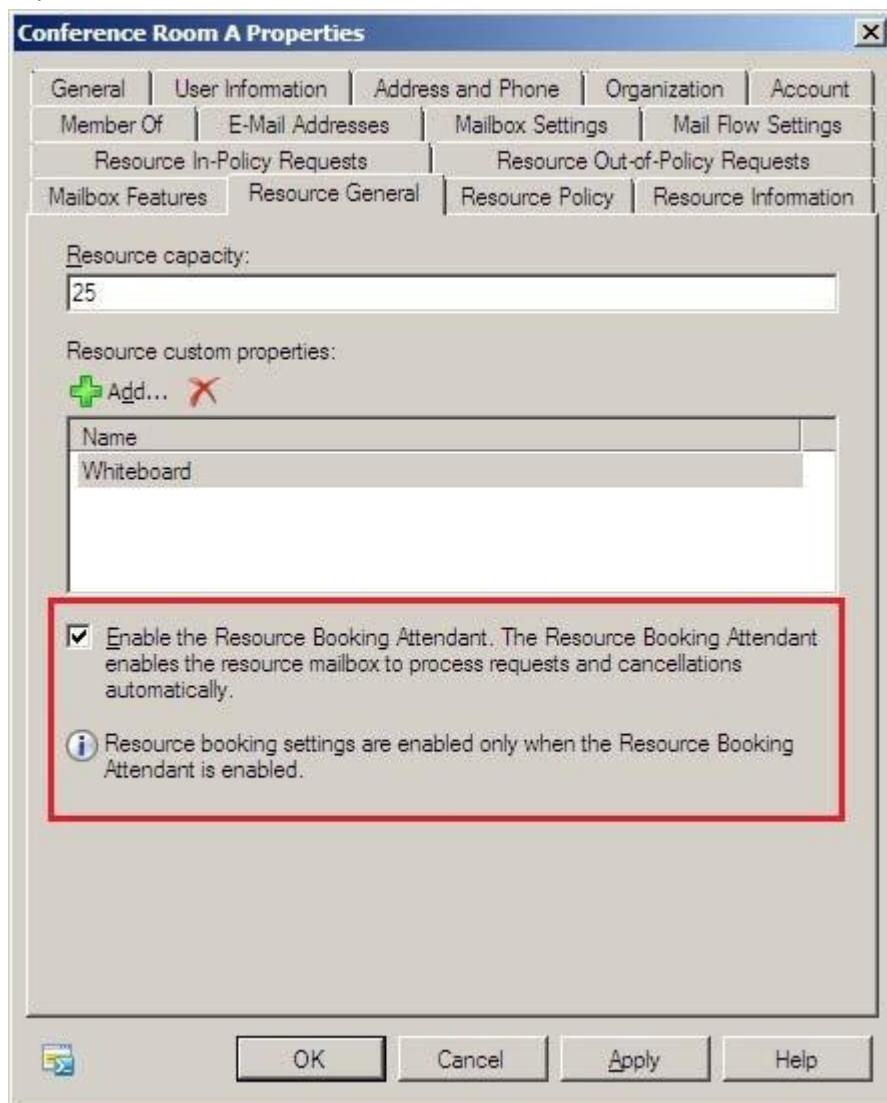
You need to ensure that a room mailbox automatically accepts meeting requests. What should you do?

- A. Modify the mailbox permissions.
- B. Enable moderation for the mailbox.
- C. Assign a managed folder mailbox policy.

D. Enable the resource booking attendant.

Answer: D

Explanation:



Question: 241

Your network contains an Active Directory forest that contains one domain. You plan to delegate the installation of an Exchange Server 2010 server to an external consultant named User1. User1 is a member of the Server Operators group and the Account Operators group only. You need to ensure that User1 can install the Exchange Server 2010 server in the forest. What should you run from the Exchange Server 2010 installation media?

- A. Setup /PrepareAD
- B. Setup /PrepareDomain
- C. Setup /PrepareLegacyPermissions
- D. Setup /PrepareSchema

Answer: A

Explanation:

PrepareAD will run preparelegacyexchangepermissions and prepareschema if it detects they have not been run.
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125224.aspx>

Question: 242

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

The organization contains Mailbox servers, Client Access servers, and Hub Transport servers only.

You need to identify why a server on the Internet rejects email messages sent from users in the organization.

What should you do?

- A. Review the connectivity logs
- B. Run the Exchange Server User Monitor (ExMon)
- C. Run the Get-MailboxFolderStatistics cmdlet
- D. Modify the Log Settings from the properties of the Hub Transport server
- E. Review the Application event log
- F. Run the Set-AdminAuditLogConfig cmdlet
- G. Run the Set-EventLogLevel cmdlet
- H. Run the Get-User cmdlet
- I. Modify the Server Diagnostic Logging Properties
- J. Run the Exchange Best Practices Analyzer
- K. Enable SMTP protocol logging
- L. Run the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet

Answer: K

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124531.aspx>

Question: 243

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You need to ensure that an administrator can recover hard-deleted e-mail messages from a user's mailbox until the deleted item retention period has elapsed. All expired e-mail messages must be deleted when the retention period has elapsed.

What should you do?

- A. Create a retention policy and a retention tag.
- B. Create a managed custom folder and managed content settings.
- C. From the properties of the mailbox, enable litigation hold.
- D. From the properties of the mailbox, enable retention hold.
- E. From the properties of the mailbox, enable single item recovery.
- F. From the properties of a Mailbox server, modify the System Settings.
- G. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Export-Mailbox cmdlet.
- H. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MailboxSearch cmdlet.
- I. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-MailboxExportRequest cmdlet.
- J. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Set-MailboxDatabase -DumpsterStatistics \$true.
- K. From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the Deletion Settings.

- L. From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the maintenance schedule.
M. From the properties of the mailbox database, select the This database can be overwritten by a restore check box.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee364755.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee633460.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff660637.aspx>

Question: 244

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You create a retention policy and apply the policy to all of the mailboxes in the organization.

You need to add a default policy tag to a retention policy.

The tag must move all e-mail messages automatically to a Personal Archive six months after the messages are received.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the management role groups.
- B. Modify the User Role Assignment Policy.
- C. Create a Retention Policy Tag that uses the Personal Folders tag type.
- D. Create a Retention Policy Tag that uses the All other folders tag type.
- E. Run the set-retentionpolicytag -identity never delete-type all command.
- F. Run the set-mailbox -identity user1-retentionholdenabled \$true command.
- G. Run the set-retentionpolicytag -identity never delete-type Personal command.
- H. Run the set-mailbox -identity user1-singleitemrecoverenabled \$true command.
- I. Run the get-retentionpolicytag | set-retentionpolicytag -retentionenabled \$false command.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can't create Retention Policy Tags (RPTs - for default folders such as Inbox and Deleted Items) with the Move to Archive action.

The Move To Archive action is only supported for Default Policy Tag (Type = 'All') or Personal Tags.

The former apply to entire mailbox. The latter can be used by Outlook 2010/OWA users to tag individual folders or items.

And you need to create an archive mailbox for the user.

So the correct command as the following. And if you need to new a DPT, please use type "all".

New-RetentionPolicyTag "InboxMovetoArchive30days" -Type "All/Personal" -Comment "Inbox move to archive in 30 days" -RetentionEnabled \$true -AgeLimitForRetention 30 -RetentionAction MovetoArchive

New-RetentionPolicy "ManagedFoldersRetentionPolicy" -RetentionPolicyTagLinks "
InboxMovetoArchive30days"

Other information for your reference.

Personal Folder Retention Tag not working (Exchange 2010 SP1):

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/en-AU/exchange2010/thread/8289a667-1504-46d7-ac65-ff0560ec3fa0>

Create a Retention Tag:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff625223.aspx>

Exchange 2010 SP1 Possible Bug, Cannot create move to archive retention tag on inbox, but can create a new one and edit and assign inbox to it:
<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/exchange2010/thread/4b87d412-3350-4b0d-9364-03e6366bd35e/>

Question: 245

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. The organization contains a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 contains three Mailbox servers including a server named Server1. Server1 fails. You restore Server1. You need to ensure that Server1 can replicate mailbox databases from DAG1. What should you do first?

- A. Modify the GUID for Server1.
- B. Remove the object for Server1 from DAG1.
- C. Remove the default mailbox database from Server1.
- D. Disable log truncation for the mailbox databases in DAG1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

`Remove-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer -Identity DAG1 -MailboxServer MBX1 –ConfigurationOnly`

High level steps to recover Server1:

- 1) Remove the failed server's configuration from the DAG by using the `Remove-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer` cmdlet. Because the DAG member being removed was offline and could not be brought online, you must add the `ConfigurationOnly` parameter to the above command.
- 2) Reset the server's computer account in Active Directory.
- 3) Open a Command Prompt window. Using the original Setup media, run the following command: `Setup /m:RecoverServer`
- 4) When the Setup recovery process is complete, add the recovered server to the DAG by using the `Add-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer` cmdlet.
- 5) After the server has been added back to the DAG, you can reconfigure mailbox database copies by using the `Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy` cmdlet.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638206.aspx>

Question: 246

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

The organization contains two mailbox-enabled users named User1 and User2.

You need to ensure that User1 can send email messages on behalf of User2.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-MailUser
- B. Set-MailboxFolderPermissions
- C. New-TransportRule
- D. Set-Mailbox
- E. New-MailContact
- F. New-ManagementScope
- G. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- H. Set-Group

- I. Set-ManagementRoleAssignment
- J. Add-ADPermission

Answer: D

Explanation:

Set-Mailbox e.g. Set-Mailbox user2 -GrantSendOnBehalfTo user1

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981.aspx>

Question: 247

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

The organization contains two mailbox-enabled users named User1 and User2.

You need to ensure that User1 can send email messages as User2.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Add-ADPermission
- B. Set-Group
- C. Set-MailboxFolderPermissions
- D. Set-Mailbox
- E. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- F. New-ManagementScope
- G. New-TransportRule
- H. New-MailContact
- I. Set-MailUser
- J. Set-ManagementRoleAssignment

Answer: A

Explanation:

Add-ADPermission e.g. Add-ADPermission user2 -User "Domain\User1" -Extendedrights "Send As"

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124403.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb676368.aspx>

Question: 248

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You need to allow all the members of a group named Sales to add members to distribution groups. Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-Mailbox
- B. New-ManagementScope
- C. New-MailContact
- D. New-TransportRule
- E. Add-ADPermission
- F. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- G. Set-ManagementRoleAssignment
- H. Set-MailUser

- I. Set-MailboxFolderPermissions
- J. Set-Group

Answer: F

Explanation:

New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Name "Distribution Groups" -Managed by Sales" -SecurityGroup "Sales" -Role "Distribution Groups"

Question: 249

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

All users have Microsoft Outlook 2010 installed on their client computer.

You need to ensure that the users are warned of a new corporate communication policy before they send email messages to users in the legal department.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-MailUser
- B. New-ManagementScope
- C. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- D. Set-ManagementRoleAssignment
- E. New-MailContact
- F. New-TransportRule
- G. Set-Mailbox
- H. Set-MailboxFolderPermissions
- I. Add-ADPermission
- J. Set-Group

Answer: G

Explanation:

This is a MailTip. e.g. Set-Mailbox -Identity legal1 -MailTip "new corporate communication policy"

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297974.aspx>

Question: 250

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can manage the properties of all the public folders in the organization.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-ManagementScope
- B. Set-Mailbox
- C. Set-ManagementRoleAssignment
- D. New-MailContact
- E. Set-MailUser
- F. Set-Group
- G. Set-MailboxFolderPermissions
- H. New-TransportRule
- I. New-ManagementRoleAssignment.

J. Add-ADPerrnission

Answer: I

Explanation:

New-ManagementRoleAssignment -Name "Public Folder Management for User1" -Role "Public Folder Management"

-User User1

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335193>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876947.aspx>

Question: 251

Your company has offices in New York and Montreal. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server site
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport	New York
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport	Montreal
Server3	Mailbox	New York
Server4	Mailbox	Montreal
Server5	Edge Transport	New York

Each Mailbox server contains two mailbox databases. All users have a mailbox on their local Mailbox server.

Server3 contains a public folder database.

You create a new public folder database on Server4.

You need to ensure that all new public folders created by users are created on Server4.

What should you modify?

- A. the mailbox features
- B. an Attachment Filter agent
- C. the Autodiscover DNS record
- D. the email address policy

Answer: A

Question: 252

You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization. All servers in the organization run Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

Corporate security policy states that the Exchange servers cannot be managed by using Remote Desktop sessions.

You plan to deploy Exchange Server 2010 SP1 servers to the network.

You have a member server named Server5 that runs Windows Server 2008 SP2.

You need to install the Exchange Management Console (EMC) on Server5.

What should you do on Servers?

- A. run setup /mode:upgrade.
- B. Modify the Internet Information Services (IIS) authentication settings.
- C. Run setup /nprs:server5.

- D. Suppress link state updates.
- E. Run setup /rprs:server5.
- F. Add a mail exchange (MX) record to the internal DNS zone.
- G. Modify the smart host settings.
- H. Install Exchange Server 2003 SP2.
- I. Install Windows Server 2008 R2.
- J. Install Windows 7.
- K. Add a mail exchange (MX) record to the public DNS zone,
- L. Run setup /r:mt.

Answer: L

Explanation:

Setup / (r=roles): (mt or t=Management tools) Setup /r:mt
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb232090.aspx>

Question: 253

Your company has one office in New York. The office is configured as an Active Directory site.
All domain controllers in the forest run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2). All client computers run Windows XP SP2.
You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization. All servers in the organization run Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 1 (SP1).
You plan to deploy Exchange Server 2010 SP1 servers to the network.
You need to ensure that you can install the first Exchange Server 2010 SP1 server.
What should you do first?

- A. Install Windows Server 2008 R2.
- B. Install Windows 7.
- C. Add a mail exchange (MX) record to the public DNS zone.
- D. Run setup /nprs:server5.
- E. Run setup /mode:upgrade.
- F. Run setup /r:mt.
- G. Suppress link state updates.
- H. Modify the smart host settings.
- I. Modify the Internet Information Services (IIS) authentication settings.
- J. Add a mail exchange (MX) record to the internal DNS zone.
- K. Install Exchange Server 2003 SP2.
- L Run setup /rprs:server5.

Answer: K

Explanation:

All Exchange Server 2003 servers need to be SP2.

Question: 254

All domain controllers in the forest run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2). All client computers run Windows XP SP2.
You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization. All servers in the organization run Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack

1 (SP1).

Corporate security policy states that the Exchange servers cannot be managed by using Remote Desktop sessions.

You plan to deploy Exchange Server 2010 SP1 servers to the network.

You need to ensure that you can run the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 management tools from a client computer.

What should you do on the client computer?

- A. Modify the Internet Information Services (MS) authentication settings.
- B. Suppress link state updates.
- C. Install Windows 7.
- D. Run setup /nprs:server5.
- E. Install Exchange Server 2003 SP2.
- F. Add a mail exchange (MX) record to the public DNS Zone.
- G. Run setup /r:mt.
- H. Install Windows Server 2008 R2.
- I. Modify the smart host settings.
- J. Run setup /rprs:server5.
- K. Run setup /mode:upgrade.
- L. Add a mail exchange (MX) record to the internal DNS zone.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Client needs to Windows 7 (x64) or Vista SP2 (x64)

Question: 255

Your company has one office in New York. The office is configured as an Active Directory site.

All domain controllers in the forest run Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2). All client computers run Windows XP SP2.

You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization. All servers in the organization run Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

Corporate security policy states that the Exchange servers cannot be managed by using Remote Desktop sessions.

You plan to deploy Exchange Server 2010 SP1 servers to the network.

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 SP2.

You install the Edge Transport server role on the server.

You need to ensure that all email messages sent to the Internet from the Exchange Server 2003 organization are relayed through the Edge Transport server.

What should you do?

- A. Suppress link state updates.
- B. Install Exchange Server 2003 SP2.
- C. Add a mail exchange (MX) record to the internal DNS zone.
- D. Modify the smart host settings.
- E. Install Windows Server 2008 R2.
- F. Add a mail exchange (MX) record to the public DNS zone.
- G. Run setup /r:mt.
- H. Run setup /rprs:server5.
- I. Modify the Internet Information Services (IIS) authentication settings.
- J. Install Windows 7.
- K. Run setup /nprs:server5.
- L. Run setup /mode:upgrade.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Modify the smarthost settings of the Exchange 2003 organization to ensure mail goes via the Edge server. You would need to first make sure the Edge transport server can send to the internet but that is not an option.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124011.aspx>

Question: 256

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server configuration
Server1	Mailbox	Mailbox Database 1
Server2	Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server3	Client Access Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server4	Client Access	Not applicable
Server5	Edge Transport	Not applicable

All users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

Users report that they cannot download their offline address book (OAB).

You verify that the users can successfully connect to their mailbox.

You need to identify what is preventing the users from downloading the OAB.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Test-MapiConnectivity
- B. Test-MailFlow
- C. Test-SmtpConnectivity
- D. Test-ServiceHealth
- E. Get-MailboxStatistics
- F. Test-OutlookWebServices
- G. Get-MailboxFolderStatistics
- H. Get-MailboxDatabase
- I. Test-MRSHealth
- J. Get-TransportServer
- K. Get-Message

Answer: F

Explanation:

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Test-OutlookWebServices -identity "bobk"

RunspaceId : 5aa084db-b846-4280-9822-b69e1d474e07

Id: 1019

Type: Information

Message: A valid Autodiscover service connection point was found. The Autodiscover URL on this object is <https://SLC-DC01.contoso.com/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml>.

RunspaceId : 5aa084db-b846-4280-9822-b69e1d474e07

Id: 1006

Type: Information

Message: Contacted the Autodiscover service at
<https://SLC-DC01.contoso.com/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml>.
RunspaceId : 5aa084db-b846-4280-9822-b69e1d474e07
Id: 1016
Type: Information
Message: [EXCH] The AS service is configured for this user in the Autodiscover response received from <https://SLC-DC01.contoso.com/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml>.
RunspaceId: 5aa084db-b846-4280-9822-b69e1d474e07
Id: 1015
Type: Information
Message: [EXCH] The OAB service is configured for this user in the Autodiscover response received from <https://SLC-DC01.contoso.com/Autodiscover/Autodiscover.xml>.

Question: 257

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server configuration
Server1	Mailbox	Mailbox Database 1
Server2	Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server3	Client Access Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server4	Client Access	Not applicable
Server5	Edge Transport	Not applicable

All users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You discover that email messages take a long time to be delivered to the Internet. You also discover that there are many email messages waiting in transport queues.

You need to identify how long it takes for an email message to be delivered from Server2 to Server5.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Test-MRSHealth
- B. Test-SmtpConnectivity
- C. Get-MailboxDatabase
- D. Get-Message
- E. Get-MailboxFolderStatistics
- F. Get-MailboxStatistics
- G. Test-MaptConnectivity
- H. Get-TransportServer
- I. Test-MailFlow
- J. Test-OutlookWebServices
- K. Test-ServiceHealth

Answer: I

Explanation:

Use the `Test-Mailflow` cmdlet to diagnose whether mail can be successfully sent from and delivered to the system mailbox on a computer that has the Mailbox server role installed. You can also use this cmdlet to verify that e-mail is sent between Mailbox servers within a defined latency threshold.

This example tests message flow from the server Mailbox1 to the server Mailbox2.

Test-Mailflow Mailbox1 -TargetMailboxServer Mailbox2

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa995894.aspx>

Question: 258

The Exchange organization contains 500 mailboxes. All of the mailboxes are stored on a mailbox database named DB1. You have a distribution group named Assistants. You have a mailbox-enabled user named Manager. You configure the members of Assistants to moderate the email messages sent to Manager. You need to prevent the email messages sent by the Assistants members to Manager from being moderated. Which PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-ManagementRole
- B. New-Mailbox Audits earchLog
- C. New-RoleAssignmentPolicy
- D. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- E. Add-MailboxPermission
- F. Add-ADPermission
- G. New-RoleGroup
- H. New-ManagementRoleEntry
- I. Set-Mailbox
- J. New-ManagementScope
- K. New-EmailAddressPolicy
- L. Set-DistributionGroup
- M. Add-ManagementRoleEntry

Answer: I

Explanation:

If the members of a distro (Assistants in this case) moderate the Manager's emails, their emails are already bypassed, because they ARE the moderators. It's logical. There's just nothing to set up here. They are not gonna moderate each other's emails. Whenever they send an email to Manager, it goes directly to that mailbox, without any delay.
I can think of only one thing here: set-mailbox manager-BypassModerationFromSendersOrMembers

Question: 259

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server configuration
Server1	Mailbox	Mailbox Database 1
Server2	Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server3	Client Access Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server4	Client Access	Not applicable
Server5	Edge Transport	Not applicable

All users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You need to identify the 50 largest mailboxes in database 1. The solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Test-MapiConnectivity
- B. Test-SmtpConnectivity
- C. Test-OutlookWebServices
- D. Test-ServiceHealth
- E. Get-MailboxStatistics
- F. Test-MailFlow
- G. Get-Message
- H. Get-TransportServer
- I. Get-MailboxDatabase
- J. Get-MailboxFolderStatistics
- K. Test-MRSHealth

Answer: E

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124612>

Question: 260

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server configuration
Server1	Mailbox	Mailbox Database 1
Server2	Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server3	Client Access Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server4	Client Access	Not applicable
Server5	Edge Transport	Not applicable

All users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You enable a litigation hold for a user named User1.

You need to identify the number of email messages in litigation hold for User1.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Test-MRSHealth
- B. Get-TransportServer
- C. Get-Message
- D. Test-ServiceHealth
- E. Get-MailboxDatabase
- F. Get-MailboxStatistics
- G. Get-MailboxFolderStatistics
- H. Test-MailFlow
- I. Test-OutlookWebServices
- J. Test-SmtpConnectivity
- K. Test-MapiConnectivity

Answer: G

Explanation:

Get-MailboxFolderStatistics -Identity "Soumya Singhi" -FolderScope RecoverableItems | Format-List

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff714343.aspx>

Question: 261

Your company has offices in New York and Montreal. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server site
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport	New York
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport	Montreal
Server3	Mailbox	New York
Server4	Mailbox	Montreal
Server5	Edge Transport	New York

Each Mailbox server contains two mailbox databases. All users have a mailbox on their local Mailbox server.

Server3 contains a public folder database.

You deploy Outlook Anywhere.

All of the users who connect to their mailbox from the Internet use Outlook Anywhere. All of the users who connect to their mailbox from the internal network use RPC.

Some of the users who connect to their mailbox from the Internet report that they are unable to view MailTips.

You verify that all of the users who connect to their mailbox from the internal network can view MailTips.

You need to ensure that all of the users can view MailTips.

- A. the Outlook Web App mailbox policy
- B. the email address policy
- C. the mailbox databases
- D. the EWS virtual directory
- E. the Client Access array
- F. an Attachment Filter agent
- G. the Autodiscover DNS record
- H. the mailbox features
- I. the Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy

Answer: D

Explanation:

We would modify the authentication settings on the EWS directory.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297974.aspx>

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/exchange2010/thread/55236cec-a6e6-474e-841b-89d7e2adae86/>

<http://blogs.dirteam.com/blogs/davestork/archive/2010/11/25/exchange-2010-mailtips-not-working-with-outlookanywhere-users.aspx>

Question: 262

Your company has offices in New York and Montreal. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server site
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport	New York
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport	Montreal
Server3	Mailbox	New York
Server4	Mailbox	Montreal
Server5	Edge Transport	New York

Each Mailbox server contains two mailbox databases. All users have a mailbox on their local Mailbox server.

Server3 contains a public folder database.

You create a Client Access array named casarray1.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that all of the users connect to casarray1.contoso.com when they open their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

What should you modify?

- A. the mailbox databases
- B. the Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy
- C. an Attachment Filter agent
- D. the mailbox features
- E. the email address policy
- F. the Outlook Web App mailbox policy
- G. the Autodiscover DNS record
- H. the Client Access array
- I. the EWS virtual directory

Answer: A

Explanation:

Set-MailboxDatabase <name of DB> -RpcClientAccessServer "outlook.domain.com"

http://www.msexchange.org/articles_tutorials/exchange-server-2007/planning-architecture/uncovering-newrpc-client-access-service-exchange-2010-part1.html

Question: 263

Your company has offices in New York and Montreal. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server site
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport	New York
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport	Montreal
Server3	Mailbox	New York
Server4	Mailbox	Montreal
Server5	Edge Transport	New York

Each Mailbox server contains two mailbox databases. All users have a mailbox on their local Mailbox server. Server3 contains a public folder database.

You need to prevent users from downloading email attachments from their Windows Phone 7 devices.

What should you modify?

- A. the mailbox features
- B. the email address policy
- C. the EWS virtual directory
- D. the Autodiscover DNS record
- E. the mailbox databases
- F. the Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy
- G. the Client Access array
- H. an Attachment Filter agent
- I. the Outlook Web App mailbox policy

Answer: F

Explanation:



Question: 264

Your company has offices in New York and Montreal. Each office is configured as an Active (Directory) site. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server site
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport	New York
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport	Montreal
Server3	Mailbox	New York
Server4	Mailbox	Montreal
Server5	Edge Transport	New York

Each Mailbox server contains two mailbox databases. All users have a mailbox on their local Mailbox server.

Server3 contains a public folder database.

You create a new offline address book (OAB) for each office.

You need to ensure that the users in each office download the OAB created for the respective office.

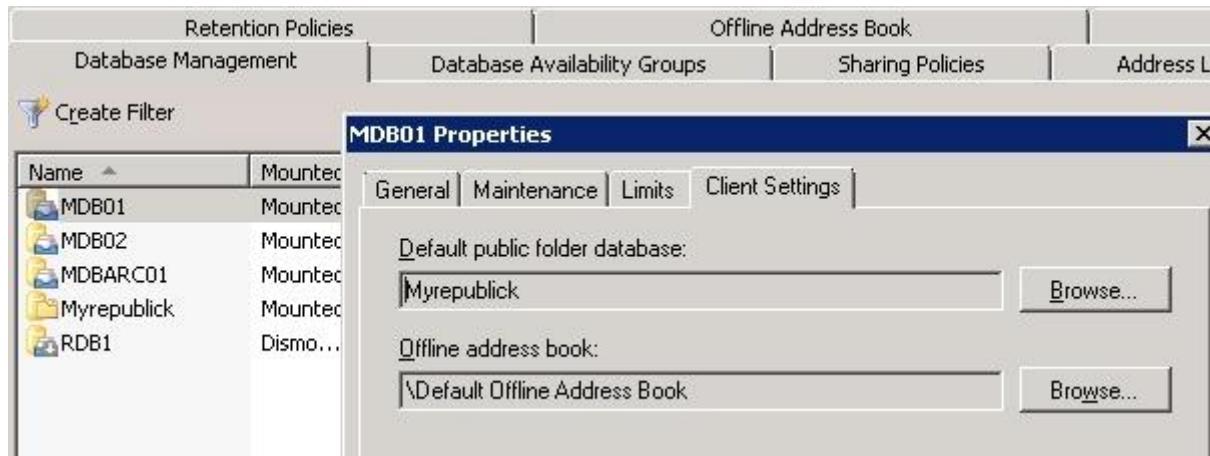
What should you modify?

- A. the Outlook Web App mailbox policy

- B. the email address policy
- C. the Autodiscover DNS record
- D. the Client Access array
- E. the Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy
- F. the mailbox databases
- G. the EWS virtual directory
- H. an Attachment Filter agent
- I. the mailbox features

Answer: F

Explanation:



Question: 265

You have an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization. The organization contains two Mailbox server that are members of a database availability group (DAG). The DAG is configured to user a static IP address.

You need to change the IP address of the DAG.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.
- B. the Exchange Control Panel (ECP).
- C. the Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer cmdlet.
- D. the Set-MailboxServer cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity <DatabaseAvailabilityGroupIdParameter> -

DatabaseAvailabilityGroupIpAddresses <IPAddress[]>

Example: Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -identity "DAG1" –DatabaseAvailabilityGroupIpAddress 192.168.1.204

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297934.aspx>

Question: 266

Your network Contains an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization named contoso.com. The organization contains a

Client Access server name server1.contoso.com and a domain controller named dc1.contoso.com. All external users access their calendar and view their email messages by using a web browser. The users report that they are required to type their domain name when they log on to their mailbox. You need to ensure that the users are NOT required to type their domain name when they log on. What should you do?

- A. modify the properties of the Client Access server object.
- B. modify the Casredirect.aspx file.
- C. run the Set-Imapsettings cmdlet.
- D. modify the properties of the Exchange ActiveSync virtual directory
- E. run the New-OwaMailboxPolicy cmdlet.
- F. modify the Redirect.aspx file.
- G. run the New-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy cmdlet.
- H. modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.
- I. run the Export-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.
- J. run the Set-OfflineAddressBook cmdlet.
- K. modify the properties of the offline address book (OAB) virtual directory.
- L. run the Set-PopSettings cmdlets.

Answer: H

Explanation:

The screenshot shows the Exchange Management Shell interface. On the left, a navigation pane lists various configuration categories like Server Configuration, Mailbox, Client Access, etc. The main area displays a table of servers with their roles and versions. Below this, a specific server named SERVER1 is selected, and its properties are shown in a detailed view. The 'owa (Default Web Site)' properties are being edited. The 'Authentication' tab is active, containing settings for different types of file access and remote servers. It also includes fields for selecting authentication methods (radio buttons for standard and forms-based) and choosing logon formats (radio buttons for Domain\user name, User principal name (UPN), or User name only). A 'Logon domain:' input field with a 'Browse...' button is present. A note at the bottom right of the properties window provides information about configuring SSL settings using the Internet Information Services (IIS) snap-in.

Question: 267

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com. The organization contains a Client Access server named Server1.contoso.com and a domain controller named dcl.contoso.com.

You need to modify the external host name for Outlook Anywhere.

What should you do?

- Run the Set-OfflineAddressBook cmdlet.
- Run the Export-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.
- Modify the Redirect.aspx file.
- Modify the Casredirect.aspx file.
- Modify the properties of the Client Access server object.
- Modify the properties of the offline address book (OAB) virtual directory.
- Run the Set-ImapSettings cmdlet.
- Modify the properties of the Exchange ActiveSync virtual directory.
- Run the Set-PopSettings cmdlet.
- Modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.
- Run the New-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy cmdlet.
- Run the New-OwaMailboxPolicy cmdlet.

Answer: E

Explanation:



Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa996902.aspx>

Question: 268

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com. The organization contains a Client Access server named Server1.contoso.com and a domain controller named dcl.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that all Outlook Anywhere SSL sessions can be terminated by the firewall. The solution must ensure that Server1 will accept non-SSL sessions from the firewall.

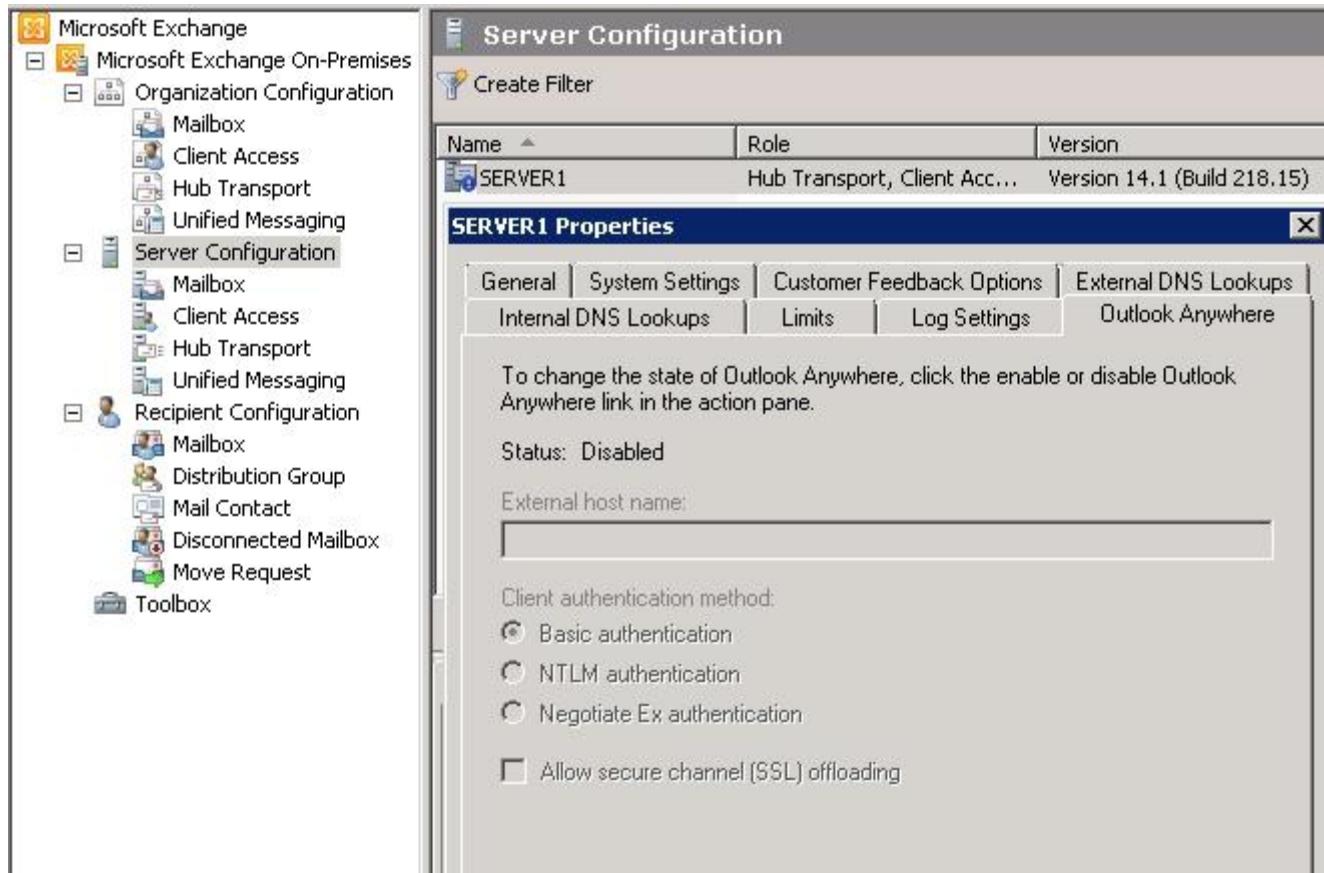
What should you do?

- Run the Export-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.
- Modify the properties of the Client Access server object.
- Run the New-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy cmdlet.
- Modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.
- Modify the Casredirect.aspx file,
- Modify the Redirect.aspx file.
- Modify the properties of the Exchange ActiveSync virtual directory.
- Run the Set-OfflineAddressBook cmdlet.
- Run the New-OwaMailboxPolicy cmdlet.

- J. Run the Set-PopSettings cmdlet.
 K. Run the Set-ImapSettings cmdlet.
 L. Modify the properties of the offline address book (OAB) virtual directory.

Answer: B

Explanation:



Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123542.aspx>

Question: 269

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com. The organization contains a Client Access server named serven.contoso.com and a domain controller named dci.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that users who have a Windows Phone 7 device can connect to the Exchange organization by using the mail.contoso.com host name. The solution must ensure that all of the Windows Phone 7 devices can use the Autodiscover service.

What should you do?

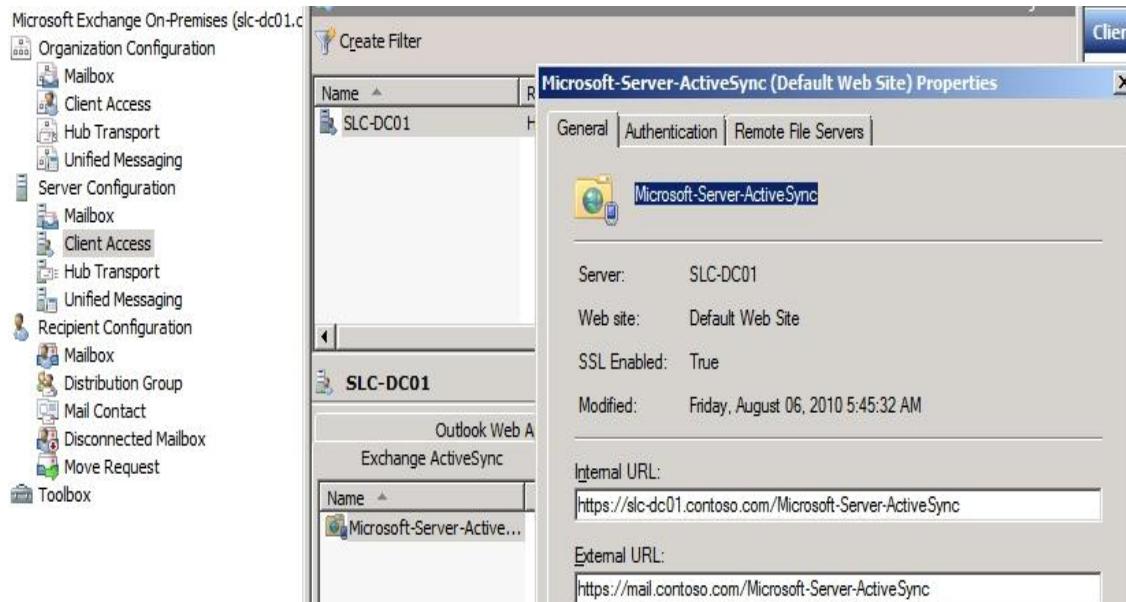
- Modify the Casredirect.aspx file,
- Run the Ex port-Exchange Certificate cmdlet.
- Modify the properties of the Client Access server object.
- Run the Set-OfflineAddressBook cmdlet.
- Modify the properties of the Exchange ActiveSync virtual directory.
- Modify the properties of the offline address book (OAB) virtual directory.

- G. Run the New-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy cmdlet.
- H. Run the Set-PopSettings cmdlet.
- I. Run the New-OwaMailboxPolicy cmdlet.
- J. Run the Set-ImapSettings cmdlet.
- K. Modify the Redirect.aspx file.
- L. Modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Under the Server Configuration -> Client Access -> Exchange ActiveSync node you can change the Microsoft Server ActiveSync (Default Web Site) Properties. In here you can modify both the Internal and External Exchange ActiveSync URLs:



Question: 270

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The network contains a server named Server1 that runs Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

The Exchange organization contains 500 mailboxes. All of the mailboxes are stored on a mailbox database named DB1. You need to provide a user named User1 with the ability to open the mailbox of another user named User2. User1 must only be able to open the mailbox of User2.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-RoleAssignmentPolicy
- B. Set-Mailbox
- C. Add-MailboxPermission
- D. New-ManagementRole
- E. New-ManagementRoleEntry
- F. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- G. New-RoleGroup
- H. Add-ADPermission
- I. Set-DistributionGroup
- J. New-MailboxAuditSearchLog
- K. New-ManagementScope

- L. New-EmailAddressPolicy
- M. Add-ManagementRoleEntry

Answer: C

Explanation:

Add-MailboxPermission "User2" -User "User1" -AccessRights FullAccess

Question: 271

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The network contains a server named Server1 that runs Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

The Exchange organization contains 500 mailboxes. All of the mailboxes are stored on a mailbox database named DB1.

You need to prevent a user named User1 from permanently deleting email messages from his mailbox.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-MailboxAuditSearchLog
- B. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- C. New-ManagementRole
- D. New-RoleAssignmentPolicy
- E. New-RoleGroup
- F. New-ManagementRoleEntry
- G. New-ManagementScope
- H. Add-ManagementRoleEntry
- I. New-EmailAddressPolicy
- J. Add-ADPermisston
- K. Set-Mailbox
- L. Set-DistributionGroup
- M. Add-MailboxPermission

Answer: K

Explanation:

Set-Mailbox User1 -LitigationHoldEnabled \$true

Question: 272

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The network contains a server named Server1 that runs Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

The Exchange organization contains 500 mailboxes. All of the mailboxes are stored on a mailbox database named DB1.

You need to provide an administrator named Admin1 with the ability to search for mailbox content in multiple mailboxes.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-EmailAddressPolicy
- B. Set-Mailbox
- C. Add-ManagementRoleEntry
- D. New-ManagementScope
- E. New-ManagementRole
- F. Add-AOPermission

- G. New-ManagementRoleEntry
- H. Set-DistributionGroup
- I. Add-MailboxPermission
- J. New-RoleGroup
- K. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- L. New-MailboxAuditSearchLog
- M. New-RoleAssignmentPolicy

Answer: K

Explanation:
<http://www.1ask2.com/Exchange2010/RBAC2/RBAC3.html>

Question: 273

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
The network contains a server named Server1 that runs Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1).
The Exchange organization contains 500 mailboxes. All of the mailboxes are stored on a mailbox database named DB1.
You need to add an administrator named Admin1 to the Recipient Management role group. Admin1 must only be able to manage the Exchange recipients in an organizational unit named OU1.
Which PowerShell cmdlet should you use first?

- A. Set-DistributionGroup
- B. New-ManagementScope
- C. New-ManagementRole
- D. Add-MailboxPermission
- E. New-RoleGroup
- F. New-EmailAddressPolicy
- G. New-RoleAssignmentPolicy
- H. New-MailboxAuditSearchUg
- I. Add-ADPermission
- J. Add-ManagementRoleEntry
- K. New-ManagementRoleEntry
- L. Set-Mailbox
- M. New-ManagementPoleAssignment

Answer: E

Explanation:
To add a mailbox to the Recipient Management role group, you actually have to start off with:
Add-RoleGroupMember "Recipient Management" -Member Admin1
However, as mentioned in the question, this needs to be scoped to a single OU, and you wouldn't want to scope the default Recipient Management role group to one OU as it would affect all other mailboxes in that group.

So, you would have to create a new role group that is scoped to a single OU and has all the same roles that are assigned to the Recipient Management role group, then put in Admin1 as the only Role Group Member.

You can accomplish this as follows:

New-RoleGroup -Name "Admin Recipient Management" -Roles "Distribution Groups", "Mail Enabled Public Folders", "Mail Recipient Creation", "Mail Recipients", "Message Tracking", "Migration", "Move Mailboxes", "Recipient Policies" -Members Admin1 -RecipientOrganizationalUnitScope OU1

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638209.aspx> (Use the Shell to create a role group with an OU scope)
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638181.aspx> (EXAMPLE 2)

Question: 274

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. You need to prevent users on the network from enabling text message notifications to their Windows mobile devices.

What should you configure?

- A. a Group Policy administrative template
- B. an RMS template
- C. an Outlook Web App mailbox policy
- D. an Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy

Answer: C

Question: 275

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Each site contains two Client Access servers. All mailbox databases in the organization are replicated to Mailbox servers in both sites.

All users connect to their mailbox by using Microsoft Office Outlook 2003.

You create a Client Access server array named array1.contoso.com in Site1, and then configure all users to connect to array1.contoso.com.

You verify that all users can connect successfully to array1.contoso.com.

One month later, all of the servers in Site1 fail.

You need to ensure that all users can connect to a Client Access server in Site2 by using array1.contoso.com.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the host (A) record for array1.contoso.com to point to the IP address of a Client Access server in Site2.
- B. Create a Client Access server array named array2.contoso.com in Site2. Rename array2.contoso.com as array1.contoso.com.
- C. Modify the host (A) record for autodtscover.contoso.com to point to the IP address of a Client Access server in Site2.
- D. Create a Client Access server array named array2.contoso.com in Site1. Remove all of the Client Access servers from array1.contoso.com.

Answer: A

Question: 276

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Network
MBX1	Mailbox	Internal
Hub1	Hub Transport	Internal
Hub2	Hub Transport	Internal
Edge1	Edge Transport	Perimeter
Edge2	Edge Transport	Perimeter

You deploy a farm of application servers that sends email messages to Internet recipients. The application servers are configured to send the email messages through the Hub Transport servers.

You deploy a load balancing solution for the Hub Transport servers.

You need to ensure that only the application servers can relay email messages to Internet recipients over SMTP.

What should you do? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Create a new Receive connector.
- B. Run the Add-ADPermission cmdlet.
- C. Create an Edge Transport rule.
- D. Run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- E. Create a new Send connector.
- F. Create a Hub Transport rule.

Answer: A, C, F

Question: 277

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The forest contains an Active Directory site named Denver.

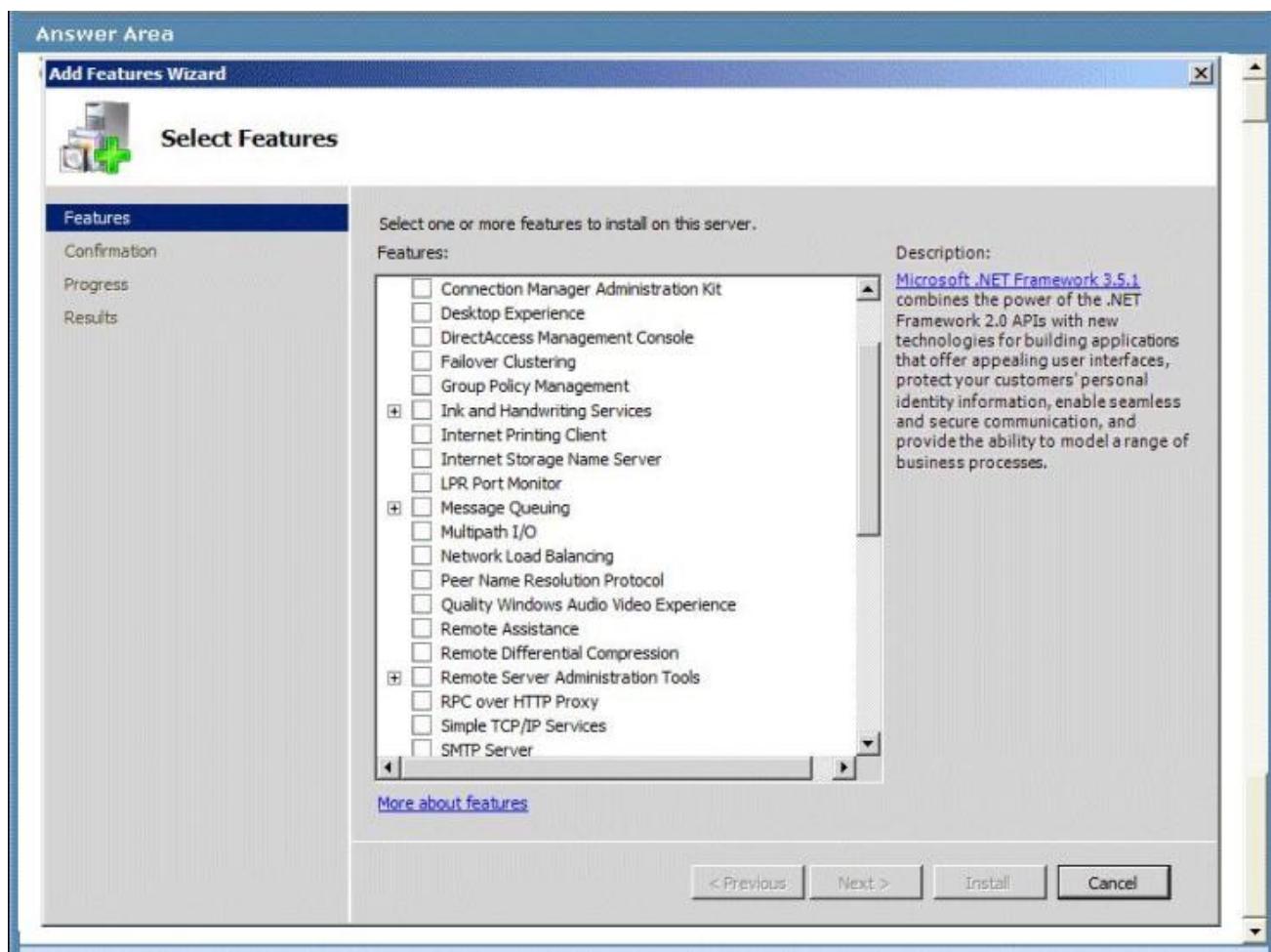
You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You have a Client Access server named CAS1.

You need to ensure that you can install Outlook Anywhere on CAS1. The solution must minimize the number of features installed on CAS1.

Which features should you install on CAS1?

To answer, select the appropriate feature or features in the answer area.

**Answer:**

The RPC over HTTP feature must be installed

Obtain a valid SSL certificate from a certificate authority trusted by the potential Outlook Anywhere clients. This means obtaining an SSL certificate from a trusted third-party CA if you are supporting clients from outside your organization.

The RPC over HTTP feature must be present on the Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2008 R2 host.

The external name used with Outlook Anywhere must be able to be resolved by a client on the Internet.

Once you have met these prerequisites, you can enable Outlook Anywhere

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123741.aspx>

Question: 278

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization-Users connect to the organization from Outlook Web App by using the webmail.contoso.com fully qualified domain name (FQDN).

You need to recreate the OWA virtual directory on a server that runs Exchange Server 2010 SP1. The solution must ensure that users can connect to Outlook Web App by using the webmail.contoso.com FQDN.

What should you do?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area

From Server Manager, reinstall the Web Server (IIS) server role.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaMailboxPolicy** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Import-ExchangeCertificate** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Remove-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

Answer:

Answer Area

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Remove-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

Explanation:

1. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Remove-OwaVirtualDirectory cmdlet.
2. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-OwaVirtualDirectory cmdlet.
3. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the OWA Virtual Directory.

Reference:

<http://exchangeadventures.com/2010/06/18/recreate-exchange-iis-virtual-directories-with-exchange-2010-sp1>

Question: 279**DRAG DROP**

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named fabrikam.com. You have two mailbox-enabled users named User1 and User2.

You need to perform the following tasks:

Ensure that User2 can send email messages as User1.

Ensure that an entry is logged on the server each time User2 sends a message as User1.

Review the list of logged email messages.
What should you do?

Answer Area
Create a retention policy.
Enable a litigation hold for User1.
Modify User1 by using the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
Modify User2 by using the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
Assign permissions to User2 by using the Add-ADPermission cmdlet.
Run a non-owner mailbox access report from the Exchange Control Panel (ECP).
Assign permissions to User1 by using the Add-ADPermission cmdlet.
Create a new Hub Transport rule.
Review the Application log from Event Viewer.

Answer:

Answer Area
Create a retention policy.
Enable a litigation hold for User1.
Modify User2 by using the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
Assign permissions to User2 by using the Add-ADPermission cmdlet.
Modify User1 by using the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
Run a non-owner mailbox access report from the Exchange Control Panel (ECP).
Assign permissions to User1 by using the Add-ADPermission cmdlet.
Create a new Hub Transport rule.
Review the Application log from Event Viewer.

Explanation:

1. Assign permissions to User2 by using the Add-ADPermission cmdlet.
2. Modify user1 by using the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
3. Run a non-owner mailbox access report from the Exchange Control Panel (ECP).

Question: 280

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Exchange Server 2010

Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

A partner company has an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization.

You need to implement federated delegation between your organization and the partner organization.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a federation trust
- B. Install the Federation Service Proxy role service.
- C. Create a forest trust.
- D. Install the Federation Service role service.

Answer: A

Question: 281

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

All mailbox-enabled users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You create a custom message classification.

You need to ensure that all of the mailbox-enable users can use the message classification from Outlook 2010.

What should you do? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Create a retention policy.
- B. Deploy Classifications.xml to each client computer,
- C. Create a retention tag.
- D. Modify the Outlook 2010 profile settings of each mailbox-enabled user,
- E. Modify the registry of each client computer
- F. Create a transport rule that uses the message classification as a condition.

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998271.aspx>

Question: 282

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains four servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Network
Hub1	Hub Transport	Internal
Hub2	Hub Transport	Internal
Edge1	Edge Transport	Perimeter
Edge2	Edge Transport	Perimeter

You enable safelist aggregation.

You need to verify whether Edge1 and Edge2 received the list of safe senders.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Active Directory Service Interfaces Editor (ADSI Edit)
- B. the Test-ReplicationHealth cmdlet
- C. the Exchange Control Panel (ECP)
- D. the Exchange Management Console (EMC)

Answer: A

Explanation:

Safelist aggregation

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998280.aspx>

Question: 283

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains an Edge Transport server. The server is located in the perimeter network and contains an Edge Subscription.

Your company has a security policy that has the following requirements:

All email messages sent to the organization must be archived on a company-owned server.

After the email messages are archived, the messages must be forwarded to a hosted anti-spam service provider.

You need to configure the Exchange organization to meet the requirements of the security policy.

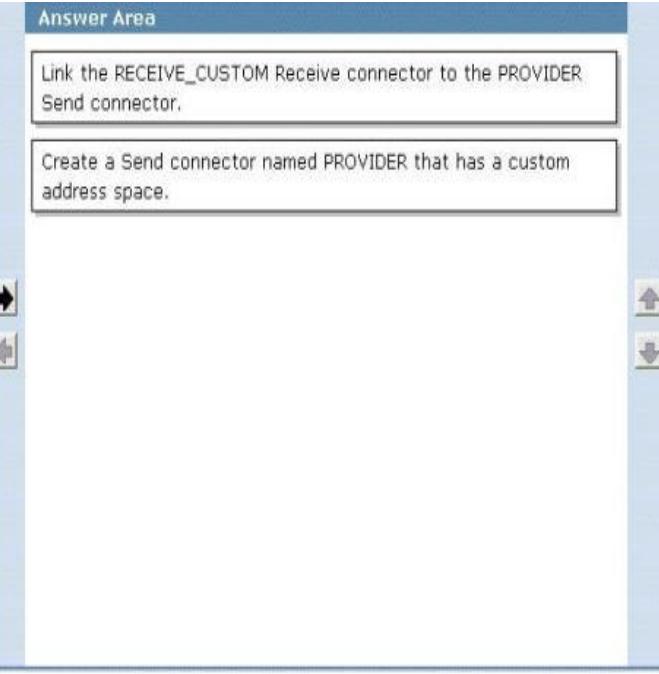
What should you do?

Answer Area

- Delete the default Receive connector.
- Link the RECEIVE_CUSTOM Receive connector to the Delivery Agent connector.
- Link the RECEIVE_CUSTOM Receive connector to the PROVIDER Send connector.
- Create a Delivery Agent connector.
- Create a Send connector named PROVIDER that has a custom address space.
- Create a Foreign connector named FOREIGN that has a custom address space.
- Create a Receive connector named RECEIVE_CUSTOM that has a custom Remote IP address range.

Answer:

Answer Area	
Delete the default Receive connector.	Link the RECEIVE_CUSTOM Receive connector to the PROVIDER Send connector.
Link the RECEIVE_CUSTOM Receive connector to the Delivery Agent connector.	Create a Send connector named PROVIDER that has a custom address space.
Link the RECEIVE_CUSTOM Receive connector to the PROVIDER Send connector.	
Create a Delivery Agent connector.	
Create a Send connector named PROVIDER that has a custom address space.	
Create a Foreign connector named FOREIGN that has a custom address space.	
Create a Receive connector named RECEIVE_CUSTOM that has a custom Remote IP address range.	



Explanation:

1. Create a Send connector named PROVIDER that has a custom address space.
2. Link the RECEIVE_CUSTOM Receive connector to the PROVIDER Send connector.

Question: 284

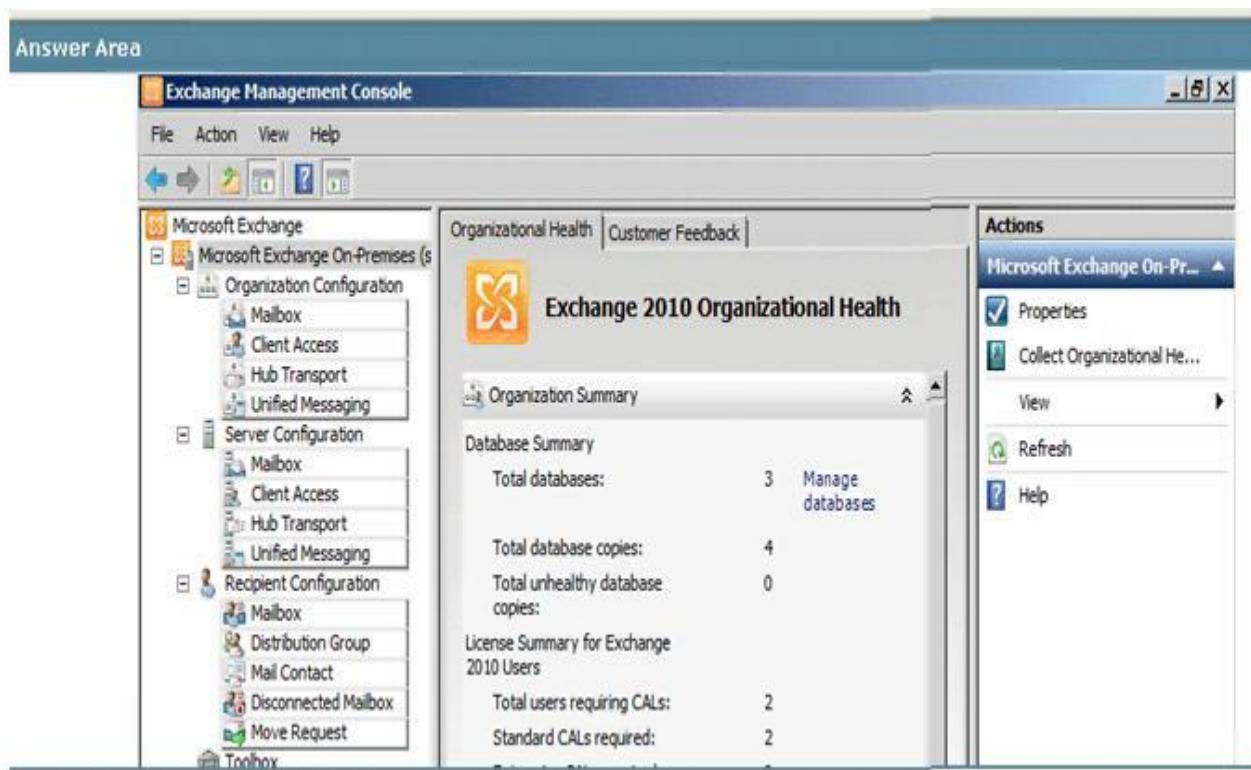
HOTSPOT

You need to modify the internal URL of the Exchange ActiveSync virtual directory.

Which node should you select from the Exchange Management Console (EMC) to make the modification?

To answer, select the appropriate node in the answer area.

Answer Area

**Answer:**

Select Server Configuration -> Client Access

Explanation:

Question: 285**DRAG DROP**

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com. The organization contains two Client Access servers named CAS1 and CAS2. CAS1 and CAS2 are members of a Client Access array named casarray1.contoso.com.

The hardware on CAS1 fails.

You need to restore CAS1.

You install Windows Server 2008 R2 on a new server named CAS1.

What should you do next?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area	
Join CAS1 to contoso.com.	
Add CAS1 to casarray1.contoso.com.	
Reset the computer account of CAS1.	
Create a computer account for casarray1.contoso.com.	
From the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installation files, run setup /r:c.	
From the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installation files, run setup /m:recoverserver.	

Answer:

Answer Area
Join CAS1 to contoso.com.
Reset the computer account of CAS1.
From the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installation files, run setup /m:recoverserver.
Join CAS1 to contoso.com.
Add CAS1 to casarray1.contoso.com.
Create a computer account for casarray1.contoso.com.
From the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installation files, run setup /r:c.
From the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installation files, run setup /m:recoverserver.

Explanation:

1. Reset the computer account of CAS1.
2. Join CAS1 to contoso.com.
3. From the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installation files, run setup /m:recoverserver.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876880.aspx>

Question: 286**DRAG DROP**

You have an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization named contoso.com.

You need to ensure that all of the e-mail messages sent between the Exchange mailboxes are Information Rights Management (IRM)-protected automatically.

What should you do?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area	
Create a journal rule.	
Create a transport rule.	
Run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.	
Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.	
Install Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).	
Install Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS).	
Install Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).	
Configure Transport Layer Security (TLS) on all Send connectors.	

Answer:

Answer Area	
Create a transport rule.	
Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.	
Install Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).	
Create a journal rule.	
Create a transport rule.	
Run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.	
Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.	
Install Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).	
Install Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS).	
Install Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).	
Configure Transport Layer Security (TLS) on all Send connectors.	

Explanation:

Drag and drop in these sequences:

- 1: Install Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS),
- 2: Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet,
- 3: Create a transport rule.
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876938.aspx>

Question: 287

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains a Hub Transport server named Server1 and an Edge Transport server named Server2.

All servers are configured to use an internal DNS server named DNS1 for host name resolution.

You configure an Edge Subscription from Server1 to Server2.

You need to ensure that the DNS server at the company's Internet service provider (ISP) is used to resolve the SMTP domains of the email messages sent to the Internet.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet,
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a transport rule.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the remote domain.
- E. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), disable the IP Block List feature.
- F. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the accepted domain.
- G. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportAgent cmdlet.
- H. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ReceiveConnector cmdlet.

Answer: C

Question: 288

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains a Hub Transport server named Server1 and an Edge Transport server named Server2.

All servers are configured to use an internal DNS server named DNS1 for host name resolution.

You configure an Edge Subscription from Server1 to Server2.

You need to modify the shadow redundancy settings of Server1.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ReceiveConnector cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the remote domain.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportAgent cmdlet.
- E. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- F. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the accepted domain.
- G. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a transport rule.
- H. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), disable the IP Block List feature.

Answer: A

Question: 289

HOTSPOT

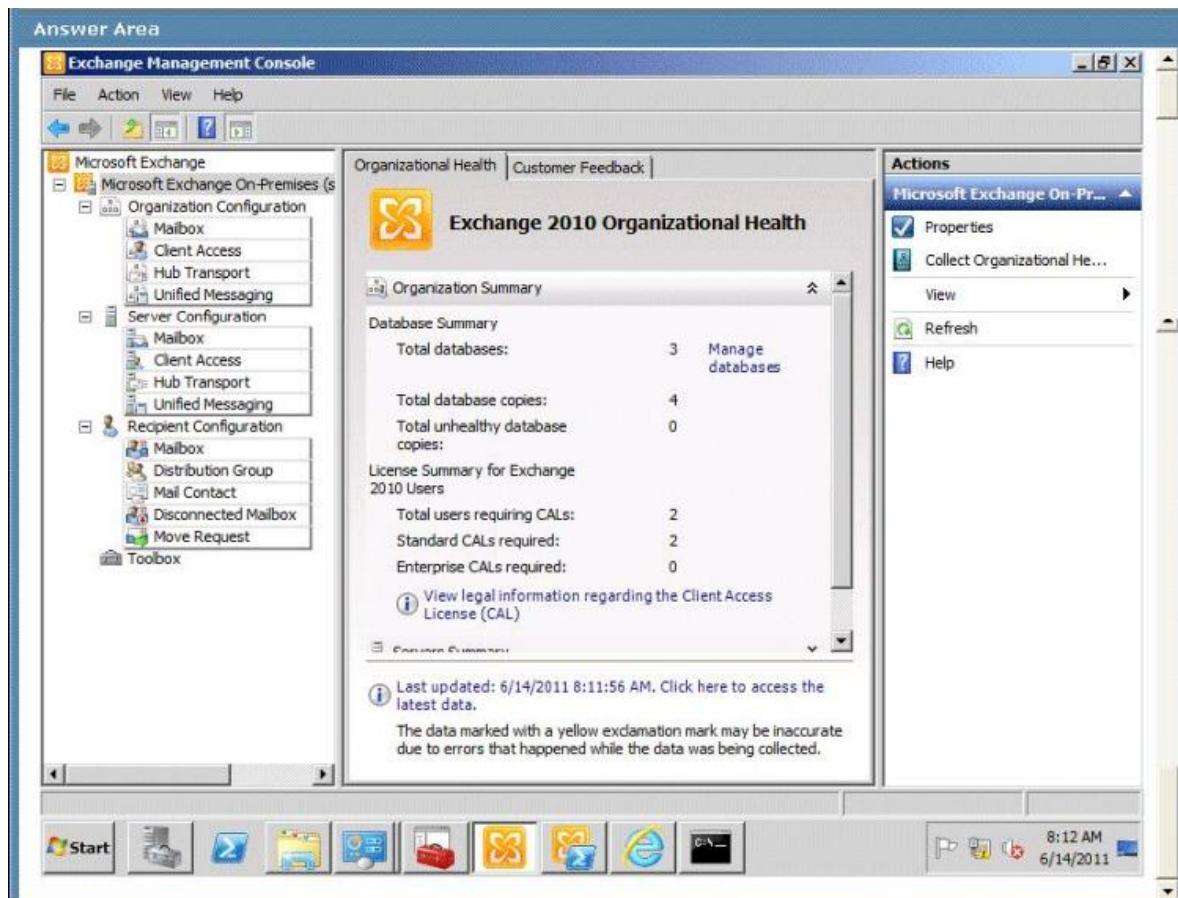
You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You create a mailbox named Compliance.

You need to ensure that a copy of each email message sent from a user named User1 is sent to the Compliance mailbox.

Which node should you select from the Exchange Management Console (EMC) to make the modification?

To answer, select the appropriate node in the answer area.



Answer:

Select the "Mailbox" node under "Recipient Configuration".

Question: 290

Your company has three departments named Sales, Marketing, and Finance. The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table:

Server name	Server role
Server1	Mailbox
	Hub Transport
	Client Access
Server2	Edge Transport

You Create an Edge Subscription for Server2. You plan to encrypt all of the email sent to a partner company named A . Datum Corporation by using Transport Layer Security (TLS).

You need to prepare Server1 for the planned configuration.

What should you create?

- A. a new Receive connector

- B. a new federation trust
- C. a new Edge Subscription
- D. an attachment filter entry
- E. an accepted domain
- F. an Edge Transport rule
- G. a new journal rule
- H. a new Send connector
- I. a remote domain
- J. an IP Block List Provider
- K. a Hub Transport rule
- L. a new organization relationship

Answer: H

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997285.aspx>

Partner Send connectors send e-mail to partner domains. This connector is configured to only allow connections to servers that authenticate with Transport Layer Security (TLS) certificates for SMTP domains included in the list of domain-secured domains. You can add domains to this list by using the TLSSendDomainSecureList parameter in the Set-TransportConfig command.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997285.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124392.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123543.aspx>

Question: 291

Your company has three departments named Sales, Marketing, and Finance.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table:

Server name	Server role
Server1	Mailbox
	Hub Transport
	Client Access
Server2	Edge Transport

You create an Edge Subscription for Server2.

You need to ensure that all email messages sent by users in the Sales department include a disclaimer.

What should you create?

- A. a new Send connector
- B. an Edge Transport rule
- C. a new Edge Subscription
- D. a remote domain
- E. a new journal rule
- F. a new federation trust
- G. an attachment filter entry
- H. a new organization relationship
- I. a new Receive connector
- J. a Hub Transport rule
- K. an IP Block List Provider

L. an accepted domain

Answer: J

Question: 292

Your company has three departments named Sales, Marketing, and Finance.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Mailbox
	Hub Transport
	Client Access
Server2	Edge Transport

You create an Edge Subscription for Server2.

Your company merges with another company named Fabrikam, Inc.

You need to ensure that your Exchange organization can receive email for fabrikam.com.

What should you create?

- A. a new organization relationship
- B. a new Send connector
- C. a new Receive connector
- D. an accepted-domain
- E. a remote domain
- F. a Hub Transport rule
- G. a new journal rule
- H. a new Edge Subscription
- I. an IP Block List Provider
- J. a new federation trust
- K. an Edge Transport rule
- L. an attachment filter entry

Answer: D

Question: 293

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains two Hub Transport servers named Hub1 and Hub2.

The network adapter on Hub1 fails.

You discover that 850 email messages are stuck in the Hub1 transport queues.

You plan to export the email messages from Hub1 to Hub2.

What should you do first?

- A. Run the Suspend-Queue cmdlet.
- B. Run the Export-Message cmdlet.
- C. Stop the Microsoft Exchange Transport service.
- D. Stop the Microsoft Exchange Mail Submission service.

Answer: A

Question: 294

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

All users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

The Department attribute of each user is specified in Active Directory.

You need to ensure that when the users work offline, they can locate a recipient based on the recipient's department.

What should you do from the Exchange Management Console (EMC)?

- A. Modify the default offline address book (OAB) settings. Modify the mailbox settings of each mailbox.
- B. Create an address list for each department. Modify the mailbox settings of each mailbox.
- C. Create an offline address book (OAB) for each department. Modify the mailbox settings of each mailbox.
- D. Create an address list for each department. Modify the default offline address book (OAB) settings.

Answer: D

Question: 295

DRAG DROP

Your network contains a Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You have an internal network and a perimeter network. The network contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Network location
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport	Internal
Server2	Mailbox	Internal
Server3	Edge Transport	Perimeter

You need to configure the firewall that separates the internal network and the perimeter network.

The configuration must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that inbound email messages can be relayed to Server1.

Ensure that outbound email messages can be relayed to Server3.

Ensure that the list of Exchange recipients is replicated to Server3.

Which TCP ports should you open on the firewall?

To answer, drag the appropriate port number to the correct location in the answer area.

Port

25	389	443
636	3389	50636

Answer Area

Internal network

Firewall

Perimeter network

Outbound TCP ports allowed from internal network to perimeter network:

Inbound TCP ports allowed from perimeter network to internal network:

Port
Port

Reset **Instructions**

Answer:

Port

25	389	443
636	3389	50636

Answer Area

Internal network

Firewall

Perimeter network

Outbound TCP ports allowed from internal network to perimeter network:

Inbound TCP ports allowed from perimeter network to internal network:

25
50636

Reset **Instructions**

Explanation:

Port 25 needs to be going both ways for sending and receiving mail over SMTP. Then port 50636 is used for the LDAP connection necessary to transfer the list of Exchange recipients to Server3.

Question: 296

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named fabrikam.com. The domain contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You add a child domain named europe.fabrikam.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You run the dsadd.exe command to create 2,000 user accounts in europe.fabrikam.com.

You need to ensure that you can create a mailbox for each user account in europe.fabrikam.com.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Server 2010 installation media, run setup /preparedomain.

- B. Add the domain controllers from europe.fabrikam.com to the Delegated Setup group.
- C. Add the domain controllers from europe.fabrikam.com to the Exchange Trusted Subsystem group.
- D. From the Exchange Server 2010 installation media, run setup /prepareschema.

Answer: A

Question: 297

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport
Server3	Mailbox
Server4	Mailbox

The Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

You need to configure DAG1 to use a static DAG IP 192.168.1.100

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- B. Set-PublicFolderDatabase
- C. Set-ClientAccessServer
- D. Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- E. Set-ClientAccessArray
- F. Set-MailboxDatabase
- G. New-PublicFolderDatabase
- H. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- I. Add-RoleGroupMember
- J. New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- K. Set-MailboxServer
- L. Add-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer
- M. New-MailboxDatabase

Answer: H

Explanation:

Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -DatabaseAvailabilityGroupIpAddresses 192.168.1.100

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297934.aspx>

Question: 298

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport
Server3	Mailbox
Server4	Mailbox

The Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

The organization also has a load balancing solution for Client Access. The load balancing solution has a virtual IP address that is available by using the mail.contoso.com host name.

You discover that Microsoft Outlook clients cannot receive Autodiscover information when one of the Client Access servers fails.

You need to ensure that all of the Outlook clients can connect to the Autodiscover services if a single Client Access server fails.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- B. New-PublicFolderDatabase
- C. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- D. Add-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer
- E. Set-PublicFolderDatabase
- F. Add-RoleGroupMember
- G. Set-ClientAccessArray
- H. Set-MailboxServer
- I. Set-ClientAccessServer
- J. New-MailboxDatabase
- K. Set-MailboxDatabase
- L. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- M. New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup

Answer: G

Question: 299

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport
Server3	Mailbox
Server4	Mailbox

The Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

The organization contains a single public folder database named PF1.

You need to configure public folder replication for all of the public folders in PF1.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run before you configure public folder replication?

- A. Set-MailboxServer
- B. Add-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer
- C. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy

- D. Set-PublicFolderDatabase
- E. New-PublicFolderDatabase
- F. Set-MailboxDatabase
- G. New-MailboxDatabase
- H. Set-ClientAccessArray
- I. Add-RoleGroupMember
- J. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- K. Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- L. New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- M. Set-ClientAccessServer

Answer: D

Question: 300

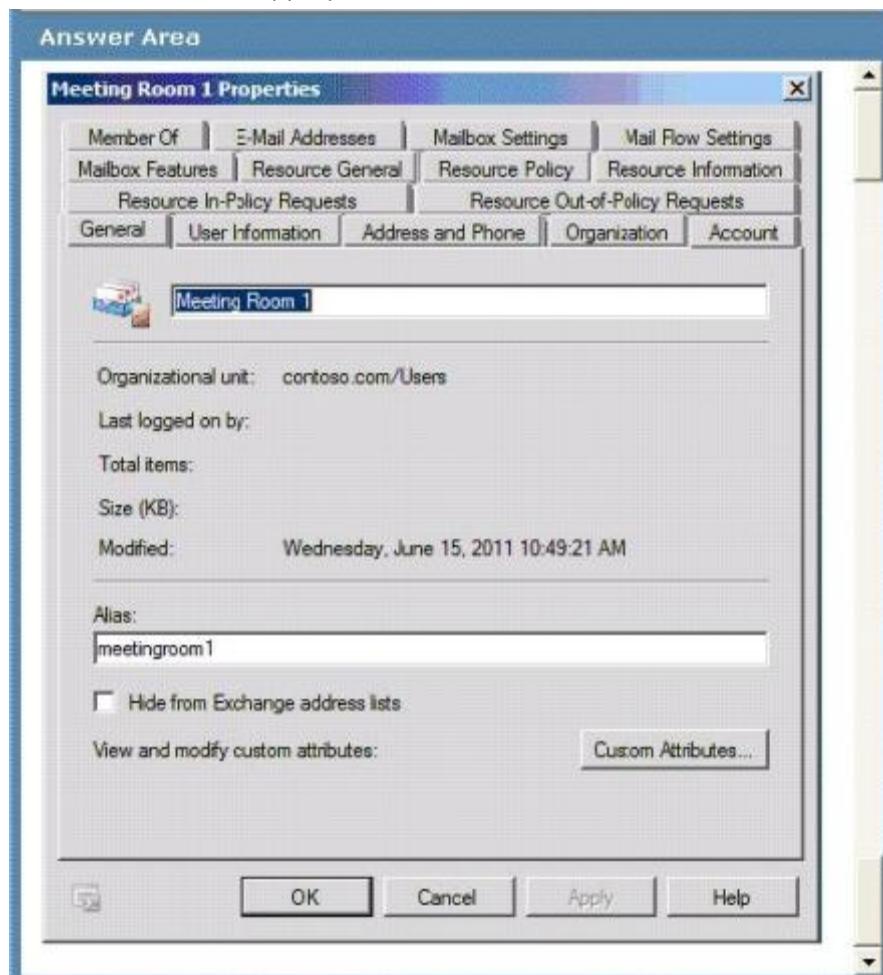
HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You need to ensure that only a user named User1 can approve meeting requests sent to a resource mailbox named Meeting Room 1.

Which property tab should you modify?

To answer, select the appropriate tab in the answer area.



Answer:

Select the “Resource Policy” tab.

Question: 301

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains a Hub Transport server named Server1 and an Edge Transport server named Server2.

All servers are configured to use an internal DNS server named DNS1 for host name resolution.

You configure an Edge Subscription from Server1 to Server2.

You need to modify the delayed acknowledgment (ACK) settings of Server2.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), disable the IP Block List feature.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the accepted domain.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ReceiveConnector cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- E. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- F. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the remote domain.
- G. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a transport rule.
- H. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportAgent cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh529935.aspx>

Question: 302

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains a Hub Transport server named Server1 and an Edge Transport server named Server2.

All servers are configured to use an internal DNS server named DNS1 for host name resolution.

You configure an Edge Subscription from Server1 to Server2.

You discover that Server1 responds to SMTP requests by using the Server1.contoso.com fully qualified domain name (FQDN).

You need to ensure that Server1 responds to the SMTP requests by using the mail.contoso.com FQDN.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportAgent cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ReceiveConnector cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the remote domain.
- E. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a transport rule.
- F. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), disable the IP Block List feature.
- G. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the accepted domain.
- H. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.

Answer: B

Question: 303

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The organization contains Exchange Server

2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1)

All client computers run Microsoft Office Outlook 2003.

A server named Ex1 hosts all public folders.

You upgrade all of the client computers to Outlook 2010.

You need to remove all of the public folders from Ex1.

What should you do first?

- A. Delete all of the public folders from the public folder database
- B. Modify the offline address book (OAB) distribution settings.
- C. Modify the properties of the mailbox database.
- D. Perform an offline defragmentation of the public folder database files.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the console tree, click Toolbox.

In the result pane, click Public Folder Management Console.

In the action pane, click Open Tool. The Public Folder Management Console appears.

In the console tree, expand Default Public Folders, and then select the parent public folder of the public folder that you want to remove.

In the result pane, select the public folder that you want to remove.

In the action pane, click Remove. A warning appears. Click Yes to confirm that you want to remove the public folder.
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997202.aspx>

Question: 304

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The forest contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You have an internal network and a perimeter network. The internal network and the perimeter network are separated by a firewall.

The network contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Network location
Hub1	Client Access Hub Transport	Internal
Mail1	Mailbox	Internal
Edge1	Edge Transport	Perimeter

You need to configure the firewall that separates the internal network and the perimeter network. The configuration must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that inbound email messages can be relayed to Hub1.

Ensure that outbound email messages can be relayed to Edge1.

Ensure that the list of Exchange recipients is replicated to Edge1.

Which TCP ports should you open on the firewall?

- A. Outbound ports 25, 443, and 50636 from the internal network to the perimeter network. Inbound port 443 from the perimeter network to the internal network.
- B. Outbound ports 25 and 443 from the internal network to the perimeter network. Inbound ports 25 and 636 from the perimeter network to the internal network.
- C. Outbound port 25 from the internal network to the perimeter network. Inbound port 389 from the perimeter network to the internal network.

D. Outbound ports 25 and 50636 from the internal network to the perimeter network. Inbound port 25 from the perimeter network to the internal network.

Answer: D

Question: 305

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

External users access their email by using Outlook Web App.

You need to ensure that the external users can log on to Outlook Web App without specifying a domain name.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-OwaMailboxPolicy
- B. Set-OwaVirtualDirectory
- C. Set-OrganizationConfig
- D. New-OrganizationRelationship

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
Set-OWAVirtualDirectory -Identity "owa (default web site)" -LogonFormat username -DefaultDomain www.contoso.com
```

Question: 306

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

All users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You need to modify the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere.

What should you do?

- A. Run the New-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy cmdlet.
- B. Modify the properties of the Mailbox server object.
- C. Modify the properties of the Client Access server object.
- D. Run the Set-ImapSettings cmdlet.

Answer: C

Question: 307

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com.

All users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You need to ensure that the users can prevent sensitive email messages from being forwarded to other recipients.

What should you first?

- A. Run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- B. Configure Transport Layer Security (TLS) on all Send connectors.
- C. Install Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).
- D. Deploy Secure MIME.

Answer: C

Explanation:

```
Get-RMSTemplate | fl  
New-TransportRule -Name "Protect-BusinessCriticalProject" -SubjectContainsWords "Business Critical" -  
ApplyRightsProtectionTemplate "Do Not Forward"  
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd302432.aspx  
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351035
```

Question: 308

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains one site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains two Client Access servers, two Hub Transport servers, and three Mailbox servers. The mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

An administrator adds a sender policy framework (SPF) record for your company.

You need to verify that the SPF record is configured correctly.

What should you run from the Exchange Management Shell?

- A. Test-MailFlow
- B. Test-SenderId
- C. Test-ReplicationHealth
- D. checkdatabaseredundancy.ps1
- E. Get-MailboxDatabaseCopyStatus
- F. Get-SenderIdConfig
- G. Test-SystemHealth
- H. Get-MailboxDatabase
- I. Test-SmtpConnectivity
- J. Test-MapiConnectivity
- K. Test-AvailabilityService
- L. Retry-Queue
- M. Test-WebServicesConnectivity
- N. Test-OutlookWebServices

Answer: B

Question: 309

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains one site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains two Client Access servers, two Hub Transport servers, and three Mailbox servers. The mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

Some users report that they cannot access their mailbox by using Outlook Anywhere.

You verify that the issue only occurs when the users connect to one of the Client Access servers.

You need to identify the configuration error on the Client Access server.

What should you run from the Exchange Management Shell?

- A. Get- SenderIDConfig
- B. Test- SenderId

- C. Get-MailboxDatabase
- D. Test-SmtpConnectivity
- E. Test-SystemHealth
- F. Test-AvailabilityService
- G. Retry-Queue
- H. Test-MailFlow
- I. Test-ReplicationHealth
- J. Test-WebServicesConnectivity
- K. Test-OutlookWebServices
- L. Get-MailboxDatabaseCopyStatus
- M. checkdatabaseredundancy.ps1
- N. Test-MapiConnectivity

Answer: J

Question: 310

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named fabrikam.com. A user named User1 is a member of the legal department. You need to provide User1 with the ability to search for mailbox content in multiple mailboxes. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- B. New-ManagementRole
- C. New-ManagementRoleEntry
- D. Add-MailboxPermission

Answer: A

Question: 311

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named fabhkam.com. You have two users named User1 and User2. User2 is the assistant of User1. You need to ensure that User2 can open the mailbox of User1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User2. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-Mailbox
- B. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- C. New-ManagementRole
- D. Add-MailboxPermission

Answer: D

Question: 312

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization has a single public folder database. You need to prevent all the members of a group named Sales from accessing the public folders from Outlook Web App.

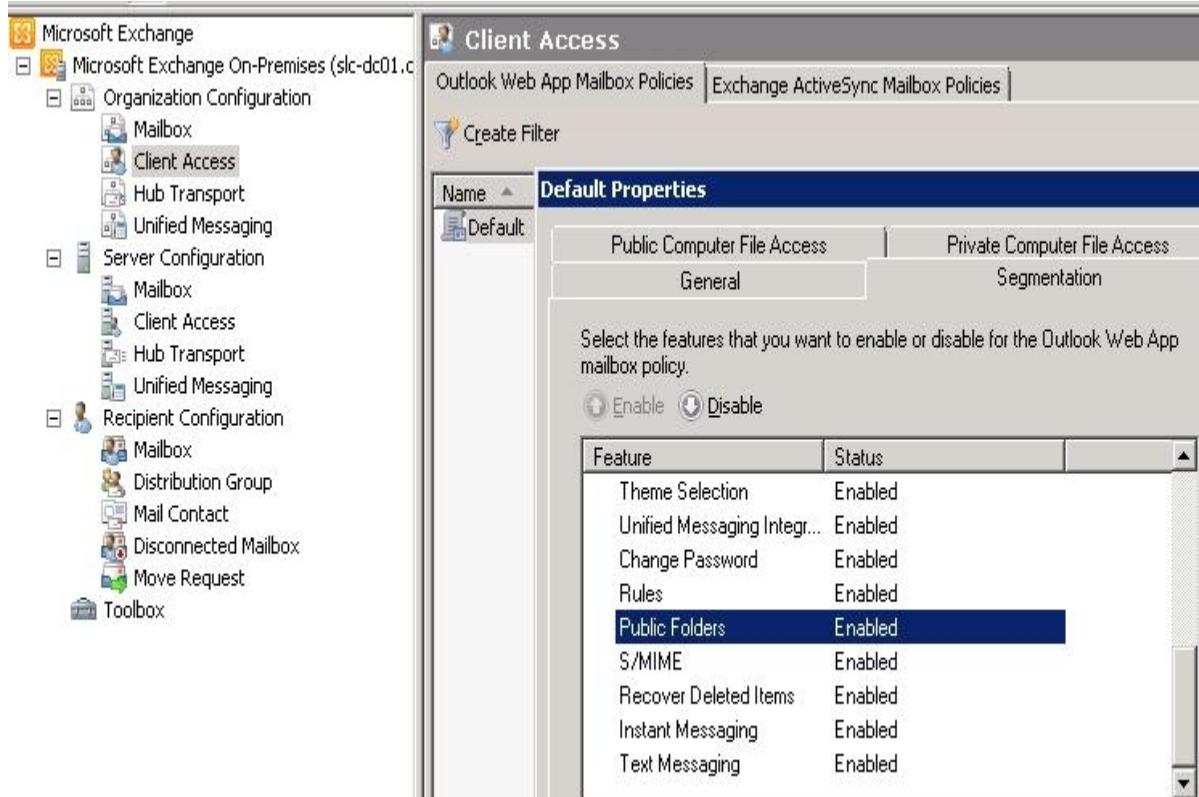
What should you do first?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the Segmentation settings of the OWA virtual directory.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a new Outlook Web App mailbox policy.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-CasMailbox cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Add-PublicFolderClientPermission cmdlet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335191.aspx#EMC>



Question: 313

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization has an Edge Transport server deployed in the perimeter network. The Edge Transport server is subscribed to your Active Directory site.

You configure the Edge Transport server to copy email messages sent to the organization from the Internet to a mailbox named Mailbox1.

You notice that email messages sent to non-existent users are not copied to Mailbox1.

You need to ensure that all of the email messages sent to the organization from the Internet are copied to Mailbox1.

Which feature should you disable?

- A. Recipient Filtering
- B. Content Filtering
- C. Sender ID
- D. Sender Filtering

Answer: A

Question: 314

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Active Directory site named Site1.

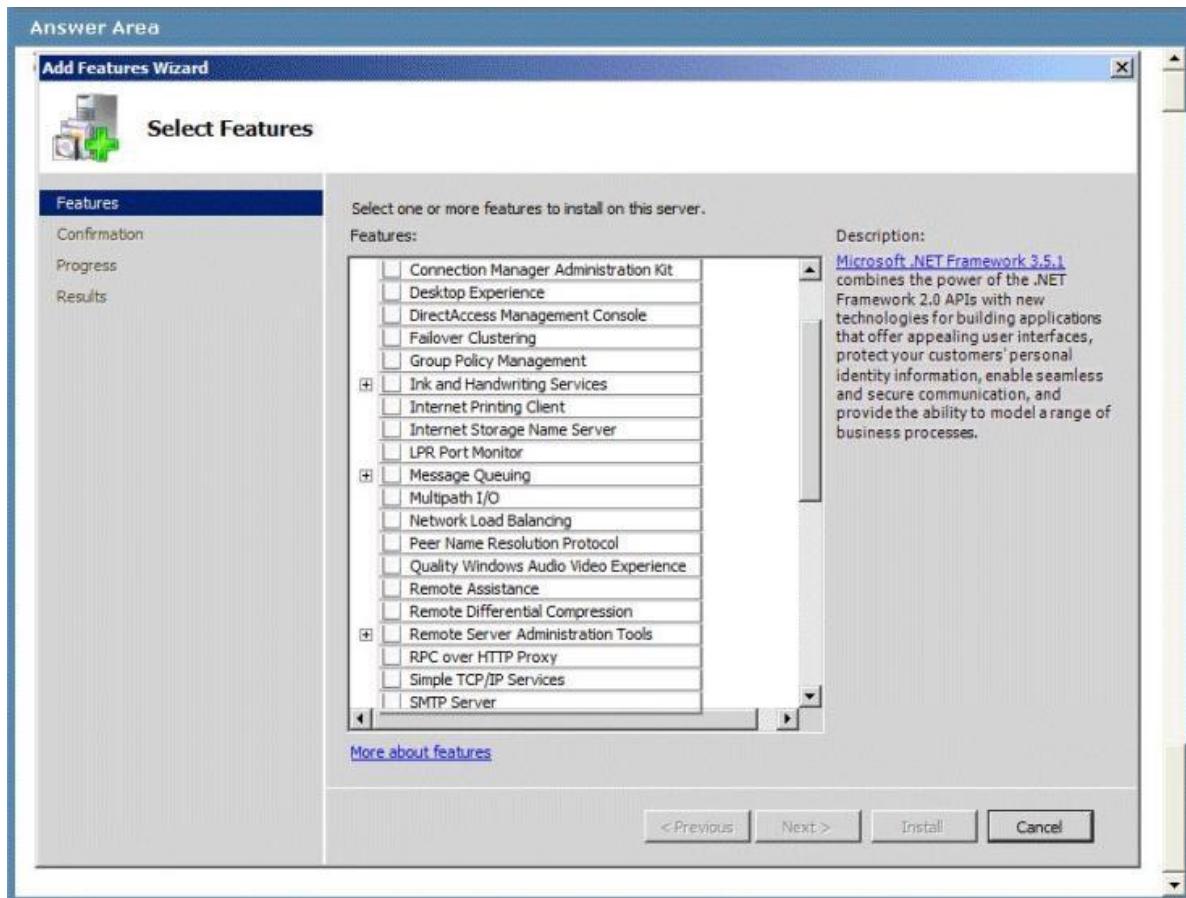
You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You have a Client Access Server named Server1.

You need to enable Outlook Anywhere on Server1.

Which feature should you install on Server1 before you enable Outlook Anywhere?

To answer, select the appropriate feature in the answer area.

**Answer:**

Select "RPC over HTTP Proxy".

Question: 315

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains one site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains two Client Access servers, two Hub Transport servers, and three Mailbox servers. The mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

On a client computer, you load a test profile for a user named Test_User.

You log on to the test profile by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You discover that the client computer cannot receive the Autodiscover information.

You verify that other users experience the same issue.

You need to identify the Autodiscover configuration error.
What should you run from the Exchange Management Shell?

- A. Test-SenderID
- B. Test-SystemHealth
- C. Test-AvailabilityService
- D. Test-WebServicesConnectivity
- E. Test-SMTPConnectivity
- F. Test-ReplicationHealth
- G. Test-MailFlow
- H. Get-MailboxDatabaseCopyStatus
- I. Test-OutlookWebServices
- j. checkdatabaseredundancy.ps1
- K. Get-MailboxDatabase
- L. Retry-Queue
- M. Get-SenderIDConfig
- N. Test-MapiConnectivity

Answer: I

Question: 316

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains one site.
You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains two Client Access servers, two Hub Transport servers, and three Mailbox servers. The mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.
Users report that they fail to receive email messages from the Internet.
You review the message tracking logs and discover that the organization failed to receive any email messages from the Internet during the past hour.
You need to identify what is preventing the Hub Transport servers from receiving email messages.
What should you run from the Exchange Management Shell?

- A. Get-MailboxDatabaseCopyStatus
- B. Test-AvailabilityService
- C. checkdatabaseredundancy.ps1
- D. Test-MapiConnectivity
- E. Get-MailboxDatabase
- F. Test-SMTPConnectivity
- G. Retry-Queue
- H. Test-ReplicationHealth
- I. Test-WebServicesConnectivity
- J. Test-SenderID
- K. Get-SenderIDConfig
- L. Test-MailFlow
- M. Test-OutlookWebServices
- N. Test-SystemHealth

Answer: F

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff849710.aspx>

Question: 317

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains one site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains two Client Access servers, two Hub Transport servers, and three Mailbox servers. The mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

You have a mailbox database named DB1.

You configure two mailbox database copies of DB1.

You verify that both mailbox database copies have a status of Healthy.

You need to ensure that an administrator is notified when the health status of a mailbox database copy changes.

What should you run from the Exchange Management Shell?

- A. Test-ReplicationHealth
- B. Get-MailboxDatabase
- C. Test-MapiConnectivity
- D. Test-MailFlow
- E. Test-SenderId
- F. Test-SystemHealth
- G. Test-OutlookWebServices
- H. Test-AvailabilityService
- I. Get-SenderIdConfig
- J. Test-WebServicesConnectivity
- K. Test-SmtpConnectivity
- L. Retry-Queue
- M. Get-MailboxDataboxCopyStatus
- N. checkdatabaseredundancy.ps1

Answer: N

Explanation:

<http://gallery.technet.microsoft.com/scriptcenter/8833b4db-8016-47e5-b747-951d28fafe7>

Question: 318

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2. Server1 has a public folder database that contains a public folder named Sales.

Server2 has the Client Access server role and the Hub Transport server role installed.

You need to ensure that the Sales folder is available if Server1 fails.

What should you do on Server2?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area

Create a public folder database.

Create a database availability group (DAG).

Run the **Set-PublicFolder** cmdlet.

Run the **Set-PublicFolderDatabase** cmdlet.

From the Exchange 2010 installation media, run **setup /r:M**.

From the Exchange 2010 installation media, run **setup /r:C,H**.

Add Server1 and Server2 to the database availability group (DAG).

Answer:

Answer Area

From the Exchange 2010 installation media, run **setup /r:M**.

Create a public folder database.

Run the **Set-PublicFolder** cmdlet.

Run the **Set-PublicFolderDatabase** cmdlet.

From the Exchange 2010 installation media, run **setup /r:C,H**.

Add Server1 and Server2 to the database availability group (DAG).

Question: 319

Your company has three departments named Sales, Marketing, and Finance.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Mailbox
	Hub Transport
	Client Access
Server2	Edge Transport

You create an Edge Subscription for Server2.

You need to ensure that all of the email messages created by the members of the Sales department are approved by the Sales department manager before they are delivered.

What should you create?

- A. an Edge Transport rule
- B. a remote domain
- C. an accepted domain
- D. an attachment filter entry
- E. a new Send connector
- F. a new journal rule
- G. a new Edge Subscription
- H. an IP Block List Provider
- I. a new organization relationship

- J. a new federation trust
- K. a Hub Transport rule
- L. a new Receive connector

Answer: K

Question: 320

Your company has three departments named Sales, Marketing, and Finance.

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Mailbox
	Hub Transport
	Client Access
Server2	Edge Transport

You create an Edge Subscription for Server2.

You need to prevent the company's server from accepting email messages from servers on the Internet that are known to originate spam.

What should you add to the organization?

- A. an accepted domain
- B. a new federation trust
- C. an IP Block List Provider
- D. an Edge Transport rule
- E. a new Send connector
- F. an attachment filter entry
- G. a new Edge Subscription
- H. a remote domain
- I. a new journal rule
- J. a new Receive connector
- K. a Hub Transport rule
- L. a new organization relationship

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997658.aspx>

<http://exchangeserverpro.com/exchange-2010-edge-transport-server-configuring-ip-block-list-providers>

Question: 321

You have an Exchange organization named contoso.com. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed. The organization contains a mail-enabled Domain Local group named Group1.

Users from outside the organization report that all e-mail messages sent to group1@contoso.com generate a non-

delivery report (NDR).

You need to ensure that users from outside the organization can successfully send e-mail to group1@contoso.com. What should you modify for Group1?

- A. the group type
- B. the mail flow settings
- C. the advanced settings
- D. the group scope

Answer: B

Explanation:

The screenshot shows the Exchange Management Console. At the top, there's a title bar 'Distribution Group - Entire Forest'. Below it is a toolbar with a 'Create Filter' button. The main area is a table with columns 'Display Name', 'Alias', and 'Organizational Unit'. It lists three groups: 'Group_IT' (alias 'Group_IT', organizational unit 'globomantics.local/Users'), 'Group_Sales' (alias 'Group_Sales', organizational unit 'globomantics.local/Users'), and 'Group1' (alias 'Group1', organizational unit 'globomantics.local/Users'). Below this is a 'Group1 Properties' dialog box. The tabs in the dialog are 'General', 'Group Information', 'Members', 'Membership Approval', 'Member Of', 'E-Mail Addresses', 'Advanced' (which is selected), and 'Mail Flow Settings'. Under the 'Advanced' tab, there's a 'Properties...' button with a checked checkbox. Below it are two buttons: 'Message Size Restrictions' and 'Message Delivery Restrictions'. The 'Message Delivery Restrictions' button is highlighted. A sub-dialog titled 'Message Delivery Restrictions' is open. It has a section 'Accept messages from:' with two radio button options: 'All senders' (selected) and 'Only senders in the following list'. Below this is a list box with an 'Add...' button. At the bottom of the sub-dialog, there's a checked checkbox labeled 'Require that all senders are authenticated'.

Question: 322

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named fabrikam.com.

Users access Outlook Web App by using the mail.fabrikam.com host name.

An administrator modifies the OWA virtual directory.

The users report that they can no longer connect to Outlook Web App.

You need to recreate the OWA virtual directory. The solution must ensure that the users can connect to Outlook Web App by using mail.fabrikam.com.

What should you do?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area

From Server Manager, reinstall the Web Server (IIS) server role.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaMailboxPolicy** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Import-ExchangeCertificate** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Remove-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, enable Microsoft ASP.NET impersonation.

From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

Answer:

Answer Area

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Remove-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

Question: 323

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named fabrikam.com. A partner company has an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization named contoso.com. You plan to implement federated delegation between fabrikam.com and contoso.com. You need to identify which DNS records must be created to support federated delegation. Which DNS records should you identify? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. host information (HINFO)
- B. text (TXT)
- C. host (A)

- D. mail exchanger (MX)
- E. mail group (MG)

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Create a TXT record for federated delegation.

Create an Autodiscover DNS record (CNAME).

In this case I left the original A record answer in as that would already need to be created to resolve the IP, then a CNAME record would point to the A record (as CNAMEs can't point to IP addresses).

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335047.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335198.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff601760.aspx>

Question: 324

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The SMTP domain for the organization is contoso.com.

You enable the Exchange anti-spam features.

You need to specify a quarantine mailbox for the Exchange organization.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the Content Filter agent.
- B. Run the Set-ContentFilterConfig from the Exchange Management Shell.
- C. Run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet from the Exchange Management Shell.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the Recipient Filter agent.
- E. Run the New-TransportRule cmdlet from the Exchange Management Shell.
- F. Run the Set-OrganizationConfig cmdlet from the Exchange Management Shell.
- G. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the Sender Filter agent.
- H. Run the New-JournalRule cmdlet from the Exchange Management Shell.

Answer: B

Explanation:

`Set-ContentFilterConfig -QuarantineMailbox spamQ@contoso.com`

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123746.aspx>

Question: 324

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

Contoso has an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com. The organization contains the following Exchange servers:

- Two Hub Transport servers
- Two Edge Transport servers that have Edge Subscriptions

Contoso merges with another company named Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam has an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization that uses the fabrikam.com SMTP domain.

All mail exchange (MX) records for fabrikam.com point to the contoso.com Edge Transport servers.

You deploy a solution for Contoso to journal all email messages by using Hub Transport rules.

You need to ensure that all email messages received by fabrikam.com users from the Internet are journaled by the

contoso.com Exchange organization.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the new-accepteddomain -domaintype internalrelay command.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the new-sendconnector -addressspaces fabrikam.com command.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create an accepted domain that uses the authoritative domain type.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the new-receiveconnector -partner command.
- E. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the new-accepteddomain -domaintype externalrelay command.
- F. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create an accepted domain that uses the internal relay domain type.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Accepted Domain = Any domain whose email will be routed by the Exchange organization transport servers

Authoritative Domain = used to specify which SMTP domain is served by your Exchange organization; an exchange organization is authoritative when it handles mail delivery for recipients in the accepted domain.

Internal Relay = Hub to Hub between Exchange Organizations

External Relay = Edge to Edge between Exchange Organizations

Journaling can be done on a per user or per mailbox database basis. Journal rules can also be made Global, thereby journaling all messages that pass through the Hub Transport server.

References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124423.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa996314.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa995975.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998649.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124911.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/exchange/archive/2011/10/07/accepted-domains-shared-smtp-address-spaces-and-recipient-filtering.aspx>

Question: 326

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You plan to install the following Exchange Server 2010 SP1 server roles on Server1:

Mailbox

Client Access

Hub Transport

You need to prepare Server1 for the planned installation.

You import the Server Manager module for Windows PowerShell.

What should you do next?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run add-windowsfeature net-framework,rsat,adlds.
- B. At the command prompt, run servermanagercmd and use the Exchange-Typical.xml template.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run add-windowsfeature net-framework. From the Exchange Server 2010 installation program, select the Automatically install Windows Server roles and features required for Exchange Server check box.
- D. At the command prompt, run servermanagercmd and use the Exchange-Base.xml template.
- E. At the command prompt, run setup /pl. From the Exchange Server 2010 installation program, select the Automatically install Windows Server roles and features required for Exchange Server check box.

F. From Windows PowerShell, run add-windowsfeature net-framework,rsat-adds,web-server,web-basicauth.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://msmvps.com/blogs/andersonpatricio/archive/2010/07/07/installing-operating-system-roles-and-featuresautomatically-in-exchange-server-2010-sp1.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb691354.aspx> (under the "Install the Windows 2008 R2 operating system prerequisites" section)

<http://msmvps.com/blogs/richardsiddaway/archive/2009/04/18/powershell-modules-and-exchange-2010-prerequisites.aspx>

Question: 327

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Mailbox server named Server1.

You need to ensure that a copy of each email message modified or deleted by a user named User1 is retained on Server1.

What should you do?

- A. Create a personal tag.
- B. Enable single item recovery.
- C. Enable message tracking
- D. Enable a litigation hold
- E. Create a retention policy
- F. Create a journal rule

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee861123.aspx>

Question: 328

Your company has two offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

The offices connect to each other by using a congested WAN link.

Each office has a direct, high-speed connection to the Internet.

Each site contains two Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Hub Transport servers.

You need to ensure that email messages sent to the Internet from the Exchange organization are never routed over the WAN link.

What should you do from each site?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the accepted domain
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-SendConnector cmdlet
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the Receive connector
- E. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the Send connector
- F. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the remote domain
- G. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ForeignConnector cmdlet
- H. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportAgent cmdlet

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998294.aspx>

Question: 329

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains the servers configured as shown in the following table

Server name	Server role
Server 1	Client Access Hub Transport
Server 2	Client Access Hub Transport
Server 3	Mailbox
Server 4	Mailbox

The Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

The organization also has a load balancing solution for Client Access. The load balancing solution has a virtual IP address that is available by using the mail.contoso.com host name.

You create a new Client Access array that uses the outlook.contoso.com fully qualified name (FQFN).

You need to ensure that all users connect to outlook.contoso.com from Microsoft Outlook 2010.

Which Windows Powershell should you run?

- A. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- B. New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- C. Set-MailboxServer
- D. Set-ClientAccessServer
- E. New-PublicMailboxDatabase
- F. New-PublicFolderDatabase
- G. Set-ClientAccessArray
- H. Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- I. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- J. Set-PublicFolderDatabase
- K. Add-RoleGroupMember
- L. Add-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer
- M. Set-MailboxDatabase

Answer: M

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123971.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee332317.aspx>

http://www.msexchange.org/articles_tutorials/exchange-server-2007/planning-architecture/uncovering-new-rpcclient-access-service-exchange-2010-part1.html

Question: 330

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack1 organization. The Organization contains a Hub Transport server named Server1 and an Edge Transport sever named server2.

All servers are configured to use an internal DNS named DNS1 for host resolution.

You configure an Edge Subscription from Server1 to Server2.

You deploy a monitoring server named ServerApp1. ServerApp1 will send email notification to administrators.

You need to ensure that ServerApp1 can relay email to the administrators through Server1.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a transport rule.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the remote domain.
- E. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-receiveConnector cmdlet.
- F. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), disable the IP Block List feature.
- G. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the accepted domain.
- H. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportAgent cmdlet.

Answer: E

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh529935.aspx>

Question: 331

The network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains one site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains two Client Access servers, two Hub Transport servers, and users report that they fail to receive email messages from the Internet.

You review the message tracking logs and discover that the organization failed to receive any email messages from the Internet during the past hour.

You need to identify what is preventing the hub Transport servers from receiving email messages.

What should run from the Exchange Management Shell?

- A. Test-WebServicesConnectivity
- B. Test-MailFlow
- C. Get-MailboxDatabase
- D. Test-MapiConnectivity
- E. Test-ReplicationHealth
- F. Test-AvailabilityService
- G. Get-SenderIdConfig
- H. Test-SMTPConnectivity
- I. Checkdatabaseseredundancy.ps1
- J. Retry-Queue
- K. Test-SenderID
- L. Get-MailboxDatabaseCopyStatus
- M. Test-SystemHealth
- N. Test-OutlookWebServices

Answer: H

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff849710.aspx>

Question: 332

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization named contoso.com. The organization contains a Client Access server named Server1 and a domain controller named DC1. All client computers run Windows 7 Professional. All users access their calendar and download their email messages by using Windows Mail.

You need to modify the TCP port on the Exchange server used by the Windows Mail clients.

What should you do?

- A. run the Set-PopSettings cmdlet
- B. run the Set-OfflineAddressBook cmdlet
- C. modify the properties of the Exchange ActiveSync virtual directory
- D. Modify the Redirect.aspx file
- E. modify the properties of the Client Access server object
- F. run the New-OwaMailboxPolicy cmdlet
- G. modify the properties of the offline address book (OAB) virtual directory
- H. run the New-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy cmdlet
- I. modify the Casredirect.aspx file
- J. modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory
- K. run the Set-ImapSettings cmdlet
- L. run the Export-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa996347.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb676455.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123530.aspx>

Question: 333

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You have a resource mailbox for a meeting room named Meeting Room 1.

You need to ensure that when a user schedules a meeting from Meeting Room 1, the user receives an email message that contains directions to the meeting room.

Which property tab should you modify?

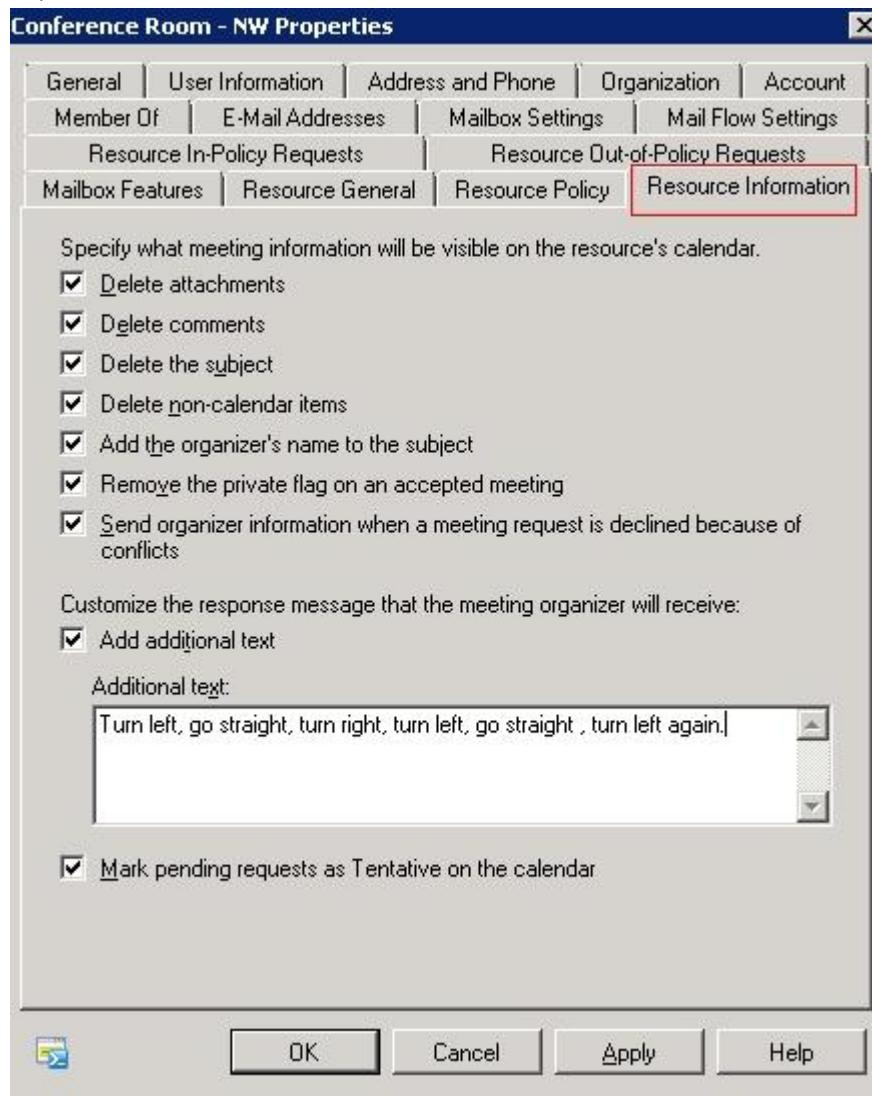
To answer, select the appropriate tab in the answer area.



- A. Mailbox Features
- B. Resource General
- C. Resource Policy
- D. Resources Information

Answer: D

Explanation:



Question: 334

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named fabrikam.com

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains four servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Mail1	Mailbox
Hub1	Hub Transport
Cas1	Client Access
Edge1	Edge Transport

Edge1 is located in the perimeter network.

You need to replicate the transport configurations to Edge1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Hub1, run the Get-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the FileName parameter.
- B. From Edge1, run the Get-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the FileData parameter.
- C. From Hub1, run the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the FileData parameter.
- D. From Edge1, run the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the FileName parameter.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123800.aspx>

Question: 335

You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization that contains a server named EX_Server.

You install a server named Server1 that runs Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You create a public folder database on Server1.

A user named User1 has a mailbox on Server1.

User1 creates a public folder on Server1 and posts content to the public folder.

From Outlook Web App, User1 attempts to access the public folders on EX_Server and receives an error message.

You need to ensure that User1 can access all of the public folders in the organization from Outlook Web App.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. From Exchange System Manager on EX_Server, modify the replica list of the public folders.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the Outlook Web App mailbox policy.
- C. Instruct User1 to use Outlook Web Access (OWA).
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the addreplicatoprecursive.ps1 script.
- E. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the default public folder database of the mailbox database.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

This question is actually about replication. Once the public folders on EX_Server are replicated to Server1, User1 will be able to access them.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335168.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/agobbi/archive/2010/08/04/how-to-move-public-folder-from-exchange-2003-toexchange-2010.aspx>

Question: 336

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 organization.

The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named Sales.

You need to configure Outlook Web App to meet the following requirements:

- Allow only members of the Sales OU to change their password by using the Exchange Control Panel (ECP).
- Prevent all other users from changing their password by using the ECP.

What should you do?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Create a new Outlook Web App mailbox policy named Accounting.

Modify the Authentication settings of the ECP virtual directory.

```
From the Exchange Management Shell, run get-mailbox |  
where-object {$_.distinguishedname -ilike  
'*ou=accounting,dc=contoso,dc=com'} | set-casmailbox -  
owamailboxpolicy:accounting.
```

```
From the Exchange Management Shell, run get-mailbox | where-  
object {$_.distinguishedname -  
ilike'*ou=accounting,dc=contoso,dc=com'} | set-mailbox -  
roleassignmentpolicy:accounting.
```

Run the Configure External Client Access Domain wizard.

Modify the Segmentation settings of the default Outlook Web App
mailbox policy.

Modify the Authentication settings of the OWA virtual directory.

Answer:

Create a new Outlook Web App mailbox policy named Accounting.

Create a new Outlook Web App mailbox policy named Accounting.

Modify the Authentication settings of the ECP virtual directory.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run get-mailbox |

```
where-object {$_.distinguishedname -ilike  
'*ou=accounting,dc=contoso,dc=com'} | set-casmailbox -  
owamailboxpolicy:accounting.
```

```
From the Exchange Management Shell, run get-mailbox |  
where-object {$_.distinguishedname -ilike  
'*ou=accounting,dc=contoso,dc=com'} | set-casmailbox -  
owamailboxpolicy:accounting.
```

```
From the Exchange Management Shell, run get-mailbox | where-  
object {$_.distinguishedname -  
ilike'*ou=accounting,dc=contoso,dc=com'} | set-mailbox -  
roleassignmentpolicy:accounting.
```

Run the Configure External Client Access Domain wizard.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run get-mailbox |

```
where-object {$_.distinguishedname -ilike  
'*ou=accounting,dc=contoso,dc=com'} | set-casmailbox -  
owamailboxpolicy:accounting.
```

Modify the Segmentation settings of the default Outlook Web App
mailbox policy.

Modify the Segmentation settings of the default Outlook Web App
mailbox policy.

Modify the Authentication settings of the OWA virtual directory.

Explanation:

1. Create a New Outlook Web App mailbox policy named Accounting.
2. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Get-mailbox | where-object {\$_._distinguishedname -like '*ou=accounting,dc=contoso,dc=com'} | Set-CasMailbox-OWAMailboxPolicy:Accounting.
3. Modify the Segmentation settings of the default Outlook Web App mailbox policy.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335142.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335191.aspx>

Question: 337

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. All servers run Windows Server 2008 R2 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

You have two servers named Mail1 and Edge1. Mail1 is located on the internal network. Edge1 is located on the perimeter network. The network and the perimeter network are separated by a firewall.

You plan to deploy Exchange Server 2010 SP1 to Mail1 and Edge1. Mail1 will have the Mailbox, Hub Transport, and Client Access server roles installed. Edge1 will have the Edge Transport server role installed.

You need to ensure that you can install the Edge Transport server role on Edge1. The solution must minimize the amount of software installed on Edge1.

What should you install on Edge1? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The Web Server (IIS) server role
- B. the SMTP Server feature
- C. Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1
- D. Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT)
- E. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS)

Answer: C, D, E

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb691354.aspx>

Question: 338

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You have a 3 mailbox servers in DAG, which command do you use to enable Datacenter Activation Coordination on exiting DAG.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- B. Get-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- C. New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- D. Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ans: Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG2 -DatacenterActivationMode DagOnly

Question: 339

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

Select the proper DNS record to create when you deploy federating delegation (choose all that apply)

- A. A record
- B. MX (mail exchange record)
- C. MG (mail group record)
- D. TXT record

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Create a TXT record for federated delegation.

The A record should actually be a CNAME, according to Technet. However, in the strictest sense, an A record would need to have been created in DNS to map the IP to the external server name, then the CNAME record would be created so the federated partner can access your network. For example:

A record maps server IP to company name (i.e., 64.4.6.100 to contoso.com).

CNAME sets next record for discovery (i.e., autodiscover.contoso.com).

It is unlikely that your exam will give you the option of an A record, but if there is no mention of a CNAME go with A and TXT. Otherwise, always go with CNAME and TXT.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff601760.aspx>

Question: 340

You have Exchange 2010 SP1 and outlook clients in configuration:

Server name	Server role
Server1	Mailbox Hub Transport
Server2	Client Access

Server1 holds public folder database.

You deploy server4 and outlook2010 clients.

Which command do you use to configure that the new public folders are created only on server4?

- A. Set-MailboxDatabase
- B. Remove-StoreMailbox
- C. Get-MailboxDatabase
- D. New-MailboxDatabase

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb629522.aspx>

Set-MailboxDatabase -Identity "Mailbox Database" -PublicFolderDatabase "PublicFolderDB1"

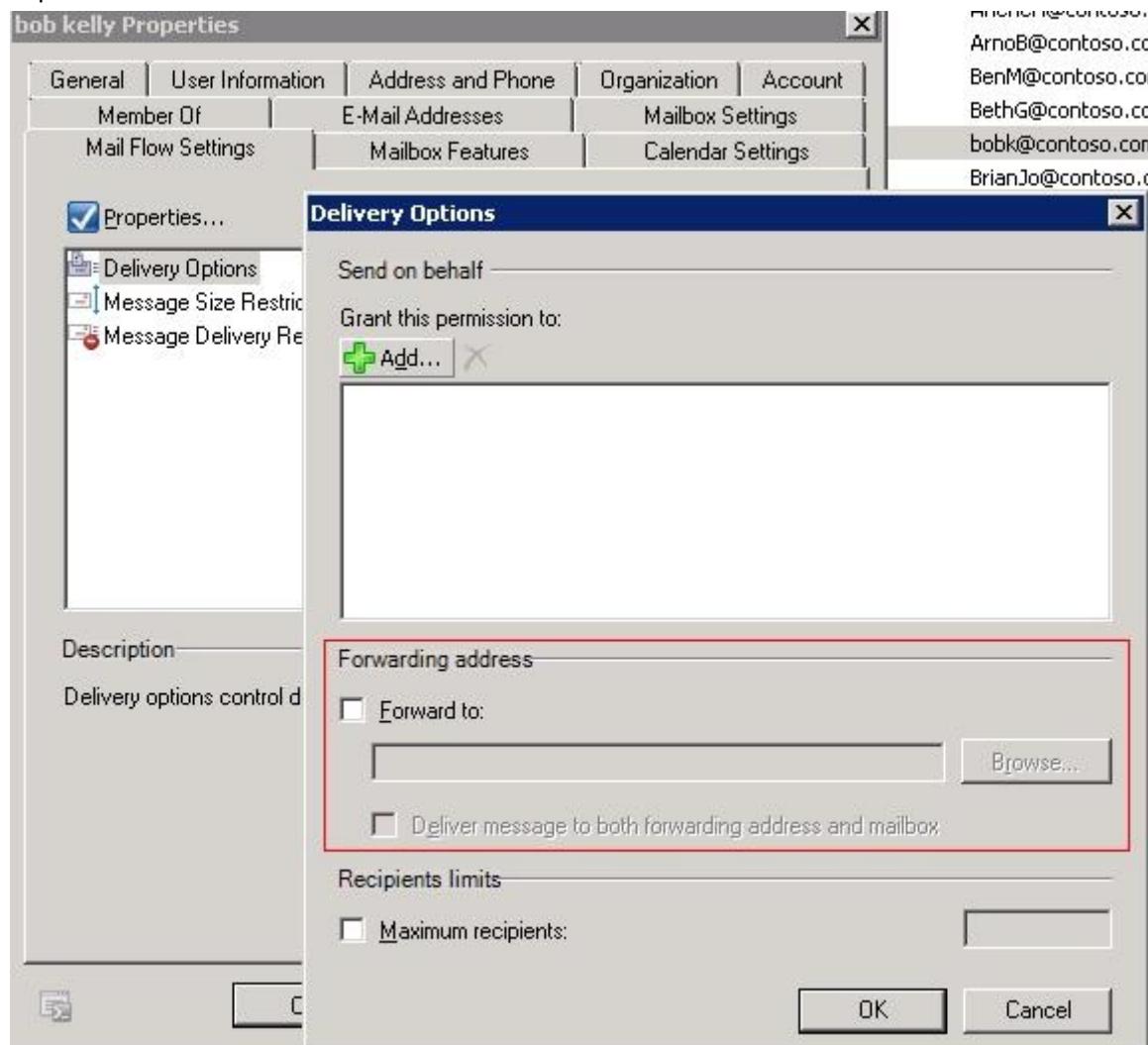
Question: 341

Which option should you choose to configure User1's mailbox so that all messages that are sent to User1's mailbox are also delivered to the Compliance Mailbox?

- A. Organization Configuration -> Mailbox
- B. Organization Configuration -> Client Access
- C. Organization Configuration -> Hub Transport
- D. Server Configuration -> Mailbox
- E. Server Configuration -> Client Access
- F. Server Configuration -> Hub Transport
- G. Recipient Configuration -> Mailbox
- H. Recipient Configuration -> Client Access
- I. Recipient Configuration -> Hub Transport

Answer: G

Explanation:

**Question: 342**

What command would you use to block messages from servers that are known for sending spam?

- A. Test-IPBlockListProvider
- B. Set-IPBlockListProvider
- C. Add-IPBlockListEntry
- D. Set-IPAllowListProvider

Answer: B

Question: 343

You have an Exchange 2010 SP1 organization with the following configuration:

Server1 roles - mailbox, hub transport

Server2 roles - client access server

Server1 holds the public folder database.

Which command would you use first to remove public folder database?

- A. Set-MailboxDatabase
- B. Remove-PublicFolder
- C. Remove-PublicFolderDatabase
- D. Get-MailboxDatabase

Answer: B

Explanation:

You have to remove all the public folders from a public folder database before you remove the database.

Remove-PublicFolder -Identity "\My Public Folder" -Recurse: \$True

Then, before you remove the database you must make sure it is not the default public folder database for the mailbox database. If so, you must set another as default before removing it.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997202.aspx>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876883.aspx>

Question: 344

You deploy a Monitor Server srvApp1.

You want to allow the server to send notification mails to an administrator through the relay domain.

Which option should you use?

- A. hub transport rule
- B. send connector
- C. receive connector
- D. edge subscription
- E. accepted domain
- F. remote domain

Answer: C

Explanation:

We have a server that will need to send e-mails to an external administrator. We would have to build a receive connector for use by that server.

Reference:

<http://exchangeserverpro.com/how-to-configure-a-relay-connector-for-exchange-server-2010>

Question: 345

You need to ensure that 10 new room mailboxes automatically accept meeting requests.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. SetCalendarNotification
- B. SetCalendarProcessing
- C. SetMailboxAutoReplyConfiguration
- D. SetMailboxCalendarConfiguration

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
Set-CalendarProcessing -Identity "Conf 212" -AutomateProcessing AutoAccept -DeleteComments $true -AddOrganizerToSubject $true -AllowConflicts $false  
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335046.aspx
```

Question: 346

You have an Exchange Server 2003 organization.

You install a new Exchange Server 2010 server in the organization.

You need to ensure that you can modify the default email address policy by using the Exchange Management Console (EMC).

What should you do?

- A. Run the SetEmailAddressPolicy cmdlet
- B. Run the UpdateEmailAddressPolicy cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange System Manager, modify the properties of the default recipient policy.
- D. From the EMC, select the Email Address Policies tab, rightclick Default Policy, and then click Apply.

Answer: A

Question: 347

Your company has an Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport server named Hub1. Hub1 receives all email sent to the company from the Internet.

You install the antispam agents on Hub1.

You need to ensure that Hub1 only accepts messages sent to email addresses listed in Active Directory.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the properties of the Sender Filtering agent.
- B. Modify the properties of the Recipient Filtering agent.
- C. Modify the properties of the default Accepted Domain.
- D. Modify the properties of the default Receive Connector.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123891.aspx>

Question: 348

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains the servers configured as shown in the following table:

Server name	Server role	Server site
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport	New York
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport	Montreal
Server3	Mailbox	New York
Server4	Mailbox	Montreal
Server5	Edge Transport	New York

The Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

You need to configure DAG1 to use a static IP of 192.168.1.100.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MailboxServer.
- B. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup.
- C. New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup.
- D. Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy.
- E. Add-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer.
- F. Set-MailboxDatabase.
- G. Set-ClientAccessServer.
- H. Set-ClientAccessArray.
- I. Set-PublicFolderDatabase.
- J. New- PublicFolderDatabase.
- K. Add-RoleGroupMember.
- L. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy.
- M. New-MailboxDatabase.

Answer: B

Explanation:

`Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -DatabaseAvailabilityGroupIpAddresses 192.168.1.100`

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297934.aspx>

Question: 349

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack1 organization. The organization contains a Hub Transport server named Server1 and an Edge Transport sever named Server2. All servers are configured to use an internal DNS server named DNS1 for host resolution. You configure an Edge Subscription from Server1 to Server2.

You need to modify the delayed acknowledgment (ACK) setting of Server2.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the accepted domain.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a transport rule.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ReceiveConnector cmdlet.
- E. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), disable the IP Block List feature.
- F. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportAgent cmdlet.
- G. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- H. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the remote domain.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh529935.aspx>

Question: 350

You have an Exchange organization named contoso.com. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installed. The organization contains a mail-enabled domain local group name Group1. Users from outside the organization report that all email messages sent to group1@contoso.com generate a non-delivery report (NDR). You need to ensure that users from outside the organization can successfully send email to group1@contoso.com. What should you modify for Group1?

- A. The advanced settings.
- B. The mail flow settings.
- C. The group scope.
- D. The group type.

Answer: B

Explanation:

By default the Message Delivery Restrictions, under the Mailflow options, are set to require that all senders to group mailboxes are authenticated locally by the server. This is not acceptable if the group will be accepting mail from external domains, so the following checkbox should be un-ticked:

Distribution Group – Entire Forest

Create Filter

Display Name	Alias	Organizational Unit
Group_IT	Group_IT	globomantics.local/Users
Group_Sales	Group_Sales	globomantics.local/Users
Group1	Group1	globomantics.local/Users

Group1 Properties

General | Group Information | Members | Membership Approval
Member Of | E-Mail Addresses | Advanced | Mail Flow Settings

Properties...

Message Size Restrictions
 Message Delivery Restrictions

Message Delivery Restrictions

Accept messages from: _____

All senders
 Only senders in the following list:

Require that all senders are authenticated

Reject messages from: _____

Question: 351

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installed. You need to ensure that an administrator can recover hard-deleted email messages from a user's mailbox until the deleted item retention period has elapsed. All expired email messages must be deleted when the retention period has elapsed.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run `Set-MailboxDatabase -DumpsterStatistics $true`.
- B. From the properties of the mailbox database, select the This database can be overwritten by a restore check box.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the `New-MailboxSearch` cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the `New-MailboxExportRequest` cmdlet.
- E. From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the Deletion Settings.
- F. From the Exchange Management Shell, enable single item recovery.
- G. Create a managed custom folder and managed content setting.
- H. From the properties of a Mailbox server, modify the System Settings.
- I. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the `Export-Mailbox` cmdlet.
- J. From the properties of the mailbox, enable retention hold.
- K. Create a retention policy and a retention tag.
- L. From the properties of the mailbox, enable litigation hold.
- M. From the properties of the mailbox database, modify the maintenance schedule.

Answer: F

Explanation:

This is not litigation hold as the expired messages must be deleted when the retention period has elapsed. Litigation hold would keep them indefinitely.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee364755.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee633460.aspx>
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff660637.aspx>

Question: 352

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 SP1 installed.

An external user reports that when he sends email messages to the organization, they are not received.

You suspect that the email messages he sends are getting incorrectly identified as spam.

You need to identify which anti-spam filter is blocking the email messages.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the protocol logging level, and then review the protocol logs.
- B. Modify the connectivity log settings, and then review the connectivity logs.
- C. Modify the message tracking settings, and then review the message tracking logs.
- D. Enable pipeline tracing and then review the trace.

Answer: D

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125018.aspx>
[http://blogs.technet.com/b/provtest/archive/2010/07/27/exchange-server-2010-sp1-beta-hosting-deploymentpart-7-transport-segregation.aspx?PageIndex=2](http://blogs.technet.com/b/provtest/archive/2010/07/27/exchange-server-2010-sp1-beta-hosting-deployment-part-7-transport-segregation.aspx?PageIndex=2)

Question: 353

You have a hosted Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

You have 3 mailbox servers in a DAG. You want to enable Datacenter Activation Co-ordination on exiting the DAG.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup.
- B. Get-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup.
- C. New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup.
- D. Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The command looks like this:

`Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -DatacenterActivationMode DagOnly`

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297934.aspx>

Question: 354

You have an Exchange 2010 SP1 organization, with servers in the following configuration:

Server1 - Mailbox, Hub Transport server.

Server2 - Client Access server.

Server1 holds the public folder database.

You deploy a new server named Server4 and Outlook 2010 clients.

Which command would you use to ensure that all new public folders are created only on Server4?

- A. Set-MailboxDatabase.
- B. Remove-StoreMailbox.
- C. Get-MailboxDatabase.
- D. New-MailboxDatabase.

Answer: A

Explanation:

`Set-MailboxDatabase -Identity "Mailbox Database" -PublicFolderDatabase "PublicFolderDB1"`

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb629522.aspx>

Question: 355

You have an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization.

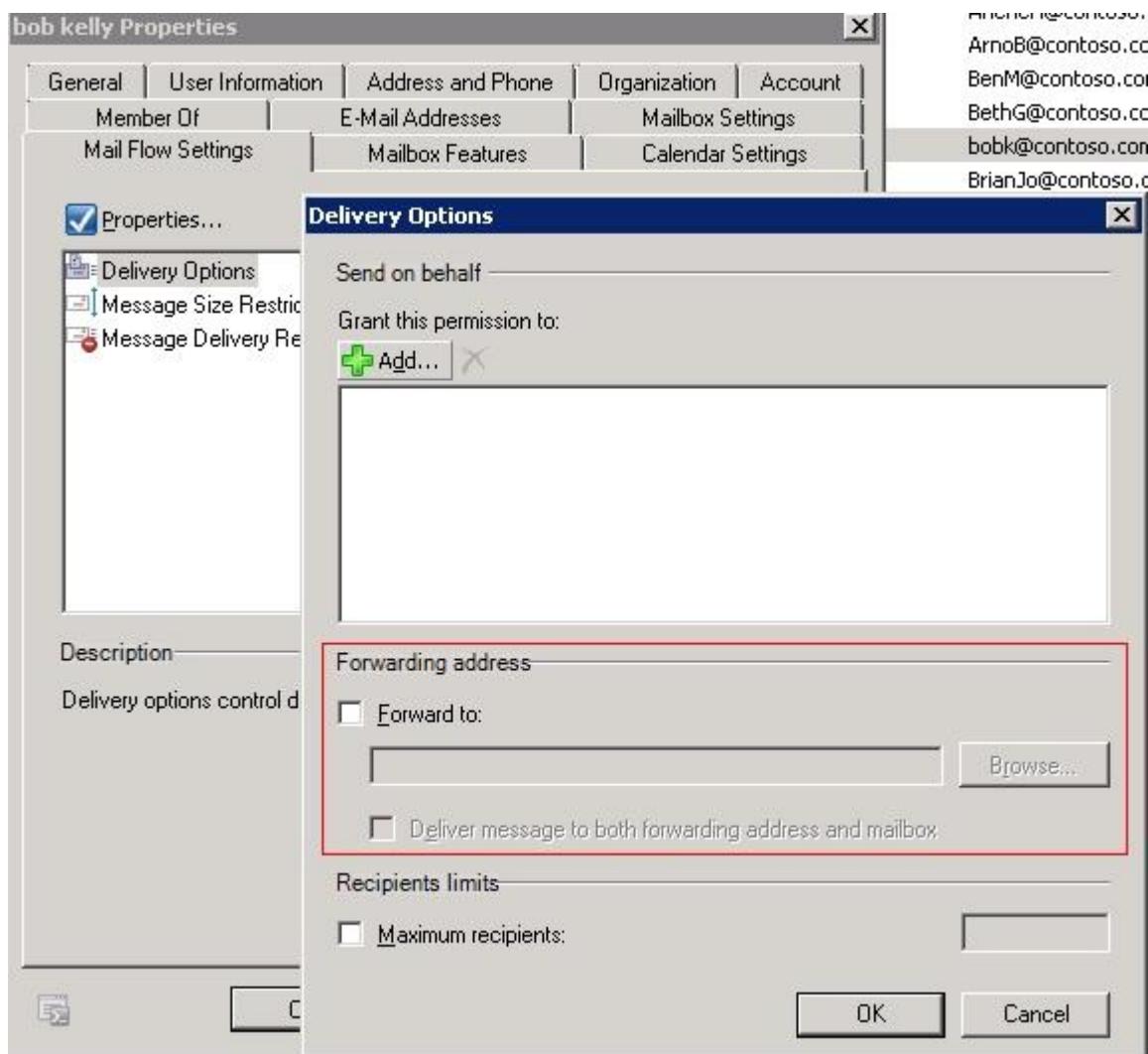
You need to ensure that all emails sent to User1 are also delivered to the Compliance mailbox.

Which option should you choose?

- A. Organization Configuration -> Mailbox.
- B. Organization Configuration -> Client Access.
- C. Organization Configuration -> Hub Transport.
- D. Server Configuration -> Mailbox.
- E. Server Configuration -> Client Access.
- F. Server Configuration -> Hub Transport.
- G. Recipient Configuration -> Mailbox.
- H. Recipient Configuration -> Client Access.
- I. Recipient Configuration -> Hub Transport.

Answer: G

Explanation:



Question: 356

You deploy a Monitor Server named SrvApp1.
You want to allow the server to send notification emails to an administrator through the relay domain.
Which option should you use?

- A. A Hub Transport rule.
- B. A Send connector.
- C. A Receive connector.
- D. An Edge Subscription.
- E. An accepted domain.
- F. A remote domain.

Answer: C

Explanation:

We have a server that will need to send emails to an external administrator. We would have to build a Receive connector for use by that server.

Reference:

<http://exchangeserverpro.com/how-to-configure-a-relay-connector-for-exchange-server-2010>

Question: 357

You have an Exchange organization. The Exchange servers in the organization are configured as shown in the following table:

Server name	Exchange version	Role
Server1	Exchange Server 2007	Client Access server
Server2	Exchange Server 2007	Hub Transport server
Server3	Exchange Server 2007	Mailbox server

You deploy a new Exchange Server 2010 Client Access server named Server4 and successfully update the required DNS records for Server4.

You need to ensure that all users on Server3 can successfully access their mailboxes by using Exchange ActiveSync. What should you do?

- A. On Server1, set the authentication type for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory to Integrated Windows Authentication.
- B. On Server1, set the authentication type for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory to anonymous.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell on Server4, run New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule -QueryString * -Characteristic DeviceModel -AccessLevel Allow.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell on Server3, run Set-ActiveSyncVirtualDirectory –Identity"Server3\Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync (default web site)" -BasicAuthentication:\$true.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/exchange/archive/2009/11/20/3408856.aspx>

Question: 358

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a forest with a domain named ABC.com. The forest and domain functional levels are set at Windows Server 2003.

The environment of ABC.com currently makes use of Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2) as their messaging solution. You receive instruction from ABC.com to migrate the messaging system to Exchange Server 2010.

What action must you take to prepare for the first Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 server?

- A. You should run the adprep.exe /forestprep command.
- B. You should run the adprep.exe /domainprep command.
- C. You should run the setup.com /AnswerFile:Exchange-All.xml command.
- D. You should run the setup.com /PrepareAD command.

Answer: D

Question: 359

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com.

ABC.com currently makes use of Exchange 2000 Server and Exchange Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2) in their

messaging system. You receive instruction from ABC.com to migrate the messaging system to Exchange Server 2010 with Client Access, Mailbox and Hub Transport servers.

What actions must you take?

- A. You should remove the Exchange 2000 Server servers from the environment.
- B. You should configure EdgeSync synchronization in the environment.
- C. You should run the setup /NewProvisionedServer in the environment.
- D. You should run the Migration Preparation Tool from the other servers in the environment.

Answer: A

Question: 360

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com.

The ABC.com network has a mail server named ABC-EX01 that has Windows Server 2008 installed. You receive instruction from ABC.com to deploy Exchange Server 2010 on ABC-EX01 to support the following roles:

- Hub Transport role.
- Client Access role.
- Mailbox role.
- Unified Messaging (UM) server role.

What action must you take?

- A. You should run setup /NewProvisionedServer on ABC-EX01.
- B. You should run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-All.xml on ABC-EX01.
- C. You should run adprep.exe /domainprep on ABC-EX01.
- D. You should run Setup.com /PrepareAD on ABC-EX01.

Answer: B

Question: 361

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com.

The ABC.com network has a mail server named ABC-EX02 that has Microsoft Server 2008 with Service Pack 2 installed. You receive instruction from ABC.com to deploy Exchange Server 2010 on ABC-EX02 to support the Hub Transport, Client Access, and Mailbox server roles.

What action must you take? (Choose all that apply).

- A. You should deploy Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1.
- B. You should deploy the Active Directory Connector (ADC).
- C. You should deploy Windows Management Framework.
- D. You should delete all Recipient Update Service (RUS) objects.
- E. You should run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-Typical.xml.
- F. You should run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-CADB.xml.

Answer: A, C, E

Question: 362

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com. The ABC.com network has a client computer named ABC-WS662 that has Microsoft Windows 7 installed. How can you proceed with the deployment of management tools for Exchange 2010 on ABC-WS662?

- A. You should run the Test-ServiceHealth cmdlet.
- B. You should deploy Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.1.
- C. You should run the ACLEAG and the scanforfeature command.
- D. You should deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0 Management console.
- E. You should run the wuauctl.exe /detectnow command.

Answer: B, D

Question: 363

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com. The ABC.com network has a mail server named ABC-EX01.

What actions must you take to run an unattended installation of Exchange Server 2010 server on ABC-EX01?

- A. You should add recipient filter.
- B. You should add create Send connectors.
- C. You should run setup /ps.
- D. You should add setup.com in the script.

Answer: D

Question: 364

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

The ABC.com network contains a server named ABC-EX10. You receive instruction from ABC.com to add the Hub Transport Server role on ABC-EX10.

What command can be used for installing the Hub Transport Server role?

- A. You should run setup /ps.
- B. You should run setup.com /M:Install /R:HT.
- C. You should run setup.exe.
- D. You should run scanforfeature.

Answer: B

Question: 365

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com.

The ABC.com network has three mail servers named ABC-SR11, ABC-SR12 and ABC-SR13 in the following configuration:

ABC-SR11 has the Front-end role installed and is running Exchange Server 2003 SP2.

ABC-SR12 has the Back-end role installed and is running Exchange Server 2003 SP2.

ABC-SR13 has the Client Access role and the Mailbox role installed and is running Exchange Server 2010. How can you perform the migration of the mailboxes from ABC-SR12 to ABC-SR13 and ensure the availability of the mailboxes?

- A. You should implement recipient filtering.
- B. You should configure EdgeSync synchronization.
- C. You should implement Transport protection rules.
- D. You should deploy the Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport server role.

Answer: D

Question: 366

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010.

The ABC.com network contains a server named ABC-EX10 configured with the following roles:

- Client Access role.
- Hub Transport role.
- Mailbox Server role.

What action must you take to guarantee email availability to ABC.com users who are utilizing regular mail clients like Microsoft Outlook Express or Windows Live Mail?

- A. You should use Security/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME).
- B. You should use the Windows Management Instrumentation Command-line (WMIC).
- C. You should use the Automatic setting of the Microsoft Exchange POP3 service.
- D. You should use setup /NewProvisionedServer.

Answer: C

Question: 367

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

The ABC.com network contains a server named ABC-EX10 that contains a mailbox named KingMail.

What action must you take to shift the transaction log files of KingMail?

- A. You should use msieexec.exe.
- B. You should run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-All.xml.
- C. You should use the Move-DatabasePath cmdlet.
- D. You should use the Move-SBSDataStore KingMail cmdlet.

Answer: C

Question: 368

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

The ABC.com network contains a Mailbox server named ABC-EX10.

What action must you take to have mailboxes retained for 8 weeks after deletion?

- A. You must create a legal hold.
- B. You must change the mailbox database properties.
- C. You must create Transport protection rules.
- D. You must create Personal archives.

Answer: B

Question: 369

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 as their messaging solution.

You have added a new server to the network and deployed Exchange Server 2010 on it with the default settings. What command must be used to change the default email address policy?

- A. You must use setup /NewProvisionedServer.
- B. You must use Ipsetupui.exe.
- C. You must use Set-EmailAddressPolicy.
- D. You must use Setup.com /AnswerFile:Exchange-All.xml.

Answer: C

Question: 370

You work as the enterprise exchange administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com.

The ABC.com network has two mailbox servers named ABC-EX01 and ABC-EX02. ABC-EX01 is running Exchange Server 2007 and ABC-EX02 is running Exchange Server 2010.

What actions must you take to shift a mailbox on ABC-EX01 to ABC-EX02?

- A. You must use msieexec.exe from ABC-EX01.
- B. You must use the New-MoveRequest cmdlet from ABC-EX02.
- C. You must use weutil qc from ABC-EX02.
- D. You must use wuauctl.exe /detectnow from ABC-EX02.

Answer: B

Question: 371

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

What action must you take to stop a user named Mia Hamm from removing information from her mailbox?

- A. You must use log transactions.
- B. You must use a legal hold.
- C. You must use Outlook protection rules.
- D. You must use the Set-Mailbox Mia Hamm -LitigationHoldEnabled \$true cmdlet.

Answer: D

Question: 372

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 as their messaging solution.

ABC.com has acquired a new mailbox server named ABC-EX03 that is running Exchange Server 2010.

How can you shift the mailboxes to ABC-EX03?

- A. You must use the New-MoveRequest cmdlet.
- B. You must use Exchange Server Jetstress 2010.
- C. You must use the Exchange Server Remote Connectivity Analyzer (ExRCA).
- D. You must run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-All.xml.

Answer: A

Question: 373

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com.

What actions must you take to use administrative delegation on a series of cmdlets?

- A. You must implement log transactions.
- B. You must set up new management role.
- C. You must implement Mailbox journaling.
- D. You must set up a Role Based Access Control (RBAC) role.

Answer: B

Question: 374

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

What actions must you take to allow a user named Mia Hamm to access the resource mailbox? (Choose all that apply).

- A. You must change the resource mailbox's properties.
- B. You must use log transactions.
- C. You must use Outlook protection rules.
- D. You must use the Set-Mailbox Mia Hamm -LitigationHoldEnabled \$true cmdlet.

Answer: A

Question: 375

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution. ABC.com has a Research department.

ABC.com currently only has one electronic microscope that the staff must share. You receive instruction from ABC.com to implement a solution so that all the employees are able to automatically calendar the use of the electronic microscope.

How can you achieve the goal?

- A. You must use an equipment mailbox.
- B. You must use a local use request.
- C. You must use a managed folder mailbox policy.
- D. You must use Personal Archives.

Answer: A

Question: 376

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network is running in a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 environment.

ABC.com has a distribution group named KingDat

- a. You receive instruction from ABC.com to allow an employee Mia Hamm to review all mail to KingData and approve it. Mia Hamm must not be able to change group membership.

How can you ensure that the above goal is achieved?

- A. You must modify the properties of KingData.
- B. You must enable folder redirection.
- C. You must set Mia Hamm as a group moderator for KingData.
- D. You must implement recipient filtering.

Answer: C

Question: 377

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

Which of the following options can be used in order to change the permission settings for a public folder?

- A. Active Directory Users and Computers.
- B. Microsoft Office Outlook.
- C. The Mail Flow Troubleshooter.
- D. Exchange Server Jetstress 2010.

Answer: B

Question: 378

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

What action must you take to restrict the amount of data in a particular public folder without impacting on the other public folders?

- A. You must use an equipment mailbox.
- B. You must use the Mail Flow Troubleshooter.
- C. You must use the Public Folder Management Console.
- D. You must use Exchange Server Jetstress 2010.

Answer: C

Question: 379

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution. It has come to the attention of the ABC.com management that a network user named Rory Allen is using Exchange ActiveSync to abuse the company's email policy by downloading huge attachments that do not pertain to his work detail. Consequently you receive instruction from ABC.com to restrict the attachments size for Rory Allen to 100 KB. How can you achieve the goal and ensure that only Rory Allen is restricted?

- A. You must set up a new ActiveSync Device Access rule.
- B. You must set up a managed folder mailbox policy.
- C. You must set up a new role assignment policy.
- D. You must set up Outlook protection rules.

Answer: A

Question: 380

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com. ABC.com has acquired a new server named ABC-EX01 that is running Microsoft Exchange Server 2010. What action must you take to give employees access to ABC-EX01 from the Internet using Exchange ActiveSync?

- A. You must enable recipient filtering.
- B. You must use Send connectors.
- C. You must change the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory's external URL.
- D. You must use DNS forwarding.

Answer: C

Question: 381

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of one forest with one site.

The ABC.com network has two Exchange Server 2010 Client Access servers named ABC-EX14 and ABCEX15 that have IMAP4 installed. Remote users from the Internet currently make use of IMAP4 to connect to both ABC-EX14 and ABC-EX15.

What action must you take to block IMAP4 access to the mailboxes on ABC-EX15?

- A. You must implement Outlook protection rules.
- B. You must implement Transport protection rules.
- C. You must set up a Public Folder Management Console.
- D. You must deselect the IMAP4 mailbox feature in ABC-EX15.

Answer: D

Question: 382

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

You have received instructions from the CEO to enable Autodiscover for Internet users by creating a resource record in DNS.

What action must you take?

- A. You must set up recipient filtering.
- B. You must set up a Host (A) record.
- C. You must use a TXT record.
- D. You must use a Pointer (PTR) record.
- E. You must use a Mail exchange (MX) record.

Answer: B

Question: 383

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

What action must you take to allow your environment to utilize the wildcard certificate so that it can be used for Outlook Anywhere?

- A. You must change recipient filtering.
- B. You must change the DNS forwarding.
- C. You must change the Outlook protection rules.
- D. You must change the EXPR Outlook Provider's properties.

Answer: D

Question: 384

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

Employees at ABC.com use Outlook Web App to access their mailboxes.

You receive a complaint from a ABC.com employee named Mia Hamm that her mailbox is unavailable.

What actions must you take to resolve this problem?

- A. You must change the WEB Outlook Provider.
- B. You must change Mia Hamm's mailbox features.
- C. You must change the EXPR Outlook Provider.
- D. You must change the DNS forwarding.

Answer: B

Question: 385

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

You have to have the Application Identifier of ABC.com stored in a DNS record. The Application Identifier is used for the federated trust.

What actions must you take on the DNS?

- A. You must set up recipient filtering.
- B. You must set up a Host (A) record.
- C. You must use a TXT record.
- D. You must use a Pointer (PTR) record.
- E. You must use a Mail exchange (MX) record.

Answer: C

Question: 386

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

How can you configure Outlook Web App (OWA) to block ABC.com employees changing passwords?

- A. You must use IP Block list.
- B. You must change the properties of the OWA virtual directory.
- C. You must use an Outlook Web App mailbox policy.
- D. You must set up recipient filtering.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This question is confusing as two answers are correct. If you wish to disable the changing of passwords through OWA for all domain users, then you would use the following command:

`Set-OwaVirtualDirectory -Identity <OWAVirtualDirectoryName> -ChangePasswordEnabled $false` However, if you wish to prevent certain users from changing their passwords through OWA, then you use the Segmentation tab of the OWA mailbox policy in the EMC. Or, alternatively, you could use the following command:

`New-OWAMailboxPolicy -Name 'OWA Mailbox Policy Name' | Set-OWAMailboxPolicy -ChangePasswordEnabled $false`

I have gone for the former answer as it does not specify that it should only be configured for certain individual users.

Question: 387

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

What actions must you take to allow employees to change their passwords using Microsoft Windows but not Outlook Web App?

- A. You must up an IP Block list.
- B. You must use an Outlook Web App Mailbox policy.
- C. You must set up the Segmentation tab settings.
- D. You must set up recipient filtering.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Again, the wording of this question is a bit vague. The Segmentation tab is found within the OWA mailbox policy in EMC.

Question: 388

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

A new ABC.com usage policy prohibits the employees from using certain words in internal email messages.

What actions must you take to have the policy implemented?

- A. You must set up an IP Block list.
- B. You must set up sender filtering.
- C. You must set up managed folders.
- D. You must build a transport rule.

Answer: D

Question: 389

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

The ABC.com network has a DNS server named ABC-SR04.

What action must you take to prevent the Hub Transport servers using ABC-SR04 to resolve names on the Internet?

- A. You must change the DNS forwarding.
- B. You must change the Hub Transport server object properties.
- C. You must amend the Transport protection rules.
- D. You must set the Net.TCP Port Sharing service to Automatic.

Answer: B

Question: 390

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com.

ABC.com has an Exchange Server 2010 server named ABC-EX01 that has the Hub Transport server role installed.

What actions must you take to allow ABC-EX01 to receive email from the Internet?

- A. You must change the properties of the MSExchangePOP3 (TCP-in) Windows Firewall rule.
- B. You must create and export a filter from the Exchange Management Console.
- C. You must select the Anonymous user's permission group for the Default ABC-EX01 Receive connector.
- D. You must configure Outlook Anywhere.

Answer: C

Question: 391

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

What actions must you take to change the Exchange-specific cost for a site link?

- A. You must configure the Host (A) resource records.
- B. You must add and configure an IPSec Enforcement Network policy.
- C. You must create an Outlook Web App Mailbox policy.
- D. You must use the Set-ADSiteLink cmdlet.

Answer: D

Question: 392

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution.

The ABC.com network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server named ABC-EX02.

What actions must you take to check when employees last logged on to ABC-EX02?

- A. You must configure real time block lists (RBLs).
- B. You must use the Exchange Server User Monitor (ExMon).
- C. You must use the Get-MailboxStatistics.
- D. You must use the administrator audit logging.

Answer: C

Question: 393

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network consists of a domain named ABC.com and contains an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server named ABC-EX01.

How can you list the mailbox sizes of all employees?

- A. You must use the Get-MailboxDatabase cmdlet.
- B. You must use the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet.
- C. You must use Exchange Server User Monitor (ExMon).
- D. You must use ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-CADB.xml.

Answer: B

Question: 394

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com is using Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 as their messaging solution. The ABC.com network has two Mailbox servers named ABC-EX01 and ABC-EX02.

During the course of the week you receive instructions from the CEO to determine the amount of time it takes for the delivery of messages between ABC-EX01 and ABC-EX02.

Which of the following commands can be used to achieve this goal?

- A. You must use the Test-ServiceHealth cmdlet.
- B. You must use the Test-Mailflow cmdlet.
- C. You must use the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet.
- D. You must use the Get-MailboxDatabase cmdlet.

Answer: B

Question: 395

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network is running in a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 environment.

You are responsible for managing a Mailbox server named ABC-EX02. The employees at ABC.com use Microsoft Office Outlook 2010 to access the Exchange environment.

What actions must you take to determine the amount of lag for connections to ABC-EX02?

- A. You must use the Test-Mailflow cmdlet.
- B. You must use MSExchangeTransport diagnostic logging.
- C. You must use the Test-ServiceHealth cmdlet.
- D. You must use the Test-OutlookConnectivity cmdlet.

Answer: D

Question: 396

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network is running in a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 environment.

You are responsible for managing an Exchange Server 2010 server named ABC-EX02.

What command can be used to determine if the employees can use Outlook Anywhere to access ABC-EX02?

- A. You must use the Test-ImapConnectivity cmdlet.
- B. You must use the Test-OutlookConnectivity cmdlet.
- C. You must use the Get-MessageTrackingReport cmdlet.
- D. You must use the Exchange Remote Connectivity Analyzer.

Answer: D

Question: 397

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network is running in a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 environment.

You are responsible for managing an Exchange Server 2010 server named ABC-EX02 that has IMAP4 installed.

What action must you take to determine if users are able to email hosts on the Internet?

- A. You must connect to port 587, from a workstation.
- B. You must use the Get-MessageTrackingReport cmdlet.
- C. You must enable the Receive connectors and Send connectors.
- D. You must use the Remote Connectivity Analyzer.

Answer: A

Question: 398

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network is running in a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 environment.

How can you find all mailboxes that exceed 2 GB in size?

- A. You can use the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet.
- B. You can use the Test-Mailflow cmdlet.
- C. You can use the Get-StoreUsageStatistics cmdlet.
- D. You can use the Test-ServiceHealth cmdlet.

Answer: A

Question: 399

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network is running in a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 environment.

A SMTP server on the Internet has rejected some emails sent from ABC.com.

What actions must you take to determine why this happened? (Choose all that apply).

- A. You must use the Windows Remote Management (WinRM) over SSL.
- B. You must access the Send connectors and use the Verbose setting in Protocol logging.
- C. You must configure EdgeSync synchronization.
- D. You must check the protocol log files.
- E. You must implement a new managed content setting.

Answer: B, D

Question: 400

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network is running in a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 environment.

You are responsible for managing an Exchange Server 2010 server named ABC-EX01. ABC- EX01 supports message tracking.

What actions must you take to change the location of the log file used with the message tracking?

- A. You must change the Hub Transport server object properties.
- B. You must set up recipient filtering.
- C. You must configure EdgeSync synchronization.
- D. You must change the Outlook protection rules.

Answer: A

Question: 401

You work as the Enterprise Exchange Administrator at ABC.com. The ABC.com network is running in a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 environment.

The ABC.com network has two Mailbox servers named ABC-EX01 and ABC-EX02. You are busy implementing a database availability group (DAG).

What actions must you take to guarantee mailbox database replications on ABC-EX01 and ABC- EX02?

- A. You must implement a custom Send connector.
- B. You must install the Active Directory Connector (ADC).
- C. You must change the Database paths.
- D. You must change the membership list of the DAG.

Answer: D

Question: 402

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

The CEO has requested you to ensure that all emails with JPEG attachments be filtered so that they are not allowed into the users' mailboxes. You decide to use the Exchange Management Shell. Which of the following commands will you use to accomplish the task?

- A. Add-AttachmentFilterEntry -Name *.jpeg -Type ContentType.
- B. Add-AttachmentFilterEntry -Name *.exe -Type FileName.
- C. Add-AttachmentFilterEntry -Name image/jpeg -Type ContentType.
- D. Add-AttachmentFilterEntry -Name image/jpeg -Type FileName.

Answer: C

Question: 403

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You have deployed Hub Transport, Client Access, Unified Messaging, and Mailbox servers in the messaging organization. You have not deployed any Edge Transport servers in the organization.

Which of the following servers can be used to send and receive email traffic across the Internet?

- A. The server configured with the Unified Messaging server role.
- B. The server configured with the Client Access server role.
- C. The server configured with the Mailbox server role.
- D. The server configured with the Hub Transport server role.

Answer: D

Question: 404

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to create a mailbox for a user named Sam in the Exchange organization. The user account of Sam is already created in the ABC.com domain.

Which of the following actions will you perform to accomplish this task?

- A. Use the Enable-Mailbox cmdlet to create a mailbox for Sam.
- B. Use the Restore-Mailbox cmdlet to create a mailbox for Sam.
- C. Use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to create a mailbox for Sam.
- D. Use the New-Mailbox cmdlet to create a mailbox for Sam.

Answer: A

Question: 405

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2003 organization.

The management instructs you to deploy Exchange Server 2010 in your network. You decide to prepare the schema and domain first.

Which of the following commands should you run prior to performing the normal schema and domain preparation?

- A. Setup /PrepareSchema.
- B. Setup /PrepareLegacyExchangePermissions.
- C. Setup /PrepareAD.
- D. Setup /PrepareLegacyExchangePermissions:child.ABC.com.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You would run Setup /PrepareLegacyExchangePermissions followed by Setup /PrepareSchema if you were to run them separately. However, in reality you would just run Setup /PrepareAD as this runs through both the aforementioned actions if they have not previously been run.

Question: 406

You recently took over as the Exchange 2010 Server Administrator for ABC.com. The previous administrator allowed users to pick the email addresses of their choice. This caused much confusion, as each user wanted a different email address.

You want to standardize the email addresses across the entire organization. You have determined that the naming convention will be the first letter in their first name, followed by their last name. For example, the email address for John Smith would be jsmith@ABC.com.

What should you do to enforce this standard?

- A. Make sure all administrators manually change the email addresses to comply with standards.
- B. Instruct Active Directory administrators to change all email addresses to comply with this standard.
- C. Create an email address policy.
- D. Create a transport rule.

Answer: C

Question: 407

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to enable automatic booking for a room mailbox called TrainingRoom.

Which of the following commands will you enter in the Exchange Management Shell to accomplish this task?

- A. New-CalendarProcessing TrainingRoom -AutomateProcessing:AutoAccept.
- B. Set-CalendarProcessing TrainingRoom -AutomateProcessing:AutoAccept.
- C. Set-MailboxCalendarSettings TrainingRoom -AutomateProcessing:None.
- D. New-Mailbox -UserPrincipalName TrainingRoom@ABC.com -database "Mailbox Database" -Name "Training Room" -OrganizationalUnit Users -DisplayName "Training Room" -ResetPasswordOnNextLogon \$false -Room -AutomateProcessing:AutoAccept.

Answer: B

Question: 408

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC.com. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. You have just finished deploying an Exchange 2010 server and migrating all mailboxes including resource mailboxes from Exchange Server 2003.

After the migration from the Exchange 2003 server was complete, you noticed that the resource mailboxes were showing up as shared mailboxes and not resource mailboxes.

You realize that you need to convert the shared mailboxes to Exchange 2010 resource mailboxes. While logged into the Exchange Management Console, you do not see any option to convert a mailbox.

What should you use to convert the Exchange 2010 shared mailboxes to Exchange 2010 resource mailboxes?

- A. Exchange Troubleshooting Assistant.
- B. Exchange System Manager.
- C. Exchange Management Shell.
- D. Command prompt.

Answer: C

Question: 409

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 SP2. You plan to install Exchange Server 2010 SP1 on the server. You need to install the Exchange Server 2010 SP1 pre-requisites for the Mailbox, Client Access, and Hub Transport server roles.

What should you do on the server?

- A. Install Windows Management Framework.
Install the Web Server role.
Install the RPC over HTTP Proxy component.
- B. Install Windows Management Framework.
Install Message Queuing.
Install the Web Server role.
- C. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1.
Install Windows Remote Management (WinRM) 2.0.
Run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-Base.xml.
- D. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1.
Install Windows Management Framework.
Run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP Exchange-Typical.xml.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Kept this one in as the options are slightly different than another, very similar,

**Question: in this
exam.**

Question: 410

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network.

The management instructs you to prepare an Exchange organization. You decide to prepare the Active Directory schema and domains by using a computer running Windows Server 2008.

Which of the following actions will you perform prior to preparing the schema or domains?

- A. Run the Setup /PrepareLegacyExchangePermissions command on the Windows Server 2008 computer.
- B. Install the Active Directory management tools on the Windows Server 2008 computer.
- C. Install Windows Remote Management (WinRM) 2.0 on the Windows Server 2008 computer.
- D. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1 (SP1) on the Windows Server 2008 computer.

Answer: B

Explanation:

If Active Directory is not installed on the machine, this would be a necessity in the first instance.

Question: 411

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The Exchange environment has two Edge Transport servers and two Hub servers.

The CEO wants you to filter a list of IP addresses and requests that you add these IP addresses to the block list. You log into one of the Edge Transport servers and add the list of IPs to the block list. The next day the CEO informs you that the IP addresses he gave you are still able to send messages into the Exchange environment.

What changes should you make to ensure these IP addresses are blocked?

- A. Restart the SMTP service.
- B. Reboot the Edge Transport server.
- C. Add the list to the second Edge Transport server.
- D. Restart IIS.

Answer: C

Question: 412

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network.

You have recently transitioned the messaging organization to Exchange 2010 from Exchange Server 2007 SP2. You need to move the mailboxes from the old messaging organization to the new messaging organization.

What cautions and prerequisites will you take when moving mailboxes? (Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply).

- A. The Movemailbox cmdlets in Exchange 2007 cannot be used to move mailboxes from Exchange 2007 to Exchange 2010.
- B. The mailboxes from Exchange 2007 SP1 or earlier cannot be moved. The source mailbox server must be Exchange 2007 SP2 or later.
- C. The antivirus and anti-spam updates have to be disabled prior to moving the mailboxes.
- D. The Exchange System Manager or Active Directory Users and Computer consoles cannot be used to move mailboxes from Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2010.

Answer: A, B, D

Question: 413

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

There are 150 mailboxes in the messaging organization, which are stored in a mailbox database named MailboxDatabase. You have set the storage quota limit to 200 MB for all mailboxes in the database MailboxDatabase. When the limit of a mailbox reaches 180 MB, the corresponding user gets a warning message. After reaching the limit, the users are not able to send and receive any email.

The manager of your company, John Smith, asks you to change the storage limit for his mailbox to 280 MB. Which of the following commands will you enter in the Exchange Management Shell to accomplish the task?

- A. Set-Mailbox -Identity john.smith@ABC.com -IssueWarningQuota 188743680 -ProhibitSendReceiveQuota 293601280 -UseDatabaseQuotaDefaults \$true.
- B. Set-Mailbox -Identity john.smith@ABC.com -IssueWarningQuota 188743680 -ProhibitSendReceiveQuota 293601280 -UseDatabaseQuotaDefaults \$false.
- C. Set-Mailbox -Identity john.smith@ABC.com -IssueWarningQuota 188743680 -ProhibitSendReceiveQuota 293601280.
- D. Set-Mailbox -Identity john.smith@ABC.com -IssueWarningQuota 188743680 – ProhibitSendQuota 293601280 -UseDatabaseQuotaDefaults \$false.

Answer: B

Question: 414

BlingbyAlex.com was known several years ago by the name AlexBling.com. At times, the sales staff still receives orders from clients at the AlexBling.com address. Both names are owned by the company.

After you successfully deploy an Exchange 2010 server configuration, which includes two Hub Transport servers, the sales staff informs you that they are no longer able to receive mail at the AlexBling.com address.

What should you do so that they can receive email from both domains?

- A. On the Hub Transport server, use the New Accepted Domain Wizard to add AlexBling.com.
- B. On the Mailbox server, use the New Accepted Domain Wizard to add AlexBling.com.
- C. Use Active Directory to add an email alias to each user's account for AlexBling.com.
- D. On the Client Access server, use the New Accepted Domain Wizard to add AlexBling.com.

Answer: A

Question: 415

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC Inc. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

The management instruct you to ensure that a universal distribution group named "Account Dept" does not receive any email. The management also instruct you that in future, the group might be needed again.

Which of the following actions will you perform to accomplish the task?

- A. Configure recipient filtering for the members of the group.
- B. Remove all members from the group.

- C. Remove the group.
- D. Disable the group.

Answer: D

Question: 416

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC.com. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

An employee named John has recently left the company. You need to delete the mailbox and the user account for John. You also need to remove the mailbox from the Exchange database.

Which of the following commands will you enter in the Exchange Management Shell to accomplish the task?

- A. `Deletemailbox -Identity john@ABC.com`.
- B. `Removemailbox -Identity john@ABC.com -Permanent $true`.
- C. `Removemailbox -Identity john@ABC.com`.
- D. `Disablemailbox john@ABC.com`.

Answer: B

Question: 417

You work as an Exchange Administrator for ABC.com. The company has a Windows 2008 Active Directorybased network. The network contains an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The name of your company is recently changed to ABC Inc.

The customers complain that whenever they send emails to ABCInc.com, they are bounced back. However, when they send an email to ABC.com, it is delivered.

Which of the following actions will you perform to resolve the issue?

- A. Add ABCInc.com as an internal relay domain in accepted domain.
- B. Add ABC.com as an internal relay domain in accepted domain.
- C. Add ABCInc.com as an authoritative domain in accepted domain.
- D. Add ABC.com as an authoritative domain in accepted domain.

Answer: C

Question: 418

You are the Exchange Administrator for the ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization. People from outside your organization make inquiries to ABC's Tax department.

You create a Tax distribution group that contains all members of the Tax department so people can send questions to the members of the department.

You have a number of additional requirements:

A user named George must be able to review and approve all messages sent to the Tax distribution group.

When George sends a message to the distribution group it should be delivered immediately, without his approval being required.

What should you do? (Choose all that apply).

- A. Check Messages sent to this group have to be approved by a moderator on the properties page of the Tax

distribution group.

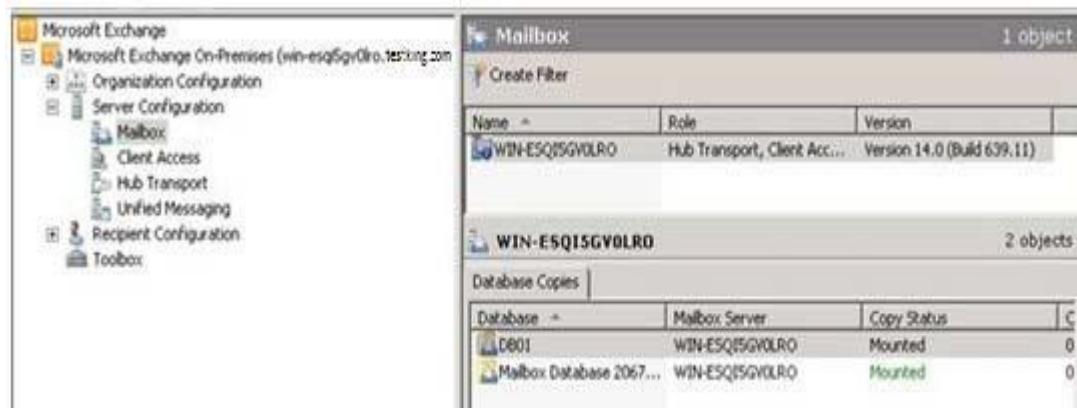
- B. Add George's account as group moderator of the Tax distribution group.
- C. Remove George's account from the Tax distribution group, add him to another distribution group, and add that group as a member of the Tax distribution group.
- D. Add George's account as a sender that does not require message approval.
- E. Check Notify senders in your organization only when their messages aren't approved.

Answer: A, B, D

Question: 419

You are the Exchange Administrator of the ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization. You are concerned about the total size of items that are stored in a public folder named ExpenseReport.

Which of the following techniques should you use to determine the size of items and the attachments in the public folder?



- A. Run the following script: Get-PublicFolderItemStatistics -Identity "\ExpenseReport\2009".
- B. Click on the Statistics tab in the properties of the public folder with the Public Folder Management Console.
- C. Use the MSExchangeIS Public object in System Monitor.
- D. Use the MSExchangeIS object in System Monitor.

Answer: A

Question: 420

You are the Exchange Administrator of the ABC Corporation's Exchange organization. All clients on the network use computers with Windows Vista and Outlook 2003 installed or Windows 7 and Outlook 2007 to access their mailbox.

Your company acquires the Verigon Corporation, which has its own Active Directory domain named verigon.com. You want to allow out-of-office messages from your organization to be delivered to the verigon.com domain. You also want to block read receipts that are sent from your organization to the verigon.com domain.

You configure the verigon.com domain as a remote domain. What should you do next?

- A. Run the Set-RemoteDomain cmdlet with the AllowedOOFType parameter set to ExternalLegacy and the DeliveryReportEnabled parameter set to \$False.
- B. Run the Set-RemoteDomain cmdlet with the AllowedOOFType parameter set to External and the DeliveryReportEnabled parameter set to \$False.
- C. Run the Set-RemoteDomain cmdlet with the AllowedOOFType parameter set to ExternalLegacy and the NDREnabled parameter set to \$False.

D. Run the Set-RemoteDomain cmdlet with the AllowedOOFType parameter set to External and the NDREnabled parameter set to \$False.

Answer: A

Question: 421

You are the Exchange Administrator of the ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization.

You need to retrieve all messages from Ann's mailbox that have the word "classified" in the message body and the subject of "New Project". The message may be in either the Calendar or Inbox folders.

What should you do? (Choose two. Each correct answer is part of the solution).

- A. Use the Exchange Management Console to create a recovery storage group.
- B. Use the Exchange Management Shell to create a recovery storage group.
- C. Use the Exchange Management Console to create a recovery database.
- D. Use the Exchange Management Shell to create a recovery database.
- E. Use the Restoremailbox cmdlet to restore only messages that the word "classified" in the message body and the subject of "New Project".
- F. Use the Export-Message cmdlet to restore only messages that the word "classified" in the message body and the subject of "New Project".

Answer: D, E

Question: 422

You are the Exchange Administrator for your organization.

You need to move a user's mailbox from the mailbox server role of an Exchange 2007 SP2 server to the mailbox server role of an Exchange 2010 server in the same forest. You must ensure that the end-user can still access their email account.

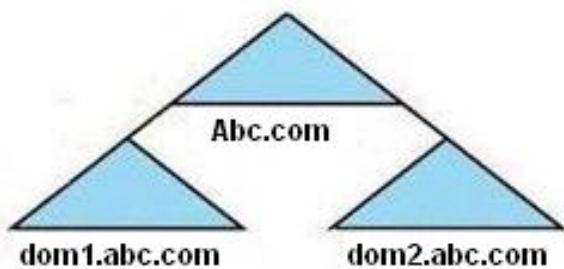
What action should you take?

- A. Run the Movemailbox cmdlet.
- B. Run the New-MoveRequest cmdlet.
- C. Use the Exchange Management console to issue a New Remote Move Request.
- D. Run the Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.

Answer: B

Question: 423

You work for the ABC Corporation. You are planning to install Exchange 2010 in all domains of the ABC.com forest. The forest structure is shown in the diagram below:



What command should you run to prepare the domains in the ABC.com forest for Exchange 2010?

- A. Setup /PrepareAD /on:ABC.com.
- B. Setup /PrepareDomain:ABC.com.
- C. Setup /pad.
- D. Setup /ps.

Answer: C

Question: 424

You are the Exchange Administrator for ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization.

Jennifer Brown is a user in the Accounting department who will be on leave for 30 to 40 days. You would like to forward all mail for Jennifer Brown's mailbox to Ann Garcia during her absence. When Jennifer returns from leave, she should be able to see all the messages that were forwarded to Ann Garcia.

What should you configure?

- A. Set-Mailbox -Identity "Jennifer Brown" -ForwardingAddress "ann@ABC.com" - DeliverToMailboxAndForward \$false.
- B. Set-Mailbox -Identity "Jennifer Brown" -ForwardingAddress "ann@ABC.com" - DeliverToMailboxAndForward \$true.
- C. Add-ADPermission -Identity 'CN=Jennifer Brown,OU=Accounting,DC=ABC,DC=com' - User 'ABC\Ann' -ExtendedRights 'Send-as'.
- D. Add-MailboxPermission -Identity 'CN=Jennifer Brown,OU=Accounting,DC=ABC,DC=com' -User 'ABC\Ann' - AccessRights 'FullAccess'.

Answer: B

Question: 425

You are the Exchange Administrator for ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization. ABC has recently merged with another corporation. The Exchange organization must comply with new legal and regulatory requirements.

You must ensure that all email messages that contain at least one recipient or sender who is a member of the tax@ABC.com distribution list, and which pass through the Hub Transport server in the ABC Corporation, will store a copy of the message in an auditor's mailbox.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-JournalRule -Name "Tax Communications" -JournalEmailAddress'Auditor@ABC.com' – Scope Internal - Recipient tax@ABC.com -Enabled \$True.
- B. Set-JournalRule -Name "Tax Communications" -JournalEmailAddress'Auditor@ABC.com' – Scope Global -Recipient tax@ABC.com -Enabled \$True.
- C. Set-JournalRule -Name "Tax Communications" -JournalEmailAddress'Auditor@ABC.com' – Scope External -

Recipient tax@ABC.com -Enabled \$True.

D. New-JournalRule -Name "Tax Communications" -JournalEmailAddress'Auditor@ABC.com' – Scope Global - Recipient tax@ABC.com -Enabled \$True.

Answer: D

Question: 426

You are the Exchange Administrator of ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization. You create a public folder named PublicFolder1 on a Mailbox server named MBX55 and enable users to post messages.

You want your assistant, Josh, to configure PublicFolder1 to replicate with the Mailbox servers in other offices. To achieve this, you want Josh to run the Set-PublicFolder cmdlet to configure the replication schedule. You must delegate appropriate permissions to Josh to enable him to run the Set-PublicFolder cmdlet. What should you do?

- A. Add Josh to the local Server Operators group.
- B. Delegate the Exchange Recipient Administrators role to Josh.
- C. Delegate the Exchange Public Folder Administrators role to Josh.
- D. Delegate the Exchange View-Only Administrators role to Josh.

Answer: C

Question: 427

You are the Exchange Administrator for ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization.

You want to test connectivity for Outlook Anywhere through the Autodiscover service. What should you use to test it?

- A. Mail Flow Troubleshooter.
- B. The Test-OutlookConnectivity cmdlet.
- C. Message Tracking.
- D. Performance Troubleshooter.

Answer: B

Question: 428

You are the Exchange Administrator of ABC Corporation's Exchange organization.

You have a Mailbox server in a cluster continuous replication (CCR) environment. When a lossy failover occurs, the system automatically re-delivers the recent email messages sent to users on the failed clustered mailbox server.

You want to ensure that if another lossy failover occurs, then all mail will be re-delivered, even if there were a large amount of messages sent before the lossy failover occurred. You also want to increase the time a message will be retained by a Hub Transport Server to ensure that messages are not lost in transit.

What should you configure?

- A. Use the New-JournalRule cmdlet with the WhatIf switch.
- B. Use the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet with the MaxDumpsterTime parameter.
- C. Use the Set-TransportRule cmdlet with the FromScope switch.
- D. Use the Set-MailboxDatabase cmdlet with the MailboxRetention switch.

Answer: B

Question: 429

You are the Exchange Administrator for ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization. All servers in the forest must have anti-virus software that contains a file level virus scanner.

After you implement the anti-virus software, several users report that they cannot access their mailbox. What should you do? (Choose two. Each correct answer is part of the solution).

- A. Restart the Microsoft Exchange Mail Submission service.
- B. Run the ESEUTIL utility on the Exchange databases.
- C. Exclude *.edb and *.log files from the virus scanner.
- D. Restart the Microsoft Exchange Transport service.
- E. Restart the Microsoft Exchange Information Store service.

Answer: B, C

Question: 430

You are the Exchange Administrator of ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization. You have configured a Database Availability Group (DAG) named DAG01. You need to change the replication port used by the DAG. What are two things that you must do? (Choose two).

- A. Use the Exchange Management Console (EMC) to change the TCP port used for replication.
- B. Use the Exchange Management Shell to change the TCP port used for replication.
- C. Modify the Windows Firewall exceptions on each member of the DAG to open the replication port.
- D. Modify the Windows Firewall exceptions on the witness server of the DAG to open the replication port.
- E. Use the Exchange Management Shell to configure the DAG IP address of 0.0.0.0.
- F. Use the Exchange Management Shell to change the DAG IP address to 127.0.0.1.

Answer: B, C

Question: 431

You are the administrator of ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization.

You notice that all messages sent to recipients in the verigon.com domain, the east.verigon.com domain, and other sub-domains of verigon.com were not delivered. You investigate the problem and you notice that the messages were not delivered because the routing path for delivery was temporarily modified.

You have repaired the routing path. You want to resubmit all messages stored on the server named Exchange55 that were not sent to verigon.com and related domains.

Which of the following commands should you use?

- A. Resume-Message -Filter {FromAddress -eq "*verigon.com"}.
- B. Retry-Queue -Identity "Exchange55\verigon.com" -Resubmit \$true.
- C. Retry-Queue -Identity "Exchange55\Poison" -Resubmit \$true.
- D. Retry-Queue -Identity "Exchange55\Unreachable" -Resubmit \$true.

Answer: D

Question: 432

You are the Exchange Administrator of ABC Corporation's Exchange 2010 organization. You are concerned that users' mailboxes are reaching capacity.

You want a report in a table format of all users who have a mailbox on DB01 and their send quotas.

The screenshot shows the Exchange Management Shell interface. On the left is a navigation pane with 'Microsoft Exchange' expanded, followed by 'Microsoft Exchange On-Premises (win-esq1sgv01ro.testing.com)'. Under 'Server Configuration', 'Mailbox' is selected, showing sub-options like 'Client Access', 'Hub Transport', and 'Unified Messaging'. On the right, there are two panes: 'Mailbox' and 'WIN-ESQ1SGV01RO'. The 'Mailbox' pane shows a single object: 'WIN-ESQ1SGV01RO' with 'Hub Transport, Client Acc...' role and 'Version 14.0 (Build 639.11)'. The 'WIN-ESQ1SGV01RO' pane shows 'Database Copies' with two entries: 'DB01' and 'Mailbox Database 2067...'. Both are listed as 'Mounted' with 'Copy Status' of 0.

Which of the following should you do?

- A. Use the MSEchangeIS Mailbox object in System Monitor, and specify DB01 as the instance.
- B. Use the MSEchange Database object in System Monitor.
- C. Run the following script: Get-MailboxStatistics -Database DB01 | ft DisplayName, SendQuota.
- D. Run the following script: Get-Mailbox -Database DB01 | Format-Table Name, ProhibitSendQuota,Database.

Answer: D

Question: 433

You install a new Exchange Server 2010 server.

You need to ensure that users can connect from the Internet to the server by using Exchange ActiveSync.

What should you do on the Exchange server?

- A. Modify the internal URL for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory.
- B. Modify the external URL for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory.
- C. Enable Anonymous Authentication for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory.
- D. Enable Windows Integrated Authentication for the Microsoft-Server-ActiveSync virtual directory.

Answer: B

Question: 434

You have an Active Directory forest that contains a single Active Directory site.

Your organization contains the Exchange Server 2010 servers shown in the following table:

Server1 has the Hub Transport and Client Access server roles installed.

Server2 has the Mailbox, Hub Transport and Client Access server roles installed.

All clients connect to Server1 and Server2 from the Internet using IMAP4.

You need to prevent some users from using IMAP4 to connect to their mailboxes on Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the IMAP4 retrieval settings on Server2.
- B. Disable the IMAP4 mailbox feature for the mailboxes on Server2.
- C. On Server1, configure Windows Firewall to block TCP port 25 and TCP port 110.
- D. On Server2, configure Windows Firewall to block TCP port 110 and TCP port 995.

Answer: B

Question: 435

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2). You plan to install Exchange Server 2010 on the server.

You need to install the Exchange Server 2010 prerequisites for the Mailbox, Client Access, and Hub Transport server roles.

What should you do on the server?

A. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

Install Windows Management Framework.

Run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP ExchangeTypical.xml.

B. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 Service Pack 1 (SP1).

Install Windows Remote Management (WinRM) 2.0.

Run ServerManagerCmd.exe -IP ExchangeBase.xml.

C. Install Windows Management Framework.

Install Message Queuing.

Install the Web Server role.

D. Install Windows Management Framework.

Install the Web Server role.

Install the RPC over HTTP Proxy component.

Answer: A

Question: 436

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to ensure that you can install the Exchange Server 2010 administration tools on a desktop computer that runs Windows 7.

What should you install first?

A. IIS 6 Management Console.

Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.1.

B. IIS 6 Metabase.

Remote Server Administration Tools.

C. Internet Explorer 8.

Windows Process Activation Service.

D. Management Service.

Microsoft Message Queue (MSMQ) Server.

Answer: A

Question: 437

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains 20 mailbox databases. You configure each database to retain all deleted items for 30 days.

You need to ensure that all items that pass the retention period are permanently deleted daily between 02:00 and 06:00.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-MailboxDatabase.
- B. Set-MailboxServer.
- C. Set-OrganizationConfig.
- D. Set-RetentionPolicy.

Answer: A

Question: 438

You have two Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox servers named Server1 and Server2.

You need to move a user's mailbox from Server1 to Server2. Your solution must minimize downtime for the user. Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. MoveMailbox.
- B. Export-Mailbox.
- C. Set-MoveRequest.
- D. New-MoveRequest.

Answer: D

Question: 439

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named contoso.com. Your company is investigating a user named User1.

You need to prevent User1 from permanently deleting items from his mailbox.

What should you run?

- A. Set-Mailbox User1 LitigationHoldEnabled \$true.
- B. Set-Mailbox User1 ModerationEnabled \$true.
- C. Set-Mailbox User1 RetainDeletedItemsUntilBackup \$true.
- D. Set-Mailbox User1 RetentionHoldEnabled \$true.

Answer: A

Question: 440

You need to group a set of cmdlets for administrative delegation.

What should you create?

- A. A managed folder mailbox policy.
- B. A new distribution group.
- C. A new management role.
- D. A new role assignment policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A management role assignment is the link between a management role and a role assignment policy. Assigning a management role to a role assignment policy grants the ability to use the cmdlets and parameters defined in the management role. When you create a role assignment between a role assignment policy and a management role, you can't specify any scope. The scope applied by the assignment is based on the management role and is either Self or MyGAL.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638100>.

Question: 441

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to ensure that all users in the organization can view the availability of a company projector.

What should you create for the projector?

- A. A distribution group.
- B. A mailbox.
- C. A mailenabled contact.
- D. A sharing policy.

Answer: B

Question: 442

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

A user named User1 reports that some of the meetings in her calendar display incorrect start times. You verify that the meeting organizers have the correct start times for all of the meetings.

You need to ensure that all of the meetings in User1's calendar have the correct start times.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-MailboxCalendarConfiguration cmdlet.
- B. Set the schedule for the Calendar Repair Assistant (CRA).
- C. From User1's computer, run Outlook.exe /CleanFreeBusy.
- D. From the properties of User1's mailbox, modify the Calendar Settings.

Answer: B

Question: 443

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. You create a distribution group for all users in your company.

You need to ensure that new users can add their mailboxes to the distribution group.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the group scope of the distribution group.
- B. Modify the approval mode of the distribution group.
- C. Modify the security settings of the distribution group.
- D. Modify the authentication settings of the ECP virtual directory.

Answer: B

Question: 444

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

A user named Admin1 sends frequent email messages to a moderated recipient named Group1.

You need to ensure that all email messages sent by Admin1 to Group1 are delivered immediately.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the permissions of Admin1.
- B. Modify the permissions of Group1.
- C. Configure Admin1 as the owner of Group1.
- D. Configure Admin1 as a moderator for Group1.

Answer: D

Question: 445

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named contoso.com.

You need to add a disclaimer to all email messages sent by members of a mail-enabled group named Group1.

The solution must only affect email messages sent to the Internet.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a transport rule.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the mail flow settings of Group1.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the NewRemoteDomain cmdlet, and then run the Set-SendConnector cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the NewSystemMessage cmdlet, and then run the Set-SendConnector cmdlet.

Answer: A

Question: 446

Your company acquires a new internet domain name.

You need to ensure that all users can receive email messages sent to the new domain name.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two).

- A. Modify the email address policy.
- B. Create an Authoritative accepted domain.
- C. Create an External Relay accepted domain.
- D. Modify the properties of the default Receive connector.
- E. Generate a new Exchange certificate that contains the new domain name.

Answer: A, B

Question: 447

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains 50 Hub Transport servers.

You need to minimize the amount of disk space used to store shadow copies of messages on the Hub Transport servers.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the transport settings.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the Hub Transport server.

Answer: A

Question: 448

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to modify the path for the message queue database on a Hub Transport server.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- B. Run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- C. Modify the EdgeTransport.exe.config file.
- D. Modify the MSEExchangeTransport.exe.config file.

Answer: C

Question: 449

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server.

You need to view the last logon time and the number of email messages in the mailbox of each user in the organization.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Get-LogonStatistics.
- B. Get-MailboxMessageConfiguration.
- C. Get-MailboxStatistics.
- D. Get-StoreUsageStatistics.

Answer: C

Question: 450

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains five Mailbox servers.

You need to identify all of the mailboxes that are larger than 5 GB.

Which command should you run?

- A. Get-AddressList -identity "All Users" | Get-MailboxFolderStatistics | fl.
- B. Get-MailboxDatabase | Get-MailboxFolderStatistics | ft name,totalitemsize.
- C. Get-Mailbox | Get-MailboxStatistics | ft displayname,totalitemsize.
- D. Get-MailUser | Get-MailboxStatistics | ft identity,totalitemsize.

Answer: C

Question: 451

Your network contains two offices named Office1 and Office2. The offices are connected by a WAN link. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The organization contains four Mailbox servers that are members of a database availability group (DAG). Two servers are located in each site.

All Exchange and non-Exchange servers in Office1 become unavailable. Users in both offices report that they cannot access their mailboxes.

You notice that all Mailbox database copies in Office2 have a Failed status. You need to mount all Mailbox database copies in Office2.

What should you do first?

- A. Run Cluster.exe /ForceQuorum on the Mailbox server in Office2.
- B. Run the Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet on the Mailbox server in Office2.
- C. Evict the Mailbox server from Office2 from the cluster.
- D. Configure an Alternate File Share Witness for the DAG.

Answer: A

Question: 452

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a single Mailbox server. The Mailbox server contains a mailbox database named Database1.

Database1 fails.

You need to restore a backup of Database1.

What should you do before you restore Database1?

- A. Create a recovery storage group.
- B. Create a Recovery Mailbox database.
- C. Set the Recovery parameter on Database1 to \$true.
- D. Set the Allow-FileRestore parameter on Database1 to \$true.

Answer: C

Question: 453

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a Mailbox server named Server1.

From Server1, a user named Admin1 runs the Export-Mailbox -Identity "User1" -PSTFolderPath C:\Folder\User1.pst command.

Admin1 reports that she receives the following error message: "The term Export-Mailbox is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet."

You need to ensure that Admin1 can run the command successfully.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two).

- A. Create a Personal Archive for User1.
- B. Create a Personal Archive for Admin1.
- C. Install Microsoft Office Outlook 2010 on the Mailbox server.
- D. Add Admin1 to the Exchange Recipient Administrators security group.
- E. Run the New-RoleGroup cmdlet, and then run the New-ManagementRoleAssignment cmdlet.

Answer: C, E

Question: 454

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains five Mailbox servers. A Mailbox server named Server1 hosts a mailbox database named DB1. DB1 contains 300 user mailboxes. You create a new public folder database named PUBLIC2 on Server1. You need to ensure that all users that have mailboxes in DB1 store new public folders in PUBLIC2. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of DB1.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of PUBLIC2.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of Server1.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, modify the properties of each mailbox.

Answer: A

Question: 455

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 server. All users access their mailboxes using only Microsoft Office Outlook 2010.

You create a policy that archives all email messages that are older than 365 days.

You need to ensure that all users can retain certain email messages for up to five years. The solution must allow users to specify which email messages are retained.

Which two object types should you create? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two).

- A. A managed folder mailbox policy.
- B. A retention hold.
- C. A retention policy.
- D. Managed custom folders.
- E. Retention tags.

Answer: C, E

Question: 456

Your network contains Mailbox servers that run Exchange Server 2007 and Exchange Server 2010.

You need to ensure that all email messages located in the Inbox folders of all users are deleted after 120 days.

What should you create first?

- A. A new managed custom folder.
- B. A new message classification.
- C. A new retention policy.
- D. New managed content settings.

Answer: D

Question: 457

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. All users run Microsoft Office Outlook 2010.

You need to prevent internal users from sending e-mail messages that contain the phrase "Internal Private" to external users.

What should you configure?

- A. Content filtering.
- B. Message classifications.
- C. Outlook protection rules.
- D. Transport rules.

Answer: D

Question: 458

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to ensure that users in the organization are notified before they send email messages to external recipients. Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-Mailbox.
- B. Set-OrganizationConfig.
- C. Set-TransportAgent.
- D. Set-TransportConfig.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You would run the following command:

```
Set-OrganizationConfig -MailTipsExternalRecipientsTipsEnabled $true.
```

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638109>

Question: 459

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

A user named User1 connects to his mailbox using Microsoft Office Outlook. User1 reports that he is unable to send encrypted email messages to an external recipient named User2.

You verify that User1 and User2 have email encryption certificates. You need to ensure that User1 can send encrypted email messages to User2.

What should you do first?

- A. Instruct User2 to add a delegate.
- B. Instruct User2 to send a signed email message to User1.
- C. Instruct User1 to send a signed email message to User2.
- D. Instruct User1 to modify the sensitivity settings of the email message.

Answer: B

Question: 460

Your company has an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The network contains an internal root certification authority (CA).

You plan to add a disclaimer to all email messages sent by users in the company. You need to ensure that the disclaimer can be added to encrypted email messages.

What should you do?

- A. Instruct users to encrypt email messages by using IRM only.
- B. Instruct users to encrypt email messages by using S/MIME only.
- C. Enable the Content Filter agent on all of the Hub Transport servers.
- D. Modify the priority of the Transport Rule agent on all of the Hub Transport servers.

Answer: A

Question: 461

Your company has an Exchange Server 2010 Hub Transport server named Hub1. Hub1 receives all of the email sent to the company from the Internet.

You install antispam agents on Hub1. You need to ensure that Hub1 only accepts messages sent to email addresses listed in Active Directory.

What should you modify?

- A. The antispam settings of Hub1.
- B. The antispam settings of the organization.
- C. The email address policy of the organization.
- D. The properties of Hub1's default Receive connector.

Answer: B

Question: 462

You install a new Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains a single server named Server1.

Users report that they receive a large number of unsolicited commercial email (UCE) messages.

You need to reduce the amount of UCE messages that the users in the organization receive.

What should you do?

- A. Run the AntispamCommon.ps1 script.
- B. Run the InstallAntispamAgents.ps1 script.
- C. Run the Set-ContentFilterConfig -Enabled \$true command.
- D. Run the Set-TransportServer -AntispamAgentsEnabled \$true command.

Answer: B

Question: 463

You have an Exchange 2010 Edge Transport server named Server1.

You discover that antispam updates have not been applied to Server1 for one month.

You need to ensure that the most current antispam updates are installed on Server1.

What should you do?

- A. At the command prompt, run the Wuauctl.exe /DetectNow command.
- B. At the command prompt, run the Wuauctl.exe /SelfUpdateManaged command.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Get-AntispamUpdates cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Enable-AntispamUpdates -UpdateMode Automatic command.

Answer: A

Question: 464

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

A user named User1 reports that many of the email messages sent to him from the Internet are not delivered to his mailbox.

You suspect that the email messages are incorrectly identified as spam.

You need to temporarily disable antispam filtering for all email messages sent to User1.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the content filtering properties.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the recipient filtering properties.

Answer: A

Question: 465

You have a computer that runs Windows 7.

You need to ensure that you can install the Exchange 2010 management tools on the computer.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct presents part of the solution. Choose two).

- A. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.1.
- B. Install Microsoft Message Queue (MSMQ) Server.
- C. Install the Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0 Management console.
- D. Set the Net.TCP Port Sharing service to Automatic.
- E. Set the Net.TCP Port Sharing service to Automatic (Delayed start).

Answer: A, C

Question: 466

You plan to deploy Exchange Server 2010 on a new server. The server will be a member of a database availability group (DAG).

You need to identify the operating system that can be installed on the server to support Exchange Server 2010.

Your solution must minimize costs.

Which operating system should you identify?

- A. Windows Server 2003 R2 Standard Edition.
- B. Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard Edition.
- C. Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 (SP2) Enterprise Edition.
- D. Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2) Enterprise Edition.

Answer: D

Question: 467

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server.

You need to prevent users from accessing public folders using Outlook Web Access (OWA). Your solution must not prevent users from accessing public folders using Microsoft Office Outlook.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two).

- A. Create an OWA mailbox policy.
- B. Create a managed folder mailbox policy.
- C. Modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.
- D. Modify the properties of the public folder database.

Answer: A, C

Question: 468

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to prevent users from changing their password using Outlook Web Access (OWA).

What should you do?

- A. Create a Group Policy Object.
- B. Create an OWA mailbox policy.
- C. Modify the authentication settings of the OWA virtual directory.
- D. Modify the authentication settings of the IISADMPWD virtual directory.

Answer: B

Question: 469

You have a Hub Transport server named Server1 that runs Exchange Server 2010. All Exchange users use IMAP4 to retrieve email.

You need to ensure that all users can send email using SMTP. Your solution must not require any modifications to the default connectors.

What should you do?

- A. Configure IMAP4 clients to send email using TCP port 25.
- B. Configure IMAP4 clients to send email using TCP port 587.
- C. Create a new Send connector and configure the connector to use port 110.
- D. Create a new Send connector and configure the connector to use port 143

Answer: B

Question: 470

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

You need to identify the following information for a user's mailbox:

The size of items in the Inbox folder

The number of items in the Deleted Items folder

You must achieve this goal using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Get-MailboxFolder.
- B. Get-MailboxFolderStatistics.
- C. Get-MailboxStatistics.
- D. Get-StoreUsageStatistics.

Answer: B

Question: 471

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains an accepted domain named contoso.com.

The Exchange organization contains a DAG named DAG1. The organization also contains one public folder database called PF1.

You need to configure public folder replication to the other servers in the DAG.

What should you do first?

- A. Use the Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.
- B. Use the New-PublicFolderDatabase cmdlet.
- C. Use the Set-PublicFolderDatabase cmdlet.
- D. Use the Exchange Management Console (EMC) to modify the properties of PF1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A new public folder database is required on all members of the DAG, if you wish to replicate the public folder across to them:

A public folder database can be hosted on a Mailbox server in a database availability group (DAG), but you must use multiple public folder databases and public folder replication for data redundancy. When you modify a public folder or its contents, the public folder database that contains the replica of the public folder that was changed sends a descriptive email message to the other public folder databases that host a replica of the public folder.

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb629523.aspx>

Question: 472

You are the Enterprise Administrator of an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization.

Your server is responding to SMTP requests with the address cas1.contoso.com when it should be mail.contoso.com.

What should you use to correct this?

- A. Set-TransportServer.
- B. EMC Hub Transport rule.
- C. EMC Hub Transport Properties.
- D. Set-TransportConfig.
- E. Set-TransportAgent.
- F. Set-ReceiveConnector.

Answer: F

Explanation:

This should be: Set-ReceiveConnector -Identity -FQDN mail.fabrikam.com

It's unlikely, but it could also be to do with the banner, so: Set-ReceiveConnector "From the Internet" -Banner "220 Contoso Corporation"

Reference:

<http://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/exchange2010hosters/thread/86d80ab2-c45a-4d93-b641-d623cde53e81>

Banner Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124740.aspx>

Question: 473

You have an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization that contains a CAS array. There are two servers, named CAS-01 and CAS-02, in the CAS array.

You have a machine on the internal network called Test1. When one Client Access server crashes Test1 cannot download the autodiscover details from the Client Access Server array.

Which cmdlet should you use to rectify this?

- A. Set-ClientAccessArray.
- B. Set-ClientAccessServer.
- C. New-AutodiscoverVirtualDirectory.
- D. Set-AutodiscoverVirtualDirectory.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Make sure both CAS in the array have the correct autodiscover information: Set-ClientAccessServer -Identity "CAS-01" -AutoDiscoverServiceInternalUri "https://cas01.contoso.com/autodiscover/autodiscover.xml"

Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125157>

Question: 474

You are the Enterprise Exchange Administrator of an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization.

You need to give a user in the Sales department access to a mail enabled public folder on Server1.

How would you achieve this?

- A. Use the Add-PublicFolderClientPermission cmdlet.
- B. Use the Set-MailPublicFolder cmdlet.
- C. Use the Enable-MailPublicFolder cmdlet.
- D. Use the Update-PublicFolder cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The full cmdlet string needed is: Add-PublicFolderClientPermission -Identity "\Sales Public Folder" –User SalesUser -AccessRights Reviewer -Server "Server1"

If you need to give access to all folders beneath the top one, it can also be done with

AddUsersToPFRRecursive.ps1 -TopPublicFolder "\Sales Public Folder" -User "Sales" –Permission Reviewer, however, this need is not implicitly specified in the question, as far as I recall.

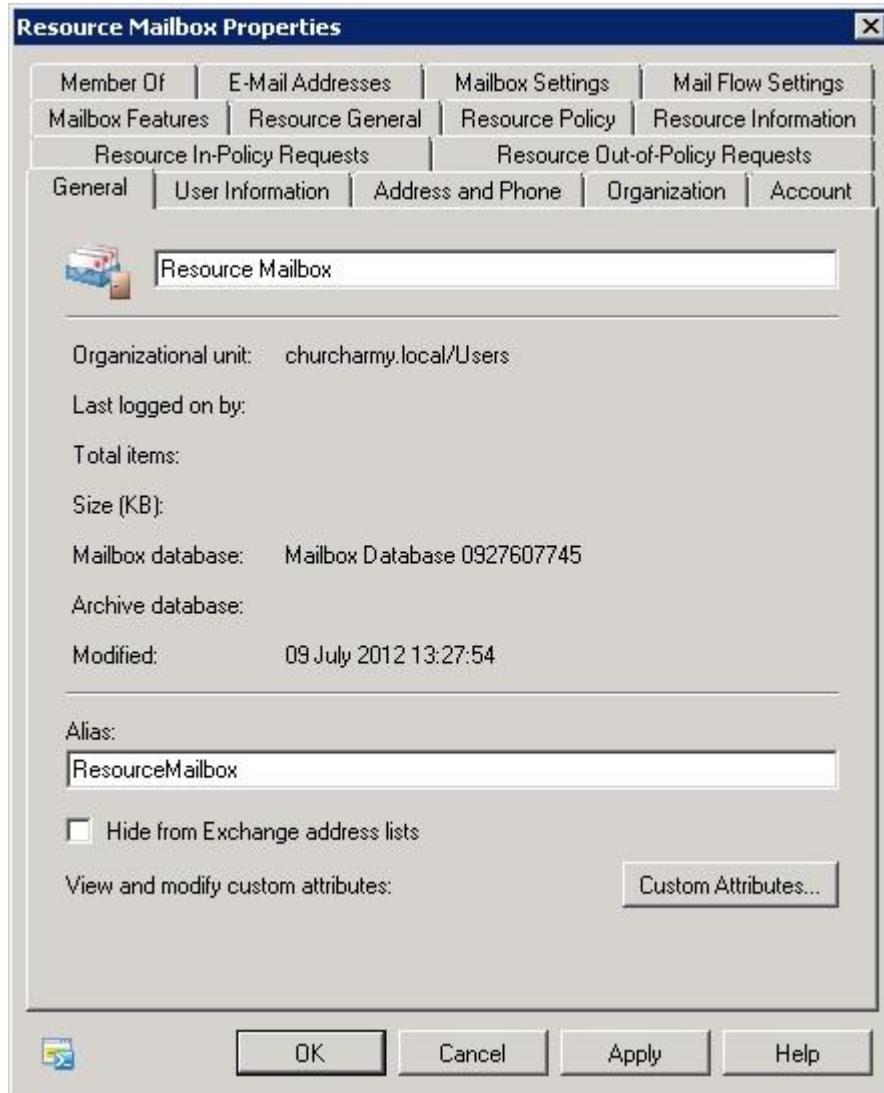
Reference:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124743>

Question: 475

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

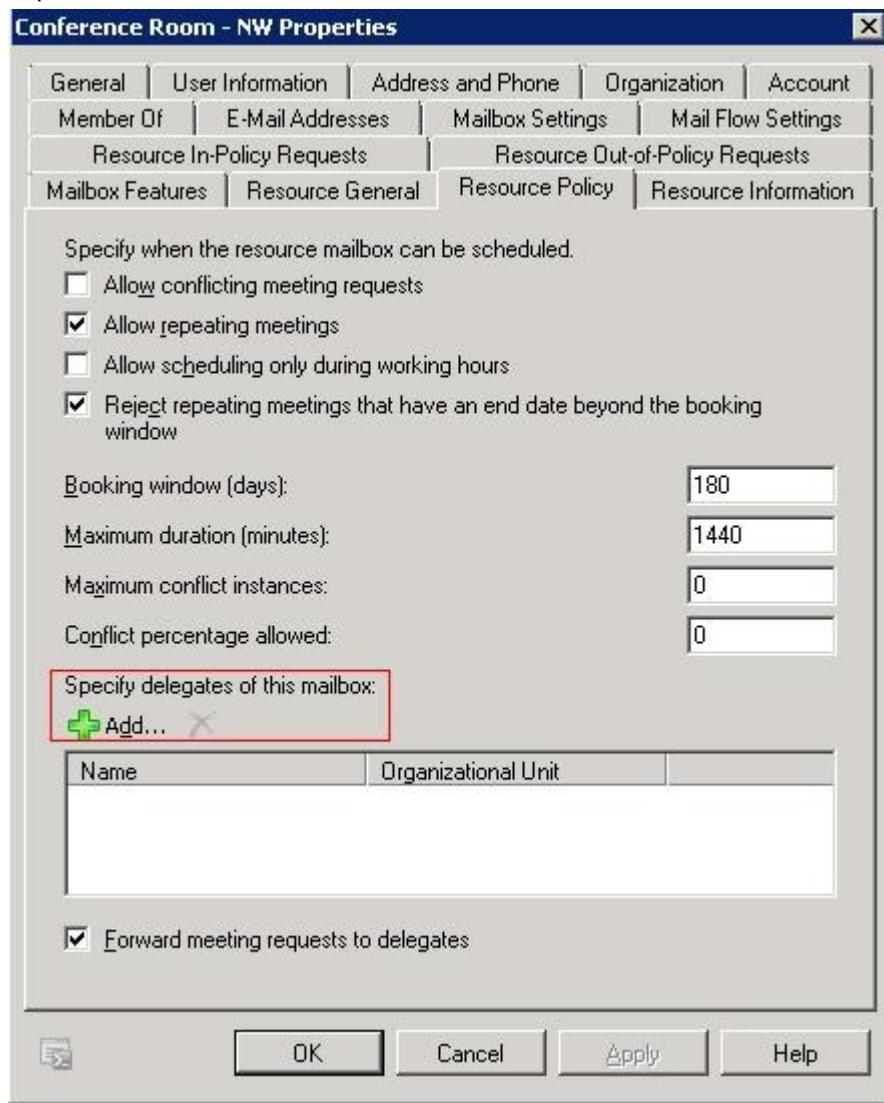
You have a user named User1 that must be the only moderator of a room mailbox.



Which tab should you click to complete this?

- A. Resource Information.
- B. Resource Out-of-Policy Requests.
- C. Account.
- D. Mailbox Features.
- E. Resource General.
- F. Resource In-Policy.
- G. Resource Policy.
- H. Mail Flow.

Answer: G

Explanation:

Question: 476

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Mailbox server. The server has one mailbox database.

A user named User1 reports that several mails have been lost from his mailbox.

You need to recover User1's email messages. The solution must not delete any other email messages in the mailbox database.

What should you do?

- Create a database availability group (DAG), restore a backup of the mailbox database file, and then run the `Restore-Mailbox` cmdlet.
- Create a new Mailbox Recovery Database, restore a backup of the database file, and then run the `Export-Mailbox` cmdlet.
- Create a database availability group (DAG), restore a backup of the mailbox database file, and then run the `New-MailboxExportRequest` cmdlet.
- Create a new Mailbox Recovery Database, restore a backup of the database file, and then run the `New-`

MailboxExportRequest cmdlet.

Answer: D

Question: 477

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

All users are configured to download offline address books (OABs) from public folders.

Your company has a sales department that contains 35 users.

You need to assign a custom OAB to all of the sales users only.

You create the OAB.

What should you do next?

- A. Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
- B. Modify the properties of the Autodiscover virtual directory.
- C. Move the users to a new mailbox database.
- D. Run the Test-MapiConnectivity cmdlet.

Answer: A

Question: 478

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com.

You need to view a list of all the users assigned to the Records Management role group.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Get-RoleGroupMember cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Get-RoleAssignmentPolicy cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Control Panel (ECP), click the User Roles tab.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Get-ManagementRoleAssignment cmdlet.

Answer: A

Question: 479

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport
Server3	Mailbox
Server4	Mailbox

The Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. You need to enable Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode for DAG1.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Add-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupServer

- B. New-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- C. Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
- D. New-PublicFolderDatabase
- E. Set-ClientAccessArray
- F. Set-MailboxDatabase
- G. Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- H. Set-ClientAccessServer
- I. New-MailboxDatabase
- J. Set-MailboxServer
- K. Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy
- L. Add-RoleGroupMember
- M. Set-PublicFolderDatabase

Answer: C

Question: 480

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com. The organization contains two Edge Transport servers, two Hub Transport servers, two Client Access servers, and three Mailbox servers.

You need to prevent users from sending a single email message to more than 500 recipients.
What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a Hub Transport rule.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create an Edge Transport rule.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.

Answer: A

Question: 481

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named contoso.com. You need to identify which users received email messages from users in the fabrikam.com SMTP domain. Which tool should you use?

- A. The Get-MessageTrackingLog cmdlet
- B. The Get-Message cmdlet
- C. The Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet
- D. The Exchange Remote Connectivity Analyzer

Answer: A

Question: 482

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) server that contains a single mailbox database. All users run Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App (OWA).

You discover that the users cannot restore e-mail messages from the Recover Deleted Items folder.
You need to ensure that the users can restore e-mail messages from the Recover Deleted Items folder.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, create a retention policy, and then assign the policy to all of the users.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of the Mailbox server object.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console, modify the properties of the mailbox database.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, create a management role, and then assign the role to all of the users.

Answer: C

Question: 483

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You need to ensure that all the members of a mail-enabled group named Sales can modify the contents of a mail-enabled public folder named Folder1.

What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, add the Sales group to the Public Folder management role group.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Add-PublicFolderClientPermission cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-MailPublicFolder cmdlet.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the permissions of the Sales group.

Answer: A

Question: 484

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

Users connect to the organization from Outlook Web App by using the webmail.contoso.com fully qualified domain name (FQDN).

You need to recreate the OWA virtual directory on a server that runs Exchange Server 2010 SP1. The solution must ensure that users can connect to Outlook Web App by using the webmail.contoso.com FQDN.

What should you do?

To answer, move the 3 appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area

From Server Manager, reinstall the Web Server (IIS) server role.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaMailboxPolicy** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Import-ExchangeCertificate** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Remove-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, enable Microsoft ASP.Net impersonation.

From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

Answer:

Answer Area

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Remove-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaVirtualDirectory** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

From Server Manager, reinstall the Web Server (IIS) server role.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **New-OwaMailboxPolicy** cmdlet.

From the Exchange Management Shell, run the **Import-ExchangeCertificate** cmdlet.

From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, enable Microsoft ASP.Net impersonation.

From Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager, modify the properties of the OWA virtual directory.

Question: 485

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

A partner company named Fabrikam, Inc., has an Active Directory domain named fabrikam.com. The fabrikam.com domain contains an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 organization.

All client computers in contoso.com and fabrikam.com have Microsoft Outlook 2010 installed.

You create a federated trust.

An administrator offabrikam.com also creates a federated trust.

You need to ensure that users in contoso.com can share their calendar information with users in fabrikam.com.

What should you do?

- From the Mailbox node under Organization Configuration, modify the default sharing policy.
- Establish a forest trust between contoso.com and fabrikam.com. Implement the InterOrg Replication utility.
- From the Organization Configuration node in the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create an organization

relationship.

D. From the Group Policy Management console, add the Outlook 2010 administrative templates. Deploy changes to the Trust Center settings on all of the client computers.

Answer: C

Question: 486

Your company has offices in New York and Montreal. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server site
Server1	Client Access Hub Transport	New York
Server2	Client Access Hub Transport	Montreal
Server3	Mailbox	New York
Server4	Mailbox	Montreal
Server5	Edge Transport	New York

Each Mailbox server contains two mailbox databases. All users have a mailbox on their local Mailbox server.

Server3 contains a public folder database.

You create a new offline address book (OAB) for each office.

You need to ensure that the users in each office download the OAB created for their respective office.

What should you modify?

- A. An Attachment Filter agent
- B. The Autodiscover DNS record
- C. The mailbox features
- D. The EWS virtual directory
- E. The email address policy
- F. The Client Access array
- G. The Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy
- H. The mailbox databases
- I. The Outlook Web App mailbox policy

Answer: H

Question: 487

You are the administrator of an Exchange Server 2003 organization named contoso.com.

You need to deploy Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) to the network.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Exchange Server 2010 installation directory, run setup /preparelegacyexchangepermissions.
- B. Add the computer accounts of the Exchange Server 2003 servers to the Organization Management universal security group.
- C. Add the computer accounts of the Exchange Server 2003 servers to the Delegated Setup universal security group.
- D. Add the computer accounts of the Exchange Server 2003 servers to the Exchange Trusted Subsystem universal security group.

Answer: C

Question: 488

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The SMTP domain for the organization is contoso.com.

You enable the Exchange anti-spam features.

You need to ensure that the Exchange organization automatically rejects all email messages that have a spam confidence level (SCL) that is higher than 5.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-OrganizationConfig cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-JournalRule cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the Sender Filter agent.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-TransportRule cmdlet.

Answer: B

Question: 489

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization.

You need to identify which users sent email messages to a user named User1 during the past week.

Which tool should you use?

- A. The Test-Mailflow cmdlet
- B. The Exchange Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- C. The Exchange Control Panel (ECP)
- D. The Get-LogonStatistics cmdlet

Answer: A

Question: 490

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role	Server configuration
Server1	Mailbox	Mailbox Database 1
Server2	Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server3	Client Access Hub Transport	Not applicable
Server4	Client Access	Not applicable
Server5	Edge Transport	Not applicable

All users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010.

You need to identify the 50 largest mailboxes in Mailbox Database 1. The solution must use the minimum amount of administrative effort.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Get-Message

- B. Test-OutlookWebServices
- C. Test-MapiConnectivity
- D. Test-SmtpConnectivity
- E. Get-MailboxDatabase
- F. Test-MRSHealth
- G. Get-TransportServer
- H. Test-MailFlow
- I. Get-MailboxFolderStatistics
- J. Test-ServiceHealth
- K. Get-MailboxStatistics

Answer: C

Question: 491

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. You need to ensure that all of the email messages sent to the Internet from the organization are routed through a smart host named Served. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the remote domain.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the accepted domain.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-SendConnector cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), modify the properties of the Receive connector.

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * Use the Set-SendConnector cmdlet to modify a Send connector on a computer that has the Hub Transport server role or the Edge Transport server role installed.
 - * Route mail through the following smart hosts
- This is a configurable option of a send connector.
- * Send connectors create a logical connection to remote e-mail systems and are responsible for outbound transmission of e-mail messages. If you use the EdgeSync process, it will configure the Send connectors required for mail flow to the Internet and to the Edge Transport servers in your Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 organization. If your organization requires a Send connector with specific configuration options, or if you don't use the EdgeSync process, you must manually configure Send connectors.

Question: 492

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. The organization has an Edge Transport server deployed in the perimeter network. The Edge Transport server is subscribed to your Active Directory site.

You need to create a catch-all mailbox to receive all of the email messages sent to the organization from the Internet. What should you do?

Disable sender filtering.

Disable content filtering.

Disable recipient filtering.

Create a mailbox.

Create a journal rule

Create a Hub Transport rule.

Create an Edge Transport rule.

Answer Area

Answer:

Box 1: Create a mailbox

Box 2: Disable receipt filtering.

Box 3: Create an Edge Transport rule

Explanation:

Note:

To configure a catch-all mailbox, you must perform the following steps:

1.Create a mailbox.

2.Disable recipient filtering.

3.Configure a transport rule (on the Edge Transport server) to copy or redirect messages to the catch-all mailbox.

Reference: Configure a Catch-All Mailbox

Question: 493

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a perimeter network.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization that contains four servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Server role
Server1	Mailbox
Server2	Hub Transport
Server3	Client Access
Server4	Edge Transport

Server4 is located in the perimeter network.

You need to replicate the transport configurations to Server4.

What should you do?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area
Copy the Edge Subscription file to Server2.
Copy the Edge Subscription file to Server4.
From Server1, run the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the <i>FileName</i> parameter.
From Server2, run the Get-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the <i>FileName</i> parameter.
From Server2, run the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the <i>FileData</i> parameter.
From Server3, run the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the <i>FileName</i> parameter.
From Server4, run the Get-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the <i>FileData</i> parameter.
From Server4, run the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet and specify the <i>FileName</i> parameter.

Answer:

Box 1:

From Server4, run the **New-EdgeSubscription** cmdlet and specify the *FileName* parameter.

Box 2:

Copy the Edge Subscription file to Server2.

Box 3:

From Server2, run the **New-EdgeSubscription** cmdlet and specify the *FileData* parameter.

Explanation:

Note:

Step 1: This example creates the Edge Subscription file. It should be run on your Edge Transport server (Server 4).
`New-EdgeSubscription -FileName "c:\EdgeServerSubscription.xml"`

Step 2, Step 3: This example imports the Edge Subscription file generated in Step 1 to the Active Directory site Default-First-Site-Name. Importing the Edge Subscription file completes the Edge Subscription process. You must run this command on the Hub Transport server (server 2).

The first command reads the data from the Edge Subscription file and stores it in a temporary variable as a byte-encoded data object. The second command completes the Edge subscription process.

```
[byte[]]$Temp = Get-Content -Path "C:\EdgeServerSubscription.xml" -Encoding Byte -ReadCount 0
```

```
New-EdgeSubscription -FileData $Temp -Site "Default-First-Site"
```

* Use the New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet to export an Edge Subscription file from a computer that has the Edge Transport server role (server4) installed and to import the Edge Subscription file to a computer that has the Hub Transport server role (server2) installed.

The Edge Transport server role doesn't have access to Active Directory. All configuration and recipient information is stored in the Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS) instance. The New-EdgeSubscription cmdlet creates the Edge Subscription file that will be imported on a Hub Transport server in the Active Directory site to which

you want to subscribe this Edge Transport server.

Reference: New-EdgeSubscription

Question: 494

DRAG DROP

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization. All client computers run Microsoft Office Outlook 2003.

A server named Server1 hosts all public folders.

You upgrade all of the client computers to Outlook 2010.

You need to remove all of the public folders from Server1. The solution must maximize the amount of disk space available on Server1.

What should you do?

To answer, move the four appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area
Delete the public folder database.
Delete the files for the public folder database.
Delete all of the public folders from the public folder database.
Perform an offline defragmentation of the public folder database files.
Modify the properties of the mailbox database.
Modify the update schedule of all the offline address books (OABs).
Modify the distribution properties of the offline address books (OABs).
Modify the properties of the offline address book (OAB) virtual directory.

Answer:

Box 1:

Modify the distribution properties of the offline address books (OABs).

Box 2:

Delete all of the public folders from the public folder database.

Box 3:

Delete the public folder database.

Box 4:

Delete the files for the public folder database.

Explanation:

Note:

Remove the last public folder database from an organization

To remove the last public folder database from an organization, perform the following steps.

Step 1: Verify that no OABs in your organization are configured for public folder distribution

If any offline address books (OABs) are configured for public folder distribution, you can't remove the last public folder database in your organization.

Step 2: Remove all public folders from the public folder database
Step 3: Remove the last public folder database
Step 4: Delete the public folder database files manually
Reference: Remove Public Folder Databases

Question: 495

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization named fabrikam.com. You need to prevent users from sending email messages that are larger than 2 MB. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportServer cmdlet.
- B. From the Exchange Management Console (EMC), create a Hub Transport rule.
- C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Set-ReceiveConnector cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can modify the organizational message size limits using the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet from the Exchange shell:

Example:

```
Set-TransportConfig -MaxReceiveSize 40MB -MaxSendSize 40MB
```

Question: 496

You have an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) Edge Transport server named Server1. A partner organization has an Exchange Server 2010 SP1 Edge Transport server named Server2. You need to encrypt SMTP communication between Server1 and Server2. The solution must ensure that both servers use a trusted certificate. What should you do?

- A. Enable Externally Secured authentication.
- B. Enable Exchange Server authentication.
- C. Disable the Anonymous users permission group.
- D. Enable Domain Security authentication.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Exchange 2010 provides a feature set called Domain Security that provides administrators a way to manage secure message paths with business partners over the Internet.

Domain Security relies on mutual Transport Layer Security (TLS) for authentication. Successful mutual TLS authentication relies on a trusted, validated X.509 certificate chain for the TLS certificates that are used for Domain Security.

Reference: Using PKI on the Edge Transport Server for Domain Security

Question: 497

Your company has offices in New York, Tokyo, and London. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. Each site contains one Hub Transport server.

You need to apply a disclaimer to all of the email messages sent by all of the users.
What is the minimum number of Hub Transport rules you should create?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 9

Answer: A

Explanation:

Transport Rule Replication

Transport rules configured on Hub Transport servers are applied to all messages handled by the Hub Transport servers in the Exchange 2010 organization. When a transport rule is created or an existing transport rule is modified or deleted on one Hub Transport server, the change is replicated to all Active Directory domain controllers in the organization. All the Hub Transport servers in the organization then read the new configuration from the Active Directory servers and apply the new or modified transport rules. By replicating transport rules across the organization, Exchange 2010 enables you to apply a consistent set of rules across the organization.

Reference: Understanding How Transport Rules Are Applied

Question: 498

You have an Exchange organization. All servers in the organization have Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) installed.

The organization contains two Mailbox servers named Server1 and Server2. Both servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

Server1 and Server2 have a copy of a mailbox database named DB1.

You need to remove the copy of DB1 from Server1.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Management Console, right-click the database copy and select Remove.
- B. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Remove-MailboxDatabase -Identity DB1\Server1.
- C. From the Exchange Management Console, right-click DAG1 and select Manage Database Availability Group Membership. Remove Server1 from the list and click Manage.
- D. From the Exchange Management Shell, run Clean-MailboxDatabase -Identity DB1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use the EAC to remove a mailbox database copy

1. In the console tree, navigate to Organization Configuration > Mailbox.
2. In the result pane, on the Database Management tab, select the mailbox database whose copy you want to remove.
3. In the work pane, on the Database Copies tab, right-click the database copy that you want to remove, and then click Remove.
4. Click Yes to remove the database copy.

incorrect:

not B:

* Use the Shell to remove a mailbox database copy

This example removes a copy of the mailbox database DB1 from the Mailbox server MBX1.

```
Remove-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity DB1\MBX1 -Confirm:$False
```