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Microsoft

70-342 PRACTICE EXAM

Microsoft Advanced Solutions of Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Exam

Product Questions: 240/6Case Study

Version: 25.0

Case Study: 1

Fabrikam, Inc

Overview

General Overview

Fabrikam, Inc., is a plastics manufacturer.

Fabrikam has an Exchange Server organization that contains only servers that have Exchange Server 2013 installed.

Physical Locations

Fabrikam has two main offices. The main offices are located in Tampa and Charlotte. The company has 8,000 users in each office.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

Fabrikam has an Active Directory forest that contains one domain named fabrikam.com. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

The network contains four subnets. The subnets are configured as shown in the following table.

Subnet name	Active Directory site	Subnet
Subnet1	Tampa	192.168.1.0/24
Subnet2	Tampa	192.168.2.0/24
Subnet3	Charlotte	192.168.10.0/24
Subnet4	Charlotte	192.168.20.0/24

All of the traffic from Subnet1 is routable to Subnet3. All of the traffic from Subnet2 is routable to Subnet4. All client computers are on Subnet1 and Subnet3 only. Subnet 192.168.1.0/24 and subnet 192.168.10.0/24 are assigned as the MAPI network.

The network contains four domain controllers. The domain controllers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Configuration	Office
DC1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All of the FSMO roles• Global catalog server• Enterprise certificate authority (CA)• Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)	Tampa
DC2	Global catalog server	Tampa
DC3	Global catalog server	Charlotte
DC4	Global catalog server	Charlotte

Network Infrastructure

The network contains the following components:

- Two 10-gigabits per second WAN links that connect the Tampa office and the Charlotte office. The links have a latency of less than 15 ms.
- One IP-PBX that is located in the Tampa office. The IP-PBX can use only unencrypted communications.
- An Internet connection in the Tampa office and an Internet connection in the Charlotte office.

Exchange Environment

The network contains six servers that have Exchange Server 2013 installed. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role	Office
EX1	Client Access server	Tampa
EX2	Mailbox server	Tampa
EX3	Mailbox server	Tampa
EX4	Client Access server	Charlotte
EX5	Mailbox server	Charlotte
EX6	Mailbox server	Charlotte

The Exchange Server environment has the following configurations:

- Two data loss prevention (DLP) policies named DLP_Finance and DLP_PII. DLP_Finance is based on a template named Financial Data - U.S. DLP_PII is based on a template named PII (U.S.).
- A mailbox database named UM that hosts only Unified Messaging (UM)-enabled mailboxes and is replicated between the Mailbox servers in the Tampa office only.
- A database availability group (DAG) named DAG1 that contains EX2, EX3, EX5, and EX6. DAG1 is configured to use DHCP to obtain an IP address.
- A Send connector named Tampa SMTP that uses SMTP1 as a smart host. The cost of the Tampa SMTP connector is 10.
- Mailbox servers in the Tampa office that provide outbound SMTP services to the Internet.
- A UM dial plan named UM1.
- An SMTP relay device named SMTP2 in the Charlotte office.
- An SMTP relay device named SMTP1 in the Tampa office.
- No client access services are published to the Internet.

Requirements

Exchange Server Issues

- The current Exchange Server environment has the following issues:
- Due to power failures, the Exchange servers unexpectedly fail, causing databases to fail over. During the database failovers, the preferred database is not activated, causing an unexpected distribution of active databases.
- An IRM template named No Print or Screenshot is deployed, but the template fails to prevent users from taking screenshots of email messages.

Technical Requirements

You identify the following technical requirements:

- Assign a static IP address to DAG1.
- Block all personally identifiable information (PII) data and financial data without exception.
- Prevent the forwarding of email messages sent by users who have a value of Legal in their Department field.
- Ensure that the members of a group named HR1 can search all of the mailboxes for sensitive email content.
- Use Information Rights Management (IRM) to protect all of the voice mails left for the telephone number of the human resource (HR) department.
- Implement an archiving policy that moves all of the email messages from the mailbox folders to an Archive mailbox after 30 days and permanently deletes all of the email messages after 365 days.

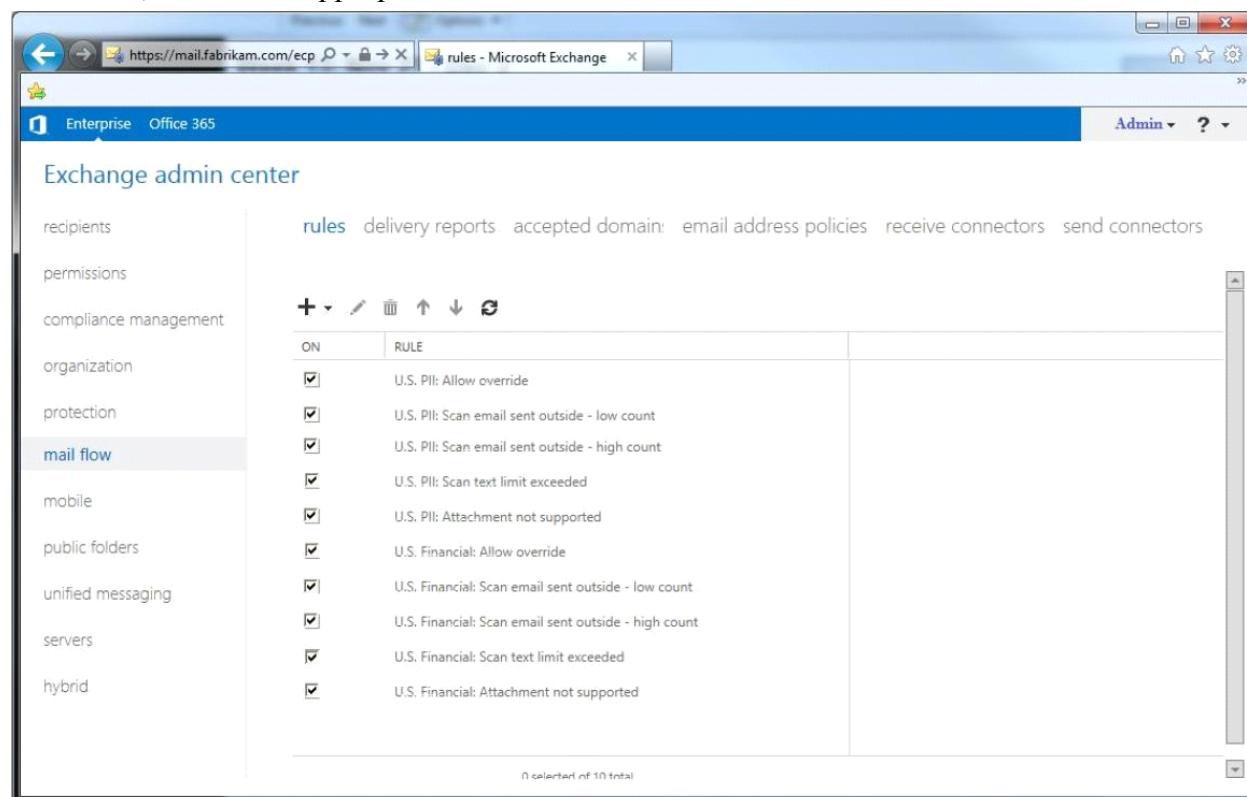
Question: 1

HOTSPOT

You need to configure transport rules to meet the technical requirements for the PII data and the financial data.

How should you configure the rules?

To answer, disable the appropriate rule or rules in the answer area.



ON	RULE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Allow override
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Scan email sent outside - low count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Scan email sent outside - high count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Scan text limit exceeded
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Attachment not supported
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Allow override
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Scan email sent outside - low count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Scan email sent outside - high count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Scan text limit exceeded
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Attachment not supported

Answer:

The screenshot shows the Exchange admin center interface. On the left, there's a navigation pane with various categories like recipients, permissions, compliance management, organization, protection, mail flow (which is selected), mobile, public folders, unified messaging, servers, and hybrid. The main area is titled 'rules' and contains a list of rules. There are two rows of rules, each with a 'ON' checkbox and a 'RULE' column. The first row contains five rules, and the second row contains five rules. The first rule in both rows ('U.S. PII: Allow override' and 'U.S. Financial: Allow override') has its 'ON' checkbox checked and is highlighted with a red box.

ON	RULE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Allow override
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Scan email sent outside - low count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Scan email sent outside - high count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Scan text limit exceeded
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. PII: Attachment not supported
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Allow override
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Scan email sent outside - low count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Scan email sent outside - high count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Scan text limit exceeded
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Financial: Attachment not supported

Explanation:

The question asks which rules should be DISABLED. We need to disable the two Allow Override rules and leave the rest in place.

Question: 2

The Internet link in the Tampa office will be unavailable during the weekend.

You need to ensure that all outbound email messages are sent from the Charlotte office during the planned outage.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the cost of the Tampa SMTP Send connector.
- B. Create a new mail exchanger (MX) record named SMTP2.fabrikam.com in the internal DNS zone.
- C. Modify the smart host of the Tampa SMTP Send connector.
- D. Modify the preference value of the fabrikam.com mail exchanger (MX) records.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Sometimes you need to route all your outbound emails through a SMTP smart host and not route them directly to the internet.

From scenario:

- * A Send connector named Tampa SMTP that uses SMTP1 as a smart host. The cost of the Tampa SMTP connector is 10.
- * Mailbox servers in the Tampa office that provide outbound SMTP services to the Internet.
- * An SMTP relay device named SMTP1 in the Tampa office.

Question: 3

HOTSPOT

You need to resolve the IRM template issue.

Which user right should you modify?

To answer, select the appropriate user right in the answer area.

User or Group	Full Control	View	Edit	Save	Export (Save as)	Print	Forward	Reply	Reply All	Extract	Allow Macros
Anyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										

Answer:

User or Group	Full Control	View	Edit	Save	Export (Save as)	Print	Forward	Reply	Reply All	Extract	Allow Macros
Anyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										

Question: 4

You need to recommend a solution for the HR voice mail. The solution must meet the security requirements. What should you recommend?

- Create a UM mailbox policy and associate the policy to UM1. Configure the voice mail protection settings of the UM mailbox policy. Create an auto attendant and link the auto attendant to UM1.
- Create a UM mailbox policy and associate the policy to a new dial plan. Configure the voice mail protection settings of the UM mailbox policy. Create an auto attendant and link the auto attendant to the new dial plan.
- Create a UM mailbox policy and associate the policy to a new dial plan. Configure the voice mail protection settings of the UM mailbox policy. Assign the UM mailbox policy to the mailbox of the HR department.
- Create a UM mailbox policy and associate the policy to UM1. Configure the voice mail protection

settings of the UM mailbox policy. Assign the UM1 mailbox policy to the mailbox of the HR department.

Answer: D

Explanation:

* Scenario:

- / Use Information Rights Management (IRM) to protect all of the voice mails left for the telephone number of the human resource (HR) department.
- / There is a UM dial plan named UM1.
- * The Protected Voice Mail feature is available with Exchange 2010 and later versions of Unified Messaging (UM). It can be configured on a UM mailbox policy.
- * By default, a single UM mailbox policy is created every time you create a UM dial plan. The new UM mailbox policy is automatically associated with the UM dial plan, and part of the dial plan name is included in the display name of the UM mailbox policy. You can edit this default UM mailbox policy. You can create additional UM mailbox policies to apply a common set of settings for groups of users.

Question: 5

You need to recommend an Outlook protection rule solution to meet the technical requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. Create an Outlook protection rule and filter the rule based on the FromDepartment property. Apply the Do Not Forward protection template to the rule and enable the UserCanOverride setting.
- B. Create an Outlook protection rule and filter the rule based on the FromDepartment property. Apply the Do Not Forward protection template to the rule and disable the UserCanOverride setting.
- C. Create an Outlook protection rule and filter the rule based on the SentTo property. Apply the Do Not Forward protection template to the rule and disable the UserCanOverride setting.
- D. Create an Outlook protection rule and filter the rule based on the SentTo property. Apply the Do Not Forward protection template to the rule and enable the UserCanOverride setting.

Answer: B

Explanation:

* Scenario:

Prevent the forwarding of email messages sent by users who have a value of Legal in their Department field.

* Use FromDepartment property and do not allow the user to override.

Question: 6

HOTSPOT

You plan to create two retention tags named Tag1 and Tag2. Tag1 will be used to move email messages to

the Archive mailbox. Tag2 will be used to delete the email messages.

You need to identify which settings must be configured in the retention tags to meet the technical requirements.

How should you configure each retention tag?

To answer, configure the appropriate options for each retention tag setting in the answer area.

Setting	Tag1	Tag2
Retention tag type	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Retention action	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Retention period	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Setting	Tag1	Tag2
Retention tag type	<input type="button" value="▼"/> All Inbox Personal	<input checked="" type="button" value="▼"/> All Inbox Personal
Retention action	<input type="button" value="▼"/> Move to archive mailbox Permanently delete Delete and allow recovery	<input type="button" value="▼"/> Move to archive mailbox Permanently delete Move to archive mailbox
Retention period	<input type="button" value="▼"/> After 30 days After 335 days After 365 days	<input type="button" value="▼"/> After 30 days After 335 days After 365 days

Answer:

Setting	Tag1	Tag2
Retention tag type	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> Inbox <input type="checkbox"/> Personal	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> Inbox <input type="checkbox"/> Personal
Retention action	<input type="checkbox"/> Move to archive mailbox <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently delete <input type="checkbox"/> Delete and allow recovery	<input type="checkbox"/> Move to archive mailbox <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanently delete <input type="checkbox"/> Move to archive mailbox
Retention period	<input type="checkbox"/> After 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> After 335 days <input type="checkbox"/> After 365 days	<input type="checkbox"/> After 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> After 335 days <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After 365 days

Explanation:

* Scenario:

Implement an archiving policy that moves all of the email messages from the mailbox folders to an Archive mailbox after 30 days and permanently deletes all of the email messages after 365 days.

* Both Tag Types should affect all email messages. For the first policy move the archive after 30 days. The second policy should permanently delete the messages after 365 days.

Question: 7

HOTSPOT

You need to ensure that the HR1 group can perform the tasks required to meet the technical requirements.

To which group should you add HR1?

To answer, select the appropriate group in the answer area.

Active Directory Users and Computers

File Action View Help

Active Directory Users and Computers

- Saved Queries
 - Fabrikam.com
 - Accounts
 - BuiltIn
 - Charlotte
 - Computers
 - Domain Controllers
 - ForeignSecurityPrincipals
 - Managed Service Accounts
 - Microsoft Exchange Security Groups
 - Tampa
 - Users

Name	Type
Compliance Management	Security Group - Universal
Delegated Setup	Security Group - Universal
Discovery Management	Security Group - Universal
Exchange All Hosted Organizations	Security Group - Global
Exchange Servers	Security Group - Universal
Exchange Trusted Subsystem	Security Group - Universal
Exchange Windows Permissions	Security Group - Universal
ExchangeLegacyInterop	Security Group - Universal
Help Desk	Security Group - Universal
Hygiene Management	Security Group - Universal
Organization Management	Security Group - Universal
Public Folder Management	Security Group - Universal
Recipient Management	Security Group - Universal
Records Management	Security Group - Universal
Server Management	Security Group - Universal
UM Management	Security Group - Universal
View-Only Organization Management	Security Group - Universal

Answer:

Active Directory Users and Computers

File Action View Help

Active Directory Users and Computers

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Name	Type
Compliance Management	Security Group - Universal
Delegated Setup	Security Group - Universal
Discovery Management	Security Group - Universal
Exchange All Hosted Organizations	Security Group - Global
Exchange Servers	Security Group - Universal
Exchange Trusted Subsystem	Security Group - Universal
Exchange Windows Permissions	Security Group - Universal
ExchangeLegacyInterop	Security Group - Universal
Help Desk	Security Group - Universal
Hygiene Management	Security Group - Universal
Organization Management	Security Group - Universal
Public Folder Management	Security Group - Universal
Recipient Management	Security Group - Universal
Records Management	Security Group - Universal
Server Management	Security Group - Universal
UM Management	Security Group - Universal
View-Only Organization Management	Security Group - Universal

Explanation:*** Scenario:**

Ensure that the members of a group named HR1 can search all of the mailboxes for sensitive email content.

*** Discovery management**

If you want users to be able to use Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 In-Place eDiscovery, you must first authorize them by adding them to the Discovery Management role group. Members of the Discovery Management role group have Full Access mailbox permissions for the Discovery mailbox that's created by Exchange Setup.

Question: 8

You are evaluating the implementation of the planned static IP addresses for DAG1.

You need to identify the appropriate IP addresses for DAG1.

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

- A. 169.254.0.10
- B. 192.168.1.10
- C. 192.168.2.10
- D. 192.168.10.10
- E. 192.168.20.10
- F. 224.0.0.10

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

* Scenario:

/ Assign a static IP address to DAG1.

/ A database availability group (DAG) named DAG1 that contains EX2, EX3, EX5, and EX6. DAG1 is configured to use DHCP to obtain an IP address.

/ Subnet 192.168.1.0/24 and subnet 192.168.10.0/24 are assigned as the MAPI network.

* A DAG network is a collection of one or more subnets used for either replication traffic or MAPI traffic. Each DAG contains a maximum of one MAPI network and zero or more replication networks.

Question: 9

DRAG DROP

The security department implements a new firewall between the IP-PBX system and the servers in the Tampa office.

You discover that SIP sessions cannot be established between the IP-PBX and EX1.

You need to identify which ports must be opened between the IP-PBX and the Exchange Server 2013 servers.

Which ports should you identify?

To answer, drag the appropriate port or ports to the correct group of servers in the answer are

- a. Each port or ports may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Ports	Answer Area
TCP 5060	Port or ports
UDP 5060	Port or ports
TCP 5065	Port or ports
TCP 5067	Port or ports
TCP 1024 to 65535	
UDP 1024 to 65535	

Answer:

Ports	Answer Area
TCP 5060	TCP 5060
UDP 5060	TCP 5065
TCP 5065	TCP 5067
TCP 5067	UDP 1024 to 65535
TCP 1024 to 65535	
UDP 1024 to 65535	

Explanation:

You can configure the TCP port that's used to listen for Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) requests on a Unified Messaging (UM) IP gateway. By default, when you create a UM IP gateway, the TCP SIP listening port number is set to 5060.

The Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service and the UM worker process use multiple Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP) service ports to communicate with IP gateways. The Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service and the UM worker process use Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) over TCP.

By default, the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service listens on both TCP port 5060 in Unsecured mode and TCP port 5061 when mutual Transport Layer Security (mutual TLS) is used.

Each UM worker process that's created listens on port 5065 and 5067 (unsecured) and 5066 and 5068 (secured).

But when an IP gateway or IP PBX sends Realtime Transport Protocol (RTP) traffic to the Speech Engine

service worker process, the IP gateway or IP PBX will use a valid UDP port that ranges from 1024 through 65535.

Reference:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150516\(v=exchg.150\).aspx#ports](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150516(v=exchg.150).aspx#ports)

Protocol	Port	Explanation
SIP	TCP 5060 (unsecured)	Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service listening for SIP connections
	TCP 5061 (secured)	
SIP	TCP 5062 (unsecured)	Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service listening for redirected SIP connections
	TCP 5063 (secured)	
SIP	TCP 5065 or 5067 (unsecured)	Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service connections with SIP peers
	TCP 5066 or 5068 (secured)	
RTP	UDP 1024 to 65536	Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service connections with RTP peers

Case Study: 2

A.Datum

Overview

General Overview

A. Datum Corporation is a pet supply company that has stores across North America.

A. Datum has an Exchange Server 2007 organization. A. Datum plans to migrate to Exchange Server 2013.

Physical Locations

A. Datum has five locations. The locations are configured as shown in the following table.

Location	Description
New York	Main office that has 2,000 users
Chicago	United States distribution center that has 1,000 users
Toronto	Canada distribution center that has 750 users
United States	300 stores that each has 15 to 25 users
Canada	150 stores that each has 10 to 20 users

Existing Environment

Network Infrastructure

All of the locations connect to each other by using a WAN link. The New York, Toronto, and Chicago locations connect directly to the Internet.

All client computers run Windows 7 and Office 2010. All servers run Windows Server 2008.

Active Directory Environment

The network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.local. Adatum.local is the corporate domain based in the United States. The network contains a domain named Canada.adatum.local.

Canada.adatum.local is the domain for the stores in Canada.

Each location is configured as an Active Directory site.

The forest functional level is Windows Server 2008.

The main office and both of the distribution centers each has two domain controllers for their respective domain. All of the other locations have one domain controller for their respective domain. All of the domain controllers are global catalog servers.

Exchange Infrastructure

The main office and the distribution centers each have three servers that have Exchange Server 2007 installed.

The servers have the following configurations:

- Two of the servers have cluster continuous replication (CCR) deployed
- One of the servers has the Client Access server role and the Hub Transport server role installed

Each store contains a server that has Exchange Server 2007 installed. Each server has mailboxes for active users and mailboxes for inactive users. Each server has approximately 50 mailboxes.

Remote users access Outlook Web Access by using a namespace of mail.adatum.com, which resolves to the Client Access server in the New York office.

Requirements

Planned Changes

The company plans to implement the following changes:

- Migrate all of the mailboxes in the main office and the distribution centers to Exchange Server 2013.
- Integrate a new telephone system to the Exchange Server 2013 organization.
- Deploy a standalone certification authority (CA) that will be used to issue all of the certificates for the messaging infrastructure.

Technical Requirements

The company identifies the following technical requirements:

- Hardware costs must be minimized whenever possible.
- The impact on end users if a site fails must be minimized.
- Voice mail traffic between the telephone system and the Exchange Server environment must be encrypted.
- Each user must be able to access the internal resources and their mailbox by using a single user account.

Compliance Requirements

After a security review, the company identifies the following compliance requirements for the new Exchange Server environment:

- All administrative changes made to the mailboxes must be tracked.
- The legal department must be able to search for messages in all of the mailboxes.
- Users must be prevented from sending email during an upcoming statutory holiday.
- All store managers must be prevented from permanently deleting email messages from their Inbox.

- All email messages must be archived for a minimum of five years to meet regulatory requirements.
- Management occasionally sends the staff internal memos that contain confidential information, such as sales figures. The memos must be protected so that unauthorized users cannot read the memos and internal users cannot forward the memos to external recipients.
- The users in the research department must be able to send email to anyone in the organization, but only the members of a group named Execs must be able to send email to the research users. All other users must be notified that email sent to the research users will remain undelivered.

Question: 1

You need to recommend a solution for the memos. The solution must meet the compliance requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME)
- B. Information Rights Management (IRM)
- C. Domain Security
- D. Data loss prevention (DLP) policies

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * Scenario: Management occasionally sends the staff internal memos that contain confidential information, such as sales figures. The memos must be protected so that unauthorized users cannot read the memos and internal users cannot forward the memos to external recipients.
- * With the IRM features in Exchange 2013, your organization and your users can control the rights recipients have for e-mail. IRM also helps allow or restrict recipient actions such as forwarding a message to other recipients, printing a message or attachment, or extracting message or attachment content by copying and pasting. IRM protection can be applied by users in Microsoft Outlook or Microsoft Office Outlook Web App, or it can be based on your organization's messaging policies and applied using transport protection rules or Outlook protection rules.

Reference: Information Rights Management

Question: 2

You need to recommend a solution to meet the compliance requirement for the legal department. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. A retention hold
- B. The Discovery Management management role group
- C. A litigation hold
- D. The Recipient Management management role group

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * Scenario: The legal department must be able to search for messages in all of the mailboxes.
- * Administrators or users who are members of the Discovery Management role group can perform searches of mailboxes in the Exchange organization for data that meets specific criteria and can also configure litigation holds on mailboxes.

Question: 3

You are creating a contingency plan to be implemented if the entire New York site fails after Exchange Server 2013 is deployed.

You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to ensure that all of the users can access Outlook Web App from the Chicago site if the New York fails.

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

- A. On the Client Access server in the Chicago site, set the ExternalURL of Outlook Web App to mail.adatum.com.
- B. On the Mailbox server in the Chicago site, set the ExternalURL of Outlook Web App to mail.adatum.com.
- C. Modify the host (A) record for mail.adatum.com to point to the Client Access server in the Chicago site.
- D. On the Client Access server in the Chicago site, set the internal URL of Outlook Web App to mail.adatum.local.
- E. Install the mail.adatum.com certificate and private key on the Client Access server in the Chicago site.

Answer: A, C, E

Explanation:

A: Example: To configure an external URL for Outlook Web App, run the following command in Exchange Management Shell.

```
Set-OwaVirtualDirectory      "<CAS2013>\OWA      (Default      Web      Site)"      -ExternalUrl  
https://mail.contoso.com/OWA
```

C: Need a new record in the DNS.

E: In Exchange 2013, you can use the Certificate Wizard to request a digital certificate from a certification authority. After you've requested a digital certificate, you'll need to install it on the Client Access server.

Reference: Exchange 2013 Client Access server configuration

Question: 4

You need to recommend an auditing solution that meets the compliance requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. Export the mailbox audit log.
- B. Run an administrator role group report.
- C. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
- D. Export the administrator audit log.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * Scenario: All administrative changes made to the mailboxes must be tracked.
- * You can use administrator audit logging in Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 to log when a user or administrator makes a change in your organization. By keeping a log of the changes, you can trace changes to the person who made the change, augment your change logs with detailed records of the change as it was implemented, comply with regulatory requirements and requests for discovery, and more.

Reference: Administrator audit logging

Question: 5

You deploy a new certificate to a Client Access server.

You test the new certificate by using Outlook Anywhere from the Internet.

The test generates certificate errors.

You need to prevent the errors from reoccurring.

To which two stores should you add the root CA certificate? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. the personal store on the client computers
- B. the personal store on the Client Access server
- C. the personal store on the Mailbox servers
- D. the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on the client computers
- E. the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on the Client Access server
- F. the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on the Mailbox servers

Answer: D, E

Explanation:

- D: Outlook Anywhere won't work with a self-signed certificate on the Client Access server. Self-signed certificates must be manually copied to the trusted root certificate store on the client computer or mobile device. When a client connects to a server over SSL and the server presents a self-signed certificate, the client will be prompted to verify that the certificate was issued by a trusted authority. The client must explicitly trust the issuing authority. If the client confirms the trust, then SSL communications can continue.
- E: If you are providing external access to Autodiscover by using Outlook Anywhere you must install a valid SSL certificate on the Client Access server.

Question: 6

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the store managers meet the compliance requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Retention tags and retention policies
- B. Deleted item retention
- C. An in-place hold
- D. Personal archives

Answer: C

Explanation:

- * Scenario: All store managers must be prevented from permanently deleting email messages from their Inbox.
- * In Exchange 2013, you can use In-Place Hold to accomplish the following goals:
 - Place user mailboxes on hold and preserve mailbox items immutably
 - Preserve mailbox items deleted by users or automatic deletion processes such as MRM
 - * Preserve items indefinitely or for a specific duration
 - Etc.

Reference: n-Place Hold and Litigation Hold

Question: 7

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that during the planned migrations, all Autodiscover requests are processed by the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access servers.

What should you recommend?

- A. On the Exchange Server 2007 Client Access servers, modify the AutodiscoverServiceInternalURI.
- B. On the Exchange Server 2007 Client Access servers, modify the ExternalURL value of the Autodiscover virtual directory.
- C. On the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access servers, modify the ExternalURL value of the Autodiscover virtual directory.
- D. On the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access servers, modify the AutodiscoverServiceInternalURI.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Exchange Server 2007 Client Access servers must be configured to use the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access server. We do this by setting the AutodiscoverServiceInternalURI property.

Question: 8

You need to recommend a solution for the voice mail traffic. The solution must meet the technical

requirements.

Which two configurations should you include in the recommendation? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. A dial plan.
- B. A server certificate
- C. A transport rule
- D. A data loss prevention (DLP) policy
- E. A call answering rule

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

* Scenario: Voice mail traffic between the telephone system and the Exchange Server environment must be encrypted.

A: Use the EAC to configure Protected Voice Mail from authenticated callers

• In the EAC, navigate to **Unified Messaging > UM dial plans**. In the list view, select the UM dial plan you want to modify, and then click **Edit**.

• On the **UM Dial Plan** page, under **UM Mailbox Policies**, select the UM mailbox policy you want to manage, and then click **Edit**.

• On the **UM Mailbox Policy** page > **Protected voice mail**, under **Protect voice message from authenticated callers**, select one of the following options:

• **None**. Use this setting when you don't want protection applied to any voice messages sent to UM-enabled users.

• **Private**. Use this setting when you want Unified Messaging to apply protection only to voice messages that have been marked as private by the caller.

• **All**. Use this setting when you want Unified Messaging to apply protection to all voice messages, including those not marked as private.

• Click **Save**.

B:

* In on-premises and hybrid deployments, you can configure a Client Access and Mailbox server to use mutual Transport Layer Security (mutual TLS) to encrypt the SIP and RTP traffic sent and received from other devices and servers. When you configure the dial plan to use SIP secured mode, only the SIP signaling traffic will be encrypted, and the RTP media channels will still use TCP, which isn't encrypted. However, when you configure the dial plan to use Secured mode, both the SIP signaling traffic and the RTP media channels are encrypted. An encrypted signaling media channel that uses Secure Realtime Transport Protocol (SRTP) also uses mutual TLS to encrypt the VoIP data.

* When you're deploying Transport Layer Security (TLS) with UM, the certificates that are used on the Client Access server and the Mailbox server both must contain the local computer's fully qualified domain name (FQDN) in the certificate's Subject Name. To work around this issue, use a public certificate and import the certificate on all Client Access and Mailbox servers, any VoIP gateways, IP PBXs, and all the Lync servers.

Question: 9**DRAG DROP**

You need to recommend a solution to meet the compliance requirements for the research department and the statutory holidays.

What should you recommend configuring?

To answer, drag the appropriate object to the correct location in the answer area

a. Each object may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Objects	Answer Area
a MailTip	Research department compliance requirement
a PolicyTip	
a transport rule	Statutory holidays compliance requirement
a retention tag	
an email address policy	

Answer:

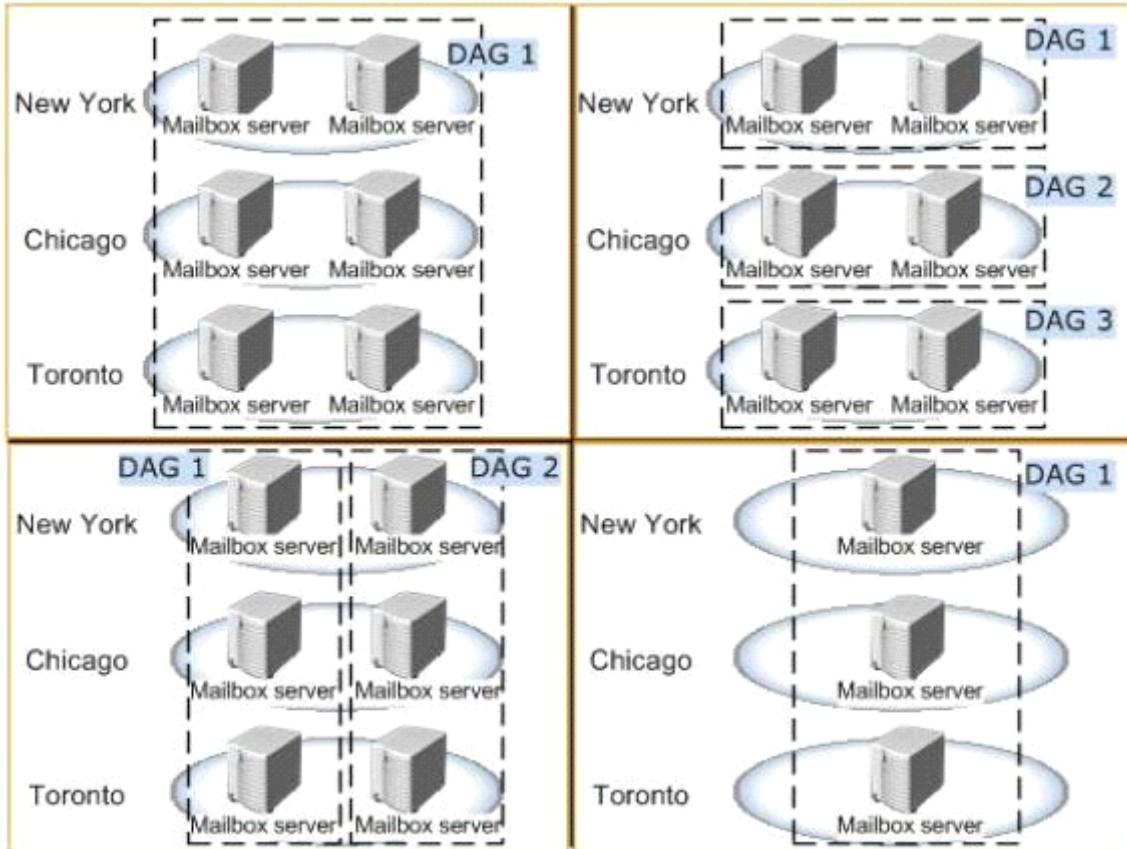
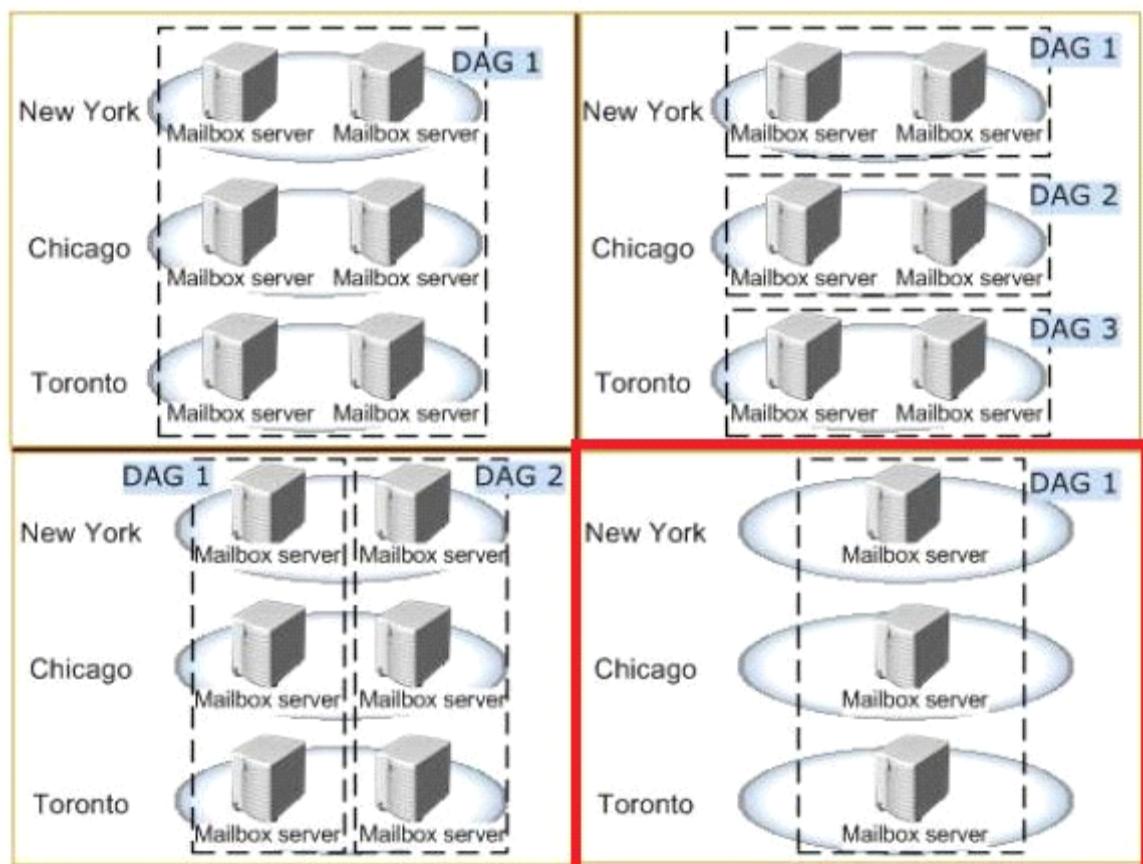
Objects	Answer Area
a MailTip	Research department compliance requirement
a PolicyTip	
a transport rule	Statutory holidays compliance requirement
a retention tag	
an email address policy	

Question: 10**HOTSPOT**

You need to recommend a database availability group (DAG) design that meets the technical requirements.

Which DAG design should you recommend?

To answer, select the appropriate design in the answer area.

**Answer:****Case Study: 3**

Contoso Ltd

Overview

General Overview

Contoso, Ltd., is an aerospace engineering company that manufactures jet engine parts for various industries and government agencies. Contoso has an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

A partner company named Tailspin Toys has an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

Physical Locations

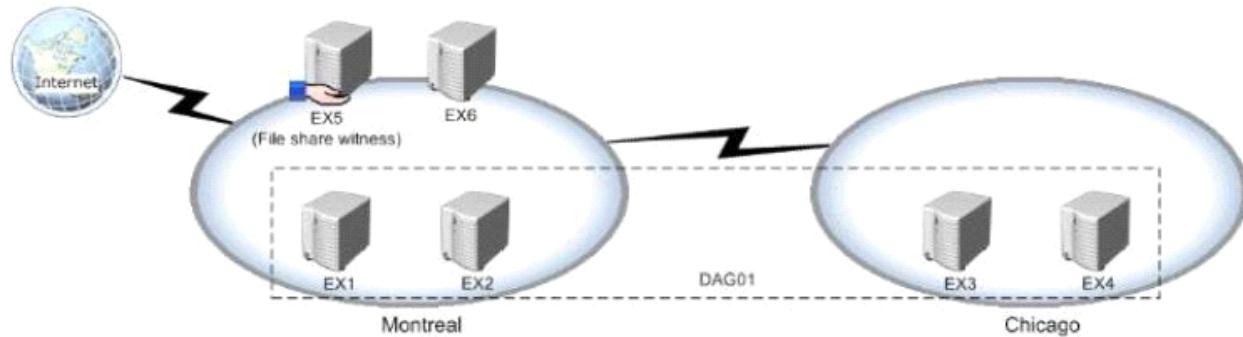
Contoso has two offices. The offices are located in Montreal and Chicago.

Each office contains a data center:

- The Montreal and Chicago offices connect to each other by using a direct WAN link.
- All connections to the Internet are routed through the Montreal office.
- Most of Contoso's employees work from the Montreal office.

Existing Environment

The network of Contoso is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The network of Contoso contains the following components:

- Client computers that run either Microsoft Outlook 2007 or Outlook 2010.
- Users who have a primary SMTP address that uses the contoso.com suffix.
- A retention policy that retains all email messages for 580 days and is associated to all users.
- Six servers that have Exchange Server installed. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role	Office
EX1	Mailbox server	Montreal
EX2	Mailbox server	Montreal
EX3	Mailbox server Client Access server	Chicago
EX4	Mailbox server Client Access server	Chicago
EX5	Client Access server	Montreal
EX6	Client Access server	Montreal

- A data availability group (DAG) named DAG1 that contains all of the mailbox servers. EX5 is configured as the witness server for DAG1. A file server in the Chicago office is configured as an alternate witness server. DAG1 has Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode enabled.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

- Implement an organization relationship between Contoso and Tailspin Toys.
- Move the mailboxes of all the members of the sales department to Office 365.
- Evaluate Unified Messaging (UM) by conducting a small pilot in the Montreal office.

Security Requirements

Contoso identifies the following security requirements:

- Ensure that the data in the Exchange Server databases cannot be read if a hard disk is stolen.
- Prevent temporary employees from executing a Reply All or a Forward of any email messages they receive.
- Prevent temporary contractors from changing the configurations of the user accounts for the users in the research and development department.
- Ensure that all of the connections to Outlook Web App from the Internet use Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) protocols and Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocols.
- Secure all of the email messages from the users at Tailspin Toys to the Contoso users. Ensure that all of the messages can be secured if the certificates at Tailspin Toys are issued by a trusted third-party certification authority (CA).

Auditing Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for auditing mailboxes:

- The manager of the legal department must receive a daily report by email that contains a record of all the eDiscovery mailbox searches.
- Any access to a mailbox by a service account must be excluded from the daily report.

Compliance Requirements

All of the email messages in the Sent Items folder of each user in the marketing department of Contoso must be deleted automatically after 365 days.

Office 365 Coexistence Requirements

Contoso identifies the following Office 365 coexistence requirements:

- Office 365 users must be able to access their mailbox by using their Active Directory user account in Contoso.
- On-premises users must be able to share free/busy information and calendar information with the Office 365 users.

Question: 1

You are evaluating the implementation of the organization relationship.

You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to ensure that the Contoso users can view the Out of Office message of the Tailspin Toys users before the Contoso users send a message to the Tailspin Toys users.

What should you recommend doing before implementing the organization relationship?

- Create a Policy Tip.
- Upgrade all of the client computers to Outlook 2010.
- Create a MailTip.

- D. Publish the Autodiscover service of Tailspin Toys.
- E. Create a remote domain.

Answer: B

* Scenario: Implement an organization relationship between Contoso and Tailspin Toys.

Question: 2

DRAG DROP

You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to meet the compliance requirement for the marketing department.

Which three actions should recommend?

To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a new default policy tag.	
Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.	
Create a new transport rule.	
Create a new retention policy tag.	
Run the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet.	
Create a new retention policy.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a new default policy tag.	Create a new retention policy tag.
Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.	Create a new retention policy.
Create a new transport rule.	
Create a new retention policy tag.	Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
Run the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet.	
Create a new retention policy.	

Question: 3

DRAG DROP

You need to create a federation trust for the planned organization relationship.

Which three actions should you perform?

To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run the New-FederationTrust cmdlet.	
Run the Get-FederatedDomainProof cmdlet.	
Create a text (TXT) record.	
Run the New-SharingPolicy cmdlet.	
Run the Get-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.	
Create a service location (SRV) record.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the New-FederationTrust cmdlet.	Run the New-FederationTrust cmdlet.
Run the Get-FederatedDomainProof cmdlet.	Run the Get-FederatedDomainProof cmdlet.
Create a text (TXT) record.	Create a text (TXT) record.
Run the New-SharingPolicy cmdlet.	Create a text (TXT) record.
Run the Get-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.	
Create a service location (SRV) record.	

Question: 4

You need to identify which technologies must be deployed to meet the Office 365 coexistence requirements. Which two technologies should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. the Microsoft Online Services Directory Synchronization tool
- B. Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0
- C. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- D. an internal root CA
- E. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS)

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

- * Scenario: Contoso identifies the following Office 365 coexistence requirements:
 - / Office 365 users must be able to access their mailbox by using their Active Directory user account in Contoso.
 - / On-premises users must be able to share free/busy information and calendar information with the Office 365 users.

A: When you create an Office 365 mailbox in Exchange Online in a hybrid deployment, the mail user is created in Active Directory on-premises. Directory synchronization, if it's configured, automatically synchronizes this new user object to Office 365, where it's converted to a cloud mailbox in Exchange Online. You can create Office 365 mailboxes as regular user mailboxes, resource mailboxes for meeting rooms and equipment, and shared mailboxes.

B: Step-By-Step: Setting up AD FS and Enabling Single Sign-On to Office 365

Question: 5

You implement the UM pilot.

You capture and analyze a network trace from the IP-PBX.

You discover that SIP/MTLS requests for TCP 5061 to EX1 are dropped.

You need to ensure that the IP-PBX can route calls successfully to the Exchange Server 2013 organization.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the IP-PBX to route calls to EX5 and EX6.
- B. Modify the port used on the IP-PBX.
- C. Modify the SIP listening port on EX1.
- D. Deploy a server that has Exchange Server 2010 and the Unified Messaging server role installed.

Answer: A

Question: 6

DRAG DROP

The Montreal data center experiences a power failure.

You need to ensure that all the users can access their mailbox.

Which three actions should you perform?

To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Start-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.	
Run the net start clussvc /forcequorum command.	
Run the stop-service clussvc command.	
Run the Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.	
Run the Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.	
Run the cluster dag01 node ex2 /forcecleanup command.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Start-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.	Run the Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.
Run the net start clussvc /forcequorum command.	Run the stop-service clussvc command.
Run the stop-service clussvc command.	Run the Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.
Run the Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.	
Run the Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.	
Run the cluster dag01 node ex2 /forcecleanup command.	

Question: 7

You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to meet the security requirements for Tailspin Toys. Which two tasks should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Run the set-transportserver –transportsyncenabled \$true command.
- B. Run the set-transportconfig –tlsreceivedomainsecurelist tailspintoys.com command.
- C. Run the set-transportservice –transportsyncenabled \$true command.
- D. Create a new Receive connector.
- E. Create a new Send connector.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

* Scenario:

Secure all of the email messages from the users at Tailspin Toys to the Contoso users. Ensure that all of the messages can be secured if the certificates at Tailspin Toys are issued by a trusted third-party certification authority (CA).

* Configuring Domain Security on Exchange Server 2013

1. Establish certificate trust between organizations

2. Configure Domain Security

TLSReceiveDomainSecureList – specifies the domains from which you want to receive domain secured email by using mutual Transport Layer Security (TLS) authentication.

3. Configure connectors

Reference: Configuring Domain Security on Exchange Server 2013

Question: 8

DRAG DROP

You need to implement a solution to meet the security requirement for the temporary employees.

You deploy an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster, and then you run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.

Which three actions should you perform?

To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run the New-OutlookProtectionRule cmdlet.	
Run the set-owavirtualdirectory-irmenabled \$true command.	
Create an Active Directory group that contains the temporary employees.	
Run the New-TransportRule cmdlet.	
Create and configure an AD RMS template.	
	Answer:
Run the New-OutlookProtectionRule cmdlet.	Create an Active Directory group that contains the temporary employees.
Run the set-owavirtualdirectory-irmenabled \$true command.	Create and configure an AD RMS template.
	Run the New-TransportRule cmdlet.

Case Study: 4

Trey Research

Overview

General Overview

Trey Research is a brokerage firm that has 5,000 users. Trey Research has a finance department, a human resources department, an investment department, and a legal department.

Trey Research is acquiring a partner company named Fabrikam, Inc.

Physical Locations

Trey Research has four main offices located in Boston, Chicago, New York, and Atlanta.

- a. The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. The Chicago office connects directly to the Internet.

Existing Environment

Network Environment

Trey Research has an Active Directory forest named `treyresearch.com`. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012.

Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

All user accounts are in an organizational unit (OU) based on their department. All users are in a universal security group based on their department.

Trey Research has a Lync Server 2013 infrastructure. The infrastructure is configured to require encryption for voice traffic.

Exchange Server Organization

Trey Research has an Exchange Server organization that contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role	Exchange Server version	Office
EX1	Mailbox Client Access	Exchange Server 2013	Chicago
EX2	Mailbox Client Access	Exchange Server 2013	New York
EX3	Mailbox Client Access	Exchange Server 2013	Boston
EX4	Mailbox Client Access	Exchange Server 2013	Atlanta
EX5	Mailbox Client Access Hub Transport Unified Messaging	Exchange Server 2010	Chicago

The mailbox databases are mounted on the Exchange servers shown in the following table.

Mailbox database name	Mounted on server
DB1	EX1
DB2	EX1
DB3	EX2
DB4	EX2
DB5	EX3
DB6	EX4
DB7	EX5

All of the mailboxes of the users in the executives department are mounted on DB3.

A public folder database named PF1 is mounted on EX5.

The Exchange Server organization has the following configurations:

- Users in the legal department use a shared mailbox named Legal. Legal is enabled for In-Place Hold. Legal is the only mailbox on DB2.
- All inbound and outbound email messages to and from the Internet are routed through EX1.
- Email messages sent and received by Fabrikam are secured by using Mutual TLS.
- All public folders are stored in PF1.

All users connect to their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2013 and Outlook Web App. Fabrikam has an

Exchange Server 2013 organization.

Problem Statements

Trey Research identifies the following issues:

- After a change to a certificate, users report that email messages sent to Fabrikam are not delivered.
- The storage for DB3 fails. The storage will be offline for the next two days.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Trey Research plans to implement the following changes:

- Move all public folders to an Exchange Server 2013 server. The solution must ensure that all users cannot modify the public folders stored on EX5 after the planned move.
- Integrate Unified Messaging (UM) services with the Lync Server 2013 infrastructure.

Collaboration Requirements

Custom recipient MailTips created in the Exchange Server organization of Trey Research must be visible to the users at Fabrikam. The solution must ensure that administrators can define a subset of users who can share their MailTips.

Auditing Requirements

The following actions must be audited for actions in the Legal mailbox only:

- Delegate - Purge mailbox content
- Delegate - Transfer file between folders
- Administrator - Messages sent by administrator
- Administrator - Open any content within the mailbox

Security Requirements

Trey Research identifies the following security requirements:

- Ensure that the users in the finance department can protect email messages from being altered in transit, regardless of the recipient.
- Prevent the email messages sent to the users in the human resources department from being forwarded to external recipients.
- Prevent the audio files in voice mail message marked as Private from being extracted from email messages.
- Redirect email messages that contain social security information to the legal department.

Compliance Requirements

Trey Research identifies the following compliance requirements:

- All users must be notified before they send an email message that contains any five bank account numbers to an external recipient. The users must be able to override the requirement if they have a valid business reason to send the email message.
- Users must use a custom message classification when they send email messages that contain information about the planned acquisition of Fabrikam.
- Only the users in the legal department must be able to use eDiscovery to view the contents of email messages sent by the finance department users.

Question: 1

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution that meets the auditing requirements.

Which command should you include in the recommendation? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

-AuditDelegate	Legal -AuditAdmin	-AuditEnabled \$True
----------------	-------------------	----------------------

Answer Area

<table border="1"> <tr><td>Set-AdminAuditLogConfig</td></tr> <tr><td>Set-Mailbox</td></tr> <tr><td>Set-MailUser</td></tr> </table>	Set-AdminAuditLogConfig	Set-Mailbox	Set-MailUser	<table border="1"> <tr><td>FolderBind,Move</td></tr> <tr><td>MessageBind,Create</td></tr> <tr><td>Update,Create</td></tr> </table>	FolderBind,Move	MessageBind,Create	Update,Create
Set-AdminAuditLogConfig							
Set-Mailbox							
Set-MailUser							
FolderBind,Move							
MessageBind,Create							
Update,Create							
-AuditDelegate	-AuditEnabled \$True						
	<table border="1"> <tr><td>HardDelete,Move</td></tr> <tr><td>HardDelete,Update</td></tr> <tr><td>SoftDelete,MessageBind</td></tr> </table>	HardDelete,Move	HardDelete,Update	SoftDelete,MessageBind			
HardDelete,Move							
HardDelete,Update							
SoftDelete,MessageBind							

Answer:**Answer Area**

<table border="1"> <tr><td>Set-AdminAuditLogConfig</td></tr> <tr><td>Set-Mailbox</td></tr> <tr><td>Set-MailUser</td></tr> </table>	Set-AdminAuditLogConfig	Set-Mailbox	Set-MailUser	<table border="1"> <tr><td>FolderBind,Move</td></tr> <tr><td>MessageBind,Create</td></tr> <tr><td>Update,Create</td></tr> </table>	FolderBind,Move	MessageBind,Create	Update,Create
Set-AdminAuditLogConfig							
Set-Mailbox							
Set-MailUser							
FolderBind,Move							
MessageBind,Create							
Update,Create							
-AuditDelegate	-AuditEnabled \$True						
	<table border="1"> <tr><td>HardDelete,Move</td></tr> <tr><td>HardDelete,Update</td></tr> <tr><td>SoftDelete,MessageBind</td></tr> </table>	HardDelete,Move	HardDelete,Update	SoftDelete,MessageBind			
HardDelete,Move							
HardDelete,Update							
SoftDelete,MessageBind							

Explanation:

* Scenario:

The following actions must be audited for actions in the Legal mailbox only:

- Delegate - Purge mailbox content
- Delegate - Transfer file between folders

- Administrator - Messages sent by administrator
- Administrator - Open any content within the mailbox

* Use the **Set-Mailbox** cmdlet to modify the settings of an existing mailbox.

HardDelete: An e-mail is permanently deleted

Move: An e-mail is moved to another folder

MessageBind: An e-mail is opened or viewed in the preview pane

Create: An item (excluding folders) is created in the mailbox (a message is sent, for example)

Reference: Auditing Mailbox Access

Question: 2

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution that meets the compliance requirements for emailing bank account numbers.

Which command should you include in the recommendation? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

-Name BankAccount -SentToScope NotInOrganization
-MessageContainsDataClassifications @{"Name"="U.S. Bank Account Number"; "MinCount"=5;
"MinConfidence"=1; "MaxConfidence"=100} -NotifySender

Answer Area

-Name BankAccount -SentToScope NotInOrganization

New-DlpPolicy
New-NetTransportFilter
New-TransportRule

-MessageContainsDataClassifications @{"Name"="U.S. Bank Account Number"; "MinCount"=5;
"MinConfidence"=1; "MaxConfidence"=100} -NotifySender

RejectMessage
RejectUnlessExplicitOverride
RejectUnlessFalsePositiveOverride
RejectUnlessSilentOverride

Answer:

Answer Area

-Name BankAccount -SentToScope NotInOrganization
New-DlpPolicy
New-NetTransportFilter
New-TransportRule

-MessageContainsDataClassifications @{"Name"="U.S. Bank Account Number"; "MinCount"=5; "MinConfidence"=1; "MaxConfidence"=100} -NotifySender

RejectMessage
RejectUnlessExplicitOverride
RejectUnlessFalsePositiveOverride
RejectUnlessSilentOverride

Explanation:

* Scenario: All users must be notified before they send an email message that contains any five bank account numbers to an external recipient. The users must be able to override the requirement if they have a valid business reason to send the email message.

*

Transport rules apply actions to messages, most with corresponding action values.

RejectUnlessSilentOverride

Message is rejected unless the sender has chosen to override the policy restriction.

RejectUnlessExplicitOverride

This is the same as RejectUnlessSilentOverride, but the sender can also provide a justification for overriding the policy restriction.

Reference: New-TransportRule

Question: 3

DRAG DROP

You need to identify which technologies must be used to meet the security requirements.

Which technologies should you identify? (To answer, drag the appropriate technologies to the correct requirements. Each technology may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Technologies	Answer Area	
Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	Ensure that the users in the finance department can protect email messages from being altered in transit, regardless of the recipient.	Technology
A digital signature	Prevent the email messages sent to the users in the human resources department from being forwarded to external recipients.	Technology
Domain Security		
Information Rights Management (IRM)	Prevent the audio files in a voice mail message marked as Private from being extracted from email messages.	Technology
Message classification	Redirect email messages that contain social security information to the legal department.	Technology

Answer:

Technologies	Answer Area	
Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	Ensure that the users in the finance department can protect email messages from being altered in transit, regardless of the recipient.	A digital signature
A digital signature	Prevent the email messages sent to the users in the human resources department from being forwarded to external recipients.	Information Rights Management (IRM)
Domain Security		
Information Rights Management (IRM)	Prevent the audio files in a voice mail message marked as Private from being extracted from email messages.	Information Rights Management (IRM)
Message classification	Redirect email messages that contain social security information to the legal department.	Data Loss Prevention (DLP)

Question: 4**DRAG DROP**

You need to recommend a solution that supports the planned changes for the public folders.

Which four cmdlets should you recommend running in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Resume-PublicFolderMigrationRequest	
New-PublicFolderDatabase	
New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest	
Set-OrganizationConfig	
Set-PublicFolderMigrationRequest	
New-PublicFolderMoveRequest	

Answer:

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Resume-PublicFolderMigrationRequest	New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest
New-PublicFolderDatabase	Set-OrganizationConfig
New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest	Set-PublicFolderMigrationRequest
Set-OrganizationConfig	
Set-PublicFolderMigrationRequest	
New-PublicFolderMoveRequest	Resume-PublicFolderMigrationRequest

Question: 5

You need to recommend a solution that meets the compliance requirements for email messages that contain information about the Fabrikam acquisition.

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

- A. Create an Outlook protection rule.
- B. Create a new custom message classification.

- C. Modify the registry on all client computers.
- D. Modify the Content Filtering settings.
- E. Export the Message Classification configuration to an .xml file.

Answer: B, C, E

Explanation:

B: Use the New-MessageClassification cmdlet to create a message classification instance in your organization.

E: After you create a new message classification, you can specify the message classification as a transport rule predicate. Before Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App users can apply the message classification to messages, you must update the end-user systems with the message classification XML file created by the Export-OutlookClassification.ps1 script file. The Export-OutlookClassification.ps1 script file is located in the %ExchangeInstallPath%Scripts directory.

C: Microsoft Office Outlook requires a local file (Classifications.xml) that contains definitions of the message classifications that Microsoft Exchange Server supports before Outlook users can apply message classifications to their messages. You must also create a registry key that enables message classification and references the Classifications.xml file on the Outlook user's computer.

* From scenario:

Compliance Requirements include:

Users must use a custom message classification when they send email messages that contain information about the planned acquisition of Fabrikam.

Question: 6

You need to implement a solution that meets the collaboration requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-CASMailbox cmdlet.
- B. Create an organization relationship.
- C. Create a new sharing policy.
- D. Modify the organization configuration.

Answer: B

Explanation:

* Scenario: Custom recipient MailTips created in the Exchange Server organization of Trey Research must be visible to the users at Fabrikam. The solution must ensure that administrators can define a subset of users who can share their MailTips.

* MailTips Over Organization Relationships

You may want to restrict certain types of MailTips. You can either allow all MailTips to be returned or allow only a limited set that would prevent NDRs. You can configure this setting with the *MailTipsAccessLevel* parameter on the **Set-OrganizationRelationship** cmdlet.

Reference: MailTips over organization relationships

Question: 7

HOTSPOT

You need to configure the Exchange Server UM dial plan for the planned integration of UM and Lync Server.

How should you configure the UM dial plan? (To answer, select the appropriate dial plan type and VoIP security mode in the answer area.)

Answer Area

Dial plan type:

VoIP security mode:

Answer Area

Dial plan type:

E.164
SIP URI
Telephone Extension

VoIP security mode:

Secured
SIP Secured
Unsecured

Answer:

Answer Area

Dial plan type:

E.164
SIP URI
Telephone Extension

VoIP security mode:

Secured
SIP Secured
Unsecured

Explanation:

* Scenario: Integrate Unified Messaging (UM) services with the Lync Server 2013 infrastructure.

* If you want to integrate Exchange Unified Messaging (UM) with Lync Server 2013, you must perform the following tasks:

/ On the Exchange UM server, create a SIP dial plan based on your organization's specific deployment requirements.

/ To encrypt Enterprise Voice traffic, configure the security settings on the Exchange UM SIP dial plan as SIP Secured or Secured.

Etc.

Note:

* There are three formats or URI types that can be configured on UM dial plans:

/ Telephone Extension (TeleExtn)

/ SIP URI

Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is a standard protocol for initiating interactive user sessions that involve multimedia elements such as video, voice, chat, and gaming. SIP is a request-to-response based protocol that answers requests from clients and responses from servers.

/ E.164

* When you configure the dial plan to use SIP secured mode, only the SIP signaling traffic will be encrypted, and the RTP media channels will still use TCP, which isn't encrypted. However, when you configure the dial plan to use Secured mode, both the SIP signaling traffic and the RTP media channels are encrypted. An encrypted signaling media channel that uses Secure Realtime Transport Protocol (SRTP) also uses mutual TLS to encrypt the VoIP data.

Reference: UM dial plans

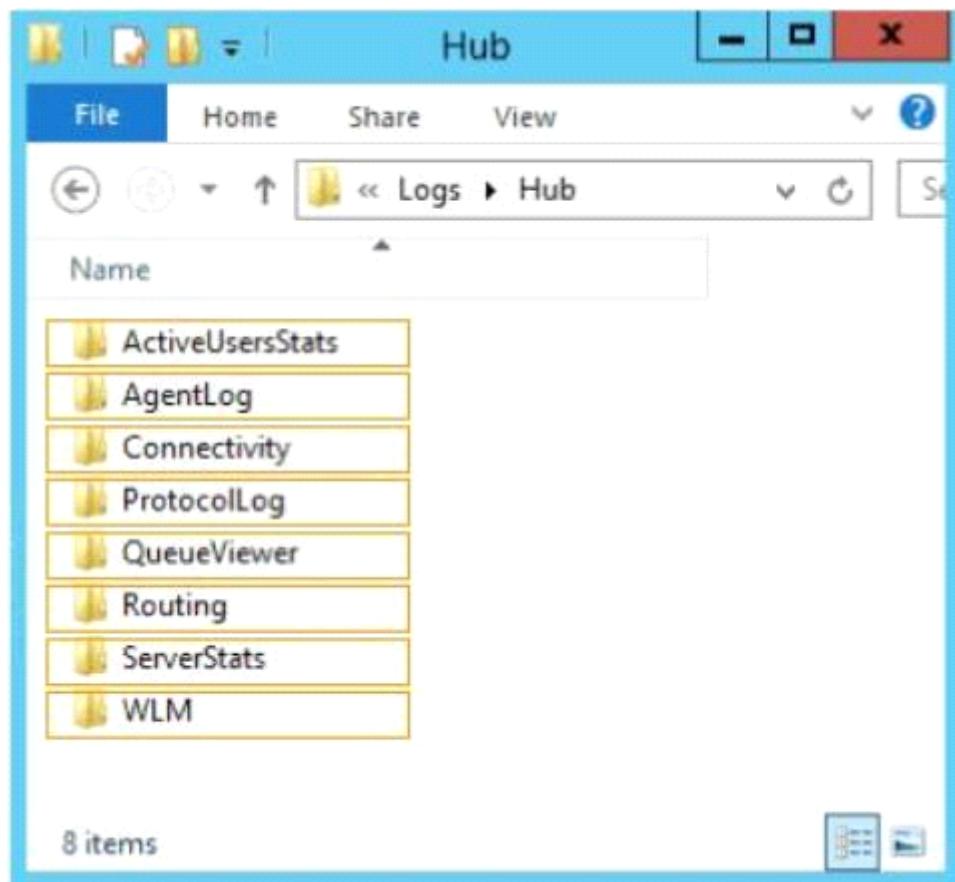
Question: 8

HOTSPOT

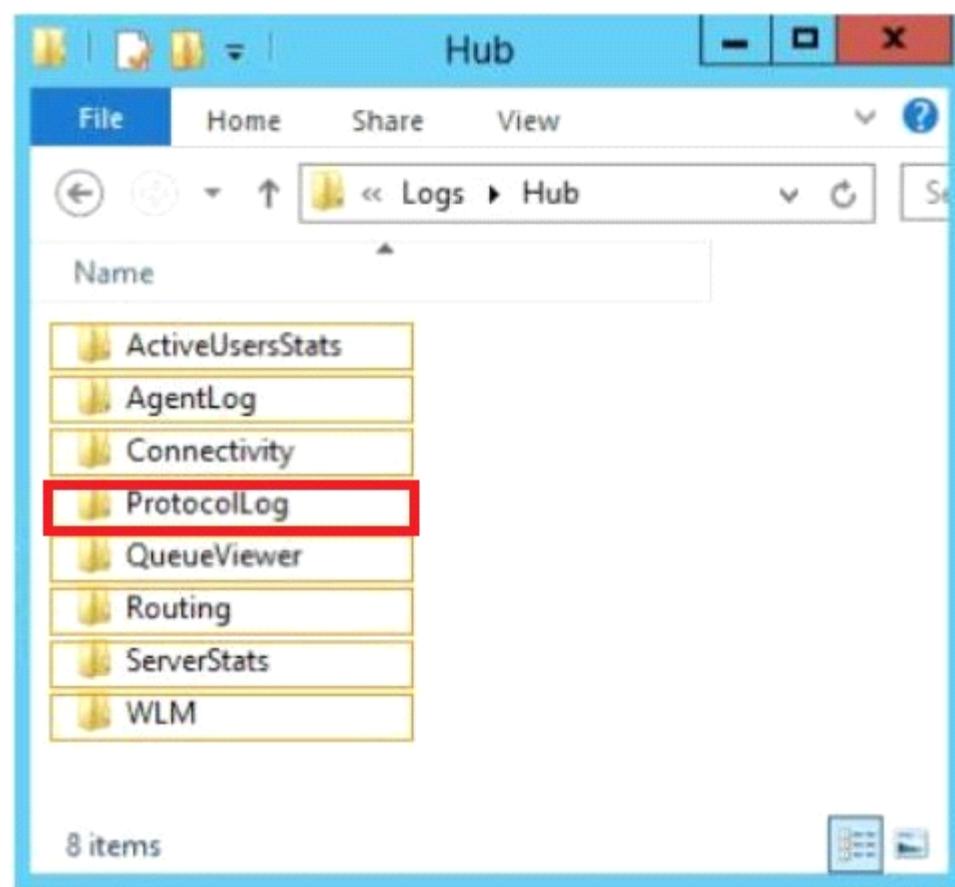
You are attempting to resolve the email delivery issue for Fabrikam.

You need to identify which certificate is being used by the servers in the Exchange Server organization of Fabrikam.

In which directory on EX1 should you review the log files? (To answer, select the appropriate directory in the answer area.)



Answer:



* Scenario: After a change to a certificate, users report that email messages sent to Fabrikam are not delivered.

* **ProtocolLog**

Protocol logging records the SMTP conversations that occur between messaging servers as part of message delivery. These SMTP conversations occur on Send connectors and Receive connectors that exist in the Front End Transport service on Client Access servers, the Transport service on Mailbox servers, and the Mailbox Transport service on Mailbox servers. You can use protocol logging to diagnose mail flow problems.

Question: 9

DRAG DROP

You restore the files of DB3 to EX3.

You need to mount DB3 on EX3. The solution must ensure that email messages sent to the users of DB3 while the database was offline are delivered once DB3 is mounted.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Resume-Queue cmdlet.	
Create a new mailbox database and mount the restored database.	
Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.	
Run the Retry-Queue cmdlet.	
Run the New-MoveRequest cmdlet.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Resume-Queue cmdlet.	Create a new mailbox database and mount the restored database.
Create a new mailbox database and mount the restored database.	Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.	Run the Retry-Queue cmdlet.
Run the Retry-Queue cmdlet.	
Run the New-MoveRequest cmdlet.	

Explanation:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876926%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 10

You need to implement a solution that meets the compliance requirements for the members of the legal department.

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

- A. New-RoleAssignmentPolicy
- B. Add-ManagementRoleEntry
- C. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
- D. New-ManagementRole
- E. New-ManagementScope

Answer: C, D

* From scenario:

- / Only the users in the legal department must be able to use eDiscovery to view the contents of email messages sent by the finance department users.
- / Users in the legal department use a shared mailbox named Legal. Legal is enabled for In-Place Hold. Legal is the only mailbox on DB2.

We need to assign the role to the legal department users using the New-ManagementRoleAssignment cmdlet. To restrict the eDiscovery access to the finance users emails, we need to create a scope using the New-ManagementScope cmdlet.

Case Study: 5

Proseware, Inc

Overview

General Overview

Proseware, Inc., is an international manufacturing company that has 1,000 users. Proseware has a sales department, a marketing department, a research department, and a human resources department.

Proseware purchases another company named Contoso, Ltd. Contoso has 500 users.

Physical Locations

Proseware has two main offices located in New York and London.

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the Internet. Contoso has a single office in Dallas.

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

The Proseware network contains an Active Directory forest named `proseware.com`. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012.

Each office contains three domain controllers. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site.

The Contoso network contains an Active Directory forest named `contoso.com`. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012.

Exchange Server Organization

Proseware has an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains four servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role	Site
EX1	Client Access	New York
EX2	Client Access	New York
EX3	Mailbox	New York
EX4	Mailbox	New York

EX3 and EX4 are the members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 has two DAG networks. The networks are configured as shown in the following table.

Network name	MapiAccessEnabled	ReplicationEnabled	IgnoreNetwork
MapiNet	True	True	False
ReplNet	False	True	False

Users connect to `mail.proseware.com` for Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App services. `Mail.proseware.com` resolves to an IP address on a hardware load balancer.

All Outlook Anywhere users are enabled for Cached Exchange Mode.

Proseware pilots a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Microsoft Office 365. The mailbox of each pilot user is moved to Office 365. For the pilot mailboxes, all inbound email messages from the Internet are delivered to the Exchange Server organization, and then forwarded to Office 365.

Contoso has an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

Problem Statements

Proseware identifies the following issues:

- MapiNet is saturated with network traffic caused by the database replication between the members of DAG1 over MapiNet.
- The pilot users report that entries added to their Safe Senders list and their Blocked Senders list fail to work.
- A recent power outage in the New York office prevents all users from accessing their mailbox.
- A user named User1 reports that email messages are being sent from her mailbox without her

consent.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Proseware plans to implement the following changes:

- Several users at Contoso will use a mailbox at Proseware as their primary mailbox. The Contoso users will use Autodiscover to configure their client settings and will use single sign-on.
- For a special project, an IT administrator will create 20 distribution groups that will each contain 200 members.
- Certain users in both companies will have a contoso.com SMTP suffix as their primary email address.

Technical Requirements

Proseware identifies the following technical requirements for the Exchange Server organization:

- Internal email messages must be rejected if the messages cannot be protected by using Shadow Redundancy.
- All database replication between DAG1 members must occur over the ReplNet network.

Site Resiliency Requirements

Proseware identifies the following site resiliency requirements for the Exchange Server organization:

- All mailboxes must be available if a single site becomes unavailable. The solution must not require administrator intervention.
- User traffic on the WAN links must be minimized.

Email Security Requirements

Proseware identifies the following requirements for securing email messages:

- Email recipients must be able to identify whether an email message was modified during delivery.
- All email messages stored in the mailbox databases must be protected from theft.
- Users must be able to encrypt email messages from Outlook Web App.

Retention Requirements

Proseware plans to reduce mailbox server storage usage and to limit company liability. Proseware identifies the following requirements:

- Email messages in the Deleted Items folder must be retained for only 30 days.
- Email messages in a mailbox folder named Projects must be retained for 540 days, unless the messages contain contractual information.
- Email messages in the Projects folder that contain contractual information must be retained indefinitely.
- All other email messages must be removed after one year.

Question: 1

DRAG DROP

You need to resolve the network traffic issue for MapiNet.

You suspend database replication.

Which three cmdlets should you run next in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three cmdlets from

the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup	
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupNetwork	
Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy	
Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy	
Move-ActiveMailboxDatabase	

Answer:

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup	Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupNetwork	Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupNetwork
Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy	Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy
Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy	
Move-ActiveMailboxDatabase	

Question: 2

DRAG DROP

You are preparing the environment for the planned retention solution.

You need to identify which policy tags must be created to meet the retention requirements.

Which policy tag types should you identify? (To answer, drag the appropriate policy tag types to the correct message types. Each policy tag may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Policy Tag Types	Answer Area
default retention policy tag	Contractual email messages: Policy tag type
personal retention policy tag	Deleted Items: Policy tag type
retention policy tag	Mailbox: Policy tag type
no policy tag	Projects: Policy tag type

Answer:

Policy Tag Types	Answer Area
default retention policy tag	Contractual email messages: personal retention policy tag
personal retention policy tag	Deleted Items: retention policy tag
retention policy tag	Mailbox: default retention policy tag
no policy tag	Projects: personal retention policy tag

Question: 3

DRAG DROP

You need to implement UM for the sales department users.

Which four commands should you run in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Commands	Answer Area
<pre>New-UMDialplan -Name ProsewareUMDialPlan -UriType SIPName -NumberofDigits 5</pre>	
<pre>Set-UMAutoAttendant -Identity ProsewareAA - DTMFFallbackAutoAttendant ProsewareDTMFAA</pre>	
<pre>New-UMAutoAttendant -Name ProsewareAA -UMDialPlan ProsewareUMDialPlan - PilotIdentifierList 56000 - SpeechEnabled \$true</pre>	
<pre>New-UMAutoAttendant -Name ProsewareDTMFAA -UMDialPlan ProsewareUMDialPlan - PilotIdentifierList 56000 - SpeechEnabled \$false</pre>	
<pre>Set-UMAutoAttendant -Identity ProsewareAA - BusinessHoursKeyMapping "Sales, 56899" - BusinessHoursKeyMappingEnable d \$true</pre>	

Answer:

Commands	Answer Area
<pre>New-UMDialplan -Name ProsewareUMDialPlan -UriType SIPName -NumberofDigits 5</pre>	<pre>New-UMDialplan -Name ProsewareUMDialPlan -UriType SIPName -NumberofDigits 5</pre>
<pre>Set-UMAutoAttendant -Identity ProsewareAA - DTMFFallbackAutoAttendant ProsewareDTMFAA</pre>	<pre>New-UMAutoAttendant -Name ProsewareAA -UMDialPlan ProsewareUMDialPlan - PilotIdentifierList 56000 - SpeechEnabled \$true</pre>
<pre>New-UMAutoAttendant -Name ProsewareAA -UMDialPlan ProsewareUMDialPlan - PilotIdentifierList 56000 - SpeechEnabled \$true</pre>	<pre>New-UMAutoAttendant -Name ProsewareDTMFAA -UMDialPlan ProsewareUMDialPlan - PilotIdentifierList 56000 - SpeechEnabled \$false</pre>
<pre>New-UMAutoAttendant -Name ProsewareDTMFAA -UMDialPlan ProsewareUMDialPlan - PilotIdentifierList 56000 - SpeechEnabled \$false</pre>	<pre>Set-UMAutoAttendant -Identity ProsewareAA - DTMFFallbackAutoAttendant ProsewareDTMFAA</pre>
<pre>Set-UMAutoAttendant -Identity ProsewareAA - BusinessHoursKeyMapping "Sales, 56899" - BusinessHoursKeyMappingEnable d \$true</pre>	

Question: 4

You are evaluating the deployment of two additional Client Access servers and a hardware load balancer in the London office.

You need to recommend changes to the Client Access namespace design to meet the site resiliency requirements.

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

- A. In the London office, set mail.proseware.com as the external host name for Outlook Anywhere. In the New York office, set mail.proseware.com as the external host name for Outlook Anywhere.
- B. In the London office, set lonmail.proseware.com as the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere. In the New York office, set nycmail.proseware.com as the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere.
- C. Use DNS round robin for the external host name for Outlook Anywhere.
- D. Use DNS round robin for the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere.

- E. In the London office, set nycmail.proseware.com as the external host name for Outlook Anywhere. In the New York office, set lonmail.proseware.com as the external host name for Outlook Anywhere.
- F. In the London office, set mail.proseware.com as the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere. In the New York office, set mail.proseware.com as the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

- A: Use mail.proseware.com as the external host name for Outlook Anywhere at both locations.
- B: Use internal names (lonmail.proseware.com and nycmail.proseware.com) as the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere in London and New York respectively.
- C: To meet the resiliency requirement use the external host name (mail.proseware.com) for DNS round robin for Outlook anywhere.

* From scenario:

- / Users connect to mail.proseware.com for Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App services.
- Mail.proseware.com resolves to an IP address on a hardware load balancer.
- / All Outlook Anywhere users are enabled for Cached Exchange Mode.
- / Proseware has two main offices located in New York and London.
- /

Site Resiliency Requirements

- All mailboxes must be available if a single site becomes unavailable. The solution must not require administrator intervention.
- User traffic on the WAN links must be minimized.
- * Split DNS for Exchange Server 2013

Split DNS allows your internal clients to receive a different answer to their DNS lookups than an external client would receive. In effect you have your Exchange namespace hosted on your internal DNS server, with records configured to point to internal IP addresses.

Question: 5

You need to recommend a solution to meet the technical requirements for redundancy during email delivery. Which cmdlet should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Set-FrontendTransportService
- B. Set-TransportConfig
- C. Set-MailboxTransportService
- D. Set-TransportService

Answer: B

Explanation:

- / Internal email messages must be rejected if the messages cannot be protected by using Shadow Redundancy
- We need to use the Set-TransportConfig cmdlet with the RejectMessageOnShadowFailure parameter.

Question: 6

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend which technology can be used to meet each email security requirement.

What should you recommend? (To answer, select the appropriate technology for each requirement in the answer area.)

Answer Area

Email recipients must be able to identify whether
an email message was modified during delivery.

All email messages stored in the mailbox
databases must be protected from theft.

Users must be able to encrypt email messages
from Outlook Web App.

Answer Area

Email recipients must be able to identify whether
an email message was modified during delivery.

All email messages stored in the mailbox
databases must be protected from theft.

Users must be able to encrypt email messages
from Outlook Web App.

Answer:

Answer Area

Email recipients must be able to identify whether an email message was modified during delivery.

Domain Security
S/MIME

All email messages stored in the mailbox databases must be protected from theft.

Domain Security
S/MIME

Users must be able to encrypt email messages from Outlook Web App.

Domain Security
S/MIME

Question: 7**DRAG DROP**

You need to recommend a solution to support the planned changes for the integration of the Exchange Server organizations of Contoso and Proseware.

What should you configure in each organization? (To answer, drag the appropriate objects to the correct forests. Each object may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Objects	Answer Area
Linked mailboxes	Proseware: Object
A one-way, incoming, forest trust	Object
A one-way, outgoing, forest trust	Object
A published endpoint for autodiscover.contoso.com	Contoso: Object
A published endpoint for autodiscover.proseware.contoso.com	Object
Mail-enabled users who have an external email address of @proseware.contoso.com	Object

Answer:

Objects	Answer Area
Linked mailboxes	Proseware: Linked mailboxes
A one-way, incoming, forest trust	A published endpoint for autodiscover.proseware.contoso.com
A one-way, outgoing, forest trust	A one-way, outgoing, forest trust
A published endpoint for autodiscover.contoso.com	Contoso: A one-way, incoming, forest trust
A published endpoint for autodiscover.proseware.contoso.com	A published endpoint for autodiscover.contoso.com
Mail-enabled users who have an external email address of @proseware.contoso.com	Mail-enabled users who have an external email address of @proseware.contoso.com

Question: 8

You need to resolve the content filtering issue for the Office 365 pilot users.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the -MaxBlockedSenders and the -MicrosoftOnlineServicesID parameters.
- B. Run the Microsoft Online Services Directory Synchronization Configuration Wizard and select Enable Exchange hybrid deployment.
- C. Modify the default content filter policy from the Office 365 portal.
- D. Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the -MaxSafeSenders and the -MicrosoftOnlineServicesID parameters.

Answer: B

Explanation:

* Scenario:

/ The pilot users report that entries added to their Safe Senders list and their Blocked Senders list fail to work.

/ For the pilot mailboxes, all inbound email messages from the Internet are delivered to the Exchange Server organization, and then forwarded to Office 365.

* Hybrid Configuration wizard Exchange 2013 includes the Hybrid Configuration wizard which provides you with a streamlined process to configure a hybrid deployment between on-premises Exchange and Exchange Online organizations.

Reference: Exchange Server 2013 Hybrid Deployments

Question: 9

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution to audit the issue of User1.

Which command should you recommend? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

Set-Mailbox User1 -AuditEnabled \$true

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Answer Area

Set-Mailbox User1 -AuditEnabled \$true

<input type="checkbox"/> -AuditAdmin <input type="checkbox"/> -AuditDelegate <input type="checkbox"/> -AuditOwner	<input type="checkbox"/> Create <input type="checkbox"/> SendAs <input type="checkbox"/> SendOnBehalf <input type="checkbox"/> Update
---	--

Answer:

Answer Area

Set-Mailbox User1 -AuditEnabled \$true

<input type="checkbox"/> -AuditAdmin <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -AuditDelegate <input type="checkbox"/> -AuditOwner	<input type="checkbox"/> Create <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SendAs <input type="checkbox"/> SendOnBehalf <input type="checkbox"/> Update
--	---

* Scenario: A user named User1 reports that email messages are being sent from her mailbox without her consent.

* Set-Mailbox –AuditDelegate

The AuditDelegate parameter specifies the operations to log for delegate users.

Question: 10

You discover that the Large Audience MailTip is not displayed when users compose an email message to the 20 new distribution groups.

You need to ensure that the Large Audience MailTip is displayed for the new distribution groups immediately.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-DistributionGroup
- B. Set-MailboxServer
- C. Set-ClientAccessServer

D. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant

Answer: B

Explanation:

We need to use the Set-MailboxServer cmdlet with the ForceGroupMetricsGeneration parameter to force a count of the number of members of the distribution groups.

The *ForceGroupMetricsGeneration* parameter specifies that group metrics information must be generated on the Mailbox server regardless of whether that server generates an offline address book (OAB). By default, group metrics are generated only on servers that generate OABs. Group metrics information is used by MailTips to inform senders about how many recipients their messages will be sent to. You need to use this parameter if your organization doesn't generate OABs and you want the group metrics data to be available.

Question: 11

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution to audit the issue of User1.

Which command should you recommend? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

Set-Mailbox User1			\$ true
-AuditAdmin	Create	AuditLog	
-AuditDelegate	SendAs	AuditDelegate	
-AuditOwner	SendOnBehalf	AuditEnabled	
	Update		

Answer:

Set-Mailbox User1			\$ true
-AuditAdmin	Create	AuditLog	
-AuditDelegate	SendAs	AuditDelegate	
-AuditOwner	SendOnBehalf	AuditEnabled	
	Update		

Explanation:

Scenario: A user named User1 reports that email messages are being sent from her mailbox without her consent.

For mailboxes in your organization that you wish to enable audit logging on you can do so using the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.

* The AuditDelegate parameter specifies the operations to log for delegate users. Valid values include:

None Update Move MoveToDeleteItems SoftDelete HardDelete FolderBind SendAs SendOnBehalf

* Send As

This permission allows delegates to use the mailbox to send messages. After this permission is assigned to a delegate, any message that the delegate sends from the mailbox will appear to have been sent by the mailbox owner.

Incorrect:

* Send on Behalf

This permission also allows a delegate to use the mailbox to send messages. After this permission is assigned to a delegate, the From address in any message sent by the delegate indicates that the message was sent by the delegate on behalf of the mailbox owner.

* The AuditEnabled parameter specifies whether to enable or disable mailbox audit logging. If auditing is enabled, actions specified in the AuditAdmin, AuditDelegate, and AuditOwner parameters are logged. Valid values include:

\$true

Mailbox audit logging is enabled.

\$false

Mailbox audit logging is disabled.

The default value is \$false.

Reference: Set-Mailbox

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Case Study: 6

Mix Questions

Question: 1

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has Information Rights Management (IRM) configured.

Users report that they cannot apply IRM protection to email messages from Outlook Web App.

You verify that the users can protect the messages by using IRM from Microsoft Outlook.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users can protect email messages by using IRM from Outlook Web App.

Which four actions should you recommend?

To answer, move the four appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a distribution group named Group1.	
Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.	
Enable the super users group and set the group to Group1.	
Add the Microsoft Exchange Federation Mailbox user account to Group1.	
Create a security group named Group1.	
Add the Discovery Search Mailbox user account to Group1.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a distribution group named Group1.	Create a distribution group named Group1.
Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.	Add the Microsoft Exchange Federation Mailbox user account to Group1.
Enable the super users group and set the group to Group1.	Enable the super users group and set the group to Group1.
Add the Microsoft Exchange Federation Mailbox user account to Group1.	Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.
Create a security group named Group1.	
Add the Discovery Search Mailbox user account to Group1.	

Question: 2

You plan to deploy 20 Client Access servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed. You need to prepare the certificate required for the planned deployment. The solution must ensure that the same certificate can be used on all of the Client Access servers. What should you do first?

- A. On one of the Client Access servers, run the **New-ExchangeCertificate** cmdlet and specify the **PrivateKeyExportable** parameter.
- B. On all of the Client Access servers, run the **Get-ExchangeCertificate** cmdlet.
- C. On one of the Client Access servers, run the **New-ExchangeCertificate** cmdlet and specify the **BinaryEncoding** parameter.
- D. On one of the Client Access servers, start the Certificates console and run the Certificate Import Wizard.

Answer: A

Explanation:

We need to create a new certificate. We make it exportable.

Note:

Use the New-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet to create a self-signed certificate, renew an existing self-signed certificate, or generate a new certificate request for obtaining a certificate from a certification authority (CA).

Question: 3

Contoso, Ltd., and Fabrikam, Inc., are partner companies.

Each company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization in a data center that is connected to the Internet. All of the Exchange servers in both of the organizations have the Client Access server role and the Mailbox role installed.

The data centers connect to each other by using a redundant high-speed WAN link.

The following mail exchanger (MX) records are configured:

- * Contoso.com MX 10 mail.contoso.com
- * Fabrikam.com MX 10 mail.fabrikam.com

You need to recommend a solution for inbound mail flow.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Users in both companies must receive email from the Internet if either of the Internet links fails.
- * Mail from the Internet to contoso.com must be received by mail.contoso.com if the Internet link at the Contoso data center is available.
- * Mail from the Internet to fabrikam.com must be received by mail.fabrikam.com if the Internet link at the Fabrikam data center is available.

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

A. Create the following DNS records:

- * Contoso.com MX 20 mail.fabrikam.com
- * Fabrikam.com MX 20 mail.contoso.com

B. Create the following DNS records:

- * Contoso.com MX 10 mail.fabrikam.com
- * Fabrikam.com MX 10 mail.contoso.com

C. For each organization, configure an internal relay domain and a Send connector.

D. For each organization, configure an external relay domain and a Receive connector.

E. Create the following DNS records:

- * Contoso.com MX 5 mail.fabrikam.com
- * Fabrikam.com MX 5 mail.contoso.com

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

A: Use a priority above 10.

D:

"Each company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization". We therefore need to configure an External relay. An Internal relay would be used if the two SMTP domains were in the same Exchange organization. We also need to configure a Receive connector in each organization to allow the organization to receive email destined for the other organization.

Question: 4

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2013 database availability group (DAG). Each member of the DAG has two network interfaces named Network1 and Network2. Network1 is used for client connections. Network2 is used for database replication.

Network2 fails.

You discover that replication traffic is sent over Network1.

You need to ensure that all of the database replication traffic is sent over Network2. The solution must minimize database replication downtime.

Which three actions should you perform?

To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.	
Run the Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.	
Restore network connectivity to Network2.	
Run the Suspend-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.	
Modify the binding order of the network connections.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.	Run the Suspend-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.
Run the Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.	Restore network connectivity to Network2.
Restore network connectivity to Network2.	
Run the Suspend-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.	
Modify the binding order of the network connections.	Run the Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet.

Question: 5

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role	Site name
EX1	Mailbox server	Site1
EX2	Mailbox server	Site1

EX1 and EX2 are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

You have a database named DB1 that replicates to EX1 and EX2.

EX1 fails.

You discover that DB1 does not mount on EX2.

You view the status of the mailbox databases as shown in the following table.

Database copy name	Copy queue length	Replay queue length	Content index state	Database state
DB1\EX1	-	-	ServiceDown	ServiceDown
DB1\EX2	7	1	Healthy	Healthy

You need to ensure that the database attempts to mount on EX2 if EX1 fails.

What should you change?

- A. The AutoDatabaseMountDial setting to Lossless
- B. The AutoDatabaseMountDial setting to BestAvailability
- C. The activation preference of DB1\EX2
- D. The activation preference of DB1\EX1

Answer: B

Explanation:

* The MailboxServer.AutoDatabaseMountDial property gets or sets the automatic database mount behavior for an Exchange server that is running the Mailbox server role in a continuous replication environment after a database failover.

* The AutoDatabaseMountDial property specifies the automatic database mount behavior of a Mailbox server after a failover. Each behavior is based on the copy queue length, or the number of logs that are recognized by the passive copy that need to be replicated.

If the copy queue length is greater than the value specified for the behavior, the database does not automatically mount. If the copy queue length is less than or equal to the value specified for the behavior, the Mailbox server tries to copy the remaining logs to the passive copy and mounts the database.

* BestAvailability

The database automatically mounts immediately after a failover if the queue length is less than or equal to 12.

Incorrect:

Not A: Lossless

The database does not automatically mount until all logs generated on the active device are copied to the passive device

Question: 6

Your company has a data center in New York and a data center in Miami.

The company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains a database availability group (DAG).

The DAG contains servers in both data centers.

The company plans to deploy Outlook Anywhere to all users.

You configure the following:

- All of the Exchange Server 2013 virtual directories in the New York data center use a host name of mail.contoso.com.
- All of the Exchange Server 2013 virtual directories in the Miami data center use a host name of miami.mail.contoso.com.
- In each data center, a certificate from an enterprise certification authority (CA) is configured to contain the following:
 - A certificate principal name of mail.contoso.com
 - Subject alternate names of mail.contoso.com and miami.mail.contoso.com

You need to recommend which task must be performed to meet the following requirements:

- Users always must attempt to connect first to a server in the data center where their mailbox is located.
- Users must be able to access their mailbox if a single data center fails.

What should you recommend?

- A. Change the external host name of the Miami data center to mail.contoso.com.
- B. Modify the ExternalUrl of the Autodiscover virtual directory of the Client Access servers.
- C. Run the Set-OutlookProvider cmdlet.
- D. Run the Add-AvailabilityAddressSpace cmdlet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * The Set-OutlookProvider cmdlet creates the global settings for the Autodiscover service. It sets the AutoDiscoverConfig object under the Global Settings object in Active Directory and sets the attributes specified in the parameters listed in the Parameters section.
- * The AutoDiscover feature in Exchange 2007/2010 is often overlooked during setup but is an important factor in ensuring smooth day to day running of your Exchange environment. Its main function is to provide the mail client with all the configuration options it needs, from only the user's email address and password. This is particularly useful for remote users and smartphone users, who no longer have to enter advanced settings like server names and domains. It is also vital for the correct functioning of features such as Out Of Office and the Offline Address Book in Outlook.

Question: 7

Your company has offices in Tokyo, Bangkok, and Shanghai.

All connections to the Internet are routed through an Internet connection in the Tokyo office. All of the offices connect to each other by using a WAN link.

The network contains 10 servers that have Exchange Server 2010 installed. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Site	Number of servers	Role
Tokyo	4	Mailbox server Client Access server Hub Transport server
Tokyo	2	Unified Messaging server
Bangkok	1	Mailbox server Client Access server Hub Transport server
Bangkok	1	Unified Messaging server
Shanghai	1	Mailbox server Client Access server Hub Transport server
Shanghai	1	Unified Messaging server

You plan to deploy 10 servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed.

The servers will be configured as shown in the following table.

Site	Number of servers	Role
Tokyo	4	Mailbox server
Tokyo	2	Client Access server
Bangkok	2	Mailbox server
Shanghai	2	Mailbox server

Each site has an IP-PBX that provides telephony services for the mailboxes in that site by using unsecured SIP over TCP 5070. The IP-PBX uses the same port to connect to multiple SIP peers.

You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to ensure that the Unified Messaging (UM) features are available to the mailboxes if a single server fails.

Which three actions should you include in the recommendation? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Configure the Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox servers to listen to unsecured SIP on TCP 5070.
- B. Configure the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access servers to listen to unsecured SIP on TCP 5070.
- C. Install the Client Access server role on the Exchange Server 2013 servers in the Shanghai and Bangkok offices.
- D. Configure the Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox servers as additional SIP peers that contain new pilot identifiers.
- E. Configure the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access servers as additional SIP peers that contain new pilot identifiers.

Answer: B, C, E

Explanation:

Note:

* Exchange 2013 Unified Messaging offers administrators:

/ A complete voice mail system

Unified Messaging offers a complete voice mail solution using a single store, transport, and directory infrastructure. The store is provided by a Mailbox server and forwarding of incoming calls from a VoIP gateway or IP PBX is handled by a Client Access server. All email and voice mail messages can be managed from a single management point, using a single administration interface and tool set.

/ An Exchange security model

The Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service on a Mailbox server and the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service on a Client Access server run as a single Exchange server account.

Consolidation

* The client access server (CAS) is a server role that handles all client connections to Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange 2013. The CAS supports all client connections to Exchange Server from Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App, as well as ActiveSync applications. The CAS also provides access to free/busy data in Exchange calendars.

The CAS is one of five server roles in Exchange Server 2007 and Exchange 2010, and one of two server roles in Exchange Server 2013. It must be installed in every Exchange Server organization and on every Active Directory (AD) site that has the Exchange mailbox server role installed.

Question: 8

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

Server name	Role	Exchange Server version
EX1	Client Access server Hub Transport server	Exchange Server 2010
EX2	Mailbox server	Exchange Server 2010
EX3	Unified Messaging server	Exchange Server 2010
EX4	Mailbox server	Exchange Server 2013
EX5	Client Access server	Exchange Server 2013

You need to create a Lync Server SIP Unified Messaging (UM) dial plan to enable voice integration between Lync Server and Exchange Server.

Which three Exchange servers should you associate to the UM dial plans? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. EX1
- B. EX2
- C. EX3

D. EX4

E. EX5

Answer: C, D, E

Explanation:

C: You can enable Unified Messaging (UM) in Microsoft Exchange Server 2010. You must enable the Exchange computer running the Unified Messaging server role before the Unified Messaging server can process calls for UM-enabled Exchange 2010 recipients in your Exchange organization. However, the Unified Messaging server also must be added to a UM dial plan before it can process calls for Unified Messaging.

D, E:

* Requirements and Recommendations

Client Access and Mailbox. In Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, Exchange UM runs as a service on these servers.

* Deploy the Exchange Mailbox server roles in each Exchange Unified Messaging (UM) forest where you want to enable users for Exchange UM.

Reference: Configuring Unified Messaging on Microsoft Exchange Server to Work with Lync Server 2013

Question: 9

DRAG DROP

You have a server that has Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You plan to configure Unified Messaging (UM) to connect to an IP-PBX.

A telecommunications administrator configures the following numbers on the IP-PBX:

- First extension number: 12100
- Last extension number: 12499
- Help extension number: 12500
- Incoming pilot number: 12000

You need to configure UM to support the following requirements:

- Users must be able to use Outlook Voice Access.
- Users must be able to receive voice mail when callers connect to the users' extension.
- Callers must be able to dial into an automated help system hosted by your company, which uses standard menus and speech-enabled menus.

Which numbers should you use for the UM configurations?

To answer, drag the appropriate number to the correct UM object in the answer area

a. Each number may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Numbers	Answer Area
12000	UM dial plan: <input type="text"/>
12100	UM auto attendant: <input type="text"/>
12499	UM hunt group: <input type="text"/>
12500	

Answer:

Numbers	Answer Area
12000	UM dial plan: <input type="text"/> 12000
12100	UM auto attendant: <input type="text"/> 12500
12499	
12500	UM hunt group: <input type="text"/> 12000

Question: 10**DRAG DROP**

You are an administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd. The company is an international reseller that has offices worldwide. One of the offices is located in France.

Each office contains several servers that have Exchange Server 2013 installed. The Exchange Server organization is configured for Unified Messaging (UM). Each office contains an IP-PBX device.

You need to ensure that callers to the France office can navigate the voice mail system menu in French.

In which order should you perform the actions?

To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Install the French UM language pack on the servers in the France office.	
Assign the ContosoFrance dial plan to the users in the France office.	
Create a dial plan named ContosoFrance.	
Create a UM auto attendant named ContosoFranceAA.	
Create a UM hunt group.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Install the French UM language pack on the servers in the France office.	Install the French UM language pack on the servers in the France office.
Assign the ContosoFrance dial plan to the users in the France office.	Create a dial plan named ContosoFrance.
Create a dial plan named ContosoFrance.	Create a UM hunt group.
Create a UM auto attendant named ContosoFranceAA.	Create a UM auto attendant named ContosoFranceAA.
Create a UM hunt group.	Assign the ContosoFrance dial plan to the users in the France office.

Question: 11

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You successfully migrate the public folders from a previous version of Exchange Server.

You discover that one of the public folder mailboxes almost reached its quota size.

You need to move some of the public folders in the public folder mailbox to another public folder mailbox.

What should you run?

- A. Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
- B. Set-MailPublicFolder
- C. Update-PublicFolderMailbox
- D. Set-PublicFolderMailbox

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1

Splits the given public folder mailbox based on the size of the folders.

* If the content of a public folder mailbox begins to exceed your mailbox quotas, you may need to move public folders to a different public folder mailbox. There are a couple ways to do this. To move one or more public folders that don't contain subfolders, you can use the PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlets.

Reference: Move a Public Folder to a Different Public Folder Mailbox

Question: 12

You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Microsoft Office 365.

The network does not have Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0 installed.

A user named User1 reports that he cannot access his mailbox because his account is locked out.

You verify that the mailbox of User1 is hosted on Office 365.

You need to unlock the account of User1.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MailUser
- B. Set-MsolUser
- C. Set-Mailbox
- D. Set-ADUser

Answer: B

Explanation:

Applies To: Office 365, Windows Azure, Windows Intune

The Set-MsolUser cmdlet is used to update a user object.

Parameters include:

-BlockCredential <Boolean>

When true, the user will not be able to sign in using their user ID.

Incorrect:

Not C: Set-Mailbox

Use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to modify the settings of an existing mailbox.

Applies to: Exchange Server 2013, Exchange Online

Question: 13

You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Office 365.

The mail flow between Office 365 and the on-premises Exchange Server environment is routed through an Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server.

Your company is assigned a new set of public IP addresses.

A network administrator updates the external firewall address and all of the associated DNS records.

Office 365 users report that they cannot receive email messages from on-premises users.

You discover that outgoing email messages to Office 365 are in the Office 365 SMTP queue on an Edge server.

You need to ensure that the on-premises users can send email messages successfully to the Office 365 users.

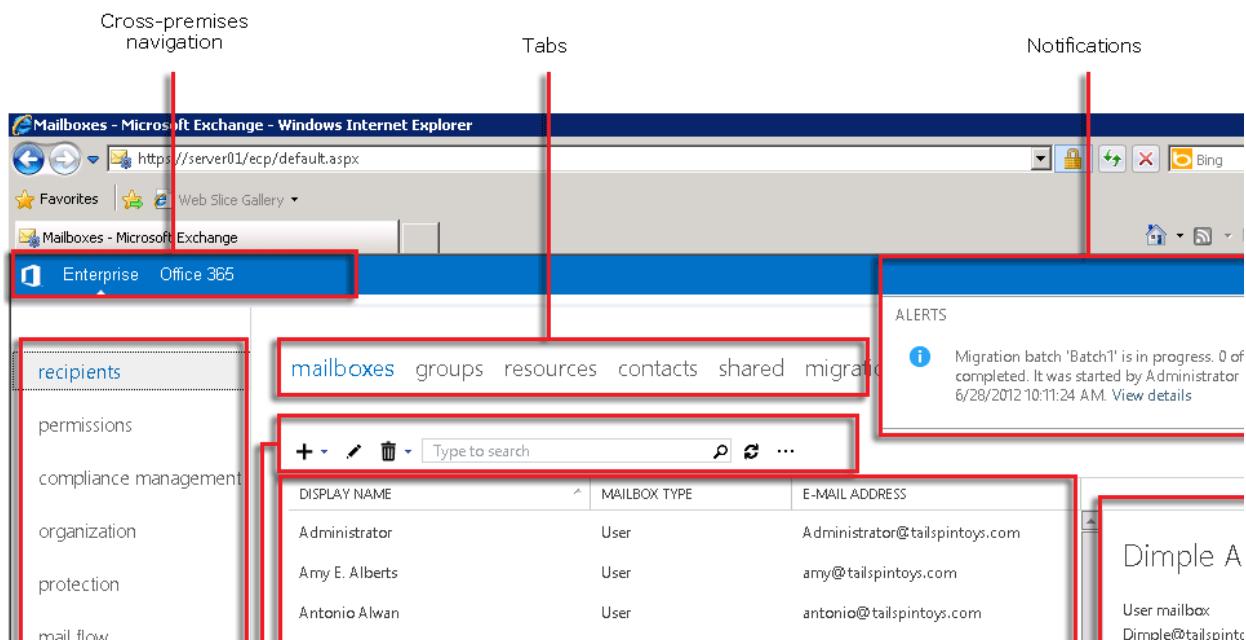
Which tool should you use?

- A. The Exchange Management Console
- B. The Exchange Control Panel in Office 365
- C. The Exchange Admin Center
- D. The Exchange Remote Connectivity Analyzer

Answer: C

Note:

* The section describes the user interface elements that are common across the EAC (Exchange Admin Center).



* Check the mail flow setting.

Reference: Managing Directory Based Edge Blocking (DBEB) feature in Exchange Online Protection (EOP)

Question: 14

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server organization named adatum.com. The organization contains servers that have Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange Server 2013 installed.

The company executives require that all email messages remain stored for three years.

You create two retention tags named Ret1 and Ret2. Ret1 moves the email messages to an Archive mailbox after one year. Ret2 permanently deletes the email messages after three years.

You need to meet the company executives' requirements. The solution must ensure that all email messages that are older than two years are removed as quickly as possible.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Search-Mailbox cmdlet.	
Add retention tags to a new retention policy.	
Run the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet.	
Assign the retention policy by running the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.	
Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the <i>retentionholdenabled</i> parameter.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Search-Mailbox cmdlet.	Add retention tags to a new retention policy.
Add retention tags to a new retention policy.	
Run the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet.	Assign the retention policy by running the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
Assign the retention policy by running the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.	Run the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet.
Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the <i>retentionholdenabled</i> parameter.	

Question: 15

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named adatum.com. The organization contains five Mailbox servers.

You need to prevent a user named User8 from permanently deleting an email message in his mailbox. What should you do on the mailbox of User8?

- A. Configure an in-place hold.
- B. Create an Archive mailbox.
- C. Configure a retention hold.
- D. Create a Retention tag.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Exchange 2013, you can use In-Place Hold to accomplish the following goals:

- Place user mailboxes on hold and preserve mailbox items immutably
- Preserve mailbox items deleted by users or automatic deletion processes such as MRM
- Use query-based In-Place Hold to search for and retain items matching specified criteria
- Preserve items indefinitely or for a specific duration
- Place a user on multiple holds for different cases or investigations
- Keep In-Place Hold transparent from the user by not having to suspend MRM
- Enable In-Place eDiscovery searches of items placed on hold

Note:

When a reasonable expectation of litigation exists, organizations are required to preserve electronically stored information (ESI), including email that's relevant to the case. This expectation often exists before the specifics of the case are known, and preservation is often broad. Organizations may need to preserve all email related to a specific topic or all email for certain individuals.

Failure to preserve email can expose an organization to legal and financial risks such as scrutiny of the organization's records retention and discovery processes, adverse legal judgments, sanctions, or fines.

Question: 16

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named adatum.com.

You have a database availability group (DAG) that contains four Exchange servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. The file share witness is on a server named Share1.

The organization has two Send connectors. The Send connectors are configured as shown in the following table.

Send connector name	Address space and cost	Source bridgehead server name
External1	*;20	Server1 Server2
External2	*;30	Server3 Server4

Users report that email sent to external recipients is not being received.

You discover that outbound email messages are queued on Server3 and Server4.

You need to ensure that all of the email messages queued on Server3 and Server4 are delivered to the Internet as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- Modify the cost of External2.
- Disable External1.
- Modify the list of source bridgehead servers of External2.
- Modify the cost of External1.

Answer: B

Note:

* In Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, a Send connector controls the flow of outbound messages to the

receiving server.

* When a message is to be delivered to a remote delivery group, a routing path must be determined for the message. Exchange 2013 uses the same logic as Exchange 2010 to select the routing path for a message: Calculate the least-cost routing path by adding the cost of the IP site links that must be traversed to reach the destination. If the destination is a connector, the cost assigned to the address space is added to the cost to reach the selected connector. If multiple routing paths are possible, the routing path with the lowest aggregate cost is used;

If more than one routing path has the same cost, the routing path with the least number of hops is used; If more than one routing path is still available, the name assigned to the AD sites before the destination is considered. The routing path where the AD site nearest the destination is lowest in alphanumeric order is used. If the site nearest the destination is the same for all routing paths being evaluated, an earlier site name is considered.

Question: 17

You are a network administrator for a company named Humongous Insurance. Humongous Insurance has an Active Directory forest that contains two domains.

You install the Active Directory Rights Management Services server role on a server named ADRMS1. The Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server uses an internal certification authority (CA) for all certificates.

You plan to provide users with the ability to use AD RMS to protect all of the email messages sent to a partner company named Contoso, Ltd.

Contoso does not have AD RMS deployed.

You need to identify which components from the Humongous Insurance network must be accessible to Contoso to ensure that the users at Contoso can open protected messages.

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

- A. the AD RMS cluster
- B. the certificate revocation list (CRL)
- C. the Active Directory domain controllers
- D. the Client Access servers
- E. the Mailbox servers
- F. the Global Catalog servers

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

B: The CRL is exactly what its name implies: a list of subscribers paired with digital certificate status. The list enumerates revoked certificates along with the reason(s) for revocation. The dates of certificate issue, and the entities that issued them, are also included. In addition, each list contains a proposed date for the next release. When a potential user attempts to access a server, the server allows or denies access based on the CRL entry for that particular user.

C: If federation cannot be implemented and the external organization cannot implement their own AD RMS

infrastructure, hosting the user accounts can be the best option. However, the cost of managing such accounts (for both the IT department and each user) must be considered.

In this case, the users will need to be authenticated by a domain controller.

Question: 18

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

Server name	Role	Exchange Server version
EX1	Mailbox server	Exchange Server 2013
EX2	Mailbox server	Exchange Server 2013
EX3	Client Access server	Exchange Server 2013
EX4	Client Access server	Exchange Server 2013

You are deploying Unified Messaging (UM).

You create a dial plan named UMPlan1 and a UM mailbox policy named UMPlan Mailbox Policy.

You need to ensure that all voice mail sent to the existing extension of a user is delivered to the user's mailbox.

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

- A. Create a UM hunt group
- B. Create a UM IP gateway.
- C. Configure the IP-PBX to route calls to EX3 and EX4
- D. Configure the IP-PBX to route calls to EX I and EX2.
- E. Assign EX I and EX2 to UMPlan1.
- F. Assign EX3 and EX4 to UMPlan1.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

* When you're setting up Unified Messaging (UM), you must configure the IP PBXs on your network to communicate with the Client Access servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service and the Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service in your Exchange organization. You must also configure the Client Access and Mailbox servers to communicate with the IP PBXs.

C: A Unified Messaging (UM) IP gateway represents a physical Voice over IP (VoIP) gateway, IP Private Branch eXchange (PBX), or session border controller (SBC) hardware device.

* Here are the basic steps for connecting VoIP gateways, IP PBXs, SIP-enabled PBXs, or SBCs to Client Access and Mailbox servers:

Step 1: Install the Client Access and Mailbox servers in your organization.

Step 2: Create and configure a Telephone Extension, SIP URI, or E.164 UM dial plan.

Step 3: Create and configure a UM IP gateway. You must create and configure a UM IP gateway for each VoIP gateway, IP PBX, SIP-enabled PBX, or SBC that will be accepting incoming calls and sending outgoing calls.

Step 4: Create a new UM hunt group if needed. If you create a UM IP gateway and don't specify a UM dial plan, a UM hunt group will be automatically created.

Incorrect:

B, D:

The question states, "You need to ensure that all voice mail sent to the **existing extension** of a user is delivered to the user's mailbox". The dial plan is therefore a Telephone Extension dial plan. Client Access and Mailbox servers cannot be associated with Telephone Extension or E.164 dial plans.

Question: 19

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains two Mailbox servers and two Client Access servers.

You have an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster. Information Rights Management (IRM) is enabled for the Exchange Server organization.

All company executives are in a security group named Execs. All of the executives use smartphones that are managed by using a mobile device mailbox policy. The executives frequently read IRM-protected email messages by using Microsoft Outlook.

You need to ensure that the executives can read the IRM-protected messages on their smartphone.

Which task should you perform in each environment? (To answer, drag the appropriate tasks to the correct environments. Each task may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Tasks	Answer Area
Add the Execs group to a super user group.	Exchange Server organization: <input type="text"/>
Add the Federation mailbox to a super user group.	AD RMS cluster: <input type="text"/>
Run the Set-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy cmdlet and specify the <i>IRMEnabled</i> parameter.	
Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet and specify the <i>InternalLicensingEnabled</i> parameter.	
Run the New-OutlookProtectionRule cmdlet and specify the <i>-ApplyRightsProtectionTemplate</i> parameter.	

Answer:

Tasks	Answer Area
Add the Execs group to a super user group.	Exchange Server organization: Run the Set-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy and specify the <i>IRMEnabled</i> parameter.
Add the Federation mailbox to a super user group.	AD RMS cluster: Add the Federation mailbox to a super user group.
Run the Set-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy and specify the <i>IRMEnabled</i> parameter.	
Run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet and specify the <i>InternalLicensingEnabled</i> parameter.	
Run the New-OutlookProtectionRule cmdlet and specify the <i>-ApplyRightsProtectionTemplate</i> parameter.	

Note:

- * Set-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy

Use the Set-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy cmdlet to apply a variety of Mobile Device mailbox policy settings to a server. You can set any of the parameters by using one command.

Parameters include:

/ IrmEnabled

The IrmEnabled parameter specifies whether Information Rights Management (IRM) is enabled for the mailbox policy.

- * AD RMS super users

To enable transport decryption, journal report decryption, IRM in Outlook Web App, and IRM for Exchange Search, you must add the Federation mailbox, a system mailbox created by Exchange 2013 Setup, to the super users group on the AD RMS cluster.

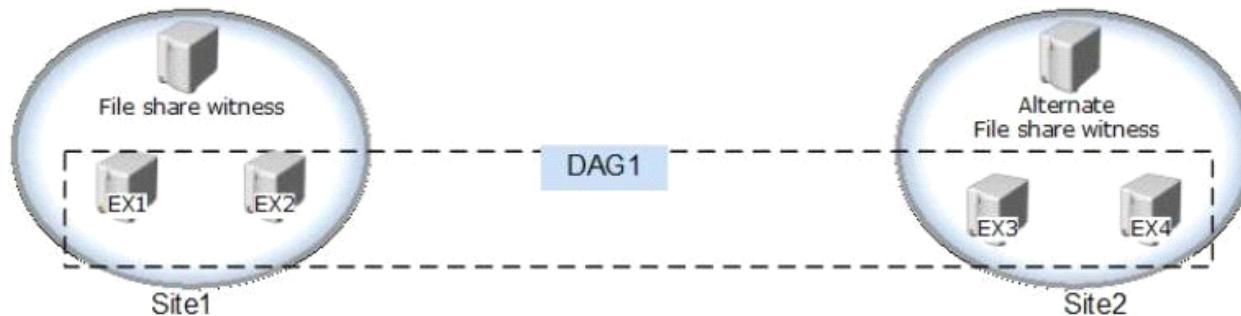
Reference: Information Rights Management

Question: 20

DRAG DROP

Your company has two offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The sites are named Site1 and Site2.

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode is enabled on the database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

You are testing a site failover by shutting down all of the servers in Site1.

You need to mount the databases in Site2.

Which three commands should you run in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three commands

from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Commands	Answer Area
Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site2	
Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site1	
Stop-Service Clussvc	
Start-Service Clussvc	
Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site1	
Start-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site2	

Answer:

Commands	Answer Area
Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site2	Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site1
Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site1	Stop-Service Clussvc
Stop-Service Clussvc	
Start-Service Clussvc	Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site2
Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site1	
Start-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site2	

Question: 21

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

Your company identifies the following security requirements:

- Users must be able to send encrypted email messages that can only be decrypted by the intended recipient.
- All email messages sent by a user named User1 to an external recipient must be protected by using TLS.
- All SMTP sessions to a remote SMTP host named SMTP1 must be encrypted.

You need to recommend which technology must be used to meet each requirement.

Which technologies should you recommend? (To answer, drag the appropriate technologies to the requirements in the answer area)

Technologies	Answer Area
Data Loss	Users must be able to send encrypted email messages that can only be decrypted by the intended recipient. Technology
Mutual TLS	All email messages sent by a user named User1 to an external recipient must be protected by using TLS. Technology
S/MIME	All SMTP sessions to a remote SMTP host named SMTP1 must be encrypted. Technology
a transport rule	

Answer:

Technologies	Answer Area
Data Loss	Users must be able to send encrypted email messages that can only be decrypted by the intended recipient. S/MIME
Mutual TLS	All email messages sent by a user named User1 to an external recipient must be protected by using TLS. a transport rule
S/MIME	All SMTP sessions to a remote SMTP host named SMTP1 must be encrypted. Mutual TLS
a transport rule	

Question: 22

HOTSPOT

Your company has a main office and a disaster recovery site. An Active Directory site named MainSite exists for the main office. An Active Directory site named DRSSite exists for the disaster recovery site. The two sites connect to each other by using a WAN link. All users work in the main office.

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization. The organization contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

MBX1	Mailbox	MainSite
MBX2	Mailbox	MainSite
CAS1	Client Access	MainSite
MBX3	Mailbox	DRSite
MBX4	Mailbox	DRSite
CAS2	Client Access	DRSite

All of the Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

After a WAN link failure, you discover that all of the active mailbox database copies are located on MBX3, even though MBX1 and MBX2 are still running.

You need to prevent an automatic failover of DAG1 if the WAN link between the two sites fails but the servers in both sites are still running.

The solution must prevent two active copies of the same database.

What should you do? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

```
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -DatacenterActivationMode
-WitnessServer [ ] -WitnessDirectory C:\DAG -AlternateWitnessServer [ ]
-AlternateWitnessDirectory C:\DAG
```

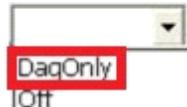
Answer Area

```
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -DatacenterActivationMode
-WitnessServer [ ] -WitnessDirectory C:\DAG -AlternateWitnessServer [ ]
-AlternateWitnessDirectory C:\DAG
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -DatacenterActivationMode
```



```
-WitnessServer
```



```
-WitnessDirectory C:\DAG -AlternateWitnessServer
```



```
-AlternateWitnessDirectory C:\DAG
```

Note:

`Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup`

The `Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup` cmdlet enables you to manage DAG properties that can't be managed from the Exchange Administration Center (EAC), such as configuring network discovery, selecting the TCP port used for replication, and enabling datacenter activation coordination (DAC) mode.

Parameters include:

`/ DatacenterActivationMode`

The `DatacenterActivationMode` parameter specifies whether datacenter activation mode is disabled (Off) or enabled for the DAG (DagOnly).

`/ WitnessServer`

The `WitnessServer` parameter specifies the name of a server that will act as a witness for the DAG. The server specified can't be a member of the DAG.

`/ AlternateWitnessServer`

The `AlternateWitnessServer` parameter specifies the name of an alternate server that's used to store file share witness dat

a. The specified server must not be a member of the DAG that's configured to use it. This parameter is used only as part of a datacenter switchover process. If the DAG is extended across multiple datacenters in a site resilience configuration, we recommend preconfiguring the alternate witness server and directory.

Question: 23

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role
EX1	Mailbox
EX2	Client Access Hub Transport
EX3	Client Access

Microsoft Outlook is configured to connect to an FQDN of mail.adatum.com. Mail.adatum.com resolves to the IP address of a Layer 7 hardware load balancer. The hardware load balancer is configured to send traffic to EX2 and EX3.

You deploy an Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox server named EX4 and an Exchange Server 2013 Client

Access server named EX5.

You plan to migrate all mailboxes to Exchange Server 2013.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that users can access their mailbox on EX1 or EX4 during the migration.

What should you do?

- A. Create a Client Access server array that contains EX1 and EX5.
- B. Modify the autodiscover.contoso.com resource record to point to EX5.
- C. Modify the properties of the hardware load balancer to point to EX5.
- D. Create a DNS record named legacy.contoso.com in the internal DNS zone.

Answer: C

Note: So what is the Client Access server in Exchange 2013? The Client Access server role is comprised of three components, client protocols, SMTP, and a UM Call Router. The CAS role is a thin, protocol session stateless server that is organized into a load balanced configuration. Unlike previous versions, session affinity is not required at the load balancer (but you still want a load balancer to handle connection management policies and health checking). This is because logic now exists in CAS to authenticate the request, and then route the request to the Mailbox server that hosts the active copy of the mailbox database. The Mailbox server role now hosts all the components and/or protocols that process, render and store the data. No clients will ever connect directly to the Mailbox server role; all client connections are handled by the Client Access server role.

Reference: Exchange 2013 Server Role Architecture

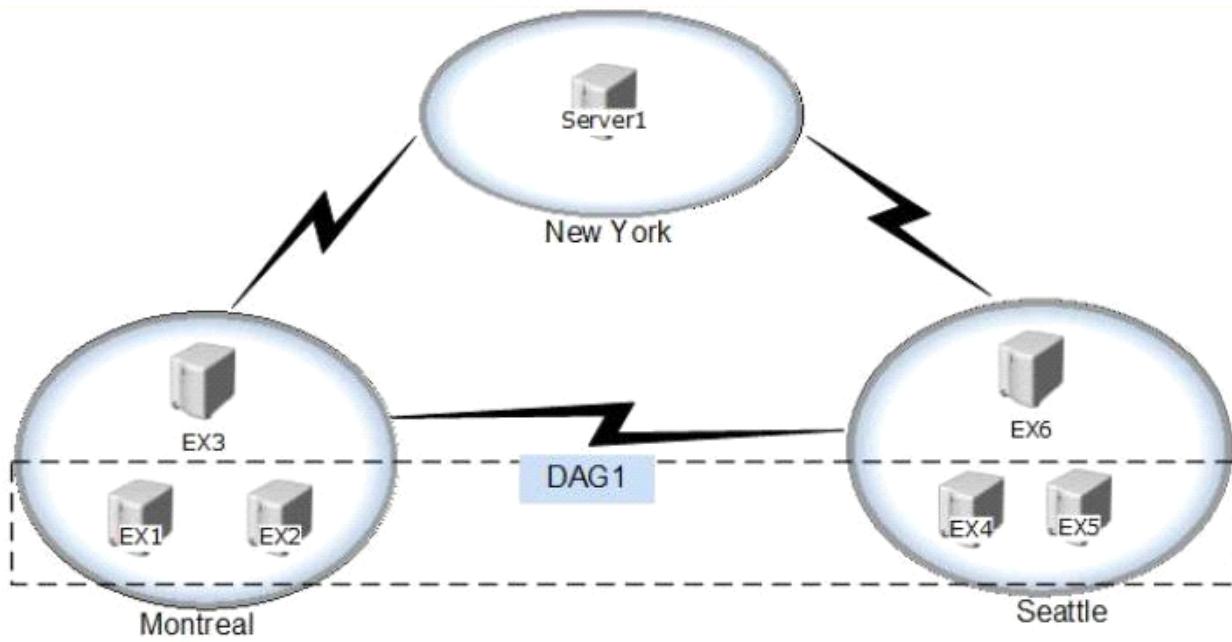
Question: 24

Your company has three data centers. The data centers are located in Montreal, New York, and Seattle.

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role
EX1	Mailbox
EX2	Mailbox
EX3	Client Access
EX4	Mailbox
EX5	Mailbox
EX6	Client Access
Server1	File Server

The organization is configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The file share witness for DAG1 is located on EX3.

You plan to implement site resiliency and use a single name space named mail.contoso.com.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of time that the Exchange Server services are unavailable if either the data center in Montreal or the data center in Seattle fails.

Which two tasks should you recommend performing? (Each correct answer presents part of solution. Choose two.)

- A. Deploy a hardware load balancer to EX3 and EX6.
- B. Create two DNS host (A) records for mail.contoso.com.
- C. Configure EX6 as an alternate file share witness.
- D. Move the file share witness to Server1.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

When a DAG has been deployed across two datacenters, a new configuration option in Exchange 2013 is to use a third location for hosting the witness server. If your organization has a third location with a network infrastructure that is isolated from network failures that affect the two datacenters in which your DAG is deployed, then you can deploy the DAG's witness server in that third location, thereby configuring your DAG with the ability automatically failover databases to the other datacenter in response to a datacenter-level failure event.

By creating two DNS host (A) records for mail.contoso.com, we can use DNS Round Robin to distribute connections between the two CAS servers. If one server goes down, a client will attempt to connect to the CAS server specified in the second DNS record.

Question: 25

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You create a data loss prevention (DLP) policy. The mode of the DLP policy is set to Enforce. You need to ensure that email messages containing social security numbers from the United States are blocked. Which two possible rules achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. U.S. State Breach: Allow Override
- B. U.S. State Breach: Scan email sent outside - low count
- C. U.S. State Breach: Scan email sent outside - high count
- D. U.S. State Breach: Scan text limit exceeded
- E. U.S. State Breach: Attachment not supported

Answer: B, C

Note:

* In Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, you can use data loss prevention (DLP) policy templates to help meet the messaging policy and compliance needs of your organization. These templates contain pre-built sets of rules that can help you manage message data that is associated with several common legal and regulatory requirements.

* DLP policy templates in Exchange include:

U.S. State Breach Notification Laws

Helps detect the presence of information subject to U.S. State Breach Notification Laws, including data like social security and credit card numbers.

Question: 26

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You purchase a Microsoft Office 365 subscription and configure a hybrid deployment.

The network contains an SMTP relay server named smarthost.contoso.com. The server is configured to use a certificate that has a subject name of smarthost.contoso.com.

All users have Microsoft Outlook 2013 installed on their client computer. Outlook 2013 is configured to connect to mail.contoso.com.

All Exchange servers have a certificate that has a subject name of mail.contoso.com.

You discover that email messages sent from on-premises users are not delivered to Office 365 recipients. You discover that the Send connector for Office 365 uses a smart host of smarthost.contoso.com.

You need to ensure that the on-premises users can send email messages to the Office 365 recipients.

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

- A. Run the Hybrid Configuration Wizard again.
- B. Configure the Microsoft Exchange Online Protection (EOP) Send connector to use smarthost.contoso.com
- C. Configure the centralized mail transport option.
- D. Remove the smart host from the Send connector.
- E. Assign a certificate that has a subject name of smarthost.contoso.com to the Send connector.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

A: Creating and configuring a hybrid deployment with the Hybrid Configuration wizard is now a single process in Microsoft Exchange Server 2013. First, the wizard creates the HybridConfiguration object in your on-premises Active Directory. This Active Directory object stores the hybrid configuration information for the hybrid deployment and is updated by the Hybrid Configuration wizard. Next, the wizard gathers existing on-premises Exchange and Active Directory topology configuration data, Office 365 tenant and Exchange Online configuration data, defines several organization parameters and then runs an extensive sequence of configuration tasks in both the on-premises and Exchange Online organizations.

E:

Note:

* By default, Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 doesn't allow you to send mail outside of your domain. To send mail outside your domain, you need to create a Send connector.

* Use the Set-SendConnector cmdlet to modify a Send connector.

/ Parameters include TlsCertificateName

The TlsCertificateName parameter specifies the X.509 certificate to use with TLS sessions and secure mail. Valid input for this parameter is [I]Issuer[S]Subject. The Issuer value is found in the certificate's Issuer field, and the Subject value is found in the certificate's Subject field. You can find these values by running the Get-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.

Question: 27

You have a server named Server1 that has Exchange Server 2013 installed.

Users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010 and Outlook Web App.

You enable auditing for all of the mailboxes.

You need to identify when a mailbox is accessed by someone other than the owner of the mailbox.

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

- A. Export the administrator audit log.
- B. Run an administrator role group report.
- C. Export the mailbox audit log.
- D. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
- E. Review the security event log.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

C: Use the Auditing tab to run reports or export entries from the mailbox audit log and the administrator audit log.

/ The mailbox audit log records whenever a mailbox is accessed by someone other than the person who owns the mailbox. This can help you determine who has accessed a mailbox and what they have done.

/ The administrator audit log records any action, based on a Windows PowerShell cmdlet, performed by an administrator. This can help you troubleshoot configuration issues or identify the cause of security- or compliance-related problems.

D: Run a Non-Owner Mailbox Access Report

Use this report to find mailboxes that have been accessed by someone other than the person who owns the mailbox.

Question: 28

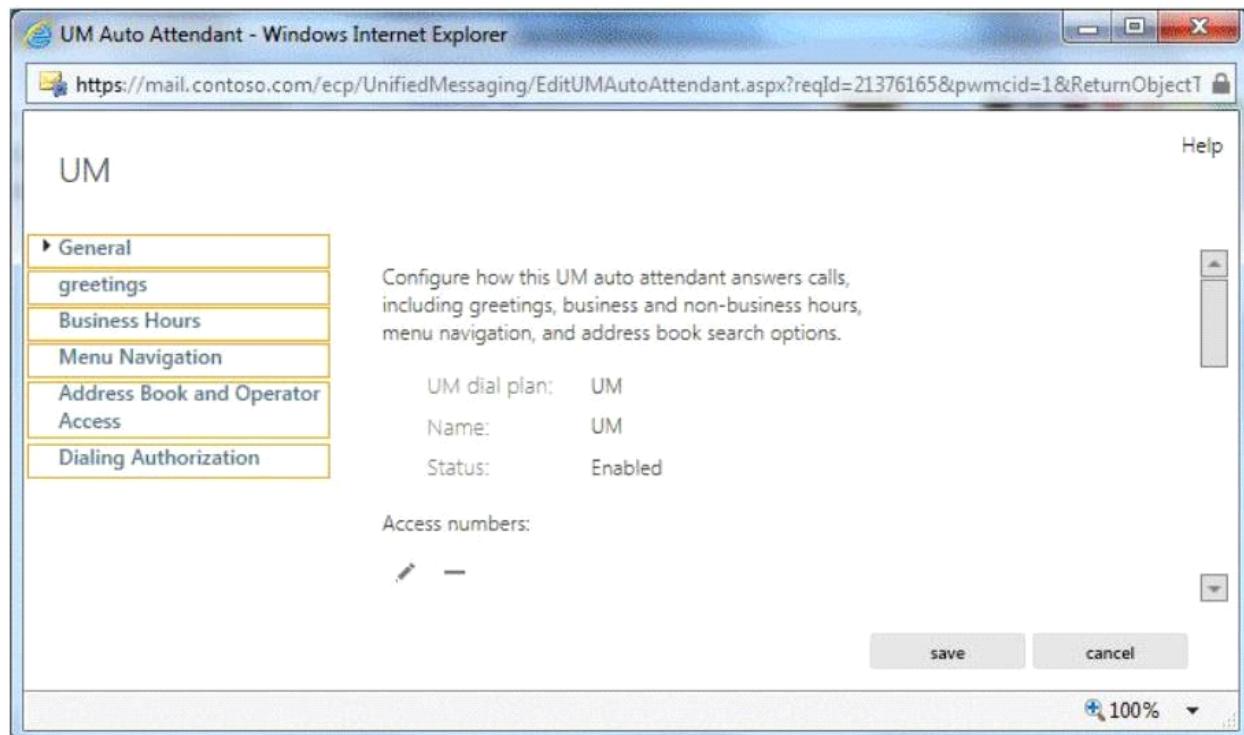
HOTSPOT

Your company implements Exchange Server 2013 Unified Messaging (UM).

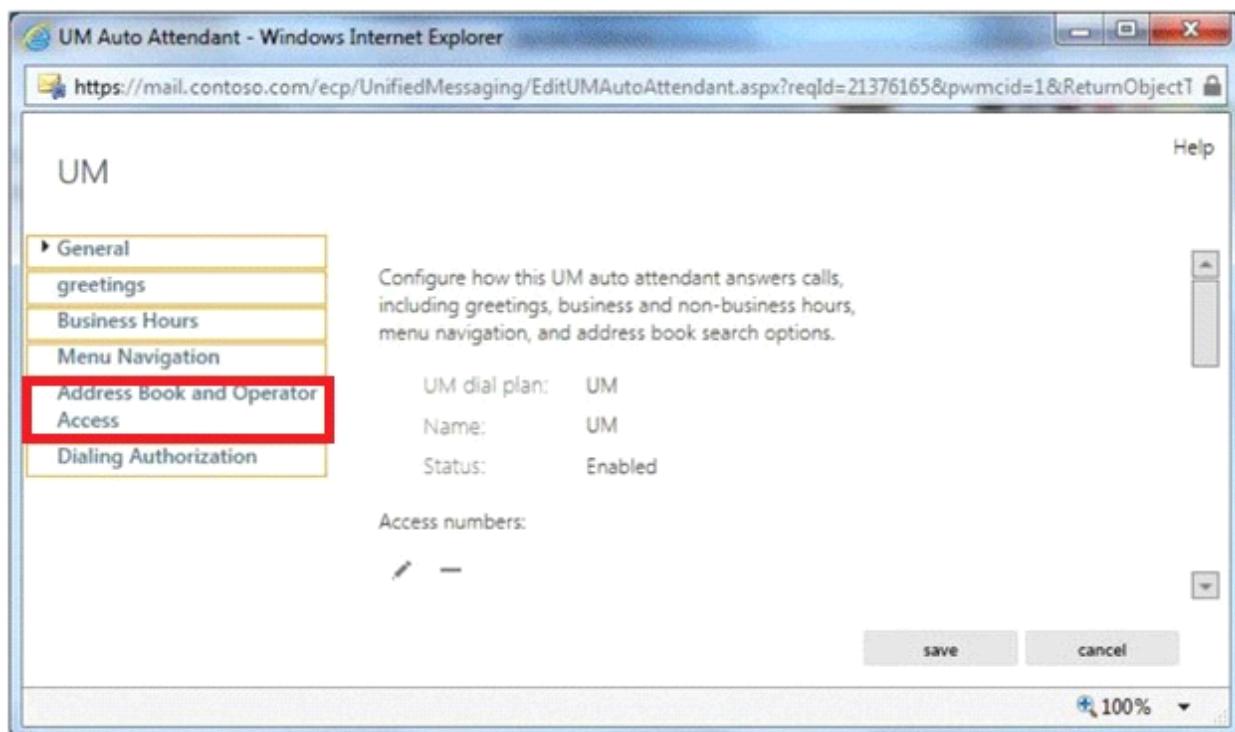
The company uses an auto attendant.

You need to ensure that when calls are routed to the auto attendant, callers can press 0 to reach a receptionist.

Which option should you configure from the UM Auto Attendant window? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.



Answer:



Note:

* Address Book and Operator Access

Specify how callers to this UM auto attendant can dial and search for users in the shared address book, and if they can transfer to the operator.

Question: 29

HOTSPOT

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

Server name	Role	Exchange Server version	Active Directory site name
EX1	Mailbox Client Access Hub Transport	Exchange Server 2010	SiteA
EX2	Unified Messaging	Exchange Server 2010	SiteA
EX3	Client Access	Exchange Server 2013	SiteB
EX4	Mailbox	Exchange Server 2013	SiteB

SiteA contains an IP gateway that uses a dial plan named Dialplan1. SiteB contains a Lync Server 2013 server that uses a dial plan named Dialplan2.

You plan to migrate all Unified Messaging (UM) functionalities to Exchange Server 2013.

You need to identify which tasks must be performed to complete the migration.

Which tasks should you identify? (To answer, select the tasks that are required and not required in the answer area.)

Answer Area

Task	Required	Not required
Add EX3 to Dialplan1.	<input type="radio"/>	
Add EX4 to Dialplan1.	<input type="radio"/>	
Add EX1 to Dialplan2.	<input type="radio"/>	
Add EX2 to Dialplan2.	<input type="radio"/>	
Add EX3 to Dialplan2.	<input type="radio"/>	

Answer:**Answer Area**

Task	Required	Not required
Add EX3 to Dialplan1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Add EX4 to Dialplan1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Add EX1 to Dialplan2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Add EX2 to Dialplan2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Add EX3 to Dialplan2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question: 30**HOTSPOT**

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

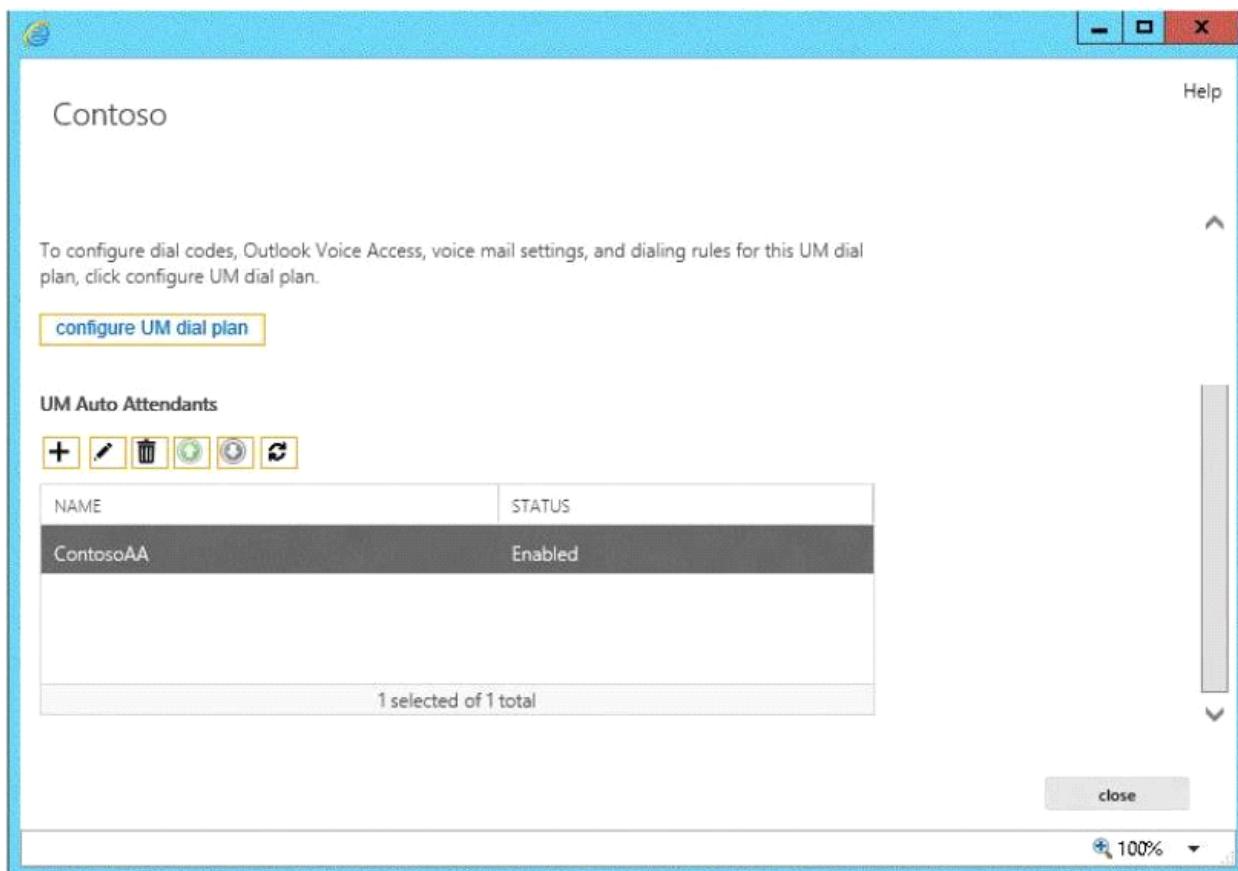
All users are enabled for Unified Messaging (UM) and access their voice mail by using Microsoft Lync 2010.

Callers report that when they press a key to dial an external telephone number, they hear a message indicating that the intended destination cannot be reached.

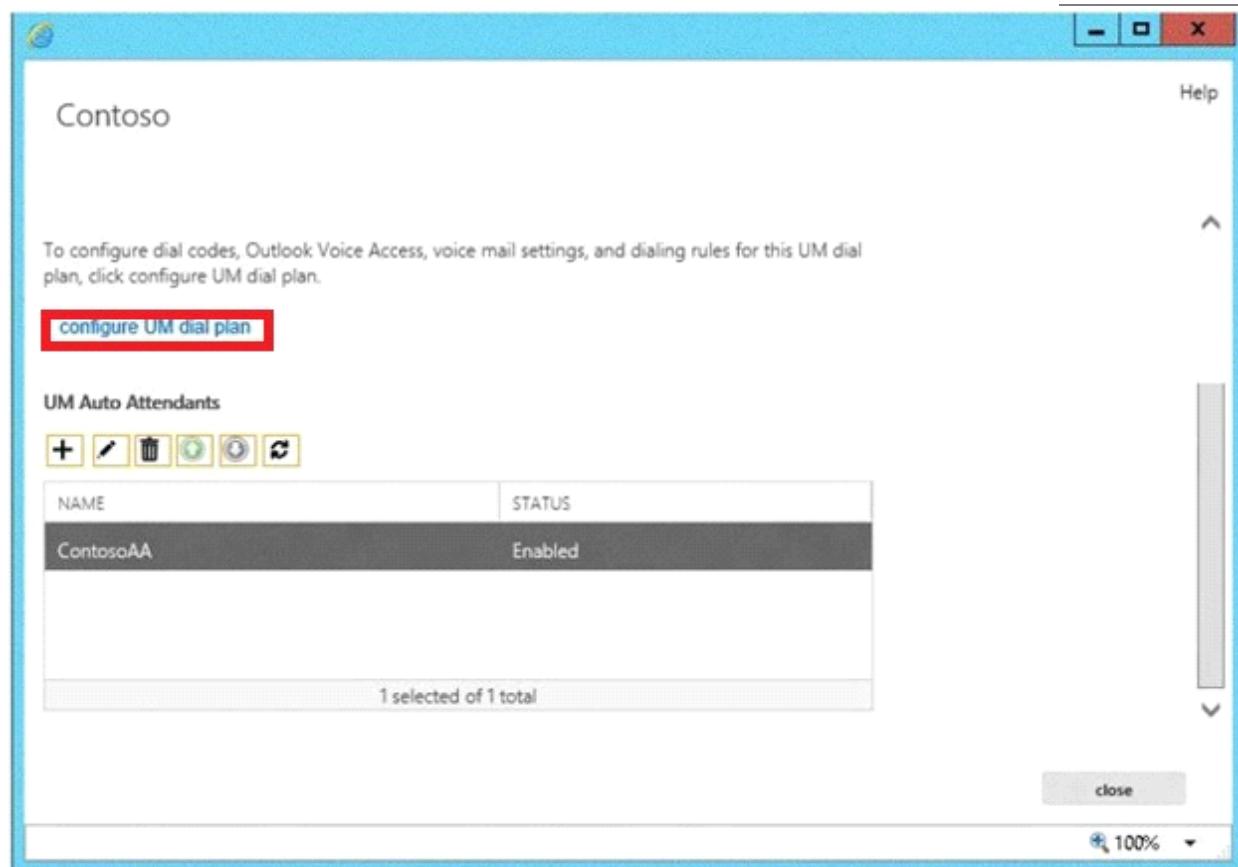
You need to ensure that the callers can reach the external number successfully.

What should you modify?

To answer, select the appropriate object in the answer area.



Answer:



Note:

After you create a Unified Messaging (UM) dial plan, you can view and configure a variety of settings. For example, you can configure the level of Voice over IP (VoIP) security, the audio codec, and dialing restrictions. The settings that you configure on the UM dial plan affect all users who are linked with the dial plan through a UM mailbox policy.

Question: 31

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You successfully migrate the public folders from a previous version of Exchange Server.

You discover that one of the public folder mailboxes almost reached its quota size.

You need to move some of the public folders in the public folder mailbox to another public folder mailbox.

What should you run?

- A. Update-PublicFolderMailbox
- B. New-PublicFolderMoveRequest
- C. New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest
- D. Set-PublicFolderMailbox

Answer: B

Explanation:

* If the content of a public folder mailbox begins to exceed your mailbox quotas, you may need to move public folders to a different public folder mailbox. There are a couple ways to do this. To move one or more public folders that don't contain subfolders, you can use the PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlets.

* Use the New-PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlet to begin the process of moving public folder contents between public folder mailboxes. Moving public folders only moves the physical contents of the public folder; it doesn't change the logical hierarchy. When the move request is completed, you must run the Remove-PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlet to remove the request or wait until the time specified in the CompletedRequestAgeLimit parameter has passed. The request must be removed before you can run another move request.

Incorrect:

Not A: Use the Update-PublicFolderMailbox cmdlet to update the hierarchy for public folders.

Not C: Use the New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest cmdlet to begin the process of migrating public folders from Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 or Exchange Server 2010 to Exchange Server 2013.

Reference: Move a Public Folder to a Different Public Folder Mailbox

Question: 32

Your company has three offices. Each office has 1,000 users and is configured as an Active Directory site. Each site connects directly to the Internet.

The network contains six servers that have Exchange Server 2013 installed. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Site name	External name
EX1	Main1	web1.adatum.com
Server1	Main1	web1.adatum.com
EX2	Main2	web2.adatum.com
Server2	Main2	web2.adatum.com
EX3	Main3	web3.adatum.com
Server3	Main3	web3.adatum.com

An administrator performs a datacenter switchover by changing the DNS record for web1.adatum.com to point to the IP address of web2.adatum.com.

Users from Main1 report that when they connect to Outlook Web App, they receive a certificate warning message.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users do not receive a certificate warning message when a datacenter switchover is performed.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Three host headers for the Default Web Site on each Client Access server
- B. One certificate that contains all of the external names as subject alternative names
- C. Three certificates that each contains one of the external names
- D. An external URL for each Client Access server set to \$null

Answer: B

Explanation:

SAN Certificates (Subject Alternative Names)

This type of certificate allows more than a single name in a single SSL certificate which makes total sense for the new Microsoft products (Lync and Exchange) because several services are using names and all of them are underneath the same IIS Web Site. In some Public CA these certificates are also known as UC Certificates.

Reference: Managing Certificates in Exchange Server 2013

Question: 33

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named adatum.com.

All public folders are stored on a server named EX5.

You deploy a new server named EX6. EX6 has Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You move all mailboxes to EX6.

You need to move the public folders to EX6. The solution must ensure that users can access the public folders after EX5 is decommissioned.

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

- A. On EX6, create a public folder mailbox.
- B. On EX6, run the New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest cmdlet.

- C. On EX5, modify the replication partners for all of the public folders.
- D. On EX6, run the New-SiteMailboxProvisioningPolicy cmdlet.
- E. On EX5, assign the FolderOwner permission to the Public Folder Management management role group for all of the public folders.
- F. On EX6, run the MoveAllReplicas.ps1 script.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

B: Use the New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest cmdlet to begin the process of migrating public folders from Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 or Exchange Server 2010 to Exchange Server 2013.

Note: See step 4 and 5 below.

Step 1: Download the migration scripts

Step 2: Prepare for the migration

Step 3: Generate the .csv files

Step 4: Create the public folder mailboxes on the Exchange 2013 server

Step 5: Start the migration request

Example:

```
New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest -SourceDatabase (Get-PublicFolderDatabase -Server <Source server name>) -CSVData (Get-Content <Folder to mailbox map path> -Encoding Byte) -BadItemLimit $BadItemLimitCount
```

Step 6: Lock down the public folders on the legacy Exchange server for final migration (downtime required)

Step 7: Finalize the public folder migration (downtime required)

Step 8: Test and unlock the public folder migration

Question: 34

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains a database available group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 contains three Mailbox servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. DAG1 contains a mailbox database copy named DB1.

You implement a lagged copy of DB1 on Server3. The copy lag time is seven days.

You need to ensure that copies of successfully processed email messages are stored on Server1 and Server2 for seven days.

What should you modify?

- A. The Shadow Redundancy settings
- B. The Safety Net settings
- C. The settings of DAG1
- D. The settings of DB1

Answer: B

Explanation:

Microsoft Exchange 2013 Safety Net is a new feature in Exchange Server 2013 that prevents data loss by maintaining a queue of successfully delivered messages.

The Exchange 2013 Safety Net is essentially a delivery queue that exists on each Exchange 2013 mailbox server. Each time a message is delivered to a database, a copy of that message is held within the Safety Net. The message copy remains in the Safety Net until its expiration date, which is determined by the administrator.

Question: 35

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

All users are issued certificates from an internal certification authority (CA).

Users who have a laptop can access their mailbox from the Internet by using Outlook Anywhere.

When the users attempt to view or to create digitally signed email messages while they are connected to the Internet, the users receive a warning message.

When the users use their laptop on the internal network, the users do not receive a warning message.

You need to ensure that the users can send and receive digitally signed email messages without receiving a warning message.

What should you do?

- A. Publish the root certificate of the CA to a server that is accessible from the Internet.
- B. Publish the certificate revocation list (CRL) to a server that is accessible from the Internet.
- C. Install a trusted root CA certificate on all Client Access servers.
- D. Install a trusted root CA certificate on all of the laptops.

Answer: B

Explanation:

It works inside the network. Therefore the CA is trusted. Without access to the CRL, you'll get an error saying **A revocation check could not be performed for the certificate.**

Question: 36

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You successfully migrate the public folders from a previous version of Exchange Server.

You discover that one of the public folder mailboxes almost reached its quota size.

You need to move some of the public folders in the public folder mailbox to another public folder mailbox.

What should you run?

- A. Set-PublicFolderMailbox
- B. Merge PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
- C. Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
- D. New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest

Answer: C

Explanation:

* Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1

Splits the given public folder mailbox based on the size of the folders.

* If the content of a public folder mailbox begins to exceed your mailbox quotas, you may need to move public folders to a different public folder mailbox. There are a couple ways to do this. To move one or more public folders that don't contain subfolders, you can use the PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlets.

Reference: Move a Public Folder to a Different Public Folder Mailbox

Question: 37

HOTSPOT

Your network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2.

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role	Site	IP address
LB1	Hardware load balancer	Site1	10.1.1.50
EX1	Client Access Mailbox	Site1	10.1.1.10
EX2	Client access Mailbox	Site1	10.1.1.20
LB2	Hardware load balancer	Site2	10.1.2.50
EX3	Client Access Mailbox	Site2	10.1.2.10
EX4	Client Access Mailbox	Site2	10.1.2.20

All of the mailbox databases replicate to all of the servers.

Users in Site1 connect to sitel-mail.contoso.com to access their mailbox. Users in Site2 connect to site2-mail.contoso.com to access their mailbox. All of the users use Microsoft Outlook 2013.

You need to identify which DNS modification must be made to fail over the email services from Site1 to Site2.

Which DNS modification should you identify? (To answer, select the appropriate record to modify and the new data for the record in the answer area.)

Answer Area

Record	Record type	New data
<input type="text"/>	Host (A)	<input type="text"/>

Answer Area

Record	Record type	New data
Ex1.contoso.com	Host (A)	10.1.1.10
Ex2.contoso.com		10.1.1.20
Ex3.contoso.com		10.1.1.50
Ex4.contoso.com		10.1.2.10
Lb1.contoso.com		10.1.2.20
Lb2.contoso.com		10.1.2.50
Site1-mail.contoso.com		
Site2-mail.contoso.com		

Answer:

Answer Area

Record	Record type	New data
Ex1.contoso.com	Host (A)	10.1.1.10
Ex2.contoso.com		10.1.1.20
Ex3.contoso.com		10.1.1.50
Ex4.contoso.com		10.1.2.10
Lb1.contoso.com		10.1.2.20
Lb2.contoso.com		10.1.2.50
Site1-mail.contoso.com		
Site2-mail.contoso.com		

Question: 38

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization and a Microsoft Lync Server 2013 infrastructure.

You plan to implement voice mail for all users.

You need to prepare the environment for the planned implementation.

Which tool should you run in each environment? (To answer, drag the appropriate tool to the correct environment or environments. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Tools	Answer Area
ExchUcUtil.ps1	Exchange Server 2013 organization: <input type="checkbox"/> Tool
GetUCPool.ps1	Lync Server 2013 infrastructure: <input type="checkbox"/> Tool
New-CsExUmContact	
ocsumutil.exe	

Answer:

Tools	Answer Area
ExchUcUtil.ps1	Exchange Server 2013 organization: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ExchUcUtil.ps1
GetUCPool.ps1	Lync Server 2013 infrastructure: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocsumutil.exe
New-CsExUmContact	
ocsumutil.exe	

Question: 39**HOTSPOT**

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has mailbox audit logging enabled for all users. You deploy two third-party applications named App1 and App2. Both applications access a mailbox named Mailbox1.

App1 uses a mail-enabled user account named App1_user. App2 uses a mailbox-enabled user account named App2_user.

You need to prevent the audit logs from containing entries that relate to App2.

Which command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/>	-identity App2_user	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	---------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/>	-identity App2_user	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Set-AdminAuditLogConfig	-AuditAdmin	\$false	
Set-Mailbox	-AuditBypassEnabled	\$true	
Set-MailboxAuditBypassAssociation	-AuditEnabled	none	
Set-MailUser			

Answer:

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> -identity App2_user <input type="checkbox"/> Set-AdminAuditLogConfig <input type="checkbox"/> Set-Mailbox <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set-MailboxAuditBypassAssociation <input type="checkbox"/> Set-MailUser	<input type="checkbox"/> -AuditAdmin <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -AuditBypassEnabled <input type="checkbox"/> -AuditEnabled	<input type="checkbox"/> \$false <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$true <input type="checkbox"/> none
--	---	---

Note:

* Set-MailboxAuditBypassAssociation

Use the Set-MailboxAuditBypassAssociation cmdlet to configure mailbox audit logging bypass for user or computer accounts such as service accounts for applications that access mailboxes frequently.

When you configure a user or computer account to bypass mailbox audit logging, access or actions taken by the user or computer account to any mailbox isn't logged. By bypassing trusted user or computer accounts that need to access mailboxes frequently, you can reduce the noise in mailbox audit logs.

/ AuditBypassEnabled

The AuditBypassEnabled parameter specifies whether audit bypass is enabled for the user or computer. Valid values include the following:

\$true. Enables mailbox audit logging bypass

\$false. Disables mailbox audit logging bypass

Question: 40

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has Unified Messaging (UM) enabled for all mailboxes.

The organization is configured to use an IP gateway to connect to a legacy PBX.

An administrator recently performed some configuration changes.

After the changes, users report that their voice mail is no longer being delivered to their Exchange Server mailbox. The users do not report any other problem.

You need to identify which configuration change causes the issue.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Test-UMConnectivity
- B. Test-CsExUMConnectivity
- C. Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow
- D. Test-CsExUMVoiceMail

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use the Test-UMConnectivity cmdlet to test the operation of a Mailbox server computer running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service.

Two diagnostic tests are designed to test the operation of the Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox server software (mode 1) and the operation of the whole system that includes the connected telephony components (mode 2).

The Test-UMConnectivity cmdlet can be used to test the operation of a Mailbox server and related connected telephony equipment. When you run this cmdlet and include the UMIPGateway parameter, the Mailbox server tests the full end-to-end operation of the Unified Messaging system. This test includes the telephony components connected to the Mailbox server, such as IP gateways, Private Branch eXchanges (PBXs), and cabling. If the UMIPGateway parameter isn't specified, the Mailbox server tests only the operation of the Unified Messaging components that are installed and configured on the server.

Incorrect:

Not B: Test-CsExUMConnectivity

Verifies that a test user can connect to Exchange Unified Messaging. This cmdlet was introduced in Lync Server 2013.

Not C: Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow

Use the Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow cmdlet to test call flow between Client Access servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service, Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service, VoIP gateways, IP PBXs, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) servers and Microsoft Lync Server.

Question: 41

You have an Exchange Server organization. The organization contains servers that have either Exchange Server 2010 or Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You hire a new helpdesk technician named helpdesk1. Helpdesk1 is a member of the Recipient Management management role group.

You discover that helpdesk1 created nine new mailbox-enabled users by using the New-Mailbox command.

You need to identify which management role provides helpdesk1 with the permissions to create new mailbox-enabled users.

Which cmdlets should you run?

- A. Get-ManagementRoleEntry and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment
- B. Get-RolegroupMember and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment
- C. Get-ManagementRoleEntry and Get-RoleGroup
- D. Get-Rolegroup and Get-RoleGroupMember

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Use the Get-ManagementRoleEntry cmdlet to retrieve management role entries that have been configured on management roles.

* Use the Get-ManagementRoleAssignment cmdlet to retrieve management role assignments.

Question: 42

DRAG DROP

Your company has offices in the United States and Germany.

Each office contains several servers that have Exchange Server 2013 installed. The Exchange Server organization is configured for Unified Messaging (UM). Each office contains an IP-PBX device. You need to ensure that callers to the German office can navigate the voice mail system menu in German. In which sequence should you perform the actions? (To answer, move all of the actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions	Answer Area
Install the German UM language pack on the servers in the German office.	
Create a dial plan named GermanyDP.	
Assign the GermanDP dial plan to the users in the German office.	
Create a UM auto attendant named AAGermany.	
Create a UM hunt group.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Install the German UM language pack on the servers in the German office.
	Create a dial plan named GermanyDP.
	Create a UM hunt group.
	Create a UM auto attendant named AAGermany.
	Assign the GermanDP dial plan to the users in the German office.

Install the German UM language pack on the servers in the German office.
 Create a dial plan named GermanyDP.
 Assign the GermanDP dial plan to the users in the German office.
 Create a UM hunt group.
 Create a UM auto attendant named AAGermany.

Question: 43

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named contoso.com.

Your company, which is named Contoso, Ltd., has a partnership with another company named Fabrikam,

Inc. Fabrikam has an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

Both organizations have a federation trust to the Microsoft Federation Gateway.

You need to ensure that the users at Fabrikam can see the free/busy information of the users at Contoso, including the time, the location, and the subject of appointments.

Which command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> -DomainName	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> -FreebusyAccessEnabled	<input type="checkbox"/> -FreeBusyAccessLevel

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> -DomainName	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Get-FederatedDomainProof <input type="checkbox"/> Get-FederationInformation	<input type="checkbox"/> contoso.com <input type="checkbox"/> fabrikam.com

<input type="checkbox"/> -FreebusyAccessEnabled	<input type="checkbox"/> -FreeBusyAccessLevel	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> New-OrganizationRelationship <input type="checkbox"/> Set-OrganizationRelationship		<input type="checkbox"/> AvailabilityOnly <input type="checkbox"/> LimitedDetails

Answer:

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> -DomainName	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Get-FederatedDomainProof <input type="checkbox"/> Get-FederationInformation	<input type="checkbox"/> contoso.com <input type="checkbox"/> fabrikam.com

<input type="checkbox"/> -FreebusyAccessEnabled	<input type="checkbox"/> -FreeBusyAccessLevel	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> New-OrganizationRelationship <input type="checkbox"/> Set-OrganizationRelationship		<input type="checkbox"/> AvailabilityOnly <input type="checkbox"/> LimitedDetails

Question: 44

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

All user mailboxes have an In-Place Archive enabled.

You need to identify which email message types can be archived by using a retention policy.

Which message type or types should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. calendar items
- B. mail items
- C. note items
- D. task items

E. contact items

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Retention policy tags can be created for these Folders:

* Calendar

This default folder is used to store meetings and appointments.

* Inbox

This default folder is used to store messages delivered to a mailbox.

* Notes

This folder contains notes created by users in Outlook. These notes are also visible in Outlook Web App.

* Tasks

This default folder is used to store tasks.

Etc.

Reference: Retention tags and retention policies

Question: 45

You plan to deploy 20 Client Access servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You need to prepare the certificate required for the planned deployment. The solution must ensure that the same certificate can be used on all of the Client Access servers.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Exchange Admin Center, create a new certificate request.
- B. On each Client Access server, start the Certificates console and run the Certificate Import Wizard.
- C. On all of the Client Access servers, delete the default self-signed certificates.
- D. On one of the Client Access servers, run the Remove-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use the EAC to generate certificate requests that work with most certificate issuers.

Note:

To prevent clients from receiving errors regarding untrusted certificates, the certificate that's used by your Exchange server must be issued by someone that the client trusts. Although most clients can be configured to trust any certificate or certificate issuer, it's simpler to use a trusted third-party certificate on your Exchange server. This is because most clients already trust their root certificates. There are several third-party certificate issuers that offer certificates configured specifically for Exchange.

Question: 46

Your company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization named adatum.com.

You purchase an Office 365 subscription and configure a hybrid deployment. All recipients have an email address that contains a SMTP suffix of adatum.com. You discover that all of the email messages sent to the Internet from users who have Office 365 mailboxes are routed through the on-premises Exchange servers. You need to ensure that all of the email messages are sent directly to the Internet. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Send connector.
- B. Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.
- C. Create a new Sharing policy.
- D. Modify an organization relationship.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Creating and configuring a hybrid deployment with the Hybrid Configuration wizard is now a single process in Microsoft Exchange Server 2013.

Note:

A hybrid deployment offers organizations the ability to extend the feature-rich experience and administrative control they have with their existing on-premises Microsoft Exchange organization to the cloud. A hybrid deployment provides the seamless look and feel of a single Exchange organization between an on-premises Exchange Server 2013 organization and Exchange Online in Microsoft Office 365. In addition, a hybrid deployment can serve as an intermediate step to moving completely to an Exchange Online organization.

Question: 47

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

A user named User1 has a mailbox that is enabled for Unified Messaging (UM). User1 has nine call answering rules.

When User1 attempts to create a new call answering rule, the user receives an error message.

You need to identify what prevents User1 from creating a call answering rule.

What should you identify?

- A. The mailbox of User1 has the CallAnsweringRulesEnabled parameter set to \$false
- B. The UM mailbox policy of User1 has the AllowCallAnsweringRules parameter set to \$false.
- C. User1 exceeds the Inbox rules storage quota.
- D. User1 has the maximum number of call answering rules allowed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A total of nine call answering rules can be set up for each UM-enabled mailbox.

Question: 48

You have an Exchange Server 2007 organization.

You deploy a new Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You plan to move all of the mailboxes to the new organization by performing a cross-forest mailbox move.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the following requirements:

- Users must be able to reply successfully to email messages they received before their mailbox moved.
- Users must be able to send email messages to internal mailboxes by using the entries in the nickname cache that existed in Microsoft Outlook before their mailbox moved.

What should you recommend doing before moving the mailboxes?

- Create a sharing policy and a remote domain.
- Create an organization relationship and a remote domain.
- For all of the users in the new organization, add their LegacyExchangeDN value as an x500 proxy address.
- For all of the users in the new organization, add their LegacyExchangeDN value as an SMTP proxy address.

Answer: C

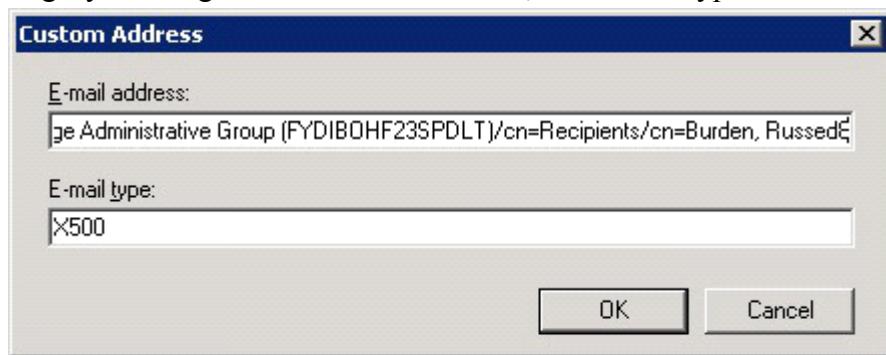
Explanation:

Problem:

An email is sent and a NDR is generated to the sender showing an X500 address in the recipient field. The cause of this is that Exchange uses the X500 address to route mail internally and once the attributes have been removed from a user object (or a contact was removed) and a mailbox is created for the same user, Exchange creates a new X500 address (it is the same information as before, but the last three characters are randomized to keep them unique within the system).

Resolution:

The simplest thing to do is add a new custom email address to the user object, paste the old LegacyExchangeDN in the address field, and set the type to X500.



Question: 49

DRAG DROP

Your company has two offices. The offices are located in New York and San Francisco.

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role	Site
EX1	Mailbox Client Access	New York
EX2	Mailbox Client Access	San Francisco

The organization contains four mailbox databases. The mailbox databases are configured as shown in the following table.

Database name	Server
DB1	EX1
DB2	EX1
DB3	EX2
DB4	EX2

Recently, DB1 went offline because of a disk failure. The disk is restored and DB1 is mounted.

You discover that there are more than 10,000 email messages queued for delivery to DB1.

You need to preserve the messages and perform the following actions:

- Export the messages queued for delivery to a different drive.
- Clear the messages queued for delivery.
- Ensure that the messages queued for delivery to DB1 are delivered while preserving the original message header information.
- Prevent duplicate messages.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Actions	Answer Area
Copy the exported message to the Replay directory.	
Suspend the queue.	
Remove the messages in the queue.	
Suspend the messages in the queue.	
Copy the exported message to the Pickup directory.	
Export the messages in the queue.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Suspend the queue.	Suspend the messages in the queue.
Copy the exported message to the Pickup directory.	Export the messages in the queue.
	Remove the messages in the queue.
	Copy the exported message to the Replay directory.

Question: 50

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You successfully migrate the public folders from a previous version of Exchange Server.

You discover that one of the public folder mailboxes almost reached its quota size.

You need to move some of the public folders in the public folder mailbox to another public folder mailbox.

What should you run?

- A. Merge PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
- B. Set-MailPublicFolder
- C. New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest
- D. New-PublicFolderMoveRequest

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * If the content of a public folder mailbox begins to exceed your mailbox quotas, you may need to move public folders to a different public folder mailbox. There are a couple ways to do this. To move one or more public folders that don't contain subfolders, you can use the PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlets.
- * Use the New-PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlet to begin the process of moving public folder contents between public folder mailboxes. Moving public folders only moves the physical contents of the public folder; it doesn't change the logical hierarchy. When the move request is completed, you must run the Remove-PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlet to remove the request or wait until the time specified in the CompletedRequestAgeLimit parameter has passed. The request must be removed before you can run another move request.

Question: 51

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

Server name	Role	Exchange Server version
Server1	Unified Messaging server	Exchange Server 2010
Server2	Mailbox server	Exchange Server 2013
Server3	Client Access serverHub Transport server	Exchange Server 2010
Server4	Mailbox server	Exchange Server 2010
Server5	Client Access server	Exchange Server 2013

You deploy Microsoft Lync Server 2010. You need to create a Lync Server SIP Unified Messaging (UM) dial plan to enable voice integration between Lync Server and Exchange Server.

Which three Exchange servers should you associate to the UM dial plans? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Server1
- B. Server2
- C. Server3
- D. Server4
- E. Server5

Answer: A, B, E

Explanation:

A: You can enable Unified Messaging (UM) in Microsoft Exchange Server 2010. You must enable the Exchange computer running the Unified Messaging server role before the Unified Messaging server can process calls for UM-enabled Exchange 2010 recipients in your Exchange organization. However, the Unified Messaging server also must be added to a UM dial plan before it can process calls for Unified Messaging.

B, E:

* Requirements and Recommendations

Client Access and Mailbox. In Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, Exchange UM runs as a service on these servers.

* Deploy the Exchange Mailbox server roles in each Exchange Unified Messaging (UM) forest where you want to enable users for Exchange UM.

Reference: Configuring Unified Messaging on Microsoft Exchange Server to Work with Lync Server 2013

Question: 52

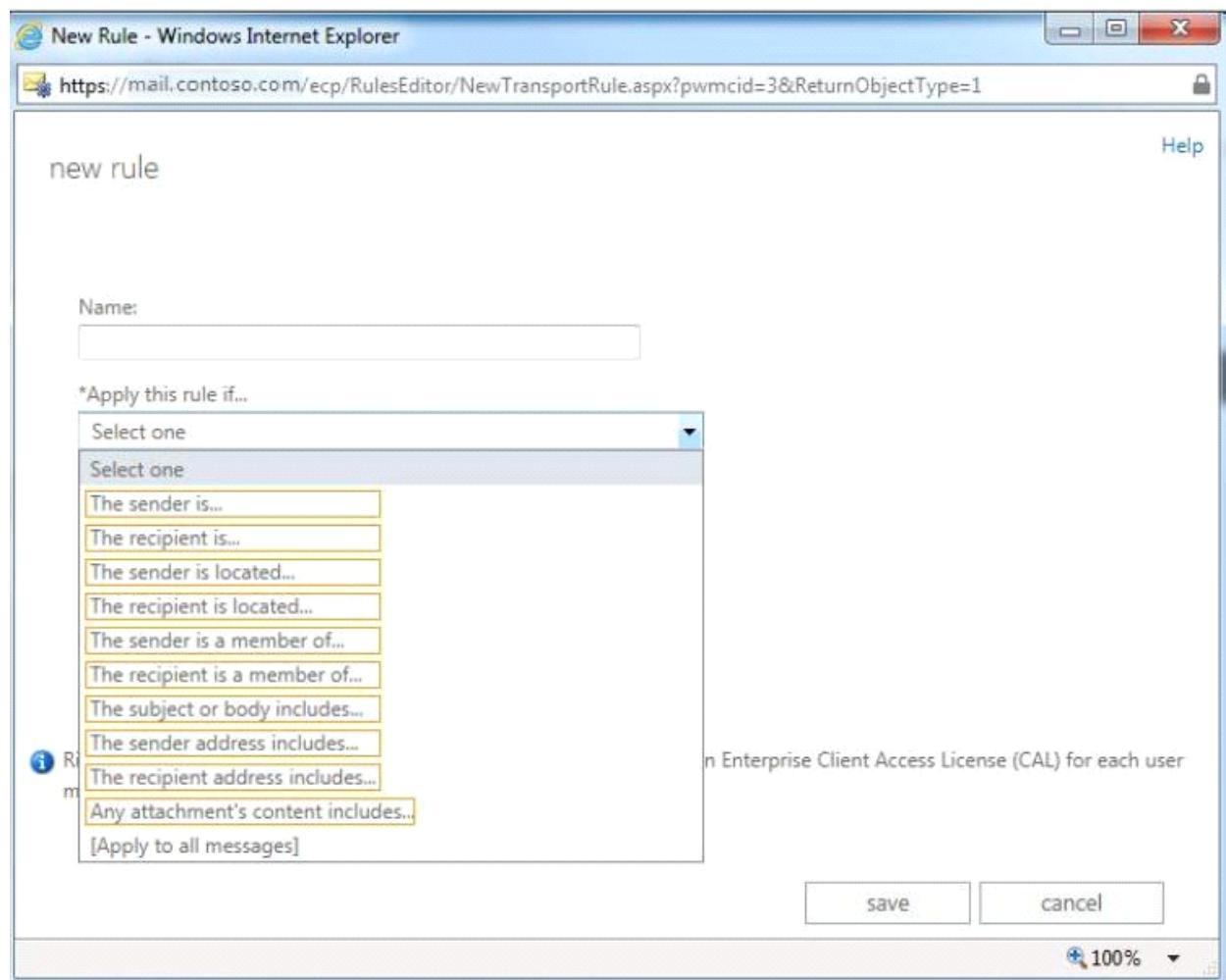
HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

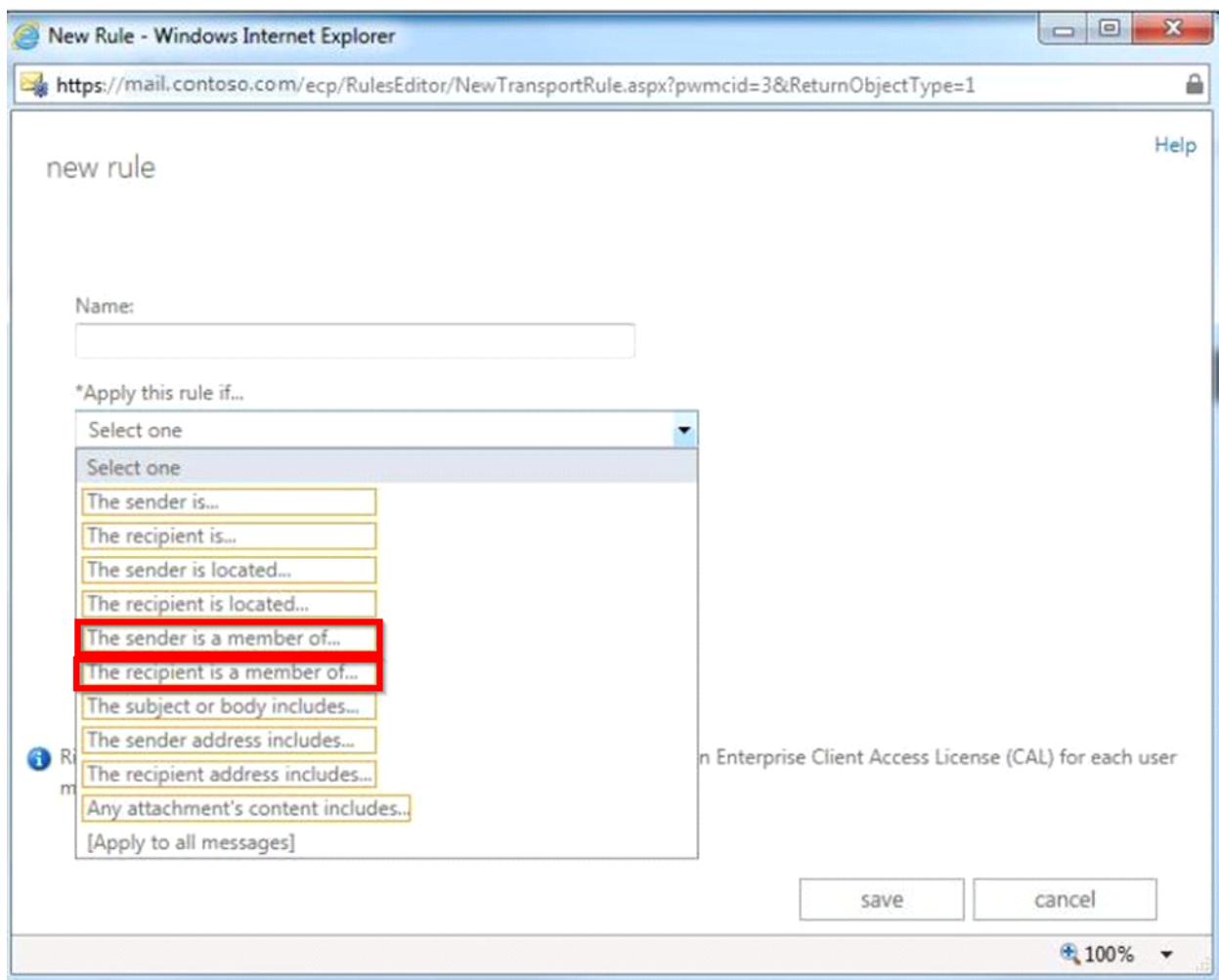
You need to create a single transport rule that prevents users in a group named Group1 from exchanging messages with users in a group named Group2.

Which two options should you use?

To answer, select the two appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer: _____



Explanation:

Transport rule conditions and exceptions are used to define when a transport rule is applied.

Conditions include:

- * The sender is a member of

This condition matches messages where the sender is a member of the specified distribution group.

- * The recipient is a member of

This condition matches messages that contain recipients who are members of the specified distribution group. The distribution group can be listed in the To, Cc, or Bcc fields.

Question: 53

DRAG DROP

Contoso, Ltd., is a bank that has offices in North America and Europe.

The company must comply with different regulations for North America and Europe.

The company uses Information Right Management (IRM) to protect sensitive documents, such as internal financial reports.

You need to recommend a compliance solution to meet the following requirements:

- Prevent users from disclosing customers' personal information in email messages.
- Prevent users from disclosing internal financial data to people outside of the company.
- Prevent the permanent deletion of email messages of users who are under investigation.

- Allow compliance officers to search the mailbox of users who are under investigation without being able to alter the data in the mailbox.

Which technology should you recommend for each requirement?

To answer, drag the appropriate technology to the correct requirement in the answer area.

a. Each technology may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Technologies	Answer Area
a data loss prevention (DLP) policy	Prevent users from disclosing customers' personal information in email messages. Technology
an in-place hold	Prevent users from disclosing internal financial data to people outside of the company. Technology
a journal rule	Prevent the permanent deletion of email messages of users who are under investigation. Technology
a retention policy	Allow compliance officers to search the mailbox of users who are under investigation without being able to alter the data in the mailbox. Technology
a role assignment policy	

Answer:

Technologies	Answer Area
a data loss prevention (DLP) policy	Prevent users from disclosing customers' personal information in email messages. a data loss prevention (DLP) policy
an in-place hold	Prevent users from disclosing internal financial data to people outside of the company. a data loss prevention (DLP) policy
a journal rule	Prevent the permanent deletion of email messages of users who are under investigation. an in-place hold
a retention policy	Allow compliance officers to search the mailbox of users who are under investigation without being able to alter the data in the mailbox. a role assignment policy
a role assignment policy	

Question: 54

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server organization. The organization contains servers that have Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange Server 2013 installed.

A new compliance policy requires that all email messages remain stored for two years.

You create two retention tags named Tag1 and Tag2. Tag1 moves the email messages to an Archive mailbox after one year. Tag2 permanently deletes the email messages after two years.

You need to meet the compliance policy requirements. The solution must ensure that all email messages that are older than two years are removed as quickly as possible.

Which three actions should you perform?

To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in

the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Run the Start-Process cmdlet.	
Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the <i>retentionholdenabled</i> parameter.	
Run the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet.	
Add retention tags to a new retention policy.	
Assign the retention policy by running the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.	

Answer:

Box 1:

Add retention tags to a new retention policy.

Box 2:

Assign the retention policy by running the **Set-Mailbox** cmdlet.

Box 3:

Run the **Start-ManagedFolderAssistant** cmdlet.

Note:

Box 1: First use the retention tags to create a new retention policy.

Box 2: Use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to modify the settings of an existing mailbox. You can use this cmdlet for one mailbox at a time.

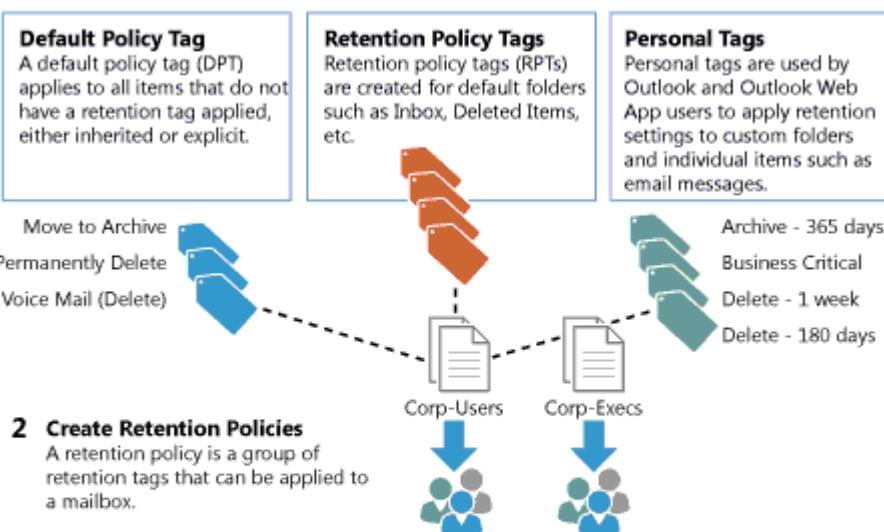
Box 3: Use the **Start-ManagedFolderAssistant** cmdlet to immediately start messaging records management (MRM) processing of mailboxes that you specify

/ The Managed Folder Assistant uses the retention policy settings of users' mailboxes to process retention of items. This mailbox processing occurs automatically. You can use the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet to immediately start processing the specified mailbox.

*

1 Create Retention Tags

Retention tags are used to apply retention settings to messages and folders. There are three types of retention tags:



2 Create Retention Policies

A retention policy is a group of retention tags that can be applied to a mailbox.

3 Link Retention Tags to Retention Policies

A retention policy can have one DPT to move items to the archive, one DPT to delete items, one DPT to delete voice mail messages, one RPT for each supported default folder, and any number of personal tags.

4 Apply Retention Policies

Retention policies are applied to mailbox users. Different sets of users can have different retention policies.



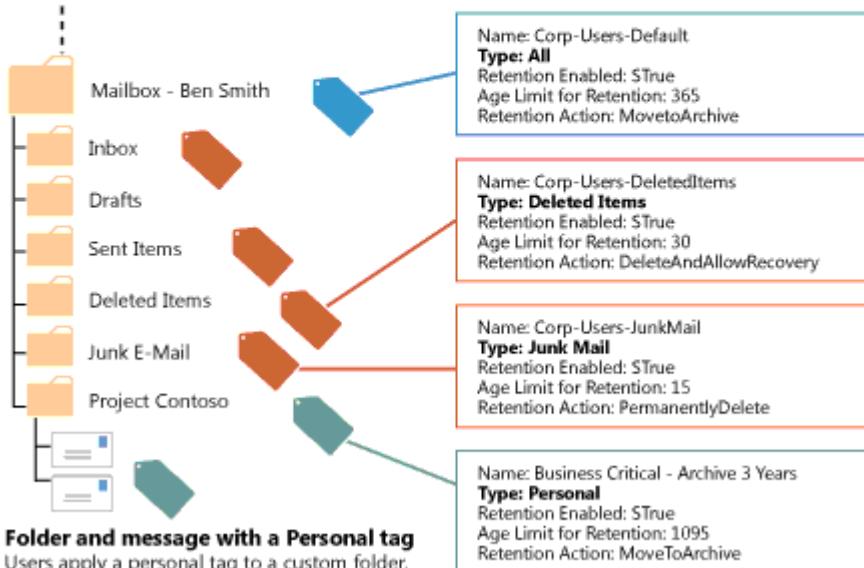
5 The Managed Folder Assistant Processes Mailboxes

The Managed Folder Assistant, a process that runs on Mailbox servers, processes mailboxes, applies retention settings to mailbox items, and takes the specified retention action.



6 Mailbox Processed

After a mailbox is processed, the DPT and RPTs are applied to the mailbox and default folders, and personal tags become available in Outlook and Outlook Web App. Retention action is taken on messages based on tag settings.



Folder and message with a Personal tag

Users apply a personal tag to a custom folder. Items in folders can have a different personal tag applied.

Reference: Retention Tags and Retention Policies

Question: 55

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You need to ensure that a user named User1 can prevent the deletion of every email message that contains a specific word from all of the mailboxes. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.

What should you do?

- A. Add User1 to the Records Management management role group. Instruct User1 to run the New-ManagedContentSettings cmdlet.
- B. Add User1 to the Records Management management role group. Instruct User1 to run the New-MailboxSearch cmdlet.
- C. Add User1 to the Discovery Management management role group. Instruct User1 to run the New-ManagedContentSettings cmdlet.
- D. Add User1 to the Discovery Management management role group. Instruct User1 to run the New-MailboxSearch cmdlet.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- * If you want users to be able to use Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 In-Place eDiscovery, you must first authorize them by adding them to the Discovery Management role group. Members of the Discovery Management role group have Full Access mailbox permissions for the Discovery mailbox that's created by Exchange Setup.
- * The New-MailboxSearch cmdlet creates an In-Place eDiscovery search or an In-Place Hold. Unless specified, mailboxes on all Exchange 2013 servers in an organization are searched. You can stop, start, modify, or remove the search.

Question: 56

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You need to prevent a user named User1 from permanently deleting an email message in his mailbox.

What should you do on the mailbox of User1?

- A. Implement a retention policy.
- B. Configure a retention hold.
- C. Implement a data loss prevention (DLP) policy.
- D. Configure an in-place hold.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Exchange 2013, you can use In-Place Hold to accomplish the following goals:

Place user mailboxes on hold and preserve mailbox items immutably

Preserve mailbox items deleted by users or automatic deletion processes such as MRM

Use query-based In-Place Hold to search for and retain items matching specified criteria
Preserve items indefinitely or for a specific duration
Place a user on multiple holds for different cases or investigations
Keep In-Place Hold transparent from the user by not having to suspend MRM
Enable In-Place eDiscovery searches of items placed on hold

Question: 57

Your company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization named Contoso.
A partner company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization named Fabrikam. Neither company has any trusts between their forests.
Users from both organizations access their mailbox from the Internet by using Outlook Anywhere.
You need to ensure that the users from both organizations can share free/busy information.
Which two cmdlets should you run? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. New-AcceptedDomain
- B. Add-AvailabilityAddressSpace
- C. Set-AvailabilityConfig
- D. New-SharingPolicy
- E. Add-ADPermission

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

B: Use the Add-AvailabilityAddressSpace cmdlet to define the access method and associated credentials used to exchange free/busy data across forests.
D: Use the New-SharingPolicy cmdlet to create a sharing policy to regulate how users inside your organization can share calendar and contact information with users outside the organization. Users can only share this information after federation has been configured in Exchange.

Question: 58

A company named Contoso, Ltd., has an Exchange Server 2013 organization. The primary SMTP suffix for all users is contoso.com.

A company named Fabrikam, Inc., has an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The primary SMTP suffix for all users is fabrikam.com.

The users in both organizations access their email by using Microsoft Outlook 2010 and Outlook Anywhere. All of the users work from domain-joined client computers that connect to the internal network.

Contoso acquires Fabrikam.

You establish a cross-forest trust between the Contoso forest and the Fabrikam forest.

In fabrikam.com, you create a user named User1. In contoso.com, you create a linked mailbox for User1 and you set the primary SMTP address to User1@fabrikam.com.

User1 reports that Outlook 2010 fails to configure his mail profile automatically. User1 can manually

configure his profile and connect to his mailbox.

You need to ensure that users in fabrikam.com can find their mailboxes automatically.

What should you do in contoso.com?

- A. Create a DNS record named autodiscover.fabrikam.com. Point the record to the virtual IP address of the Client Access servers.
- B. Modify the ExternalURL of the Autodiscover virtual directory on the Exchange Servers 2013 servers.
- C. Modify the Autodiscover Service Connection Point (SCP).
- D. Run the Export-AutoDiscoverConfig cmdlet on an Exchange Server 2013 server.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can configure Microsoft Exchange services, such as the Availability service, for the Autodiscover service on a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Client Access server.

When you enable Outlook Anywhere, you must also configure external client access to Microsoft Exchange services for the Autodiscover service. Other external URLs you must configure include the URLs for the Availability service, Exchange Web Services, Unified Messaging (UM), and the offline address book.

Question: 59

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains 10 servers.

You have a federation trust to the Microsoft Federation Gateway. The certificate in the trust relationship expires soon.

You need to replace the certificate. The solution must minimize downtime.

You purchase a new certificate.

What should you do next?

- A. On all of the Exchange servers, import the certificate, and then run the New-FederationTrust cmdlet.
- B. On all of the Exchange servers, import the certificate, and then run the Set-OrganizationRelationship cmdlet.
- C. On one of the Exchange servers, import the certificate, and then run the Set-FederationTrust cmdlet.
- D. On one of the Exchange servers, import the certificate, and then run the Set-FederatedOrganizationIdentifier cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use the Set-FederationTrust cmdlet to manage the certificates used for the federation trust. You can also use the Set-FederationTrust cmdlet to refresh the metadata document from the Microsoft Federation Gateway and download its certificate.

Example:

This example configures the federation trust Microsoft Federation Gateway to use the certificate with the

thumbprint AC00F35CBA8359953F4126E0984B5CCAFA2F4F17 as the next certificate.
Set-FederationTrust -Identity "Microsoft Federation Gateway" -Thumbprint
AC00F35CBA8359953F4126E0984B5CCAFA2F4F17

Question: 60

Your company has a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Microsoft Office 365. All recipients have an SMTP suffix of contoso.com. You discover that all of the email messages sent to the Internet from users who have Office 365 mailboxes are routed through the on-premises Exchange servers. You need to ensure that all of the email messages are sent directly to the Internet. What should you do?

- A. Modify an organization relationship.
- B. Create a new routing group connector.
- C. Create a new transport rule.
- D. Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Creating and configuring a hybrid deployment with the Hybrid Configuration wizard is now a single process in Microsoft Exchange Server 2013.

The wizard allows you to select and configure Client Access or Edge Transport servers to handle secure mail transport between the on-premises and Exchange Online organizations.

The wizard configures on-premises Client Access servers and Microsoft Exchange Online(EOP) on your Office 365 organization for hybrid mail routing. By configuring new and existing Send and Receive connectors in the on-premises organization and Inbound and Outbound connectors in EOP, the wizard allows you to choose whether outbound messages delivered to the Internet from the Exchange Online organization will be sent directly to external mail recipients or routed through your on-premises Exchange servers included in the hybrid deployment.

Reference: Hybrid Configuration wizard

Question: 61

DRAG DROP

You work for a financial services company that has an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

Mailbox audit logging is enabled for all mailboxes.

The company identifies the following requirements for the sales department:

- The manager of the sales department must be able to search for email messages that contain specific key words in the mailboxes of the users in the sales department.
- The manager of the human resources department must receive a report that contains a list of all the sales users' mailboxes that were searched by the sales manager.

You need to identify which tasks must be performed to meet the requirements.

Which tasks should you identify?

To answer, drag the appropriate task to the correct requirement in the answer area.

- a. Each task may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Tasks	Answer Area
Export the security events.	The manager of the sales department must be able to search for email messages that contain specific key words in the mailboxes of the users in the sales department.
Export the mailbox audit logs.	
Export the administrator audit log.	
Run an in-place eDiscovery report.	The manager of the human resources department must receive a report that contains a list of all the sales users' mailboxes that were searched by the sales manager.

Answer:

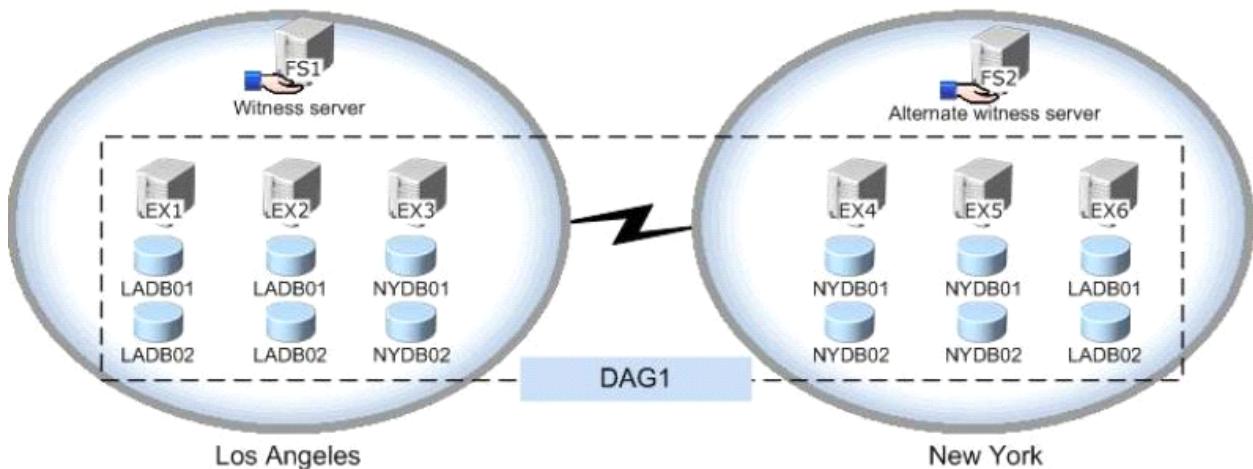
Tasks	Answer Area
Export the security events.	
Export the mailbox audit logs.	The manager of the sales department must be able to search for email messages that contain specific key words in the mailboxes of the users in the sales department.
Export the administrator audit log.	
Run an in-place eDiscovery report.	Run an in-place eDiscovery report.

Tasks	Answer Area
Export the security events.	
Export the mailbox audit logs.	
Export the administrator audit log.	
Run an in-place eDiscovery report.	Export the mailbox audit logs.

Question: 62

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains one office in Los Angeles and one office in New York.

All servers have the Mailbox server role and the Client Access server role installed and are members of a data availability group (DAG) named DAG1. The servers and databases are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that if the active copy of LADB01 fails, a server in the same site will attempt to activate a copy of the database before a server in another site does. The solution must not influence the activation of other database copies.

Which command should you run?

- A. Set-databaseavailabilitygroupserver -identity dag1-alternatewitnessserverfs2
- B. Set-mailboxserver-identity ex6 autodatabasemountdial bestavailability
- C. Suspend-mailboxdatabasecopy-identity ladb01\ex6 -activationonly
- D. Set-mailboxdatabasecopy -identity ladb01\ex2-activationpreference 1

Answer: D

Explanation:

Use the Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet to configure the properties of a database copy.

With this cmdlet, you can configure the replay lag time, truncation lag time, and activation preference value for a mailbox database copy.

/ activationpreference

The ActivationPreference parameter value is used as part of Active Manager's best copy selection process and to redistribute active mailbox databases throughout the database availability group (DAG) when using the RedistributeActiveDatabases.ps1 script. The value for the ActivationPreference parameter is a number equal to or greater than 1, where 1 is at the top of the preference order. The position number can't be larger than the number of database copies of the mailbox database.

Incorrect:

Not C: Use the Suspend-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet to block replication and replay activities (log copying and replay) or activation for a database configured with two or more database copies.

/ Identity

The Identity parameter specifies the name of the database copy being suspended.

/ ActivationOnly

The ActivationOnly switch specifies whether to suspend only activation for the mailbox database copy.

Question: 63

Your company has offices in Montreal, New York, and Toronto. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The Montreal office has a site link to the New York office. The New York office has a site link to the Toronto office. You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains five Mailbox servers. The organization is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The servers in the Montreal and Toronto offices are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG01. DAG01 contains two databases name TOMBX and MTLMBX.

MTLMBX is active on EX1 and contains all of the mailboxes of the users in the Montreal office.

TOMBX is active on EX3 and contains all of the mailboxes of the users in the Toronto office.

You need to ensure that all email messages transmitted between the Montreal users and the Toronto users are routed through EX5.

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

- A. Run the Set-MailboxTransportService cmdlet on EX5.
- B. Make EX5 the source server for all of the Send connectors.
- C. Create a separate DAG for each of the Montreal and Toronto offices.
- D. Add EX5 to DAG01.
- E. Configure the New York office as a hub site.

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Routing in Exchange 2013 is now fully aware of Database Availability Groups (DAGs), and uses DAG membership as a routing boundary.

You use the Set-AdSite cmdlet to specify an Active Directory site as a hub site. Whenever a hub site exists along the least-cost routing path for message delivery, the messages are queued and are processed by the Transport service on Mailbox servers in the hub site before they're relayed to their ultimate destination.

You can configure any Active Directory site as a hub site. However, for this configuration to work correctly, you must have at least one Mailbox server in the hub site.

Question: 64

You are a network administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

You install the Active Directory Rights Management Services server role on a server. The Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server uses an internal certification authority (CA) for all certificates.

You plan to provide users with the ability to use AD RMS to protect all of the email messages sent to a partner company named

A. Datum Corporation.

ADatum does not have AD RMS deployed.

You need to identify which components from the Contoso network must be accessible to A. Datum to ensure that the users at A. Datum can open protected messages.

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

A. The Active Directory domain controllers

B. The Client Access servers

C. The certificate revocation list (CRL)

D. The Mailbox servers

E. The AD RMS cluster

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

A: The users in Adatum will need an account on a domain controller in Contoso to open a protected message.

C. The certificate used to secure the message will need to be checked against a certificate revocation list (CRL).

Question: 65

You have an Exchange Server organization. The organization contains servers that have either Exchange Server 2010 or Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You hire a junior administrator named Admin5. Admin5 is a member of the Recipient Management management role group.

You discover that Admin5 created two new mailbox-enabled users by using the New-Mailbox command.

You need to identify which management role provides Admin5 with the permissions to create new mailbox-enabled users.

Which cmdlets should you run?

A. Get-ManagementRoleEntry and Get-RoleAssignmentPolicy

B. Get-Rolegroup and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment

C. Get-ManagementRoleEntry and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment

D. Get-RolegroupMember and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment

Answer: C

Explanation:

* Use the Get-ManagementRoleEntry cmdlet to retrieve management role entries that have been configured on management roles.

* Use the Get-ManagementRoleAssignment cmdlet to retrieve management role assignments.

Question: 66

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains one Client Access server named EX1 and one Mailbox server named EX2.

You have a perimeter network and an internal network. The perimeter network contains an Edge Transport server named EX3 that has Exchange Server 2010 installed.

You need to ensure that all of the email messages sent to and received from the Internet are routed through the EX3. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Allow SMTP traffic between EX3 and EX2.
- B. Create an Edge Subscription.
- C. Allow traffic over TCP 50636 from EX1 to EX3.
- D. Allow SMTP traffic between EX3 and EX1.
- E. Allow traffic over TCP 50636 from EX2 to EX3.
- F. Modify the default Receive connector on EX2.

Answer: A, B, E

Explanation:

To establish Internet mail through an Edge Transport server, subscribe the Edge Transport server to an Active Directory site. This automatically creates the two Send connectors required for Internet mail flow:

- A Send connector configured to send outbound email to all Internet domains.
- A Send connector configured to send inbound email from the Edge Transport server to an Exchange 2013 Mailbox server.

SMTP traffic and ports TCP 50636 must be allowed between the mailbox server (routing service) and the Edge server.

Question: 67

You are an administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.

Contoso has an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

Contoso has a partnership agreement with a company named

A. Datum Corporation. A. Datum has an Exchange server 2013 organization.

Both organizations have a federation trust to the Microsoft Federation Gateway. Users at Contoso plan to share their free/busy information with users at A. Datum.

You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to ensure that the A. Datum users can see the free/busy information of the Contoso users.

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

A. In the Exchange Server organization of Contoso, configure directory synchronization.

B. In the Exchange Server organization of A. Datum, create a sharing policy.

- C. In the Exchange Server organization of A. Datum, configure directory synchronization.
- D. In the Exchange Server organization of Contoso, create an organization relationship.
- E. In the Exchange Server organization of Contoso, create a sharing policy.
- F. In the Exchange Server organization of A. Datum, create an organization relationship.

Answer: D, E

Explanation:

Business-to-business calendar sharing is set up by creating organization relationships. User-to-user calendar sharing is set up by applying sharing policies.

There is no requirement for Contoso users to view the free/busy information of the A.Datum users. Therefore, we don't need to create an organization relationship in A.Datum.

Configure Federated Sharing

Step 1: Create and configure a federation trust
(this has already been done here)

Step 2 (D): Create an organization relationship

An organization relationship enables users in your Exchange organization to share calendar free/busy information as part of federated sharing with other federated Exchange organizations.

Step 3 (E): Create a sharing policy

Sharing policies enable user-established, people-to-people sharing of both calendar and contact information with different types of external users. They support the sharing of calendar and contact information with external federated organizations, external non-federated organizations, and individuals with Internet access. If you don't need to configure people-to-people or contact sharing (organization-level sharing only), you don't need to configure a sharing policy.

Step 4: Configure an Autodiscover public DNS record

Note:

With federated sharing, users in your on-premises Exchange organization can share free/busy calendar information with recipients in other Exchange organizations that are also configured for federated sharing. Free/busy sharing can be enabled between two organizations running Exchange 2013 and also between organizations with a mixed Exchange deployment.

Question: 68

HOTSPOT

Your network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Both sites contain an equal number of users. Each site contains two Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox servers.

You need to recommend a high-availability solution that meets the following requirements:

- If a single Mailbox server fails, the active mailbox database copies on that server must fail over to a Mailbox server in the same site.
- If both Mailbox servers in the same site fail, the active mailbox databases copies must be switched over to the other site manually.
- If a WAN link fails, multiple copies of the same mailbox database must not be activated in both sites simultaneously.

How should you configure the database availability groups (DAGs)? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Number of DAGs:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Mailbox servers in the DAGs:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Mailbox database replicas:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode :	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Number of DAGs:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
	One Two
Mailbox servers in the DAGs:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
	Server from the local site only All servers from both sites
Mailbox database replicas:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
	Replicas on the servers in the local site or Replicas on the servers in both sites
Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode :	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
	Enabled Disabled

Answer:

Number of DAGs:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
	One Two
Mailbox servers in the DAGs:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
	Server from the local site only All servers from both sites
Mailbox database replicas:	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
	Replicas on the servers in the local site or Replicas on the servers in both sites
Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode :	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
	Enabled Disabled

Question: 69

You have a database availability group (DAG). The DAG is configured as shown in the following table.

Servername	Sitename	Role
EX1	Site1	Mailbox server Client Access server
EX2	Site1	Mailbox server Client Access server
EX3	Site1	Mailbox server Client Access server
EX4	Site2	Mailbox server Client Access server
EX5	Site2	Mailbox server Client Access server

You need to prevent a split-brain condition if a restore operation of the DAG occurs.
What should you do?

- A. Deploy an alternate witness server to each site.
- B. Modify the Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode.
- C. Set the quorum model of the cluster to Node and Disk Majority.
- D. Deploy another Mailbox server to Site2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode is a property setting for a database availability group (DAG). DAC mode is disabled by default and should be enabled for all DAGs with two or more members that use continuous replication.

If a catastrophic failure occurs that affects the DAG (for example, a complete failure of one of the datacenters), DAC mode is used to control the startup database mount behavior of a DAG. When DAC mode isn't enabled and a failure occurs that affects multiple servers in the DAG, and then when a majority of the DAG members are restored after the failure, the DAG will restart and attempt to mount databases. In a multi-datacenter configuration, this behavior could cause split brain syndrome, a condition that occurs when all networks fail, and DAG members can't receive heartbeat signals from each other. Split brain syndrome can also occur when network connectivity is severed between datacenters. Split brain syndrome is prevented by always requiring a majority of the DAG members (and in the case of DAGs with an even number of members, the DAG's witness server) to be available and interacting for the DAG to be operational. When a majority of the members are communicating, the DAG is said to have quorum.

Question: 70

You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Microsoft Office 365. The Exchange Server organization has a mailbox size limit of 2 GB.

You need to provide engineers with the ability to retain certain email messages indefinitely. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the engineers can access the retained email messages by using Outlook Web App.
- Ensure that the retained email messages do not apply to the mailbox size limit of the engineers.

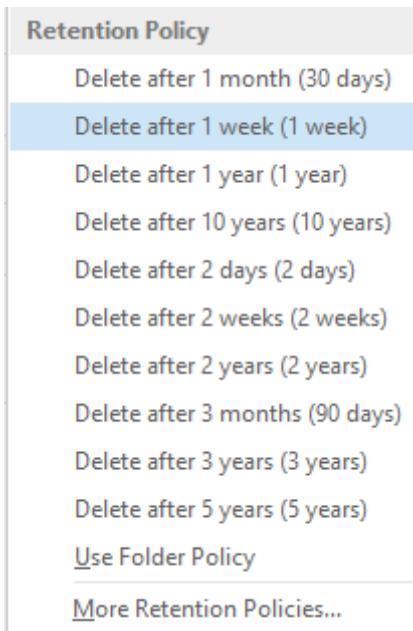
- Minimize the storage requirements of the on-premises servers.

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

- A. From Office 365, create Archive mailboxes.
- B. Instruct the engineers to create a personal folder.
- C. Create a retention policy.
- D. From the on-premises Exchange Server 2013 organization, create Archive mailboxes.
- E. Create a data loss prevention (DLP) policy.

Answer: A, C

C:



A:

In Exchange Server an archive mailbox is a second mailbox provisioned for a user that is separate to their primary user mailbox.

Question: 71

You are an administrator for an international finance company.

You plan to deploy an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

The company's compliance policy requires that all users be prevented from sending email messages that contain more than one bank account number to external recipients.

You need to meet the compliance policy requirement.

What should you create?

- A. A data loss prevention (DLP) policy and a DLP policy rule
- B. A retention policy, a retention tag, and a Policy Tip
- C. A throttling policy and a throttling policy association
- D. A transport rule and a moderated mailbox

Answer: A

Explanation:

Sensitive Information Types in DLP Policies

When you create DLP policies, you can include rules that include checks for sensitive information. The conditions that you establish within a policy, such as how many times something has to be found before an action is taken or exactly what that action is can be customized within your new custom policies in order to meet your business requirements. Sensitive information rules are integrated with the transport rules framework by introduction of a condition that you can customize: If the message contains...Sensitive Information. This condition can be configured with one or more sensitive information types that are contained within the messages.

Question: 72

DRAG DROP

You have a server that has Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You plan to deploy Unified Messaging (UM) to all users.

You have two UM IP gateways named GW1 and GW2.

You create, and then associate a new UM dial plan for each IP gateway. The IP gateways are configured as shown in the following table.

IP gatewayname	UM dial plan name
GW1	GW1DialPlan
GW2	GW2DialPlan

You need to recommend a solution that meets the following security requirements:

- All voice traffic received by GW1 must be encrypted.
- All voice traffic received by GW2 must be unencrypted.
- All signaling traffic to GW1 and GW2 must be encrypted.

Which security settings should you recommend configuring for each dial plan?

To answer, drag the appropriate security setting to the correct UM dial plan in the answer area

a. Each security setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Security Settings	Answer Area
Secured	GW1DialPlan Security setting
SIP Secured	GW2DialPlan Security setting
Unsecured	

Answer:

Security Settings	Answer Area
Secured	Secured
SIP Secured	SIP Secured
Unsecured	

Question: 73

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains multiple Hub Transport servers. You need to recommend a message hygiene solution to meet the following requirements:

- Block servers that are known to send spam
- Minimize administrative effort

What should you recommend?

- A. an IP Block list
- B. IP Block list providers
- C. recipient filtering
- D. sender filtering

Answer: B**Question: 74**

Your company has a main office and a branch office. An Active Directory site exists for each office.

The offices are connected by a WAN link.

You plan to deploy Exchange Server 2013 in each site.

You need to identify the number of Exchange servers required to meet the following requirements:

- Maintain user access to mailboxes if a single server fails.
- Use the minimize account of Exchange servers in each site.

How many servers should you deploy in each site?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B**Question: 75**

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: A

Question: 76

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: 77

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

Question: 78

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: 79

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: 80

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

A distribution group named Sales_Reports is used to distribute confidential information to all of the senior managers in your company.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that all unencrypted messages sent to the Sales_Reports group are encrypted on the server automatically before they are stored in the mailboxes of the managers.

Which two technologies should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. A transport rule
- B. S/MIME
- C. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- D. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- E. TLS

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

A: As an administrator, you can create transport rules to enable Microsoft Office 365 Message Encryption. This service lets you encrypt outgoing email messages and remove encryption from incoming encrypted replies to those messages, depending on conditions defined in the rule.

B: Encrypted e-mail messages

Messages that are encrypted using S/MIME. Transport rules can access envelope headers contained in encrypted messages and process messages based on predicates that inspect them. Rules with predicates that require inspection of message content, or actions that modify content, can't be processed.

Reference: Understanding How Transport Rules Are Applied

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124703%28v=exchg.141%29.aspx>

Question: 81

You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013.

All of the users in the Seattle office have mailboxes that are hosted on-premises. All of the users in the Paris office have mailboxes that are hosted in Microsoft Office 365. Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS) is implemented for the Paris office users.

Five of the Seattle office users occasionally receive protected messages from the Paris user. The Seattle office users report that they cannot view the protected content.

You need to recommend a solution to provide the five Seattle office users with the ability to read the protected messages. The solution must minimize costs.

What is the best recommendation to achieve the goal? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. RMS for Individuals
- B. Azure RMS
- C. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- D. Information Rights Management (IRM)

Answer: A

Explanation:

RMS for individuals is a free self-service subscription for users in an organization who have been sent sensitive files that have been protected by Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS), but their IT department has not implemented Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS), or Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).

Reference: RMS for Individuals and Azure Rights Management

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn592127.aspx>

Question: 82

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

All users access their mailbox by using Outlook Web Access. Users can view .xml files from Outlook Web Access.

You need to meet the following compliance requirements:

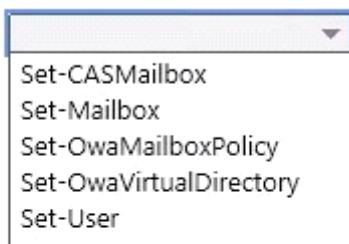
Audit the mailbox for a specific user.

Email the mailbox audit log to a compliance officer.

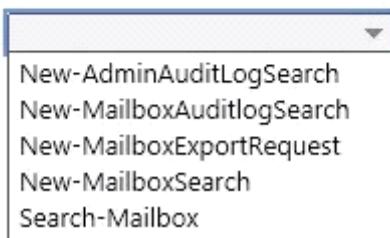
Which cmdlet should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Audit the mailbox for a specific user:



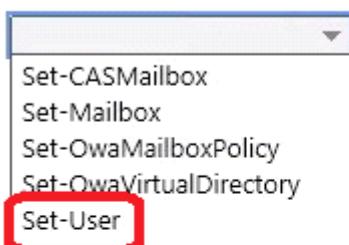
Send the mailbox audit log to a compliance officer:



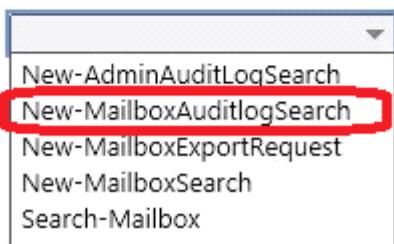
Answer:

Answer Area

Audit the mailbox for a specific user:



Send the mailbox audit log to a compliance officer:



Explanation:

* Set-Mailbox

Enabling and Configuring Mailbox Auditing

Mailbox auditing isn't enabled by default, so the first thing you need to do is enable auditing for the mailboxes for which you need to collect data.

a. You need to use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet. For example, this command enables auditing for the mailbox

named CEO Mailbox:

```
Set-Mailbox -Identity 'CEO Mailbox' -AuditEnabled $True
```

```
* New-MailboxAuditLogSearch
```

Getting Auditing Data for Heavily Loaded Servers

It's easy to retrieve auditing data for lightly loaded servers, but it can be quite a different matter for heavily loaded servers, where auditing is enabled on many mailboxes. Exchange provides the New-MailboxAuditLogSearch cmdlet for this purpose.

Running New-MailboxAuditLogSearch forces Exchange to execute a background search and return the results in the form of an XML-formatted attachment that's emailed to the specified recipients. Take, for example, the following command:

```
New-Mailbox-AuditLogSearch `
```



```
-Name "Check for Delegated Sends" `
```



```
-LogonTypes Delegate `
```



```
-StartDate '1/1/2012' -EndDate '2/1/2012' `
```



```
-StatusMailRecipients Tony.Redmond@contoso.com
```

Reference: Mailbox Auditing in Exchange Server 2010

<http://windowsitpro.com/exchange-server-2010/mailbox-auditing-exchange-server-2010>

Question: 83

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You run Get-OutlookAnywhere -Server EX1 | fl and you receive the following output.

```

RunspaceId          : 82e16538-7293-4e2f-a2bd-75e7c12ad62a
ServerName          : EX1
SSLOffloading       : False
ExternalHostname    : mail.contoso.com
InternalHostname   : mail.contoso.com
ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod : Basic
InternalClientAuthenticationMethod : NtLm
IISAuthenticationMethods : {Basic, NtLm, Negotiate}
XropUrl             :
ExternalClientsRequireSsl : False
InternalClientsRequireSsl : True
MetabasePath        : IIS://ex1.contoso.com/W3SVC/1/ROOT/Rpc
Path                : C:\Program Files\Microsoft\Exchange Server\V15\FrontEnd\HttpProxy\rpc
ExtendedProtectionTokenChecking : None
ExtendedProtectionFlags   : {}
ExtendedProtectionSPNList  : {}
AdminDisplayVersion  : Version 15.0 (Build 995.29)
Server               : EX1
AdminDisplayName     :
ExchangeVersion      : 0.20 (15.0.0.0)
Name                 : Rpc (Default Web Site)
DistinguishedName   : CN=Rpc (Default Web Site),CN=HTTP,CN=Protocols,CN=EX1,CN=Servers,CN=Exchange
                        Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT),CN=Administrative Groups,CN=CONTOSO,
                        CN=Microsoft Exchange,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=contoso,DC=com
Identity             : E15E\Rpc (Default Web Site)
Guid                : aed66197-e47c-4cb0-b15b-6a16650f8f58
ObjectCategory       : contoso.com\Configuration\Schema/ms-Exch-Rpc-Http-Virtual-Directory
ObjectClass          : {top, msExchVirtualDirectory, msExchRpcHttpVirtualDirectory}
WhenChanged          : 11/18/2014 1:48:32 PM
WhenCreated          : 4/8/2014 2:43:35 PM
WhenChangedUTC       : 11/18/2014 6:48:32 PM
WhenCreatedUTC       : 4/8/2014 6:43:35 PM
OrganizationId       :
OriginatingServer    : dc1.contoso.com
IsValid              : True
ObjectState          : Changed

```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Answer Area

Microsoft Outlook connections from the Internet will use [answer choice] authentication.

▼

- Basic authentication over SSL
- Basic authentication without SSL
- NTLM authentication over SSL
- NTLM authentication without SSL

▼

Microsoft Outlook connections from the internal network will use [answer choice] authentication.

▼

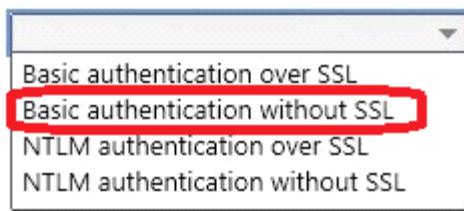
- Basic authentication over SSL
- Basic authentication without SSL
- NTLM authentication over SSL
- NTLM authentication without SSL

▼

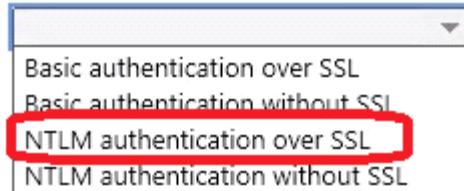
Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft Outlook connections from the Internet will use [answer choice] authentication.



Microsoft Outlook connections from the internal network will use [answer choice] authentication.



Explanation:

*Basic Authentication without SSL

From the exhibit we see:

ExternalClientRequireSsl: False

ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Basic

IISAuthenticationMethods: {Basic, Ntlm, Negotiate}

* NTLM Authentication over SSL

From the exhibit we see:

InternalClientRequireSsl: True

InternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Ntlm

IISAuthenticationMethods: {Basic, Ntlm, Negotiate}

Reference: Set-OutlookAnywhere

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123545%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 84

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

A member of the legal department reports that Information Rights Management (IRM)-protected messages are included in the results when performing an In-Place eDiscovery search.

You need to ensure that the IRM-protected messages are excluded from the results.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Admin Center, modify the permissions of the discovery mailbox.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-MailboxSearch cmdlet.
- C. From the Exchange Admin Center, run the In-Place eDiscovery & Hold wizard.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.

Answer: D

See Note below.

Use the Shell to configure IRM for Exchange Search

This example configures IRM to allow Exchange Search to index IRM-protected messages.

Set-IRMConfiguration -SearchEnabled \$true

Note: By default, the SearchEnabled parameter is set to \$true. To disable indexing of IRM-protected messages, set it to \$false. Disabling indexing of IRM-protected messages prevents them from being returned in search results when users search their mailbox or when discovery managers use In-Place eDiscovery.

Reference: Configure IRM for Exchange Search and In-Place eDiscovery

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg588319\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg588319(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 85

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has a hybrid deployment with Microsoft Office 365.

You use Microsoft Azure Active Directory Sync (Azure AD Sync) for password synchronization.

You need to configure Azure AD Sync to meet the following requirements:

- Azure AD Sync must be forced to replicate every hour.
- Only objects in an organizational unit (OU) named Sales must be synced with Office 365.
- The Office 365 user account in Azure AD Sync must be updated to user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com.

Which solution should you include for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate solution to the correct requirement. Each solution may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Solutions	Answer Area
Task Scheduler	Only objects in the Sales OU must be synced with Office 365.
Synchronization Service Manager	Azure AD Sync must be forced to replicate every hour.
Windows Azure Active Directory connector	The Office 365 user account in Azure AD Sync must be updated to user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com.
A modified Miisclient.exe.config file	
A modified Microsoft.Online.DirSync.Scheduler.exe.config file	

Answer:

Synchronization Service Manager Miisclient.exe.config

Box 1: Windows Azure Active Directory connector

Box 2: A modified Microsoft.Online.DirSync.Scheduler.exe config file

Box 3: Windows Azure Active Directory connector

Explanation: Windows Azure Active Directory connector

* Windows Azure Active Directory connector

Right click SourceAD or Active Directory Connector

Click Properties

Select Configure Directory Partitions

Click the Containers... button

Select the OUs that you want to synchronize with Office 365.

* A modified Microsoft.Online.DirSync.Scheduler.exe config file

The default dirsync period between On-premise and Office 365 is 3 hours. This for many people is too long, especially if you are testing.

If you wanted to change the default sync period then firstly navigate to the Windows Azure Active Directory Sync directory on the member server where the Directory Sync tool is installed. Older version (i.e. pre Azure) the directory will be called Microsoft Online Directory Sync.

In this folder open up the file Microsoft.Online.DirSync.Scheduler.exe.config file.

Adjust the setting <add key="SyncTimeInterval" value="3:0:0" />

For example if you wanted to bring this down to 1 hour then change this line to the following. <add key="SyncTimeInterval" value="1:0:0" />

* Windows Azure Active Directory connector

Reference: How to sync local Active Directory to Office 365 with DirSync

<http://www.codetwo.com/admins-blog/sync-premises-ad-office-365/>

Question: 86

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains two servers named EX1 and EX2. EX1 and EX2 are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

You plan to migrate the organization to Exchange Server 2013.

You install Exchange Server 2013 on two new servers named EX3 and EX4 and you import the required certificates.

You need to recommend which migration tasks must be performed to migrate the mailboxes and the public folders. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Prevent any interruption to mailbox and public folder access during the migration.
- Ensure that all mailbox and public folder data remains highly available during the migration.

Which five actions should you perform in sequence before decommissioning EX1 and EX2 from the network? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create mailbox databases copies on EX3 and EX4.	
Join EX3 and EX4 to DAG1.	
Join EX3 and EX4 to DAG2.	
Create a new DAG named DAG2.	
Move all of the user mailboxes.	
Move all of the public folders.	
Join EX1 and EX2 to DAG2.	

Answer:

Box 1: Create a new DAG named DAG2.

Box 2: Join EX3 and EX4 to DAG2.

Box 3: Create mailbox database copies on EX3 and EX4.

Box 4: Move all of the user mailboxes.

Box 5: Move all public folders.

Note:

A general outline of what needs to be done is as follows:

- * (step 1, step 2) Create the new Exchange 2013 DAG and add Exchange 2013 mailbox servers to the DAG.
- * (Step 3) Create mailbox database copies within the Exchange 2013 DAG as required.
- * (Step 4) Move mailboxes from databases in the Exchange 2010 DAG to the Exchange 2013 DAG.
- * (Step 5) We should move all the public folders last.

Note: Due to the changes in how public folders are stored, legacy Exchange mailboxes are unable to access the public folder hierarchy on Exchange 2013 servers or on Exchange Online. However, user mailboxes on Exchange 2013 servers or Exchange Online can connect to legacy public folders. Exchange 2013 public folders and legacy public folders can't exist in your Exchange organization simultaneously. This effectively means that there's no coexistence between versions. Migrating public folders to Exchange Server 2013 or Exchange Online is currently a one-time cutover process.

For this reason, it's recommended that prior to migrating your public folders, you should first migrate your legacy mailboxes to Exchange 2013 or Exchange Online.

Reference: Migrating an Exchange 2010 DAG to Exchange 2013

<http://windowsitpro.com/blog/migrating-exchange-2010-dag-exchange-2013>

Reference: Public Folders

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150538%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 87

HOTSPOT

You have an organization that has Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange Server 2013 deployed. Half of the mailboxes are on Exchange Server 2010 servers and the other half are on Exchange Server 2013 servers.

You plan to implement Kerberos authentication for all mailbox access.

You need to identify which Service Principal Names (SPNs) to associate with each version of Exchange Server.

In the table below identify which SPNs to associate with each Exchange Server version.

NOTE: Make only one selection in each row.

SPN Name	Exchange Server 2010	Exchange Server 2013
exchangeAB	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
exchangeMDB	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
exchangeRFR	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
HTTP	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

SPN Name	Exchange Server 2010	Exchange Server 2013
exchangeAB	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
exchangeMDB	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
exchangeRFR	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
HTTP	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference: Exchange 2013 and Exchange 2010 Coexistence with Kerberos Authentication

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/exchange/archive/2015/02/20/exchange-2013-and-exchange-2010-coexistence-with-kerberos-authentication.aspx>

Question: 88

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

All public folders are stored on a server named Server1.

You deploy a new server named Server2. Server2 has Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You move all mailboxes to Server2.

You need to move the public folders to Server2. The solution must ensure that users can access the public folders after Server1 is decommissioned.

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

- A. On Server2, assign the FolderOwner permission to the Public Folder Management role group for all of the public folders.
- B. On Server1, modify the replication partners for all of the public folders.
- C. On Server2, run the New-SiteMailboxProvisioningPolicy cmdlet.
- D. On Server2, create a public folder mailbox.
- E. On Server2, run the New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest cmdlet.

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

D: Create the public folder mailboxes on the Exchange 2013 server

E: Migrate Exchange 2010 public folders

From the Exchange 2013 Mailbox server, run the following command:

```
New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest -SourceDatabase (Get-PublicFolderDatabase -Server <Source server name>) -C
```

Reference: Use serial migration to migrate public folders to Exchange 2013 from previous versions

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150486%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 89

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains four servers named EX1, EX2, EX3, and EX4. All of the servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. All of the mailbox databases replicate to all of the Mailbox servers.

From EX1, you run the Get-ClusterNode | fl cluster, state,*name*,*weight* command and you receive the following output.

```

Cluster      : DAG1
State        : Up
Name         : ex1
NodeName     : ex1
DynamicWeight : 1
NodeWeight   : 1

```

```

Cluster      : DAG1
State        : Up
Name         : ex2
NodeName     : ex2
DynamicWeight : 1
NodeWeight   : 1

```

```

Cluster      : DAG1
State        : Up
Name         : ex3
NodeName     : ex3
DynamicWeight : 0
NodeWeight   : 0

```

```

Cluster      : DAG1
State        : Down
Name         : ex4
NodeName     : ex4
DynamicWeight : 1
NodeWeight   : 1

```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Answer Area

If EX3 fails, DAG1 will be able to tolerate the loss of [answer choice] and still provide mailbox access.

no more nodes
up to one more node
up to two more nodes
up to three nodes

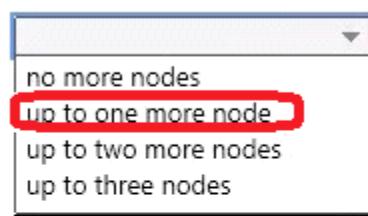
The cluster's WitnessDynamicWeight value will change to 0 if [answer choice].

only EX1 goes offline
only EX3 goes offline
both EX1 and EX2 go offline

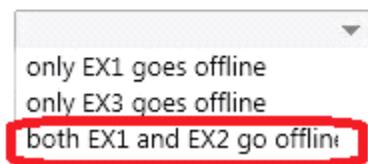
Answer:

Answer Area

If EX3 fails, DAG1 will be able to tolerate the loss of [answer choice] and still provide mailbox access.



The cluster's WitnessDynamicWeight value will change to 0 if [answer choice].



Explanation:

- * up to one more node

Ex4 is already down. If Ex3 fails as well, then there would still be Ex1 and Ex2. The Dag1 would still be operational if either of these nodes fail.

Important:

The advantage of Dynamic Quorum, is that it is now possible for a cluster to run even if the number of nodes remaining in the cluster is less than 50%! By dynamically adjusting the quorum majority requirement, the cluster can sustain sequential node shutdowns down to a single node and still keep running.

- * A DynamicWeight value of 1 indicates the node has a vote, and a value of 0 indicates the node does not have a vote.

Note: Windows Server 2012 introduced a new model called Failover Clustering Dynamic Quorum, which we can use with Exchange. When using Dynamic Quorum, the cluster dynamically manages the vote assignment to nodes based on the state of each node. When a node shuts down or crashes, it loses its quorum vote. When a node successfully re-joins the cluster, it regains its quorum vote. By dynamically adjusting the assignment of quorum votes, the cluster can increase or decrease the number of quorum votes that are required to keep it running. This enables the cluster to maintain availability during sequential node failures or shutdowns.

- * Both Ex1 and Ex2 go offline

The idea behind DQ (Dynamic Quorum) is that, by adjusting the assignment of quorum votes and dynamically increasing or decreasing the number of quorum votes required to keep running, the cluster can sustain sequential node shutdowns (or failures) all the way down to a single node (referred to as a “last man standing”).

Reference: Windows Server 2012 R2 and Database Availability Groups

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/scottscholl/archive/2014/02/25/database-availability-groups-and-windows-server-2012-r2.aspx>

Question: 90

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Active Directory site name
EX1	Site A
EX2	Site A
EX3	Site A
EX4	Site A
EX5	Site B
EX6	Site B
EX7	Site B
EX8	Site B

All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases.

DAG1 is configured to have a cluster administrative access point. The file share witness is located in Site A. You need to identify the maximum number of Mailbox servers that can fail simultaneously without affecting the mailbox access of the users.

How many servers should you identify?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: C

Explanation:

Example: Quorum requires a majority of voters to be able to communicate with each other. Consider a DAG that has four members. Because this DAG has an even number of members, an external witness server is used to provide one of the cluster members with a fifth, tie-breaking vote. To maintain a majority of voters (and therefore quorum), at least three voters must be able to communicate with each other. At any time, a maximum of two voters can be offline without disrupting service and data access. If three or more voters are offline, the DAG loses quorum, and service and data access will be disrupted until you resolve the problem.

Reference: Database availability groups

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd979799%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 91

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Site	Outlook Web Access external URL
EX1	Los Angeles	Mail.west.contoso.com
EX2	Los Angeles	Mail.west.contoso.com
EX3	New York	Mail.contoso.com
EX4	New York	Mail.contoso.com

You need to configure the namespace to ensure that users can connect to Outlook Web Access from the Internet if a single site is unavailable.

What command should you run on EX1 and EX2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Set-ClientAccessServer	-ExternalURL -FallbackURL -InternalURL	\$null "Los Angeles" "New York" mail.contoso.com mail.west.contoso.com
Set-ExchangeServer		
Set-OWAMailboxPolicy		
Set-OWAVirtualDirectory		

Answer:

Answer Area

Set-ClientAccessServer	-ExternalURL -FallbackURL -InternalURL	\$null "Los Angeles" "New York" mail.contoso.com mail.west.contoso.com
Set-ExchangeServer		
Set-OWAMailboxPolicy		
Set-OWAVirtualDirectory		

Set-OWAVirtualDirectory -FallbackURL

Reference: Set-OwaVirtualDirectory

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123515\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123515(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 92

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Active Directory site name
EX1	Site A
EX2	Site A
EX3	Site A
EX4	Site A
EX5	Site B
EX6	Site B
EX7	Site B

All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases. DAG1 is configured to have a cluster administrative access point.

You plan to take the servers offline to perform routine maintenance.

You need to identify the maximum number of servers that can fail simultaneously during the maintenance period without affecting mailbox access of the users.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Maintenance scenario	Number of nodes that can fail while still maintaining user mailbox access
EX1 is offline for maintenance.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3
EX1 and EX2 are offline for maintenance.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3
EX1, EX2, and EX3 are offline for maintenance.	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3

Answer:

Maintenance scenario	Number of nodes that can fail while still maintaining user mailbox access
EX1 is offline for maintenance.	<input type="button" value="0"/> <input type="button" value="1"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="2"/> <input type="button" value="3"/>
EX1 and EX2 are offline for maintenance.	<input type="button" value="0"/> <input type="button" value="1"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="2"/> <input type="button" value="3"/>
EX1, EX2, and EX3 are offline for maintenance.	<input type="button" value="0"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="1"/> <input type="button" value="2"/> <input type="button" value="3"/>

Question: 93

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

The human resources (HR) department has a custom form used to enter the personal information of employees. The form uses the Microsoft Word format.

You need to prevent users in the HR department from sending any completed forms to users outside of the organization.

Which two of the following should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. A transport rule
- B. A DLP policy template
- C. A Send connector of the Partner type
- D. A document fingerprint
- E. A Policy Tip

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

First create a document fingerprint then create a Transport Rule to take action on the fingerprinted document.

Note: Information workers in your organization handle many kinds of sensitive information during a typical

day. Document Fingerprinting makes it easier for you to protect this information by identifying standard forms that are used throughout your organization.

Document Fingerprinting is a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) feature that converts a standard form into a sensitive information type, which you can use to define transport rules and DLP policies.

Reference: Protect Your IP Using Document Fingerprints

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/lystavlen/archive/2014/03/04/protect-your-ip-using-document-fingerprints.aspx>

Question: 94

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

A user is involved in a possible litigation matter.

You need to protect all of the messages in a mailbox from permanent deletion.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Enable-InboxRule
- B. Add-MailboxPermissission
- C. Set-Mailbox
- D. Set-Retention Policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

This example configures April Stewart's mailbox to retain deleted items for 30 days.

`Set-Mailbox -Identity "April Stewart" -RetainDeletedItemsFor 30`

Note: When a user deletes items from the Deleted Items default folder by using the Delete, Shift+Delete, or Empty Deleted Items Folder actions, the items are moved to the Recoverable Items\Deletions folder. The duration that deleted items remain in this folder is based on the deleted item retention settings configured for the mailbox database or the mailbox.

Incorrect:

Not D: The Set-Retention Policy is used in a cloud environment only.

Reference: Configure Deleted Item retention and Recoverable Items quotas

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee364752%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 95

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization and a Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013 server farm.

The SharePoint server farm contains the servers shown in the following table:

Server name	Configuration
Web1	Front-end web server
Web2	Front-end web server
App1	Application server
App2	Application server
SQL1	Database server
SQL2	Database server

You plan to use a SharePoint eDiscovery Center.

You need to recommend which component must be deployed before you can use the SharePoint eDiscovery Center for In-Place eDiscovery.

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Component to install:

Exchange Server 2013 Management Pack
 Exchange Server 2013 management tools
 Exchange Web Service (EWS) Managed API

Location in which to install the component:

App1 and App2
 SQL1 and SQL2
 Web1 and Web2

Answer:

Answer Area

Component to install:

Exchange Server 2013 Management Pack
 Exchange Server 2013 management tools
 Exchange Web Service (EWS) Managed API

Location in which to install the component:

App1 and App2
 SQL1 and SQL2
 Web1 and Web2

You must ensure that the Exchange Web Service managed API is installed on every front-end server that is running SharePoint Server 2013.

Reference: Configure eDiscovery in SharePoint Server 2013

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/fp161514.aspx>

Question: 96

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization and a Microsoft Lync Server 2013 environment.

You plan to integrate Lync Server 2013 and Exchange Server 2013 Unified Messaging (UM) services.

You need to identify which actions will complete when you run the exchucutil.ps1 Windows PowerShell

script.

Which three actions should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. A UM hunt group will be created for each UM IP gateway
- B. Permission to read Active Directory UM container objects will be assigned to the Lync server
- C. The TLS listening port will be changed on the Client Access servers
- D. The Lync server will be added to the SIP dial plan
- E. A UM IP gateway will be created for each Lync Server pool
- F. A UM auto attendant will be created for each UM IP gateway

Answer: A, B, E

Explanation:

When you're integrating Microsoft Lync Server with Exchange Unified Messaging (UM), you have to run the ExchUcUtil.ps1 script in the Shell. The ExchUcUtil.ps1 script does the following:

- * Creates a UM hunt group for each UM IP gateway. The pilot identifier of each hunt group specifies the UM SIP URI dial plan used by the Lync Server Front End pool or Standard Edition server that's associated with the UM IP gateway.
- * Grants Lync Server permission to read Active Directory UM container objects such as UM dial plans, auto attendants, UM IP gateways, and UM hunt groups.
- * Creates a UM IP gateway for each Lync Server pool.

Reference: Configure UM to work with Lync Server

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966276%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 97

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Microsoft Lync Server 2013.

You need to get a list of all the calls received and placed by a user named User1 during the last 90 days.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Get-UMMailbox
- B. Get-UMCallSummaryReport
- C. Get-UMCallDataRecord
- D. Get-UMPhoneSession

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Get-UMCallDataRecord cmdlet displays UM call data records for the last 90 days for a UM-enabled mailbox that you specify. Each UM call data record provides detailed information about all calls either placed to or received by the specified user.

This example displays the UM call data records for the UM-enabled user Tony.

Get-UMCallDataRecord -Mailbox tony@contoso.com

Incorrect answers:

Not B: Use the Get-UMCallSummaryReport cmdlet to return statistics about all calls received or placed by Mailbox server running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service in an organization.

Reference: Get-UMCallDataRecord

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff459248%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 98

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Microsoft Lync Server 2013. Users report that they fail to make Unified Messaging (UM) calls.

You download the Unified Message Troubleshooting tool.

You need to perform an end-to-end test of the UM components.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow
- B. Test-CsPhoneBootstrap
- C. Start-UMPhoneSession
- D. Test-UMConnectivity

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use the Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow cmdlet (the UM Troubleshooting Tool) to test call flow between Client Access servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service, Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service, VoIP gateways, IP PBXs, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) servers and Microsoft Lync Server. The Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow cmdlet can be used to diagnose configuration errors found in telephony components, Exchange 2010 SP1 or later or Exchange 2013 Unified Messaging settings, and connectivity issues between on-premises and hybrid Unified Messaging deployments.

Incorrect answers:

Not B: The Test-CsPhoneBootstrap cmdlet verifies that a user can log on to Skype for Business Server 2015 using a Phone Edition-compatible device.

Not D: Use the Test-UMConnectivity cmdlet to test the operation of a Mailbox server computer running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service.

Reference: Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff630913%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 99

HOTSPOT

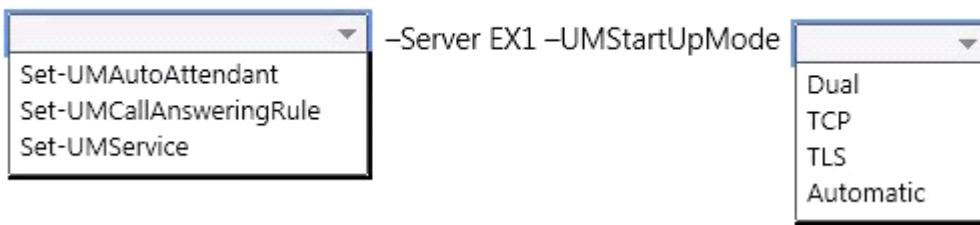
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You are deploying Unified Messaging (UM) services on an Exchange server named EX1.

You need to ensure that EX1 accepts encrypted and unencrypted VoIP traffic.

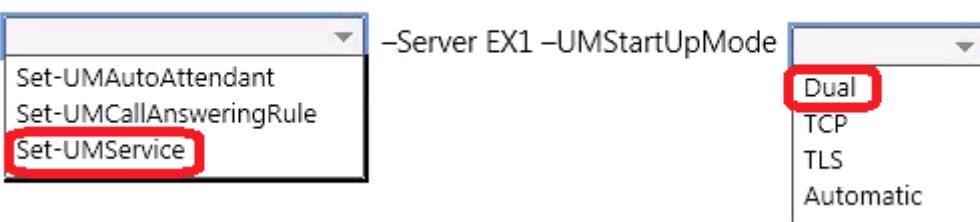
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

You can specify the startup mode for the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service on a Mailbox server. By default, the Mailbox server will start up in TCP mode, but if you're using Transport Layer Security (TLS) to encrypt Voice over IP (VoIP) traffic, you must configure the Mailbox server to use TLS or Dual mode. We recommend that Mailbox servers be configured to use Dual as the startup mode. This is because all Client Access servers and Mailbox servers can answer incoming calls for all UM dial plans, and those dial plans can have different security settings (Unsecured, SIP secured, or Secured).

This example sets the startup mode for a Mailbox server named MyUMServer1 to Dual mode.

`Set-UMService -Identity MyUMServer1 -UMStartUpMode Dual`

Note: Set-UMService: The Set-UMService cmdlet is used to set the properties, including UMStartUpMode, on a Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox server or Exchange Server 2007 or Exchange Server 2010 Unified Messaging server that's running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging (UM) service.

Incorrect answers:

* Set-UMCallAnsweringRule

Use the Set-UMCallAnsweringRule cmdlet to change properties of an existing UM call answering rule. You cannot configure UMStartUpMode with this cmdlet.

* Set-UMAutoAttendant

The Set-UMAutoAttendant cmdlet is used to modify an existing Unified Messaging (UM) auto attendant. You cannot configure UMStartUpMode with this cmdlet.

Reference: Configure the startup mode on a Mailbox server

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee423544%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 100

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has a hybrid deployment with Microsoft Office 365. The hybrid deployment use Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 3.0.

You need to ensure that only Exchange ActiveSync devices are allowed to access Office 365 services from outside of the organization.

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

- A. Create a Mobile Device Mailbox Policy.
- B. Update the Office 365 Identity Platform relying party trust.
- C. Add claims rules to the Active Directory claims provider trust.
- D. Update the Office mobile device policy.
- E. Add an Active Directory Identity Platform relying party trust.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

C: Step 1: Add claim rules to the Active Directory Claims Provider trust

Block all external access to Office 365 except Exchange ActiveSync

The following example allows access to all Office 365 applications, including Exchange Online, from internal clients including Outlook. It blocks access from clients residing outside the corporate network, as indicated by the client IP address, except for Exchange ActiveSync clients such as smart phones. The rule set builds on the default Issuance Authorization rule titled Permit Access to All Users. Use the following steps to add an Issuance Authorization rule to the Office 365 relying party trust using the Claim Rule Wizard: (steps omitted).

B: Step 2: Update the Microsoft Office 365 Identity Platform relying party trust

Reference: Limiting Access to Office 365 Services Based on the Location of the Client

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh526961\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh526961(v=ws.10).aspx)

Question: 101

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named contoso.com.

Contoso.com has a federated trust to another Exchange Server 2013 organization named fabrikam.com.

You need to ensure that users from fabrikam.com can view the availability of users in contoso.com.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

-name Solution1	-DomainNames Fabrikam.com -DomainNames Contoso.com	-FreeBusyAccessEnabled \$true -OrgWideAccount -ForestName Fabricam.com -ForestName Contoso.com
Set-AvailabilityAddressSpace Set-AvailabilityConfig New-OrganizationRelationship		

Answer:

-name Solution1	-DomainNames Fabrikam.com -DomainNames Contoso.com	-FreeBusyAccessEnabled \$true -OrgWideAccount -ForestName Fabricam.com -ForestName Contoso.com
Set-AvailabilityAddressSpace Set-AvailabilityConfig New-OrganizationRelationship		

* New-OrganizationRelationship

Use the New-OrganizationRelationship cmdlet to create a relationship with an external Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange Server 2013 organization for the purpose of accessing calendar free/busy

information or moving mailboxes between on-premises Exchange servers and the Exchange Online service as part of a hybrid deployment.

/ The DomainNames parameter specifies the SMTP domains of the external organization. If adding multiple domain names, separate each entry with a comma.

/ The FreeBusyAccessEnabled parameter specifies whether this organization relationship should be used for retrieving free/busy information from the external organization. The valid values for this parameter are \$true or \$false. The default value is \$false.

Incorrect:

* The Set-AvailabilityConfig cmdlet defines two accounts or security groups: a per-user free/busy proxy account or group, and an organization-wide free/busy proxy account or group. These accounts and groups are trusted by all availability services in the current organization for availability proxy requests.

* There is no cmdlet Set-AvailabilityAddressSpace.

Reference: New-OrganizationRelationship

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee332357\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee332357(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 102

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You plan to implement a hybrid deployment with Microsoft Office 365. Active Directory Federation services (AD FS) will be used to provide Single Sign-On (SSO). Users will access the hybrid deployment by using Microsoft Outlook 2013 and mobile devices.

A user named User1 changes the password for his on-premises Active Directory user account.

You need to identify whether User1 will be prompted for a password when accessing his mailbox from various client types.

In the table below identify whether User1 will be prompted for a password when accessing his mailbox from various clients.

NOTE: Make only one selection in each row.

Answer Area

Client	Prompted for a password	Automatically signed-in
Outlook 2013 on a domain-joined workstation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outlook 2013 on a non-domain-joined laptop	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mobile device using Exchange ActiveSync	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Client	Prompted for a password	Automatically signed-in
Outlook 2013 on a domain-joined workstation	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Outlook 2013 on a non-domain-joined laptop	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mobile device using Exchange ActiveSync	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

The following describes user experiences with single sign-on from within the network:

- * (1) Work computer on a corporate network: When users are at work and signed in to the corporate network, single sign-on enables them to access the cloud service without signing in again.
- If the user is connecting from outside your company's network or accessing services from particular devices or applications, such as in the following situations, you must deploy an STS proxy. If you plan to use AD FS for your STS, see Checklist: Use AD FS to implement and manage single sign-on for more information about how to set up an AD FS proxy.
- * (2) Home or public computer: When the user is using a computer that is not joined to the corporate domain, the user must sign in with their corporate credentials to access the cloud service.
- * (3) Smart phone: On a smart phone, to access the cloud service such as Microsoft Exchange Online using Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync, the user must sign in with their corporate credentials.
- * Work computer, roaming: Users who are logged on to domain-joined computers with their corporate credentials, but who are not connected to the corporate network (for example, a work computer at home or at a hotel), can access the cloud service.
- * Microsoft Outlook or other email clients: The user must sign in with their corporate credentials to access their email if they are using Outlook or an email client that is not part of Office; for example, an IMAP or POP client.

Reference: DirSync with Single Sign-On

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn441213.aspx>

Question: 103

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You successfully migrate the public folders from a previous version of Exchange Server.

You discover that one of the public folder mailboxes almost reached its quota size.

You need to move some of the public folders in the public folder mailbox to another public folder mailbox.

What should you run?

- A. Merge-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
- B. Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
- C. Set-MailPublicFolder

D. Set-PublicFolder

Answer: B

Explanation:

Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1

Splits the given public folder mailbox based on the size of the folder

Note: If the content of a public folder mailbox begins to exceed your mailbox quotas, you may need to move public folders to a different public folder mailbox. There are a couple ways to do this. To move one or more public folders that don't contain subfolders, you can use the PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlets.

Move a single public folder

This example starts the move request for the public folder \CustomerEngagements from the public folder mailbox DeveloperReports to DeveloperReports01

New-PublicFolderMoveRequest -Folders \DeveloperReports\CustomerEngagements -TargetMailbox DeveloperReports01

Incorrect:

Not A: Merge-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1

Merges the contents of the given public folder mailbox with the targetpublic folder mailbox.

Not C: Use the Set-MailPublicFolder cmdlet to configure the mail-related settings of mail-enabled public folders.

Not D: Use the Set-PublicFolder cmdlet to set the attributes of public folders.

Reference: <https://justaucguy.wordpress.com/2012/10/18/exchange-server-2013-preview-scripts/>

Reference: Move a public folder to a different public folder mailbox

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj906435\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj906435(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 104

Your company has two offices. The offices are located in New York and Tokyo.

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You have the following Unified Messaging (UM) dial plans:

- Tokyo Dial Plan
- New York Dial Plan

A user named User 1 has a mailbox that is associated with the New York Dial Plan. User 1 frequently works from both the New York and the Tokyo offices.

You need to add an extension from the Tokyo office to the account of User1.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-Mailbox
- B. Set-UMMailbox
- C. Set-UMMailboxPolicy
- D. Set-UMDialPlan

Answer: D

Explanation:

Use the Set-UMDialplan cmdlet to set various properties on a Unified Messaging (UM) dial plan. The Extension parameter specifies the extension number used by the Call Someone feature when a call is transferred.

Reference: Set-UMDialplan

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124408\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124408(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 105

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Microsoft Lync Server 2013. You need to generate a report that shows the statistics of all the calls received or placed by the Mailbox servers during the last 12 month.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Get-UMPhoneSession
- B. Get-UMService
- C. Get-UMCallDataRecord
- D. Get-UMCallSummaryReport

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Get-UMCallSummaryReport cmdlet displays the aggregated statistics about all calls received or placed by Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service in an organization including voice messages, missed calls, subscriber access, auto attendant, or fax calls.

Parameters include GroupBy. The GroupBy parameter displays the daily statistics for the last 90 days, monthly statistics for the last 12 months, or a summary of all call statistics for your Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service in your organization.

Reference: Get-UMCallSummaryReport

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff459267\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff459267(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 106

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

Server name	Role	Exchange Server version
EX1	Unified Messaging server	Exchange Server 2010
EX2	Mailbox server	Exchange Server 2013
EX3	Client Access serverHub Transport server	Exchange Server 2010
EX4	Mailbox server	Exchange Server 2010
EX5	Client Access server	Exchange Server 2013

You deploy Microsoft Lync Server 2010. You need to create a Lync Server SIP Unified Messaging (UM) dial plan to enable voice integration between Lync Server and Exchange Server.

Which three Exchange servers should you associate to the UM dial plans? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. EX1
- B. EX2
- C. EX3
- D. EX4
- E. EX5

Answer: B, D, E

Explanation:

Add all Client Access and Mailbox servers to the SIP URI dial plan. However, if you have multiple SIP URI dial plans, you must add all Client Access and Mailbox servers to all SIP URI dial plans.

Reference: Deploying Exchange 2013 UM and Lync Server overview

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb676409\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb676409(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 107

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange server organization that contains Exchange Server 2010 servers and Exchange Server 2013 servers.

You have a Microsoft Lync Server 2010 environment that is integrated with Exchange Server 2010 to provide Unified Messaging (UM) services. All UM dial plans are SIP secured.

You plan to move the UM services to Exchange Server 2013.

You need to ensure that the Exchange Server 2013 UM services can be integrated with Lync Server 2010.

Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets**Answer Area**

Export-ExchangeCertificate
Enable-ExchangeCertificate
New-UMIPGateway
Import-ExchangeCertificate
New-UMCallAnsweringRule

Answer:

Target 1: Export-ExchnageCertificate

Target 2: Import-ExchangeCertificate

Target 3: New-UMIPGateway

Explanation:

- * Export the certificate from Exchange 2010.

- * You can import and enable the certificate using the following command:

Import-ExchangeCertificate

- * Create UM IP gateway.

The UM IP Gateway is responsible for traffic between the Lync Mediation Server and the UM server.

Reference: LYNC 2013 AND EXCHANGE 2013 UNIFIED MESSAGING

<http://jaapwesselius.com/2013/02/03/lync-2013-and-exchange-2013-unified-messaging/>

Question: 108**HOTSPOT**

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization and a Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013 server farm.

You plan to use a SharePoint eDiscovery Center.

You need to recommend which component must be deployed before you can use the SharePoint eDiscovery Center for In-Place eDiscovery.

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Component to install:

▼
Exchange Server 2013 Management Pack
Exchange Server 2013 management tools
Exchange Web Service (EWS) Managed API

Location in which to install the component:

▼
SharePoint application servers
SharePoint database servers
SharePoint front-end web servers

Answer:

Target 1: Exchange Web Service (EWS) Managed API

Target 2: SharePoint front-end web servers

Explanation: Ensure that the Exchange Web Service managed API is installed on every front-end server that is running SharePoint Server 2013.

Reference: Configure eDiscovery in SharePoint Server 2013

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/fp161514.aspx>

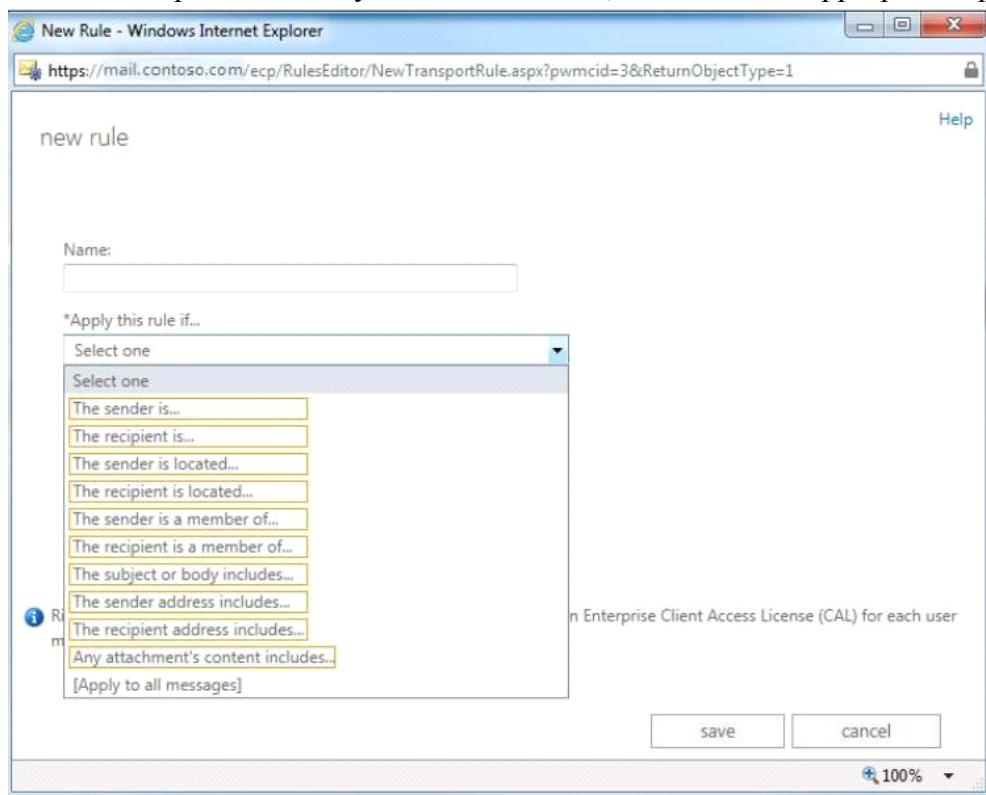
Question: 109

HOTSPOT

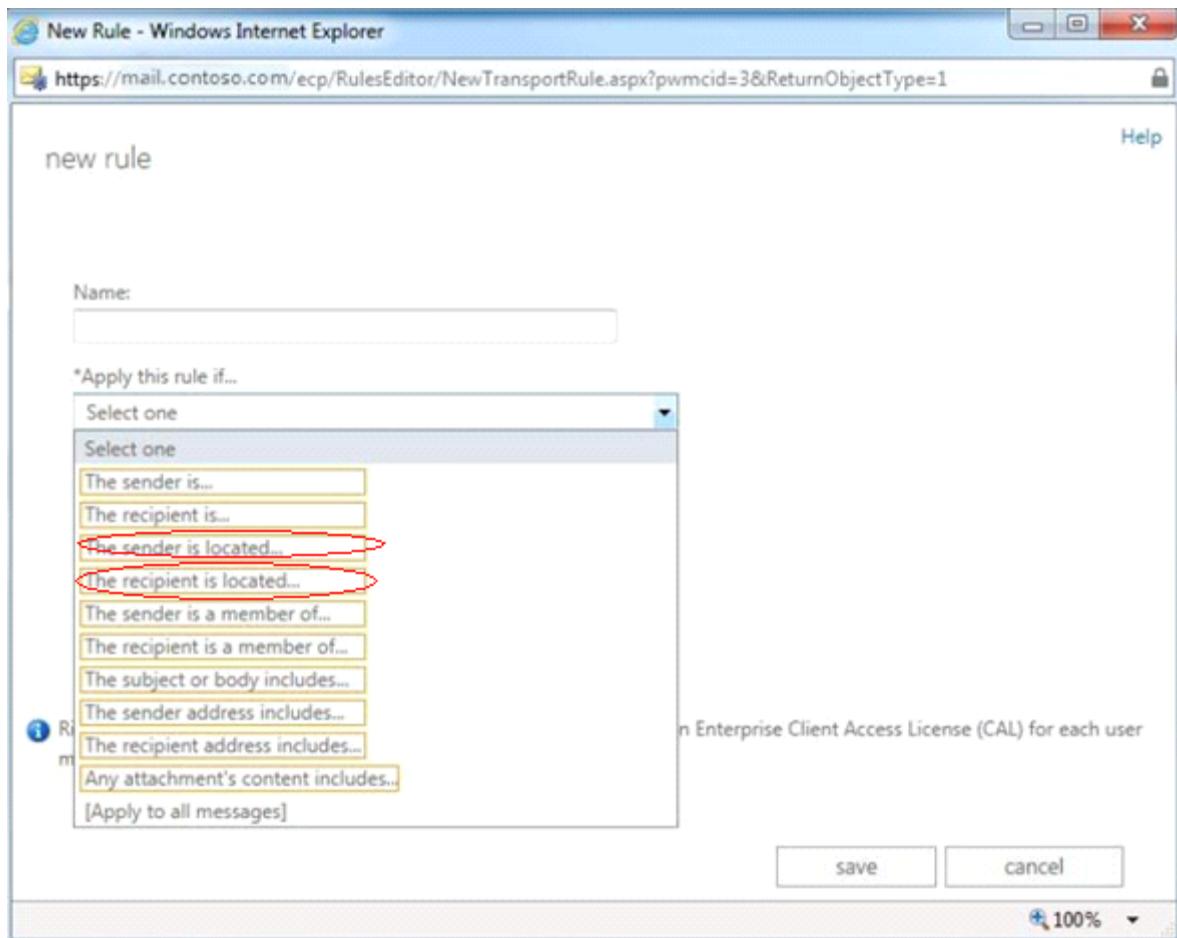
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You need to create a single transport rule that applies to messages sent from users in the organization to users that are outside of the organization.

Which two options should you use? To answer, select the two appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation:

Condition name includes:

- * The sender is located

This condition matches messages that are sent by senders within the specified scope such as Inorganization.

- * The recipient is located

This condition matches messages that are sent to recipients within the specified scope.

Note: Property values include:

- * FromUserScope: Single value of InOrganization or NotInOrganization

Single value of InOrganization or NotInOrganization

- * ToUserScope

One of the following values: InOrganization, NotInOrganization, ExternalPartner, ExternalNonPartner
ToUserScope specifies the scope of the recipients. The InOrganization and NotInOrganization values are evaluated similar to the FromUserScope property, but in the context of the recipient.

Reference: Transport rule conditions (predicates)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj919234\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj919234(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 110

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You plan to use document fingerprinting.

You need to identify which file type cannot be used as a template for document fingerprinting.

Which document type should you identify?

- A. .pptx
- D. .doc
- C. .txt
- D. .dotx

Answer: D

Explanation:

Document Fingerprinting supports the same file types that are supported in transport rules. One quick note about file types: neither transport rules nor Document Fingerprinting supports the .dotx file type, which can be confusing because that's a template file in Word. When you see the word "template" in this and other Document Fingerprinting topics, it refers to a document that you have established as a standard form, not the template file type.

Reference: Document Fingerprinting

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn635176\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn635176(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 111

You plan to deploy 20 Client Access servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You need to prepare the certificate required for the planned deployment. The solution must ensure that the same certificate can be used on all of the Client Access servers.

What should you do first?

- A. On each Client Access server, start the Certificates console and run the Certificate Import Wizard.
- B. From the Exchange Admin Center, create a new certificate request.
- C. On all of the Client Access servers, run the Get-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.
- D. On one of the Client Access servers, run the New-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet and specify the BinaryEncoding parameter.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Configuring server certificates

In Exchange 2013, you can use the Certificate Wizard to request a digital certificate from a certification authority. After you've requested a digital certificate, you'll need to install it on the Client Access server.

Reference: Exchange 2013 Client Access server configuration

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh529912\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh529912(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 112

You have a server named Server1 that has Exchange Server 2013 installed.

Users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010 and Outlook Web App.

You need to identify when a mailbox is accessed by someone other than the owner of the mailbox. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Review the security event log.
- B. Enable audit logging for all mailboxes.
- C. Export the administrator audit log.
- D. Run an administrator role group report.
- E. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

You have to enable mailbox audit logging for each mailbox that you want to run a non-owner mailbox access report.

The Non-Owner Mailbox Access Report in the Exchange Administration Center (EAC) lists the mailboxes that have been accessed by someone other than the person who owns the mailbox. When a mailbox is accessed by a non-owner, Microsoft Exchange logs information about this action in a mailbox audit log that's stored as an email message in a hidden folder in the mailbox being audited. Entries from this log are displayed as search results and include a list of mailboxes accessed by a non-owner, who accessed the mailbox and when, the actions performed by the non-owner, and whether the action was successful.

Reference: Run a non-owner mailbox access report

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 113

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Information Rights Management (IRM).

A user is unable to create and read IRM-protected messages from a mobile device. The user can open IRM-protected messages *missing text*.

You need to identify the most likely cause of the issue.

What should you identify?

- A. the value of DevicePasswordEnabled of a mobile device policy
- B. the value of AllowNonProvisionableDevices of a mobile device policy
- C. the Exchange ActiveSync protocol version
- D. the value of RequireDeviceEncryption of a mobile device policy

Answer: D

Explanation:

Mobile IRM protection in Exchange 2013

When you set the RequireDeviceEncryption parameter to \$true, mobile devices that don't support device encryption will be unable to connect.

Note: Using IRM in Exchange ActiveSync, mobile device users can:

- * Create IRM-protected messages.
- * Read IRM-protected messages.
- * Reply to and forward IRM-protected messages.

Reference: Information Rights Management in Exchange ActiveSync

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff657743\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff657743(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 114

Your company has two offices. The offices are located in Seattle and Paris.

You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013.

All of the users in the Seattle office have mailboxes that are hosted on-premises. All of the users in the Paris office have mailboxes that are hosted in Microsoft Office 365. Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS) is implemented for the Paris office users.

Five of the Seattle office users occasionally receive protected messages from the Paris user. The Seattle office users report that they cannot view the protected content.

You need to recommend a solution to provide the five Seattle office users with the ability to read the protected messages. The solution must minimize costs.

What is the best recommendation to achieve the goal? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. RMS for Individuals
- B. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
- C. Information Rights Management (IRM)
- D. Azure RMS

Answer: D

Explanation:

You need to have an Office 365 tenant and turn on Windows Azure Rights Management. Once you have this done you need the following:

- * Get your Office 365 tenant up and running
- * Configure Directory Synchronization between on-premises Active Directory and Windows Azure Active Directory (the Office 365 DirSync tool)
- * It is also recommended (but not required) to enable ADFS for Office 365 to avoid having to login to Windows Azure Rights Management when creating or opening protected content.
- * Install the connector

Etc.

Reference: <http://www.c7solutions.com/2014/04/configuring-exchange-on-premises-to-use-azure-rights-management>

Question: 115

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You run Get-OutlookAnywhere -Server EX1 | fl and you receive the following output.

```

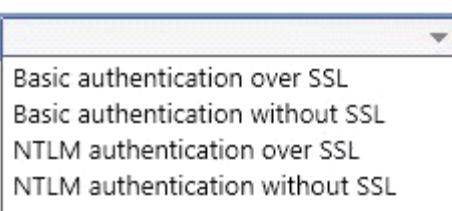
RunspaceId          : 82e16538-7293-4e2f-a2bd-75e7c12ad62a
ServerName          : EX1
SSLOffloading       : False
ExternalHostname    : mail.contoso.com
InternalHostname   : mail.contoso.com
ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod : Basic
InternalClientAuthenticationMethod : Ntlm
IISAuthenticationMethods : {Basic, Ntlm, Negotiate}
XropUrl             :
ExternalClientsRequireSsl : True
InternalClientsRequireSsl : False
MetabasePath        : IIS://ex1.contoso.com/W3SVC/1/ROOT/Rpc
Path                : C:\Program Files\Microsoft\Exchange Server\V15\FrontEnd\HttpProxy\rpc
ExtendedProtectionTokenChecking : None
ExtendedProtectionFlags   : {}
ExtendedProtectionSPNList  : {}
AdminDisplayVersion  : Version 15.0 (Build 995.29)
Server              : EX1
AdminDisplayName    :
ExchangeVersion     : 0.20 (15.0.0.0)
Name                : Rpc (Default Web Site)
DistinguishedName   : CN=Rpc (Default Web Site),CN=HTTP,CN=Protocols,CN=EX1,CN=Servers,CN=Exchange,
                      Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT),CN=Administrative Groups,CN=CONTOSO,
                      CN=Microsoft Exchange,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=contoso,DC=com
Identity            : E15E\Rpc (Default Web Site)
Guid                : aed66197-e47c-4cb0-b15b-6a16650f8f58
ObjectCategory      : contoso.com/Configuration/Schema/ms-Exch-Rpc-Http-Virtual-Directory
ObjectClass         : {top, msExchVirtualDirectory, msExchRpcHttpVirtualDirectory}
WhenChanged          : 11/18/2014 1:48:32 PM
WhenCreated          : 4/8/2014 2:43:35 PM
WhenChangedUTC      : 11/18/2014 6:48:32 PM
WhenCreatedUTC      : 4/8/2014 6:43:35 PM
OrganizationId      :
OriginatingServer   : dc1.contoso.com
IsValid             : True
ObjectState          : Changed

```

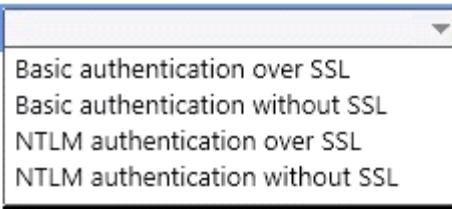
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Answer Area

Microsoft Outlook connections from the Internet will use **[answer choice]** authentication.

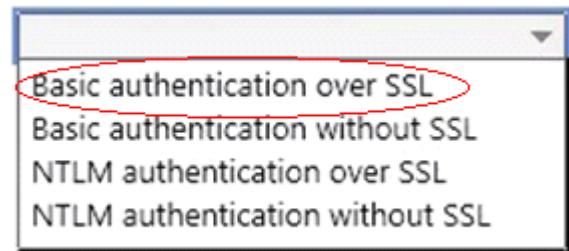


Microsoft Outlook connections from the internal network will use **[answer choice]** authentication.

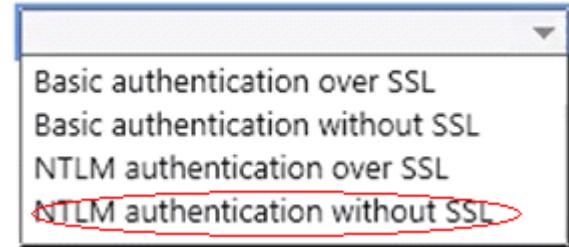


Answer:

Microsoft Outlook connections from the Internet will use **[answer choice]** authentication.



Microsoft Outlook connections from the internal network will use **[answer choice]** authentication.



Box 1:

ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Basic

ExternalClientRequiresSsl: True

Box 2:

InternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Ntlm

InternalClientRequiresSsl: False

Question: 116

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Active Directory site name
EX1	Site A
EX2	Site A
EX3	Site A
EX4	Site A
EX5	Site B
EX6	Site B
EX7	Site B

All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases. DAG1 is configured to have a cluster administrative access point. The file share witness is located in Site A.

EX5 fails and is taken offline permanently.

You need to identify the maximum number of Mailbox servers that can fail simultaneously without affecting the mailbox access of the users.

How many servers should you identify?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: A

Question: 117

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Role	Active Directory site name	Data center location
EX1	Mailbox server	Exchange Site	Dallas
EX2	Mailbox server	Exchange Site	Dallas
EX3	Mailbox server	Exchange Site	Houston
EX4	Mailbox server	Exchange Site	Houston
FS1	Witness server	Exchange Site	Dallas
FS2	Alternate witness server	Exchange Site	Houston

All mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 has Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode enabled. The data center in Dallas experiences a power failure, causing quorum to be lost.

You need to mount the databases in the data center in Houston.

Which command should you run first?

- A. Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -MailboxServer EX1 -ConfigurationOnly.
- B. Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -ActiveDirectorySite Exchange-Site -AlternateWitnessServer -AlternateWitnessDirectory D:\DAG1
- C. Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -ActiveDirectorySite Exchange-Site
- D. Stop-Service -DisplayName ClusSvc -Force.

Answer: A

Explanation:

First step: Terminating a Partially Failed Datacenter

When the DAG is in DAC mode, the specific actions to terminate any surviving DAG members in the primary datacenter are as follows:

The DAG members in the primary datacenter must be marked as stopped in the primary datacenter. Stopped is a state of Active Manager that prevents databases from mounting, and Active Manager on each server in the failed datacenter is put into this state by using the Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.

Reference: Datacenter Switchovers

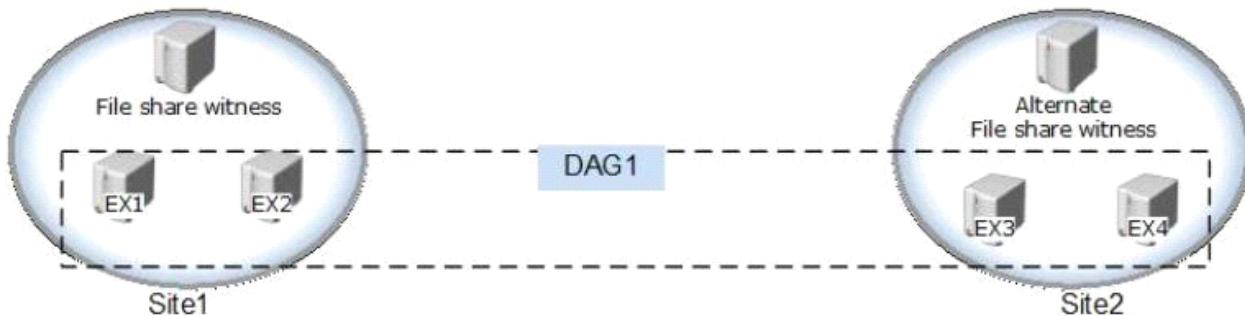
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351049\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351049(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 118

DRAG DROP

Your company has two offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The sites are named Site1 and Site2.

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode is enabled on the database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

You are testing a site failover by shutting down all of the servers in Site1.

You need to mount the databases in Site2.

Which four commands should you run in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.)

Commands	Answer Area
Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site2	
Start-Service Clussvc on EX3	
Start-Service Clussvc on EX4	
Start-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site2	
Stop-Service Clussvc on EX4	
Stop-Service Clussvc on EX3	
Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site1	
Restore- DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site1	

Answer:

Target 1:

Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup – ActiveDirectorySite:Site1
--

Target 2:

Stop-Service Clussvc on EX3

Target 3:

Stop-Service Clussvc on EX4

Target 4:

```
Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup –  
ActiveDirectorySite:Site2
```

Explanation:

Step 1: Terminating a Partially Failed Datacenter

When the DAG is in DAC mode, the specific actions to terminate any surviving DAG members in the primary datacenter are as follows:

The DAG members in the primary datacenter must be marked as stopped in the primary datacenter. Stopped is a state of Active Manager that prevents databases from mounting, and Active Manager on each server in the failed datacenter is put into this state by using the Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.

Step 2-4: Activating Mailbox Servers

The steps needed to activate Mailbox servers during a datacenter switchover also depend on whether the DAG is in DAC mode. Before activating the DAG members in the second datacenter, we recommend that you validate that the infrastructure services in the second datacenter are ready for messaging service activation.

When the DAG is in DAC mode, the steps to complete activation of the mailbox servers in the second datacenter are as follows:

1. (step 2, step 3) The Cluster service must be stopped on each DAG member in the second datacenter. You can use the Stop-Service cmdlet to stop the service (for example, Stop-Service ClusSvc), or use net stop clussvc from an elevated command prompt.

2. (step 4) The Mailbox servers in the standby datacenter are then activated by using the Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet. The Active Directory site of the standby datacenter is passed to the Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet to identify which servers to use to restore service and to configure the DAG to use an alternate witness server.

Reference: Datacenter Switchovers

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351049\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351049(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 119

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Active Directory site name
EX1	Site A
EX2	Site A
EX3	Site A
EX4	Site A
EX5	Site B
EX6	Site B
EX7	Site B

All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.

A mailbox database named DB1 replicates between EX1, EX2, EX3, and EX7. The mailbox database copy of DB1 on EX7 is a lagged database.

You need to ensure that if the number of healthy database copies of DB1 is less than three during a 24-hour

period, the logs in the lagged database replay automatically.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/> Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup	<input type="checkbox"/> DAG1	<input type="checkbox"/> ReplayLagManagerEnabled \$True
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-MailboxDatabase	<input type="checkbox"/> DB1	<input type="checkbox"/> ReplayLagTime 00:24:00
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy	<input type="checkbox"/> EX7	<input type="checkbox"/> TruncationLagTime 00:24:00
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-OrganizationConfig		

Answer:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DAG1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ReplayLagManagerEnabled \$True
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-MailboxDatabase	<input type="checkbox"/> DB1	<input type="checkbox"/> ReplayLagTime 00:24:00
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy	<input type="checkbox"/> EX7	<input type="checkbox"/> TruncationLagTime 00:24:00
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-OrganizationConfig		

Explanation:

Lagged copy play down behavior is disabled by default, and can be enabled by running the following command.

`Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup <DAGName> -ReplayLagManagerEnabled $true`

After being enabled, play down occurs when there are fewer than 3 copies.

Lagged copies can now care for themselves by invoking automatic log replay to play down the log files in certain scenarios:

- * When there are fewer than three available healthy copies (active or passive) for more than 24 hours
- * When a low disk space threshold is reached
- * When the lagged copy has physical corruption and needs to be page patched

Reference: Lagged Mailbox Database Copy-Exchange 2013 Enhancements

<http://exchangeonline.in/lagged-mailbox-database-copy-exchange-2013-enhancements/>

Question: 120

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains three servers named EX1, EX2, and EX3 in a single Active Directory site. All of the servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases.

You discover that the copies of a database named DB1 are in a FailedAndSuspended state due to disk failures on EX2 and EX3.

You replace the disks.

You need to start seeding DB1 on EX2 from EX1. The solution must ensure that DB1 can be seeded on EX3 simultaneously.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">-Identity DB1\EX2</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td></tr> <tr><td>Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td></tr> <tr><td>Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td></tr> <tr><td>Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	-Identity DB1\EX2	Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy	Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy	Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy	Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">BeginSeed</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>CatalogOnly</td></tr> <tr><td>DatabaseOnly</td></tr> <tr><td>MaximumSeedsInParallel</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	BeginSeed	CatalogOnly	DatabaseOnly	MaximumSeedsInParallel
-Identity DB1\EX2										
Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy										
Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy										
Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy										
Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy										
BeginSeed										
CatalogOnly										
DatabaseOnly										
MaximumSeedsInParallel										

Answer:

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">-Identity DB1\EX2</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td></tr> <tr><td>Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td></tr> <tr><td>Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td></tr> <tr><td>Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	-Identity DB1\EX2	Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy	Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy	Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy	Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">BeginSeed</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>CatalogOnly</td></tr> <tr><td>DatabaseOnly</td></tr> <tr><td>MaximumSeedsInParallel</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	BeginSeed	CatalogOnly	DatabaseOnly	MaximumSeedsInParallel
-Identity DB1\EX2										
Add-MailboxDatabaseCopy										
Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy										
Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy										
Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy										
BeginSeed										
CatalogOnly										
DatabaseOnly										
MaximumSeedsInParallel										

Explanation:

Use the Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet to seed or reseed a mailbox database copy.

We reseed the database with a new copy by issuing the following command.

[PS] C:\>Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity "DB1\EX2"

For long reseeds where you do not want to leave your Exchange Management Shell open, or when scripting a reseed and you don't want the script to have to wait for the reseed to complete, you can use the -BeginSeed parameter.

[PS] C:\>Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy "-Identity "DB1\EX2" -BeginSeed

The BeginSeed parameter is useful for scripting reseeds, because with this parameter, the task asynchronously starts the seeding operation and then exits the cmdlet.

Incorrect:

- * The MaximumSeedsInParallel parameter is used with the Server parameter to specify the maximum number of parallel seeding operations that should occur across the specified server during a full server reseed operation. The default value is 10.

Reference: Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335201\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335201(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 121

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains two servers named EX1 and EX2. Both servers are in the same Active Directory site.

You run Get-TransportConfig | fl "shadow" and you receive the following output.

ShadowRedundancyEnabled	:	True
ShadowHeartbeatTimeoutInterval	:	00:15:00
ShadowHeartbeatRetryCount	:	12
ShadowHeartbeatFrequency	:	00:02:00
ShadowResubmitTimeSpan	:	02:00:00
ShadowMessageAutoDisCardInterval	:	3.00:00:00
RejectMessageOnShadowFailure	:	False
ShadowMessagePreferenceSetting	:	PreferRemote
MaxRetriesForLocalSiteShadow	:	2
MaxRetriesForRemoteSiteShadow	:	4

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Answer Area

The maximum amount of time EX1 will wait before opening an SMTP connection to EX2 to check the discard status of messages is [answer choice].

two minutes
four minutes
two hours
two days

When a primary server is unreachable, a server will wait [answer choice] before taking ownership of the shadow messages in its shadow queue.

two minutes
four minutes
two hours
three hours

Answer Area

The maximum amount of time EX1 will wait before opening an SMTP connection to EX2 to check the discard status of messages is [answer choice].

two minutes
four minutes
two hours
two days

When a primary server is unreachable, a server will wait [answer choice] before taking ownership of the shadow messages in its shadow queue.

two minutes
four minutes
two hours
three hours

Answer:

Explanation:

Target 1: ShadowHeartFrequency is 2 minutes and MaxRetriesForLocalSiteShadow is 2.

Reference:

Shadow redundancy

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351027\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351027(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 122

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named contoso.com. A partner company has an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 2 (SP2) organization named fabrikam.com. Both organizations have a federated trust.

In contoso.com, you run **Get-FederationInformation –DomainName contoso.com** and you discover that the TokenIssueURIs property has a value of <uri:federation:MicrosoftOnline>.

In fabrikam.com, you run **Get-FederationInformation –DomainName fabrikam.com** and you discover that the TokenIssueURIs property has a value of <uri:WindowsLiveID>.

You need to ensure that the federated sharing can be implemented between the organizations.

What should you do?

- A. In contoso.com, install the Exchange Web Service (EWS) Managed API.
- B. In the contoso.com, run the **Set-OrganizationConfig** cmdlet.
- C. In fabrikam.com, run the **New-FederationTrust** cmdlet.
- D. In contoso.com, run the **New-FederationTrust** cmdlet.

Answer: C

Question: 123

HOTSPOT

You manage an Exchange Server 2013 organization for an investment company at which brokers are restricted from communicating with market researchers. You need to prevent members of a group named AllBrokers from using email to share confidential information with members of a group named AllResearchers. The solution must ensure that when an email message is rejected, the sender receives a custom notification of “Communication Not Permitted of Compliance Reasons”.

What command should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area



-BetweenMemberOf1 AllBrokers@contoso.com -BetweenMemberOf2 AllResearchers@contoso.com



Answer:



-BetweenMemberOf1 AllBrokers@contoso.com -BetweenMemberOf2 AllResearchers@contoso.com



Explanation:

This example creates a transport rule with the following condition:

Between distribution list and distribution list. The first condition property value is the distribution group Sales-Group. The second condition property value is the distribution group Brokerage-Group.

The rule also has the following exceptions:

- With text patterns in the subject. The value for this exception is Press Release or Corporate Communication.

- From people. The values for this exception are the users Tony Smith and Pilar Ackerman.

The following action will be applied to any messages that match the "Between distribution list and distribution list" condition, but doesn't match the "with text patterns in the subject" or "from people" exceptions:

- Send reject message to sender The value for this action is: Email messages sent between the Sales department and the Brokerage department are prohibited.

```
New-TransportRule "BlockMessagesBetweenSalesAndBrokerage" -BetweenMemberOf1 "Sales-Group" -  
BetweenMemberOf2 "Brokerage-Group" -ExceptIfFrom "Tony Smith","Pilar Ackerman" -  
ExceptIfSubjectContainsWords "Press Release","Corporate Communication" -  
RejectMessageEnhancedStatusCode "5.7.1" -RejectMessageReasonText "Email messages sent between the  
Sales department and the Brokerage department are prohibited."
```

Reference:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125138%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 124

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

The human resources (HR) department has a custom form used to enter the personal information of employees. The form uses the Microsoft Word format.

You need to encrypt the contents of the form automatically when users in the HR department send the form to users outside the organization.

You deploy an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) template.

Which two of the following should you create next? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. an Outlook protection rule.
- B. a Mail Tip
- C. a DLP policy template.
- D. a Policy Tip.

Answer: A, C

Question: 125

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has two sites. The sites use a single namespace.

Each site contains two Exchange servers and a hardware load balancer. Mailboxes are distributed evenly between the sites.

Your company's IT policy states that all users must be able to access their mailbox if one site fails.

You implement a DNS round robin solution for the Client Access server infrastructure.

When a site outage occurs, some users report experiencing intermittent slowness when they connect to their mailbox.

You need to recommend a solution to resolve the issue.

What are two possible recommendations to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Remove the Virtual IP (VIP) of the failed data center.
- B. Implement geo-dns
- C. Add one additional Client Access server to each site.
- D. Deploy a Windows Failover Cluster in each site.
- E. Lower the TTL of the DNS records.

Answer: A, E

Question: 126

You plan to deploy 20 Client Access servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You need to prepare the certificate required for the planned deployment. The solution must ensure that the

same certificate can be used on all of the Client Access servers.

What should you do first?

- A. On one of the Client Access servers, run the New-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet and specify the PrivateKeyExportable parameter.
- B. On all of the Client Access servers, run the Get-ExchangeServer cmdlet.
- C. On one of the Client Access servers, run the New-ExchangeServer cmdlet and specify the BinaryEncoding parameter.
- D. On one of the Client Access servers, start the Certificates console and run the certificate import wizard.

Answer: C

Question: 127

You are planning an Exchange Server 2013 Deployment.

You plan to install exchange servers in two sites, SiteA and SiteB. You plan to add all exchange servers to a single database availability group (DAG) and have all of the databases replicated to all servers.

You implement the load balancers as configured in the following table:

LB	Site Name	VIP
NLB A	Site A	192.168.1.10
NLB B	Site B	192.168.2.10

You need to plan a solution that automatically allows all users to connect to their mailbox if all of the exchange servers in one site fail.

What should you include in the plan?

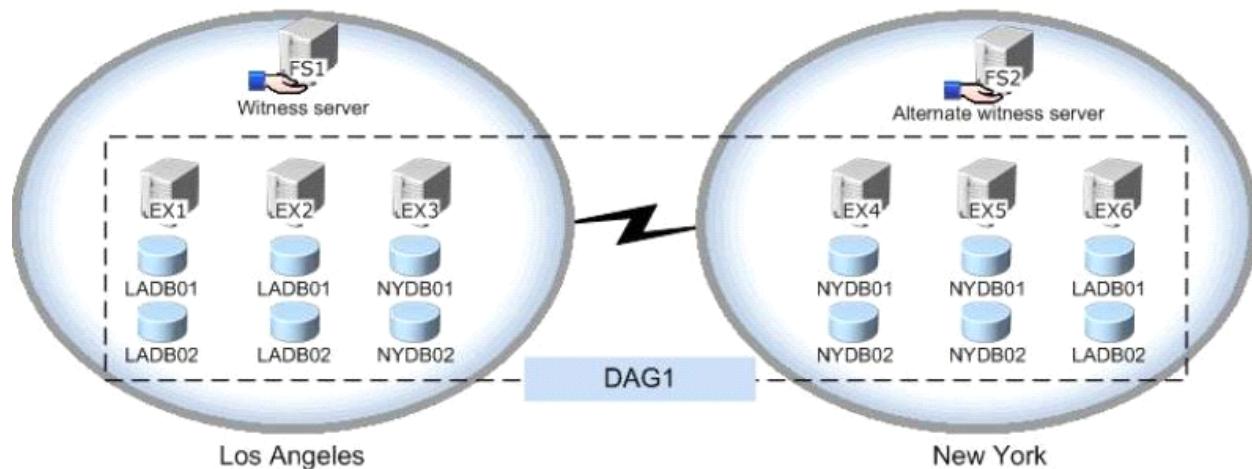
- A. Create two host (A) records named mail.fabrikham.com that each point to one of the VIP's.
- B. Change the DAG settings of AllowCrossSiteRPCAccess to \$True.
- C. Create one host (A) record named site1.fabrikham.com that points to 192.168.1.10 and create one host (A) record named site2.fabrikham.com that points to 192.168.2.10.
- D. Change the DAG setting of DatabaseAvailabilityGroupConfiguration to \$Null.

Answer: A

Question: 128

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains one office in Los Angeles and one office in New York.

All servers have the Mailbox server role and the Client Access server role installed and are members of a data availability group (DAG) named DAG1. The servers and databases are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that if the active copy of NYDB01 fails, a server in the same site will attempt to activate a copy of the database before a server in another site does. The solution must not influence the activation of other database copies.

Which command should you run?

- A. suspend-mailboxdatabasecopy -identity nydb01\ex3 -activationonly
- B. set-mailboxserver -identity ex3 -autodatabasemountdial bestavailability
- C. suspend-mailboxdatabasecopy -identity nydb01\ex4 -activationonly
- D. set-mailboxserver -identity ex4 -autodatabasemountdial bestavailability.

Answer: C

Question: 129

You have an Exchange Server organization that contains Exchange Server 2010 servers and Exchange Server 2013 servers. You have a Microsoft Lync Server 2010 environment that is integrated with Unified Messaging (UM) services.

You have an Exchange Server 2010 server named EX1 that has the Unified Messaging server role installed.

You are migrating the UM services to Exchange Server 2013.

You need to prevent EX1 from providing call answering services during the migration.

What should you modify?

- A. the UM mailbox policies
- B. the UM auto attendants
- C. the UM dial plans
- D. the UM hunt groups

Answer: C

Question: 130

HOTSPOT

You manage an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has an organization relationship with a partner company named Contoso, LTD.

Contoso has an Exchange Server 2013 organization and has Microsoft Outlook 2013 deployed to all users.

You run the **Get-OrganizationRelationship** | **fl** and you receive the following output.

RunspaceId	: 603f34c0-b492-466c-b374-453aa57d4facc
DomainNames	: {contoso.com}
FreeBusyAccessEnabled	: True
FreeBusyAccessLevel	: AvailabilityOnly
FreeBusyAccessScope	:
MailboxDeliveryEnabled	: True
MailTipsAccessLevel	: All
MailTipsAccessScope	: Fabrikam.com/Groups/MailTipsDenied
PhotosEnabled	: True
TargetApplicationUri	: FYDIBOHF2SSPDLT.exchangedelegation.contoso.com
TargetSharingEpr	:
TargetOwaURL	:
TargetAutodiscoverEpr	: https://autodiscover.contoso.com/autodiscover/autodiscover.svc/WSSecurity
OrganizationContact	:
Enabled	: True
ArchiveAccessEnabled	: True
AdminDisplayVersion	:
Exchange Version	: 0.10 (14.0.100)
Name	: Contoso.com
Identity	: Contoso.com
OriginatingServer	: Dc1.fabrikam.com
IsValid	: True
ObjectStatus	: Unchanged

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

If a user from Contoso composes a message to a Fabrikam distribution group that has 27 members [Answer Choice]

The message will remain in the Outbox
The Large Audience Mailtip will be displayed
The Oversize Message Mailtip will be displayed
Only Mailtips that prevent a non-delivery report (NDR) will be displayed

A user from Fabrikam is a member of the MailTipsDenied group and has a full mailbox. When a user from Contoso sends an email message to the Fabrikam user, [Answer Choice]

The message will remain in the Outbox
The message will be sent to the group moderator first
The Mailbox Full MailTip will be displayed
The Moderated Recipient Mailtip will be displayed

Answer:

Use the drop-down menus to select the answers choice that completes each statement.

If a user from Contoso composes a message to a Fabrikam distribution group that has 27 members [Answer Choice]

The message will remain in the Outbox
The Large Audience Mailtip will be displayed
The Oversize Message Mailtip will be displayed
Only Mailtips that prevent a non-delivery report (NDR) will be displayed

A user from Fabrikam is a member of the MailTipsDenied group and has a full mailbox. When a user from Contoso sends an email message to the Fabrikam user, [Answer Choice]

The message will remain in the Outbox
The message will be sent to the group moderator first
The Mailbox Full MailTip will be displayed
The Moderated Recipient Mailtip will be displayed

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj670165%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 131

HOTSPOT

You run the **Get-ExchangeCertificate –Server Ex2 | fl** and you receive the following output.

```
CertificateDomains : {ex2, ex2.contoso.com}
HasPrivateKey     : True
IsSelfSigned      : True
Issuer            : CN=ex2
NotAfter          : 4/8/2019
NotBefore         : 4/8/2013
PublicKeySize    : 2048
SerialNumber      : 34534535csdf345235sdf2354gasdfc0982
Services          : SMTP
Status            : Valid
Subject           : CN=ex2
Thumbprint        : 3241rfsadgf34gsdgas45123562354sdf34wer3243241rfsadgf34gsdgas451235
CertificateDomains: {Mail.contoso.com, autodiscover.contoso.com}
HasPrivateKey     : True
IsSelfSigned      : False
Issuer            : CN=DigiCert Secure Server CA, O=Digicert Inc
NotAfter          : 1/14/2023
NotBefore         : 8/2/2013
PublicKeySize    : 2048
RootCAType        : ThirdParty
SerialNumber      : Asf15441234234sdf3423424
Services          : IMAP, POP, IIS, SMTP
Status            : Valid
Subject           : CN=mail.contoso.com, O=Contoso, L=New York, S=NY, C=US
Thumbprint        : Sadf3214wdtfgds93245gfsadgf31245dasfg345sdf4315gsdf
```

Use the drop-down area to select the appropriate answers.

Answer Area

To ensure high availability of web services, the certificate with the thumbprint
95764604705BD4C28E1B390ABA820AF7EB57E541
must be [answer choice].

Modified to include an additional service
Modified to include an additional namespace
Imported on another Client Access server in the same site

When a domain-joined client computer attempts to discover the Outlook Anywhere configuration settings, the AutoDiscover URI [answer choice].

must contain ex2.contoso.com
must contain autodiscover.contoso.com
can contain either mail.contoso.com or autodiscover.contoso.com

Answer:

Answer Area

To ensure high availability of web services, the certificate with the thumbprint
95764604705BD4C28E1B390ABA820AF7EB57E541
must be [answer choice].

Modified to include an additional service
Modified to include an additional namespace
Imported on another Client Access server in the same site

When a domain-joined client computer attempts to discover the Outlook Anywhere configuration settings, the AutoDiscover URI [answer choice].

must contain ex2.contoso.com
must contain autodiscover.contoso.com
can contain either mail.contoso.com or autodiscover.contoso.com

Question: 132**HOTSPOT**

You company has two offices. The offices are located in Los Angeles and New York.

You manage an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

A database availability group (DAG) named DAG1 contains servers from the Los Angeles office and servers from the New York office. There are copies of all the databases on all of the servers. The New York office is the primary data center and hosts all of the active database copies. As well as the witness server.

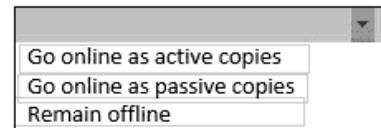
You run the **Get-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup** command and you receive the following output.

RunspaceId	:	234asdf1w34-2342-d34s-3424-dsafa43fd345a
Name	:	DAG1
Servers	:	{NY1, NY2, LA1, LA2}
WitnessServer	:	Fs1.contoso.com
WitnessDirectory	:	C:\DAGFileShare\Dog1.contoso.com
AlternateWitnessServer	:	
AlternateWitnessDirectory	:	
NetworkCompression	:	InterSubnetOnly
NetworkEncryption	:	InterSubnetOnly
ManualDagNetworkConfiguration	:	False
DatacenterActivationMode	:	Off
StoppedMailboxServers	:	{}
StartedMailboxServers	:	{NY1.contoso.com, Ny2.contoso.com, LA1.contoso.com, LA2.contoso.com}
DatabaseAvailabilityGroupIPv4Addresses	:	{255.255.255.255}
DatabaseAvailabilityGroupIPAddresses	:	{255.255.255.255}

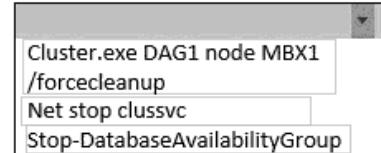
Select the correct option of below answer area now.

Answer Area

The New York data center loses power and you activate the DAG in the Los Angeles office. Later, power is restored to the New York office and the Exchange servers start before the WAN connectivity to the Los Angeles office is restored. The database in the New York office will [answer choice].



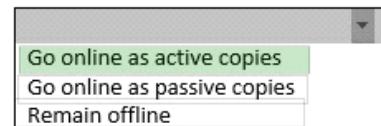
When activating the DAG in the Los Angeles office after the New York data center loses power, the first step you must take is to run the [answer choice].



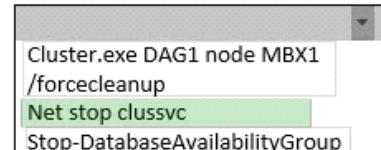
Answer:

Answer Area

The New York data center loses power and you activate the DAG in the Los Angeles office. Later, power is restored to the New York office and the Exchange servers start before the WAN connectivity to the Los Angeles office is restored. The database in the New York office will [answer choice].



When activating the DAG in the Los Angeles office after the New York data center loses power, the first step you must take is to run the [answer choice].



Question: 133

You have an Exchange Server 2013 Organization. You plan to use the documentation fingerprinting. You need to identify which file type cannot be used as a template for document fingerprinting. Which document type should you identify?

- A. .xltx
- B. .docx
- C. .xml
- D. .doc

Answer: B

Question: 134

You have an Exchange Server 2013 Organization that has a hybrid development with Microsoft Office 365. The hybrid deployment includes an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) proxy server and a DirSync server.

You plan to remove the AD FS server.

You need to configure DirSync services for Single Sign-On (SSO).

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

- A. Convert the Office 365 domain to federated.
- B. Convert the Office 365 domain to managed.
- C. Enable Password synchronization.
- D. Modify the external sharing options.
- E. Enable Password write-back.

Answer: BD

Question: 135

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

All users are issued certificates from an Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS> certification authority (CA).

You need to ensure that users can send digitally-signed messages from Outlook Web App.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-SmimeConfig
- B. Set-OrganizationConfig
- C. Set-OwaVirtual Directory
- D. Set-OwaMailboxPolicy

Answer: A

Question: 136

HOTSPOT

You plan to implement a hybrid deployment with Microsoft Office 365.

You are evaluating whether to use Microsoft Azure Active Directory Sync (Azure AD Sync) or Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) for the hybrid deployment.

You need to identify which requirements can be met by using each technology. In the table below identify which requirement can be met by using each technology.

Answer Area

Requirements	Requires Azure AD Sync only	Requires both AD FS and Azure AD Sync
Users can change their on-premises password by using the Office 365 portal.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Remote users can log on to Office 365 services by using their on-premises account during network outages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Users are prevented from receiving a prompt for credentials when they access Outlook Web Access in Office 365 from a domain-joined computer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Requirements	Requires Azure AD Sync only	Requires both AD FS and Azure AD Sync
Users can change their on-premises password by using the Office 365 portal.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Remote users can log on to Office 365 services by using their on-premises account during network outages.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Users are prevented from receiving a prompt for credentials when they access Outlook Web Access in Office 365 from a domain-joined computer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question: 137

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains one server.

You run Get-IRMConfiguration | fl and you receive the following output:

```

InternalLicensingEnabled      : True
ExternalLicensingEnabled      : True
JournalReportDecryptionEnabled: True
ClientAccessServerEnabled     : True
SearchEnabled                 : True
TransportDecryptionSetting    : Optional
EDiscoverySuperUserEnabled    : True
RMSOnlineKeySharingLocation   :
RMSOnlineVersion              :
ServiceLocation               : https://618cfbdd-dacb-4642-6684-bc2e383515f3.contoso.com/_wmcs/certifi
PublishingLocation            : https://618cfbdd-dacb-4642-6684-bc2e383515f3.contoso.com/_wmcs/licens
LicensingLocation             : {https://618cfbdd-dacb-4642-6684-bc2e383515f3.contoso.com/_wmcs/licen

```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

When a member of the Discovery Management role group performs a search, Rights Management (RMS)-protected messages will be [answer choice].

- missing from the results
- returned as .rpmsg attachments
- returned in their original format

If an administrator enables pipeline tracing for a recipient, protected message will be [answer choice].

- displayed as .rpmsg files
- displayed unprotected
- excluded from the pipeline trace

Answer:

When a member of the Discovery Management role group performs a search, Rights Management (RMS)-protected messages will be [answer choice].

▼
missing from the results
returned as .rpmsg attachments
returned in their original format

If an administrator enables pipeline tracing for a recipient, protected message will be [answer choice].

▼
displayed as .rpmsg files
displayed unprotected
excluded from the pipeline trace

Question: 138

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has two sites named Site1 and Site2.

You are evaluating the methods available to implement Information Rights Management (IRM) for Outlook Web Access and for Exchange ActiveSync.

You need to configure IRM to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that only the users in Site1 can access protected content from Outlook Web Access.
- Ensure that only the users in a sales group can access IRM-protected messages by using an Exchange ActiveSync device.

Which cmdlets should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet to the correct requirement. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets

Set-ActiveSyncVirtual-Directory
Set-ClientAccess-Server
Set-IRMConfiguration
Set-MobileDevice-MailboxPolicy
Set-OWAMailbox-Policy
Set-OWAVirtualDirectory

Answer Area

Ensure that only the users in Site1 can access protected content from Outlook Web Access.

Cmdlet

Ensure that only the users in a sales group can access IRM-protected messages by using an Exchange ActiveSync device.

Cmdlet

Answer:

Cmdlets

Set-ActiveSyncVirtualDirectory

Set-ClientAccess-Server

Set-MobileDevice-MailboxPolicy

Set-OWAVirtualDirectory

Answer Area

Ensure that only the users in Site1 can access protected content from Outlook Web Access.

Set-OWAMailbox-Policy

Ensure that only the users in a sales group can access IRM-protected messages by using an Exchange ActiveSync device.

Set-IRMConfiguration

Question: 139**HOTSPOT**

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You are deploying Unified Messaging (UM) services on an Exchange server named EX1.

You need to ensure that EX1 accepts encrypted and unencrypted VoIP traffic.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

-Server EX1	▼
Set-UMAutoAttendant	
Set-UMCallAnsweringRule	
Set-UMService	

-Server EX1

Dual	▼
-Priority	
-ScheduleStatus	
-SipAccessService	
-UMStartupMode	

Dual

Answer:

-Server EX1	▼
Set-UMAutoAttendant	
Set-UMCallAnsweringRule	
Set-UMService	

-Server EX1

Dual	▼
-Priority	
-ScheduleStatus	
-SipAccessService	
-UMStartupMode	

Dual

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj552412\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj552412(v=exchg.160).aspx)

Question: 140

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has Unified Messaging (UM) deployed. You configure a customized business hours greeting by using the Exchange Admin Center.

Users report that the custom greeting fails to play when a call is received by UM. You need to identify the most likely cause of the issue.

What should you identify?

- A. A Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service stopped.
- B. A Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service stopped.

- C. A system mailbox was deleted.
 D. The DiscoverySearchMailBox was deleted.

Answer: C

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn169226\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn169226(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 141

HOTSPOT

You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013.

All user mailboxes are hosted on-premises.

You are evaluating the implementation of personal archives.

You need to identify which client types can access personal archives hosted on-premises and which client types can access personal archives hosted in Exchange Online.

What should you identify? To answer, select the valid archive type for each client in the answer area.

Client Type	On-premises personal archive	Exchange Online personal archive
Exchange ActiveSync	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Microsoft Outlook 2013	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outlook Web App	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer:

Client Type	On-premises personal archive	Exchange Online personal archive
Exchange ActiveSync	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Microsoft Outlook 2013	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Outlook Web App	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Question: 142

You have an Exchange Server 2013 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

Question: 143

You have an Exchange Server 2013 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: 144

You have an Exchange Server 2013 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: D

Question: 145

You have an Exchange Server 2013 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: 146

Your network contains an Exchange Server 2013 server.
All users access their mailboxes using only Microsoft Office Outlook 2013.
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: CE

Question: 147

You have an Exchange Server 2013 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: 148

You have an Exchange server 2013 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: 149

You have two Exchange Server 2013 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: 150

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Microsoft Lync Server 2013. You need to get a

list of all the calls received and placed by a user named User1 during the last 90 days.
Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Get-UMMailbox
- B. Get-UMCallSummaryReport
- C. Get-UMCallDataRecord
- D. Get-UMPhoneSession

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Get-UMCallDataRecord cmdlet displays UM call data records for the last 90 days for a UM-enabled mailbox that you specify. Each UM call data record provides detailed information about all calls either placed to or received by the specified user.

This example displays the UM call data records for the UM-enabled user Tony.Get-UMCallDataRecord - Mailbox tony@contoso.com

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff459248%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

Question: 151

You have an Exchange Server 2013 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: 152

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Active Directory site name
EX1	Site A
EX2	Site A
EX3	Site A
EX4	Site A
EX5	Site B
EX6	Site B
EX7	Site B
EX8	Site B

All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases.

DAG1 is configured to have a cluster administrative access point. The file share witness is located in Site A.

EX fails and is taken offline permanently.

You need to identify the maximum number of Mailbox servers that can fail simultaneously without affecting the mailbox

access of the users.

How many servers should you identify?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B

Question: 153

You configure a new IP gateway for TLS-secured communications using the IP address 192.168.1.1 and port 5061. You are unable to receive voice mail messages.

Why is this?

- A. The IP address configured is incorrect.
- B. The FQDN of the IP gateway should have been specified instead.
- C. A firewall is configured in between the IP gateway and the UM server.
- D. The port chosen is not suitable for secured communications.

Answer: B

Question: 154

Which types of UM dial plan must be associated with one or more Exchange 2013 servers?

- A. SIP
- B. E.164
- C. Extension
- D. All types

Answer: A

Question: 155

A call is forwarded from the UM IP gateway to Exchange Server 2013, and reaches the UM call router. What is the next step before the voice mail reaches the user mailbox?

- A. The UM call router establishes an audio connection with the IP gateway.
- B. The UM call router proxies the connection to a Mailbox Server.
- C. The UM call router always redirects the call to the UM service on the same server, regardless of where the Mailbox is located.
- D. The UM call router redirects the inbound call to the UM service on the server where the Mailbox is located.

Answer: D

Question: 156

Two groups of users within the same dial plan need different features enabled; the first group requires access to voice preview, whereas the second group must not have voice preview enabled.

How should you accomplish this?

- A. Create a new UM dial plan with voice preview disabled. Edit the dial plan settings for the second group of users and assign them to the new UM dial plan. Disable voice preview within the dial plan.
- B. Create a new UM mailbox policy with voice preview disabled. Assign the new UM mailbox policy to a new

- UM dial plan, and update the UM dial plan for each user in the second group.
- C. Create a new UM mailbox policy with voice preview disabled within the original UM dial plan. Update the UM mailbox policy for the second group of users.
- D. Create a new UM dial plan with voice preview disabled. Disable Unified Messaging for the second group of users and re-enable UM with the new dial plan.

Answer: C

Question: 157

A user often visits two different offices and has an extension at both offices. Each office has a different PBX system with different UM dial plans.

What is the correct way for an administrator to allow the user to receive voice mail to calls received at either office?

- A. Configure the user account so that a secondary dial plan and telephone extension is specified.
- B. Set up the PBX system so that instead of sending calls to voice mail the call is forwarded to the other office extension.
- C. Request the user contact the helpdesk when arriving at each office so that the dial plan can be altered.
- D. Assign the additional extension to the UM mailbox.

Answer: A

Question: 158

You need to verify if the installed SSL certificate for server01.contoso.com will work with your Lync/Skype for business system with MTLS.

Which certificates are valid?

(Choose all that apply.)

- A. Self-signed certificate with the FQDN of the server.
- B. Certificate issued by an internal Enterprise CA including the FQDN of the server.
- C. Certificate issued by a third-party including the HTTPS name (mail.contoso.com).
- D. Third-party certificate including the FQDN of the server.

Answer: BD

Question: 159

SIP secured communications appear to fail. You ask the networking team to check that the correct ports are open.

Which port is not required for SIP secured communications?

- A. 5060
- B. 5061
- C. 5063
- D. 5068

Answer: A

Question: 160

The IP gateway is configured to connect to Exchange 2007 using an IP address.

When a user is migrated to Exchange 2013, the calls to UM never reach the UM call router service on an Exchange 2013 server. Firewall rules are correct.

Which of the following is a possible resolution?

- A. Reconfigure the IP gateway to use the IP address of the Exchange 2013 server instead of the Exchange 2007 server.
- B. Reconfigure the IP gateway so it can use DNS resolution.
- C. Update the settings on the IP gateway to use the DNS name of the Exchange 2007 server.
- D. Verify that the SSL certificates are correctly configured on the Exchange 2013 servers.

Answer: B

Question: 161

The final mailbox has been migrated to Exchange 2013 and your colleague switches off the final Exchange 2010 UM servers without uninstallation.

What issues may an administrator see if the servers are not uninstalled correctly? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. No issues, this is the correct way to decommission the server.
- B. The UM servers may still appear in Exchange management tools and cause timeouts.
- C. A future upgrade to a newer Exchange version may not be possible without remediation.
- D. SSL certificate generation will fail.

Answer: BC

Question: 162

One winter's day a supplier-level power failure occurs impacting the primary site.

Staff are sent home and your requirement is to bring Exchange Server online in the disaster recovery site.

What are the steps to do this when the file share witness is located in the primary site and

DatacenterActivationMode is set to DAGOnly?

The alternative witness server had been configured when the DAG was originally set up.

- A. Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -ActiveDirectorySite <PrimarySite> followed by
Resume-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -ActiveDirectorySite <SecondarySite>
- B. Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -ActiveDirectorySite <PrimarySite> followed by Start
-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -ActiveDirectorySite <SecondarySite>-WitnessServer FS1
- C. Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -ActiveDirectorySite <PrimarySite> followed by
Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -ActiveDirectorySite <SecondarySite>
- D. Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -ActiveDirectorySite <PrimarySite> followed by
Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -ActiveDirectorySite <SecondarySite>-WinessServer FS1

Answer: C

Question: 163

You need to design a DAG layout for a company with 5000 staff located around the world.

The company has three datacenters, one located in San Francisco, one in Madrid, and one in Tokyo. Mailbox sizes mean that one server in each site is sufficient to store the data and a second server is needed for high availability. The network infrastructure of the company allows all users to access all parts of the network via an MPLS cloud network, but the fastest links are to the geographically closest datacenter. If the MPLS network links fail, cross-site connectivity will be broken.

What will this Database Availability Group (or groups) configuration look like to ensure a working solution in both active and failure scenarios?

- A. Create a single DAG with two servers in each datacenter as members of this DAG with the file share witness in Madrid.
- B. Create two DAGs, one with the PAM and file share witness in San Francisco and the other with the PAM and FSW in Tokyo. Add one server in Madrid to the San Francisco DAG, and the other server to the Tokyo DAG.

- C. Create three DAGs, one for each datacenter and expand the DAG to the nearest other datacenter where an additional server will be placed for site resilience for that primary datacenter of the DAG.
- D. Create four DAGs. One in each datacenter with two servers in it, and then a fourth DAG that holds the replica servers and is distributed geographically across all of the datacenters.

Answer: C

Question: 164

You need to request and install a digital certificate for the four client access servers that will be used in your Exchange Server 2013 deployment. (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Run New-ExchangeCertificate on each CAS server.
- B. From the Exchange Admin Center generate a new certificate request for autodiscover.yourdomain.com.
- C. From the Exchange Admin Center generate a new certificate request for autodiscover.yourdomain.com and all of the names used by all of the CAS servers in all of the datacenters.
- D. Purchase a UCC digital certificate from a trusted third-party certificate authority.
- E. Delete the default certificate configured by the Exchange installation.

Answer: CD

Question: 165

You are creating a plan to ensure that if an Internet link failure occurs at your primary datacenter, and you successfully move your mailboxes over to the DR site, that all users will be able to connect.

You want to do this with the least IT management tasks required. (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Ensure that all ExternalURLs for all protocols are mail.contoso.com.
- B. Ensure that OWA has its ExternalURL set to mail.contoso.com but that all other protocols have ExternalURL set to null.
- C. Configure your internal DNS server to have an A record for each CAS server in both sites listed with their own IP address.
- D. Configure your internal DNS server to have an A record for mail.contoso.com that has the IP address of your load balancer that load balances Exchange Servers in the primary datacenter as the IP address of this A record.
- E. Configure your external DNS server to have an A record for each CAS server in both sites listed with their own IP address.
- F. Configure your external DNS server to have the externally NATed IP address of your load balancer that load balances Exchange Servers in the primary datacenter.

Answer: ADF

Question: 166

Contoso wants to have a 7 day lagged database copy and wants to ensure that their SafetyNet duration is set to the same value.

What command would they use?

- A. Get-TransportService | Set-TransportService -SafetyNetHoldTime 7Days
- B. Get-TransportService | Set-TransportService -SafetyNetHoldTime 7:00.00
- C. Set-TransportConfig -SafetyNetHoldTime 7Days
- D. Set-TransportConfig -SafetyNetHoldTime 7:00:00

Answer: D

Question: 167

Which of the following accepted domains can be included in an email address policy? Select two.

- A. Authoritative
- B. InternalRelay
- C. OpenRelay
- D. External Relay

Answer: AB

Question: 168

Contoso and Fabrikam are two divisions of the same company. Both were historically separate entities and remain so for email due to compliance reasons. Both organizations have an Exchange Server 2013 deployment in two different datacenters and they use rack space at the partner company's datacenter to host passive DAG nodes. They would also like to use the Internet connection of the partner in the event of an outage with their own connection for inbound mail flow.

What do they need to configure in addition to the records pointing to the primary datacenter? Select two.

- A. Create the following DNS records:
contoso.com MX 5 mail.fabrikam.com
fabrikam.com MX 5 mail.contoso.com
- B. Create the following DNS records:
contoso.com MX 10 mail.fabrikam.com
fabrikam.com MX 10 mail.contoso.com
- C. Create the following DNS records:
contoso.com MX 20 mail.fabrikam.com
fabrikam.com MX 20 mail.contoso.com
- D. For each organization, create an internal relay accepted domain and a send connector with the matching address space as the accepted domain.
- E. For each organization, create an external relay accepted domain and a send connector with the matching address space as the accepted domain.

Answer: CE

Question: 169

Which of the following Windows PowerShell commands will return the list of servers and the state of the servers in a cluster?

- A. Get-ClusterNode
- B. Get-ClusterServer
- C. Get-Cluster <Name> | FL *node*
- D. Cluster.exe Node

Answer: A

Question: 170

You notice that when using Get-MailboxDatabaseCopyStatus on a server that hosts only passive database copies, you have a large copy queue length of over 10,000 logs for one of these databases.

Which of the following could be the potential impacts of this issue? Select all that apply.

- A. Backups will not truncate log files.
- B. Disk space for logs might run out.
- C. The active database might dismount.
- D. The transaction logs on the lagged copy will auto play forward.

Answer: ABC

Question: 171

What does the RCPT SMTP verb do?

- A. It tells the SMTP server to send a read receipt.
- B. It tells the SMTP client to send a read receipt.
- C. It tells the SMTP client that the email has been received.
- D. It tells the SMTP server the email address of the recipients of the email.

Answer: D

Question: 172

Over a period of time you have sent a number of S/MIME protected messages using Outlook. You did not keep a backup of your digital certificate and you have accidentally deleted this certificate.

Which of the following will you not be able to do going forward? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. You will not be able to sign emails.
- B. You will not be able to encrypt emails.
- C. You will not be able to read signed emails from others.
- D. You will not be able to read encrypted emails from others.
- E. You will not be able to read signed emails you have sent that are in your Sent Items folder.
- F. You will not be able to read encrypted emails you have sent to others that are in your Sent Items folder.

Answer: ABDF

Question: 173

Over a period of time you have sent a number of S/MIME protected messages.

Your private key is stored on a smart card and you have forgotten the PIN number.

You do not have a backup of the private key. Your IT department has issued you a new certificate and updated your smart card to use the new certificate.

Which of the following will you not be able to do going forward? (Choose two.)

- A. You will not be able to sign emails.
- B. You will not be able to encrypt emails.
- C. You will not be able to read signed emails from others.
- D. You will not be able to read encrypted emails from others that use your previous public key.
- E. You will not be able to read signed emails you have sent that are in your Sent Items folder.
- F. You will not be able to read encrypted emails you have sent to others that are in your Sent Items folder.

Answer: DF

Question: 174

You need to ensure that emails to Fabrikam Bank are guaranteed to be encrypted to and from that organization. You know that the bank uses a cloud hosted anti-spam filtering product and so direct access to their Exchange Servers is not available.

What option do you need to look at first?

- A. S/MIME
- B. Domain Secure
- C. Opportunistic TLS

D. Send connectors with TlsAuthLevel set to DomainValidation

Answer: D

Question: 175

You have installed AD RMS and have integrated it with Exchange Server.

Which of the following cmdlets would you use to check that the integration with the IRM service is working?
(Choose two.)

- A. Get-RMSConfiguration
- B. Get-IRMConfiguration
- C. Test-RMSConfiguration -Sender dean@contoso.com
- D. Test-IRMConfiguration -Sender dean@contoso.com
- E. Test-RMSConfiguration -Mailbox "Halstead, Dean"
- F. Test-IRMConfiguration -Mailbox "Halstead, Dean"

Answer: BD

Question: 176

You have an Exchange Server 2007 and 2013 co-existence organization.

This will remain in co-existence for a while due to the number of mailboxes that need to be moved.
How will you manage transport rules during this time?

- A. Ensure all mail flow goes through a 2013 server.
- B. Ensure that you do not create any transport rules on Exchange Server 2013, and instead only make them on a 2007 server.
- C. Ensure that you do not create any transport rules on Exchange Server 2013, and instead only make them on a 2007 server. Then when you have made them, export them from 2007, and import them to 2013 again.
- D. Ensure all mail flow goes through a 2007 server.

Answer: C

Question: 177

Which of the following Exchange mailboxes needs to be added to the RMS Super Users group?

- A. SystemMailbox {1f05a927-ee95-41ba-b053-4623ffd69772}
- B. SystemMailbox {e0dc1c29-89c3-4034-b678-e6c29d823ed9}
- C. FederatedEmail.4c1f4d8b-8179-4148-93bf-00a95fa1e042

Answer: C

For the following Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Information Rights Management (IRM) features to be enabled, you must add the Federation mailbox (a system mailbox created by Exchange 2013 Setup) to the super users group on your organization's Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster. This example adds the Federation mailbox to the ADRMSSuperUsers distribution group.

Add-DistributionGroupMember ADRMSSuperUsers -Member FederatedEmail.4c1f4d8b-8179-4148-93bf-00a95fa

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee424431\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee424431(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Question: 178

You configure exporting of audit logs to your compliance manager but she reports back that she is having

difficulty viewing them in OW

- A. What do you need to do? (Choose two.)
- A. Create a new OWA mailbox policy.
- B. Remove the compliance officer from the Default OWA mailbox policy.
- C. Add the .xml file type to the allowed file types and the text/xml and application/ xml MIME types to allowed MIME types on the mailbox policy used by the compliance officer.
- D. Remove the .xml file type from the blocked file types and the text/xml and application/ xml MIME types from the blocked MIME types parameter on the mailbox policy used by the compliance officer.

Answer: CD

Question: 179

After upgrading Exchange Server 2010 to 2013, you notice that admin audit logs are returning empty search results.

Which of the following arbitration mailboxes needs to be moved to an Exchange Server 2013 database?

- A. SystemMailbox {1f05a927-ee95-41ba-b053-4623ffd69772}
- B. SystemMailbox {e0dc1c29-89c3-4034-b678-e6c29d823ed9}
- C. FederatedEmail.4c1f4d8b-8179-4148-93bf-00a95fa1e042
- D. Migration.8f3e7716-2011-43e4-96b1-aba62d229136

Answer: B

Question: 180

You need to restore a certificate to a server and you have the PFX file but do not have a copy of the password.

What do you need to do?

- A. You need to export the certificate again from any server that holds the private key and this time set a password and or group membership that can import the certificate.
- B. You can do this by being a member of the local administrators group without requiring the password.
- C. You can do this by being a member of the domain Enterprise Admins group without requiring the password.
- D. You need to export the certificate again from any server that holds the private key and where exports are allowed of that key. This time set a password and or group membership that can import the certificate.

Answer: D

Question: 181

You enable AD RMS and integrate it with Exchange Server.

You find that running Test-IRMConfiguration fails. You suspect that it is down to it previously working on this server but against a different RMS installation.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Super User Wizard on the RMS server and ensure the Exchange Servers group is added here.
- B. Run Test-IRMConfiguration -RefreshServerCertificates
- C. Run Set-IRMConfiguration -RefreshServerCertificates
- D. Run the Super User Wizard on the RMS server and ensure the Federation arbitration mailbox is added here.

Answer: C

Question: 182

Which of the following retention tag actions can place emails in the archive?

- A. MoveToArchive
- B. Archive
- C. CopyToArchiveAndDeleteFromSource
- D. All

Answer: A

Question: 183

What will the Exchange Management Shell cmdlet Enable-Mailbox <name> -Remote-Archive -ArchiveDomain tenant.mail.onmicrosoft.com do?

- A. It will create an In-Place Archive on Office 365 for a mailbox in Office 365
- B. It will create an In-Place Archive on Office 365 for a mailbox on-premises
- C. It will create an In-Place Archive on-premises for a mailbox in Office 365
- D. It will create an In-Place Archive on-premises for a mailbox on-premises

Answer: B

Question: 184

Which transport rule condition is required for a DLP rule?

- A. HasClassification
- B. SentToScope
- C. Description
- D. MessageContainsDataClassifications
- E. UseLegacyRegex

Answer: D

Question: 185

You have the following retention tags. You need to create a policy that will ensure that messages in the Deleted Items folder are kept for two weeks, and messages over two years old are archived. You also need to ensure that the mailbox and archive do not hold messages that are over five years old.
Which of the following tags do you add to your policy? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Name: "Keep Deleted Items for 2 Weeks"; AgeLimitForRetention:2; RetentionAction: DeleteAndAllowRecovery;Type=DeletedItems
- B. Name: "Keep Deleted Items for 2 Weeks"; AgeLimitForRetention:14; RetentionAction: DeleteAndAllowRecovery;Type=DeletedItems
- C. Name: "ArchiveAfter Two Years"; AgeLimitForRetention:730; RetentionAction: MoveToArchive;Type>All
- D. Name: "Archive After Two Years"; AgeLimitForRetention:730; RetentionAction: MoveToArchive;Type=Mailbox
- E. Name: "Delete After Five Years"; AgeLimitForRetention:1826; RetentionAction: PermanentlyDelete;Type>All
- F. Name: "Delete After Five Years"; AgeLimitForRetention:1095; RetentionAction: PermanentlyDelete;Type>All

Answer: BCE

Question: 186

How many retention policies can you apply to a mailbox?

- A. One
- B. Two, one archive policy and one delete policy
- C. Three, one archive and two delete
- D. As many as your business requirement needs

Answer: A

Question: 187

You need to enable journaling and Legal Hold to ensure your compliance scenario.

Why is this?

- A. Because Legal Hold only tracks items in Exchange that are not delivered as messages, and journaling keeps a copy of all messages.
- B. Because Legal Hold will show you all of the messages, but not the actual recipients at the time the message was sent.
- C. Journaling only works to external third-party storage, and so eDiscovery searches allow you to query Exchange Server before you query the third-party service.
- D. Because journaling only stores the data on a single mailbox database, and therefore the performance of searching this mailbox is poor.

Answer: B

Question: 188

How would you ensure that the trusted members of your help desk that deal with the company executives are able to do eDiscovery searches on those mailboxes, and other help desk members are not?

- A. You cannot segregate these roles.
- B. You would deny membership of the Discovery Management role group to those members of the Executives group.
- C. You would place the executives on Office 365, and the remaining mailboxes on-premises because you cannot search across both environments.
- D. You would create a custom exclusive scope for discovery searches, and add the trusted employees to the role group that uses this exclusive scope.

Answer: D

Question: 189

What will the "(alpha NEAR beta NOT gamma) AND (alpha NEAR omega)" search keyword find? (Choose two.)

- A. Alpha Beta Gamma Omega
- B. Alpha Beta
- C. Alpha Omega
- D. Alpha Beta Omega
- E. Alpha Omega Beta Zeta

Answer: DE

Question: 190

Which of the following object types support MailTips? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Mailboxes
- B. Security Groups (not mail enabled)
- C. Dynamic Distribution Groups
- D. Mail Users
- E. Public Folders
- F. Servers

Answer: ACD

Question: 191

How do you ensure that a partner organization can make use of the message classifications that you have set? (Choose two.)

- A. They cannot use your message classifications.
- B. They work without any configuration because the email message contains the required information to display the text of the classification.
- C. They need to take an export of your classifications, and import them into their Exchange environment to ensure the display text and GUID match.
- D. They need to ensure that the internal Exchange Server message headers that store message classifications are not stripped off by the header firewall.

Answer: CD

Question: 192

You have an Exchange Server organization that has two sites.

Each site contains one standalone Exchange Server. You need to ensure that all of the messages transmitted within the organization are protected by a remote shadow queue.

What should you do?

- A. In the internal DNS zone, create a service location (SRV) record for each server.
- B. In the internal DNS zone, create a mail exchange (MX) record for each server.
- C. Deploy an additional Exchange server to each site.
- D. Create two database availability group (DAGs) that each contain one of the servers.

Answer: D

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351027\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd351027(v=exchg.150).aspx)