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# Microsoft

**70-347 PRACTICE EXAM**

**Microsoft Enabling Office 365 Services Exam**

# **Product Questions: 255**

## **Version: 22.0**

Case Study: 1

Mix Questions

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### **Question: 1**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Office 365 subscription.

Users have either an Office 2013 Click-to-Run installation or an Office 2016 Click-to-Run installation deployed.

You plan to enable modern authentication.

You need to identify all of the Office installations that are missing updates before you enable modern authentication.

Solution: You install the Microsoft Office Configuration Analyzer Tool (OffCAT), and then you scan the Office applications.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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### **Answer: A**

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The Microsoft Office Configuration Analyzer Tool (OffCAT) is a program that provides a detailed report of your installed Office programs, including Program update status. You have to download and install offCAT, and then scan the installed office applications.

References:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2812744/office-configuration-analyzer-tool-offcat-information>

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/exchange/2015/04/13/upgrade-to-office-configuration-analyzer-tool-offcat-version-2/>

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### **Question: 2**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Office 365 subscription.

Users have either an Office 2013 Click-to-Run installation or an Office 2016 Click-to-Run installation deployed. You plan to enable modern authentication. You need to identify all of the Office installations that are missing updates before you enable modern authentication. Solution: You install the Microsoft Office Configuration Analyzer Tool (OffCAT), and then you run Outlook Real-Time logging. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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**Answer: B**

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The Outlook Real-Time Logging page in OffCAT has a number of tools for advanced diagnosis of Outlook-specific issues or problems with KMS activation for Office.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/exchange/2015/04/13/upgrade-to-office-configuration-analyzer-tool-offcat-version-2/>

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### **Question: 3**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Office 365 subscription.

Users have either an Office 2013 Click-to-Run installation or an Office 2016 Click-to-Run installation deployed.

You plan to enable modern authentication.

You need to identify all of the Office installations that are missing updates before you enable modern authentication.

Solution: From the Office 365 Security & Compliance Center, you view the Device compliance report.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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**Answer: B**

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This option will not identify all of the Office installations that are missing updates. It deals with compliance.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn532171.aspx>

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### **Question: 4**

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DRAG DROP

You have an existing Office 365 subscription. Users report that they cannot create meetings that contain dial-in phone numbers.

You need to implement a solution that enables users to create meetings that include dial-in phone numbers for the appropriate regions.

Which Microsoft Skype for Business component should you implement for each capability? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct capabilities. Each component 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components	Answer Area	Capability	Component
Cloud PBX		Call Waiting	Components
PSTN Conferencing		Voice calls to phone numbers	Components
Meeting Broadcast		Call delegation	Components
Presence		Presentation for 5,000 attendees	Components
Instant Messaging		Meeting call-in numbers	Components
Persistent Chat			Components
PSTN Calling			Components
Skype-to-Skype Audio			Components

**Answer:**

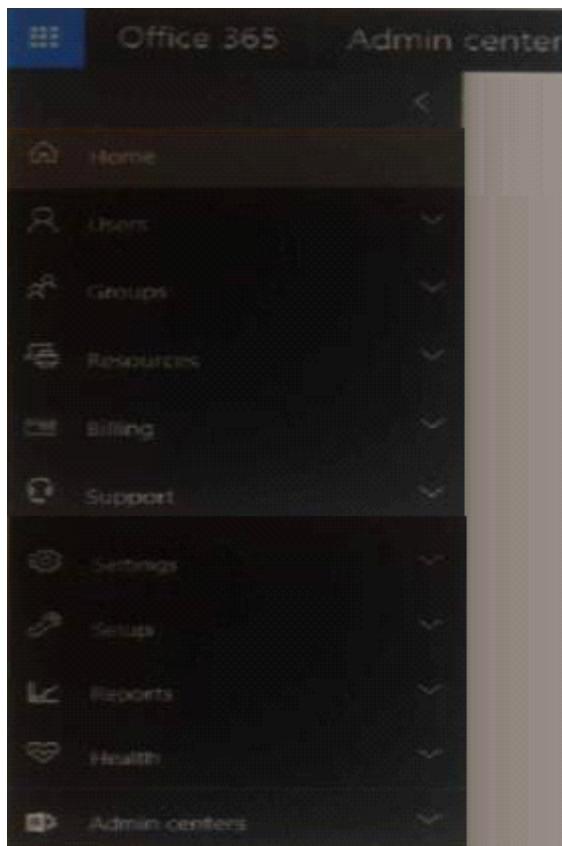
Capability	Component
Call Waiting	Cloud PBX
Voice calls to phone numbers	PSTN Calling
Call delegation	PSTN Conferencing
Presentation for 5,000 attendees	Instant Messaging
Meeting call-in numbers	Meeting Broadcast

### Question: 5

#### HOTSPOT

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. A user loses the mobile device that they use to access Office 365 resources.

You sign in to the Office 365 Admin center. An image of the Office 365 Admin center is shown below.



Select the appropriate at Answer Area.

**Answer Area**

You need to revoke activation for the user's lost device.  
Where should you navigate in the Office 365 Admin center?

You need to perform a selective wipe on the lost device to ensure the data is no longer accessible.

Select Billing, then Licenses.	Select Users, then Active Users.	Select Resources, then Rooms & equipment.
Select Users, then Active Users.	Select Admin centers, then Exchange.	Select Admin centers, then Security & Compliance.

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

You need to revoke activation for the user's lost device.  
Where should you navigate in the Office 365 Admin center?

You need to perform a selective wipe on the lost device to ensure the data is no longer accessible.

Select Billing, then Licenses.	Select Users, then Active Users.	Select Resources, then Rooms & equipment.
Select Users, then Active Users.	Select Admin centers, then Exchange.	Select Admin centers, then Security & Compliance.

## Question: 6

DRAG DROP

You have an Office 365 subscription.

You need to configure security for Microsoft SharePoint Online to meet the following requirements:

Ensure that whenever a sharing invitation is sent to an external recipient, you are blind copied (BCC) on the sharing invitation email message.

Ensure that sharing invitations for a site collection of <https://contoso.sharepoint.com> can be redeemed only once.

Configure a group named marketing as the owner of the <https://contoso.sharepoint.com> site.

Which cmdlets should you use for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct requirements. 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Set-SPOSite	Ensure that whenever a sharing invitation is sent to an external recipient, you are blind copied on the sharing invitation email message:
Set-SPOSiteGroup	Ensure that sharing invitations for the https://contoso.sharepoint.com site collection can be redeemed only once:
Set-SPOTenant	Configure the marketing group as the owner of the https://contoso.sharepoint.com site:
Set-SPOUser	

**Answer:**

Ensure that whenever a sharing invitation is sent to an external recipient, you are blind copied on the sharing invitation email message:	Set-SPOTenant
Ensure that sharing invitations for the https://contoso.sharepoint.com site collection can be redeemed only once:	Set-SPOSite
Configure the marketing group as the owner of the https://contoso.sharepoint.com site:	Set-SPOUser

### Question: 7

You are a desktop administrator for a company. All desktops have Office 365 ProPlus installed. You need to enable telemetry and configure Office 365 ProPlus telemetry agent settings by using Group Policy. What should you do?

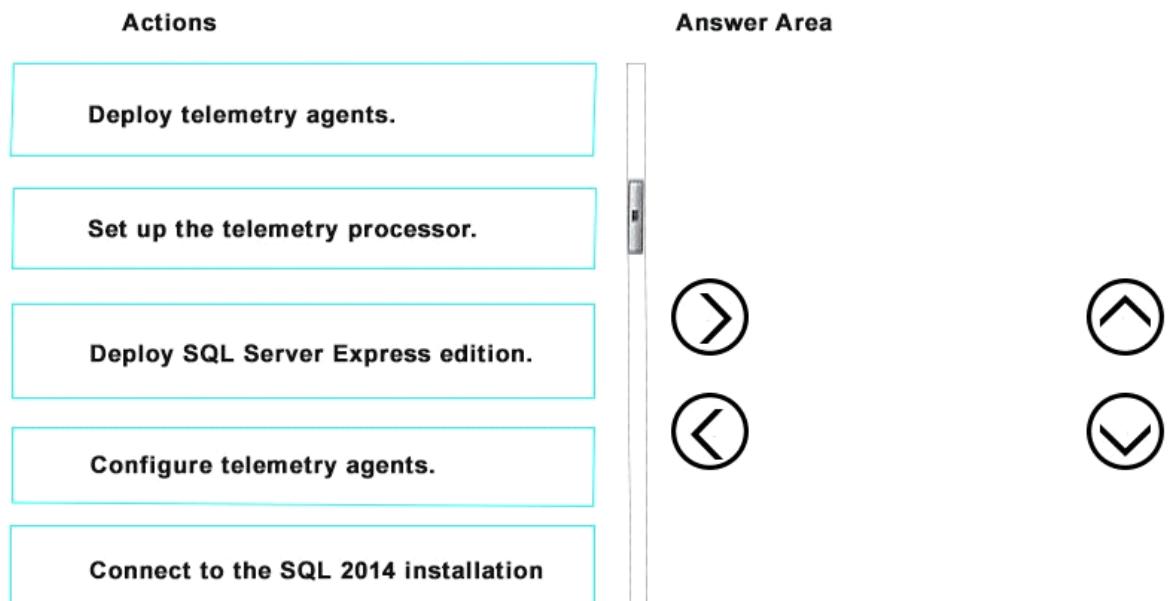
- A. Create custom reports.
- B. Install the Telemetry Agent.
- C. Turn on privacy settings in the Telemetry Agent.
- D. Configure the applications to include.

**Answer: B**

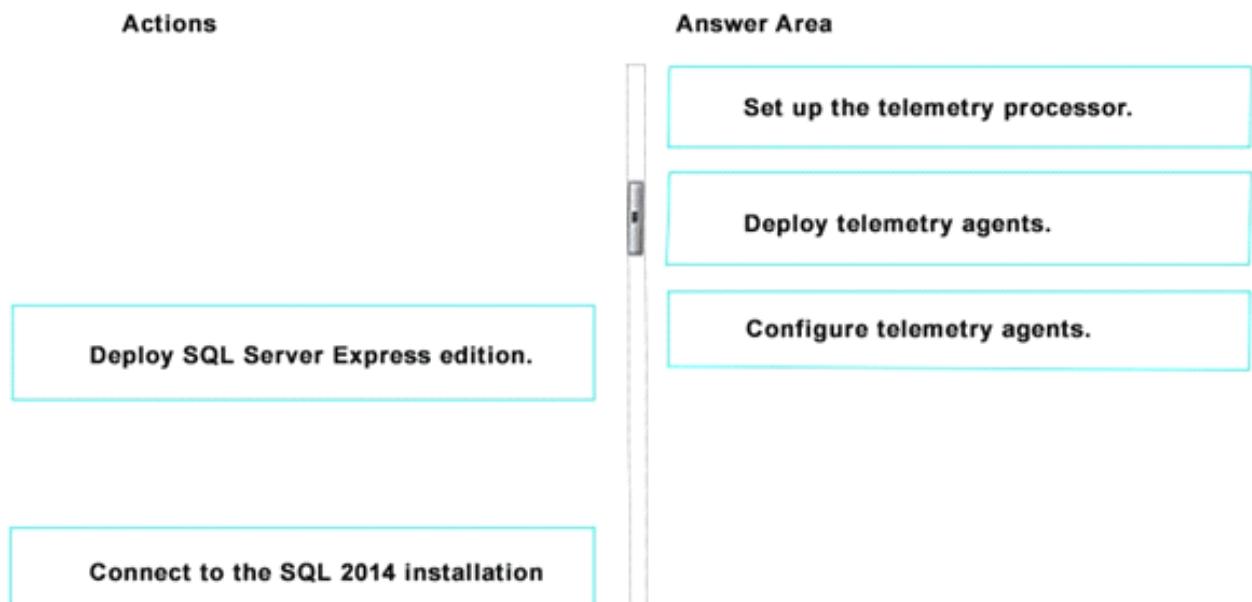
### Question: 8

#### DRAG DROP

You are the desktop administrator for a company. All client desktops have office 365 ProPlus installed. You need to implement telemetry for the Office 365 ProPlus clients. You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 deployment that will be used for the telemetry database. Which three actions must you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



#### References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219431.aspx>

#### Question: 9

You are an Office 365 administrator. You need to share a document with a colleague at another organization.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

Share only required information.

Prevent anonymous access.

Allow multiple editors to work on the document simultaneously.  
What should you do?

- A. Send the external user a guest link to the document in a Microsoft OneDrive for Business instance.
- B. Share the document by inviting the external user to sign in to your site by using a Microsoft account or a work or school account.
- C. Share an entire site by inviting the external user to sign in to your site by using a Microsoft account or a work or school account.
- D. Send the external user a guest link to the document in a Microsoft SharePoint Online document library.

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**Answer: A**

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### **Question: 10**

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#### **DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company that has a dedicated conference room for the sales team. You must limit booking of the conference room to sales team members and prevent reservations more than 90 days in advance.

You need to create the room mailbox with the required settings.

Which three Windows PowerShell commands should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choice is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Windows PowerShell cmdlets	Answer area
Set-MsolGroup	>
New-MSOLGroup	
New-Mailbox	<
Set-CalendarProcessing	
Set-Mailbox	

---

**Answer:**

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Answer area
New-Mailbox
Set-Mailbox
Set-CalendarProcessing

### **Question: 11**

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You administer 100 client devices that run Windows 10. Users do not have local administrator permissions to the devices.

You need to deploy Office 365 ProPlus to all client devices while minimizing Internet bandwidth consumption and costs.

What should you use?

- A. An MSI installer and an Active Directory Group Policy
- B. An MSI installer and Microsoft Operations Management Suite (OMS)
- C. An MSI installer and System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM)
- D. A Click-to-Run installer from a network share

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**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/deployoffice/deploy-office-365-proplus-with-system-center-configuration-manager>

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### **Question: 12**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You manage an Office 365 tenant.

Some users report that email attachments with the extension .tst from a vendor are being removed and deleted.

You need to ensure that emails with the specific attachments can be delivered to the users.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- B. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant
- C. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration
- D. Set-CSUser
- E. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy
- F. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- G. Enable-JournalRule
- H. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy

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**Answer: H**

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Explanation:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj215689\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj215689(v=exchg.160).aspx)

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### **Question: 13**

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**HOTSPOT**

Your company has an on-premises deployment of Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013.

The company has sales, legal, and accounting departments.

A user stores a document in an on-premises instance of Microsoft OneDrive for Business.

You purchase an Office 365 subscription.

You plan to migrate the OneDrive or Business files from the on-premises deployment of SharePoint Server 2013 to Office 365.

You need to recommend migration methods that meet the following requirements:

The sales department has more than 20,000 documents. The version history of the files must be maintained.

The legal department has more than 5,000 documents. All of the current file permissions must be maintained.

The accounting department has more than one million documents. All of the files must be migrated as quickly as possible.

Which migration method should you recommend for each department? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

**Accounting:**



**Self-service migration  
Third-party tool migration**

**Legal:**



**Self-service migration  
Third-party tool migration**

**Sales:**



**Self-service migration  
Third-party tool migration**

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

**Accounting:**



**Self-service migration  
Third-party tool migration**

**Legal:**



**Self-service migration  
Third-party tool migration**

**Sales:**



**Self-service migration  
Third-party tool migration**

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-gb/article/Migrate-OneDrive-for-Business-files-from-on-premises-SharePoint-2013-to-Office-365-a9894a64-675a-4931-91f6-a76d94136edc>

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### **Question: 14**

You have an Office 365 subscription.

Users have either an Office 2013 Click-to-Run installation or an Office 2016 Click-to-Run installation deployed.

You plan to use Microsoft Azure multi-factor authentication to access Exchange Online.

From the Office 365 admin center, you enable Azure multi-factor authentication for all users.

The users report that when they reconfigure their Outlook profile, they do not receive a prompt for Azure multi-factor authentication.

You need to ensure that modern authentication functions for all Outlook clients.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Modify the EnableADAL and the version registry keys for all of the users who have Office 2013 installed.
- B. Run the Set-OrganizationConfig cmdlet.
- C. Run the Set-AuthConfig cmdlet.
- D. Run the Set-OutlookProvider cmdlet.
- E. Modify the EnableADAL and the version registry keys for all of the users who have Office 2016 installed.

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### **Answer: B**

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Explanation:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997443\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997443(v=exchg.160).aspx)

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### **Question: 15**

**DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company.

You must prevent user status information from being sent on the network. Users must be able to record online meetings.

You need to configure the Office 365 tenant.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlets should you run? To answer, drag the appropriate Windows PowerShell cmdlets to the correct requirements. 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

<b>PowerShell cmdlets</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Windows PowerShell cmdlet</b>
<b>Set-CsMeetingConfiguration</b>	<b>No user status information on network</b>	
<b>Set-CsClientPolicy</b>	<b>All users can record online meetings</b>	
<b>New-CsPresencePolicy</b>		
<b>New-CsClientPolicy</b>		
<b>Set-CsClientPin</b>		
<b>Set-CsConferencingPolicy</b>		

**Answer:****Answer Area**

<b>PowerShell cmdlets</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Windows PowerShell cmdlet</b>
<b>Set-CsMeetingConfiguration</b>	<b>No user status information on network</b>	<b>New-CsPresencePolicy</b>
<b>Set-CsClientPolicy</b>	<b>All users can record online meetings</b>	<b>Set-CsMeetingConfiguration</b>
<b>New-CsPresencePolicy</b>		
<b>New-CsClientPolicy</b>		
<b>Set-CsClientPin</b>		
<b>Set-CsConferencingPolicy</b>		

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/skype/new-cspresencepolicy?view=skype-ps>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/skype/set-csmeetingconfiguration?view=skype-ps>

### Question: 16

DRAG DROP

You administer the Office 365 tenant for an organization. You assign Enterprise E5 licenses to all users.

You need to configure Office 365 to send emails that contain malware to separate mailbox for review.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions 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.

#### Actions

Create a safe attachments policy that uses the Off response option.

Select the Enable redirect checkbox.

Add a The recipient is condition.

Create a safe attachments policy that uses the Block response option.

Create a safe attachment policy that uses the Dynamic Delivery response option.

Add a The recipient is a member of condition.

Add the recipient domain is condition.

#### Answer Area



Answer:

**Actions**

Create a safe attachments policy that uses the Off response option.

Add a The recipient is condition.

Create a safe attachment policy that uses the Dynamic Delivery response option.

Add a The recipient is a member of condition.

**Answer Area**

Create a safe attachments policy that uses the Block response option.

Select the Enable redirect checkbox.

Add the recipient domain is condition.

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Set-up-Office-365-ATP-safe-attachments-policies-078eb946-819a-4e13-8673-fe0c0ad3a775#setpolicy>

**Question: 17**

You administer the Office 365 tenant for an organization. You assign Enterprise E5 licenses to all users.

You deploy a customer Microsoft Azure Logic App that processes customer orders. You configure the Azure Logic App to monitor the Azure SQL Database where the customer order is placed, pass the data to a queue, and then process the order through automation.

You need to configure a flow in Office 365 to send an email through Office 365 whenever a customer order is placed. Which connector should you use in the flow?

- A. Azure Queue
- B. Azure Data Lake
- C. Azure Application
- D. Azure Blob storage

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/connectors/connectors-create-api-azureblobstorage>

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**Question: 18**

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DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator at a company. Current Office 365 mobile device access settings do not allow users to access email from their personal mobile devices.

Corporate mobile device policies have recently changed. Email access from personal iOS devices is now allowed.

You need to allow users to access Office 365 from their iOS devices.

Which three Windows PowerShell segments should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate Windows PowerShell segments from the list of Windows PowerShell segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Windows PowerShell segments**

```
New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule-
Characteristic DeviceType-QueryString
"WindowsMail"-AccessLevel Allow
```

```
$UserCredential= Get-Credential
```

```
Connect-MsolService-Credential
$UserCredential
```

```
New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule-
Characteristic DeviceModel-QueryString
"Outlook for iOS and Android"
-AccesLevel Allow
```

```
New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule-
Characteristic DeviceType-QueryString
"iPhone"- AccessLevel Allow
```

```
Connect-MsolService-Credential
<administrator UPN>
```

**Answer Area**

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**Answer:**

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**Windows PowerShell segments**

```
New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule-  
Characteristic DeviceType-QueryString  
"WindowsMail"-AccessLevel Allow
```

```
New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule-  
Characteristic DeviceModel-QueryString  
"Outlook for iOS and Android"  
-AccessLevel Allow
```

```
Connect-MsolService-Credential  
<administrator UPN>
```

**Answer Area**

```
$UserCredential= Get-Credential
```

```
Connect-MsolService-Credential  
$UserCredential
```

```
New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule-  
Characteristic DeviceType-QueryString  
"iPhone"- AccessLevel Allow
```

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876923\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd876923(v=exchg.160).aspx)

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**Question: 19**

You are the Office 365 administrator for a financial services firm. Financial analysts at the firm create reports that contain sensitive information.

Financial analysts must be able to securely share investment reports with their customer. You must enable sharing with a specific person and prevent others from accessing the content.

You need to recommend a content sharing strategy.

What should you do?

- A. Store the reports in a Microsoft OneDrive for Business folder. Send customers a guest link to the document.
- B. Encrypt documents by using Office 365 Message Encryption.
- C. Store the reports in a Microsoft SharePoint Online document library. Invite customers to sign in to the document library by using a Microsoft account or a work or school account.
- D. Store the reports in a Microsoft SharePoint Online document library. Send customers a guest link to the document.

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**Answer: D**

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**Explanation:**

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Share-SharePoint-files-or-folders-in-Office-365-1fe37332-0f9a-4719-970e->

d2578da4941c

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### **Question: 20**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Office 365 subscription.

Users have either an Office 2013 Click-to-Run installation or an Office 2016 Click-to-Run installation deployed.

You plan to enable modern authentication.

You need to identify all of the Office installations that are missing updates before you enable modern authentication.

Solution: From the Office 365 admin center, you view the Security& Compliance reports.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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**Answer: B**

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### **Question: 21**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. All employees use Office 365 authentication, email, and Office applications.

You need to implement a process to review email, Facebook posts, and files saved to Dropbox.

Solution: You implement a transport rule.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes.

B. No.

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**Answer: B**

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### **Question: 22**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. All employees use Office 365 authentication, email, and Office applications.

You need to implement a process to review email, Facebook posts, and files saved to Dropbox.

Solution: You implement a device security policy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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**Answer: B**

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### **Question: 23**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. All employees use Office 365 authentication, email, and Office applications.

You need to implement a process to review email, Facebook posts, and files saved to Dropbox.

Solution: You implement a data loss prevention policy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

References:

<http://www.thewindowsclub.com/data-loss-prevention-policies-office-365>

### **Question: 24**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You administer the Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 environment for that has 2,500 mailboxes. You plan to migrate to Office 365 and Exchange Online.

You have the following requirements:

You need to recommend a migration strategy.

Which migration strategy should you recommend?

Solution: Perform a cutover migration.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Ways-to-migrate-multiple-email-accounts-to-Office-365-0a4913fe-60fb-498f-9155-a86516418842>

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### **Question: 25**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You administer the Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 environment for that has 2,500 mailboxes. You plan to migrate to Office 365 and Exchange Online.

You have the following requirements:

You need to recommend a migration strategy.

Which migration strategy should you recommend?

Solution: Perform a hybrid migration.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Ways-to-migrate-multiple-email-accounts-to-Office-365-0a4913fe-60fb-498f-9155-a86516418842>

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### **Question: 26**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You administer the Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 environment for that has 2,500 mailboxes. You plan to migrate to Office 365 and Exchange Online.

You have the following requirements:

You need to recommend a migration strategy.

Which migration strategy should you recommend?

Solution: Perform a staged migration.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Ways-to-migrate-multiple-email-accounts-to-Office-365-0a4913fe-60fb-498f-9155-a86516418842>

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### **Question: 27**

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You are responsible for managing Office 365 for your customer.

You need to create a Microsoft SharePoint site that meets the following requirements:

You connect to SharePoint Online by using the SharePoint Online Management Shell.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. New-SPOSite –Url http://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/mynewsite -StorageQuota 15000 -SharingCapability ExternalUserAndGuestSharing
- B. New-SPOSite –Url http://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/mynewsite -StorageQuota 15000 –CompatibilityLevel 15 – SharingCapability ExternalUserSharingOnly
- C. New-SPOSite –Url http://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/mynewsite -StorageQuota 15 –CompatibilityLevel 15 – SharingCapability ExternalUserSharingOnly
- D. New-SPOSite –Url http://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/mynewsite -StorageQuota 15000 -SharingCapability ExternalUserSharingOnly

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### **Answer: D**

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Explanation:

The New-SPOSite cmdlet creates a new site collection. The Url parameter specifies the full URL of the new site collection. The StorageQuota parameter specifies the storage quota for this site collection in megabytes.

---

### **Question: 28**

---

HOTSPOT

You are the Office 365 administrator for an organization. You do not plan to use Microsoft SharePoint Online.

You must create several recipient objects that meet the following requirements:

You need to create the recipient objects.

Which recipient type should you use to meet each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate recipient object type in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Recipient type</b>
Department	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><p>▼</p><p>equipment mailbox room mailbox site mailbox shared mailbox</p></div>
Department membership	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><p>▼</p><p>distribution group dynamic distribution group equipment mailbox room mailbox</p></div>
Project reservation	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><p>▼</p><p>equipment mailbox room mailbox site mailbox shared mailbox</p></div>

---

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Area

Requirement	Recipient type
Department	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">         equipment mailbox          room mailbox          site mailbox  <b>shared mailbox</b> </div>
Department membership	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <b>distribution group</b>  <b>dynamic distribution group</b>          equipment mailbox          room mailbox       </div>
Project reservation	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <b>equipment mailbox</b>          room mailbox          site mailbox          shared mailbox       </div>

A shared mailbox is a mailbox that multiple users can use to read and send email messages.

The membership list for dynamic distribution groups is calculated each time a message is sent to the group, based on the filters and conditions that you define. When an email message is sent to a dynamic distribution group, it's delivered to all recipients in the organization that match the criteria defined for that group.

An equipment mailbox is a resource mailbox assigned to a resource that's not location specific, such as a portable computer, projector, microphone, or a company car. After an administrator creates an equipment mailbox, users can easily reserve the piece of equipment by including the corresponding equipment mailbox in a meeting request.

### References:

- [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966275\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj966275(v=exchg.150).aspx)
- [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123722\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123722(v=exchg.160).aspx)
- [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj215770\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj215770(v=exchg.150).aspx)

### Question: 29

#### DRAG DROP

You are the desktop administrator for a company. All desktops have Office 365 ProPlus installed. All desktops report telemetry data as configured.

You need to identify which component reads from the telemetry database and which component writes to the telemetry database.

What should you conclude? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct access types. Each component 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Components

Telemetry Agent
Office 365 ProPlus application
Telemetry Processor
Telemetry Dashboard
Group Policy template
Office 365 tenant subscription

## Answer Area

Database access type	Component
Read	
Write	

**Answer:**

## Components

Telemetry Agent
Office 365 ProPlus application
Telemetry Processor
Telemetry Dashboard
Group Policy template
Office 365 tenant subscription

## Answer Area

Database access type	Component
Read	Telemetry Dashboard
Write	Telemetry Processor

Box1

The Telemetry Dashboard connects to the telemetry database and provides a combined view of inventory and telemetry data.

Box2

The Telemetry Processor uploads data from the shared folder to the telemetry database.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863580.aspx#bkmk\\_officetelemetrycomponents](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863580.aspx#bkmk_officetelemetrycomponents)

### Question: 30

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company.

You must create groups named GroupA and GroupB. Users in GroupA must be able to join or leave the group without administrator approval. GroupB must be visible in both Office 365 Users and Groups and Microsoft Exchange Online. GroupB must also have an email address associated with the group.

You need to create the appropriate Office 365 objects.

Which Office 365 object should you create for each group? To answer, drag the appropriate group types to the correct groups. Each group type 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Group types

Office 365 security group.

Exchange Online security group.

Exchange Online distribution group.

Exchange Online dynamic distribution.

### Answer Area

#### Group

GroupA

#### Office 365 group type

GroupB

Answer:

### Group types

Office 365 security group.

Exchange Online security group.

Exchange Online distribution group.

Exchange Online dynamic distribution.

### Answer Area

#### Group

GroupA

#### Office 365 group type

Office 365 security group.

GroupB

Exchange Online distribution group.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124513\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124513(v=exchg.150).aspx)

---

### **Question: 31**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You manage an Office 365 tenant.

You need to ensure that user presence information is available to everyone in the organization.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enable-JournalRule
- B. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- C. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant
- D. Set-CsUser
- E. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- F. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy
- G. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy
- H. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration

---

**Answer: E**

---

Explanation:

The Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration cmdlet allows you to change a current set of privacy configuration settings, which help determine how much information users make available to other users.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/skype/set-csprivacyconfiguration?view=skype-ps>

---

### **Question: 32**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Office 365 subscription. All user mailboxes have an archive mailbox.

A new compliance policy has the following requirements:

You create two default policy tags and one retention policy.

You need to implement the compliance policy.

Solution: You run the Set-Retention cmdlet and specify the -isDefaultArbitrationMailbox \$true parameter.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

The Set-Retention cmdlet is not a valid command.

---

### **Question: 33**

## DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator at a large retail company.

Users in retail locations report they receive unwanted push notifications on point-of-sale mobile devices.

You need to disable push notifications to users of iOS devices.

Which four Windows PowerShell segments should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate Windows PowerShell segments from the list of Windows PowerShell segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Actions**

```
Connect-MsolService -Credential  
<administrator UPN>
```

```
Set-CsPushNotificationConfigura-  
tion -EnableApplePushNotification-  
Service $true
```

```
Set-CsPushNotificationConfigura-  
tion -EnableApplePushNotification-  
Service $false
```

```
$session = New-CsOnlineSession  
-Credential $UserCredential
```

```
Connect-MsolService -Credential  
$UserCredential
```

```
Set-CsPushNotificationConfigura-  
tion -EnableMicrosoftPushNotifica-  
tionService $false
```

```
Import-PSSession $session
```

```
$UserCredential = Get-Credential
```

**Answer Area**


---

**Answer:**

---

**Actions**

```

Connect-MsolService -Credential
<administrator UPN>

Set-CsPushNotificationConfigura-
tion -EnableApplePushNotification-
Service $true

Set-CsPushNotificationConfigura-
tion -EnableApplePushNotification-
Service $false

$session = New-CsOnlineSession
-Credential $UserCredential

Connect-MsolService -Credential
$UserCredential

Set-CsPushNotificationConfigura-
tion -EnableMicrosoftPushNotifica-
tionService $false

Import-PSSession $session

$UserCredential = Get-Credential

```

**Answer Area**

```
$UserCredential = Get-Credential
```

```
$session = New-CsOnlineSession
-Credential $UserCredential
```

```
Import-PSSession $session
```

```
Set-CsPushNotificationConfigura-
tion -EnableApplePushNotification-
Service $false
```



Box1

Creates a credentials object.

Box2

Creates a new remote Windows PowerShell session that makes a connection to Skype for Business Online.

Box2

Imports commands from another session into the current session.

Box4

Disables the Apple Push Notification Service.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn362795\(v=ocs.15\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn362795(v=ocs.15).aspx)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.utility/import-pssession?view=powershell-5.1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/skype/set-cspushnotificationconfiguration?view=skype-ps>

**Question: 34**

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company.

You must modify the configuration of the Office 365 tenant to allow users to instant message users only with partner companies.

You need to configure Office 365.

What should you use?

- A. the Windows PowerShell Set-CsPersistentChatPolicy cmdlet
- B. the Microsoft Exchange admin center
- C. the Office 365 SharePoint admin center
- D. the Windows PowerShell Set-CsExternalAccessPolicy cmdlet

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

The Set-CsExternalAccessPolicy cmdlet allows you to change the properties of an existing external access policy. External access policies determine whether or not your users can:

**References:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/skype/set-csexternalaccesspolicy?view=skype-ps>

---

### **Question: 35**

---

You administer an Office 365 deployment.

You need to ensure that users can dial telephone numbers by using either the Skype for Business app for Windows or the Skype for Business mobile app.

What should you do?

- A. In the Office 365 Admin center, enable Skype for Business PSTN Calling.
- B. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Enable-CsOnlineDialInConferencingUser.
- C. In the Office 365 Admin center, enable Skype Meeting Broadcast.
- D. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Set-CsUser.
- E. In the Office 365 Admin center, enable SkypeCloud PBX.

---

**Answer: A**

---

**Explanation:**

To enable calls to landlines and mobile phones, Phone System can be connected to the PSTN by purchasing Calling Plan, or using on-premises PSTN connectivity, where software on-premises connects with your existing telephony infrastructure.

**References:**

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt612869.aspx>

---

### **Question: 36**

---

**DRAG DROP**

A company uses Skype for Business Online. The company uses the Lync 2013 client. The company plans to migrate users to the Skype for Business client.

The company does not want to use the Skype for Business user interface. In addition, it does not want the first launch interface to give users any options to choose from.

You need to upgrade the users' computers.

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

## Actions

Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

**Grant-CsClientPolicy -PolicyName ClientPolicyDisableSkypeUI**

Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

**Set-CsClientPolicy -EnableSkypeUI \$true**

Deploy client build 4711.1002 (April, 2015) or later.

Deploy server build 5.0.8308.857 (December, 2014) or later.

Create and apply a Group Policy object that includes the following setting:

**DisableSkypeUI=hex:00,00,00,00**

Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

**Set-CsClientPolicy -EnableSkypeUI \$false**

Create and apply a Group Policy object that includes the following setting:

**EnableSkypeUI=hex:00,00,00,00**

## Answer Area



---

**Answer:**

---

**Actions**

Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

```
Grant-CsClientPolicy -PolicyName ClientPolicyDisableSkypeUI
```

Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

```
Set-CsClientPolicy -EnableSkypeUI $true
```

Deploy client build 4711.1002 (April, 2015) or later.

Deploy server build 5.0.8308.857 (December, 2014) or later.

Create and apply a Group Policy object that includes the following setting:

```
DisableSkypeUI=hex:00,00,00,00
```

Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

```
Set-CsClientPolicy -EnableSkypeUI $false
```

Create and apply a Group Policy object that includes the following setting:

```
EnableSkypeUI=hex:00,00,00,00
```

**Answer Area**

Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

```
Set-CsClientPolicy -EnableSkypeUI $false
```

Create and apply a Group Policy object that includes the following setting:

```
EnableSkypeUI=hex:00,00,00,00
```

Deploy client build 4711.1002 (April, 2015) or later.



You can use the Set-CsClientPolicy cmdlet with the EnableSkypeUI parameter to specify the client experience the users in your organization will see.

To force the display of the Lync user interface when users launch the Skype for Business client for the first time, you should confirm that the value of EnableSkypeUI is set to \$False in the policy you are using.

The registry update to display the Lync client experience the first time a user launches the Skype for Business client can be done using a Group Policy Object (GPO).

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn954919\(v=ocs.15\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn954919(v=ocs.15).aspx)

**Question: 37**

DRAG DROP

Your company uses Office 365. You are planning a user-driven deployment of Office 365 ProPlus.

You need to provide users with the minimum requirements for completing the Office 365 ProPlus installation.

Which requirements should you provide? To answer, drag the appropriate requirements to the correct targets. Each requirement 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.

Answer Area	
Administrators	Description
Power Users	Requirement
Users	
Every 30 days	
Every 90 days	
Persistently	

**Answer:**

Description	Requirement
Local computer group membership	Administrators
Minimum Internet connection frequency	Every 30 days

For users to have the ability to install Office 365 ProPlus on their computers, they must be configured as local administrators. Furthermore, users don't have to be connected to the Internet all the time to use Office 365 ProPlus. They do, however, have to connect every 30 days to prevent Office 365 ProPlus from going into reduced functionality mode.

References:[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg998766\(v=office.15\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg998766(v=office.15).aspx)

### Question: 38

Your company uses Office 365 and has an Enterprise E3 license plan. Employees are issued laptop computers that are configured with a standard image. The image includes an installation of Office 365 ProPlus that must be activated by the employees.

An employee recently received a new laptop computer to replace an older laptop. The older laptop will be reimaged. When the employee attempts to start Word for the first time, she receives a message saying that she cannot activate it because she has already activated five devices.

You need to help the employee activate Office on her new laptop computer.

What should you do?

- A. Assign a second E3 license to the employee.
- B. Remove the employee's E3 license and then assign a new E3 license.
- C. Sign in to the Office 365 portal as the employee and deactivate the old laptop.
- D. Sign in to the Office 365 portal by using your Global Admin account and then deactivate the old laptop.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Office 365 ProPlus license permits a user to install Office on a maximum of five devices. For the user to install office on a 6th device, one of the devices that Office was previously activated on must be deactivated.

References:[http://blogs.technet.com/b/office\\_resource\\_kit/archive/2012/11/28/managing-office-365-proplus-installations-activating-deactivating-and-reactivating.aspx](http://blogs.technet.com/b/office_resource_kit/archive/2012/11/28/managing-office-365-proplus-installations-activating-deactivating-and-reactivating.aspx)

---

### **Question: 39**

---

You manage client computing devices for a company. Office 365 was recently deployed for all employees in the sales department. Company policy requires the installation of Office 365 ProPlus on all new client computing devices for sales department employees.

The company recently purchased Surface Pro 2 devices for all sales department employees. You are testing a new Office deployment for a specific user on a Surface Pro 2. You are unable to activate Office on the Surface Pro 2. An error message states that the install limit has been reached.

You need to activate Office 365 ProPlus on the Surface Pro 2 for the user.

What should you do?

- A. Sign in to the Office 365 portal as the user and deactivate unused Office 365 ProPlus licenses.
- B. Sign in to the Office 365 admin center as an Office 365 administrator. Remove and then re-add the user's Office 365 ProPlus license.
- C. Install a licensed copy of Office Professional Plus 2013 that is covered under a volume licensing agreement.
- D. Sign in to the Office 365 admin center as an Office 365 administrator and deactivate unused Office 365 ProPlus licenses.

---

### **Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

Office 365 ProPlus license permits a user to install Office on a maximum of five devices. For the user to install office on a 6th device, one of the devices that Office was previously activated on must be deactivated.

References:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg982959\(v=office.15\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg982959(v=office.15).aspx)

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### **Question: 40**

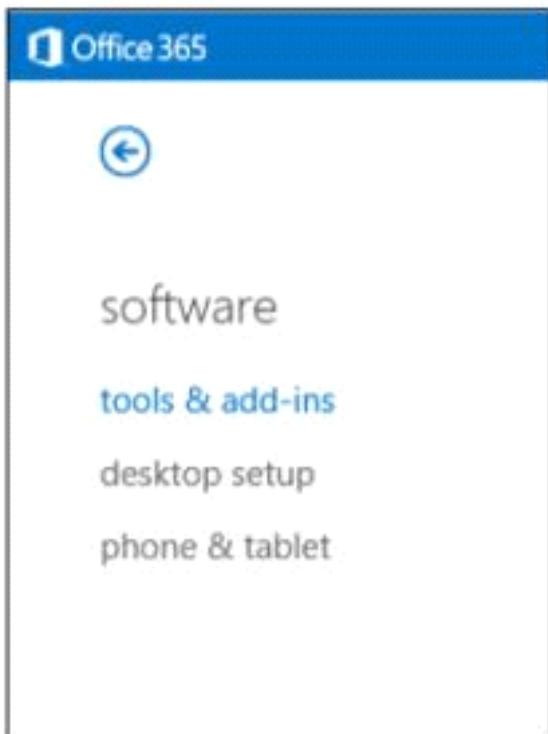
---

Your company hires a new human resources consultant. Corporate policy specifies the following requirements for consultants:

In the Office 365 admin center, you create an account for the consultant and assign an E3 license to the account. You send instructions to the consultant for installing Office365 ProPlus on her laptop.

The consultant signs in to the Office 365 portal and changes her password when prompted to do so. She successfully accesses her email by using Outlook Web App (OWA). She attempts to install Office 365 ProPlus, but is unable to do so.

The Software page of the Office 365 portal displays the options shown in the following image.



You need to ensure that the consultant can install Office 365 ProPlus.  
What should you do?

- A. License the consultant's account for Office 365 ProPlus.
- B. License the consultant's account for Office Web Apps.
- C. Issue a corporate laptop to the consultant and have her restart the Office 365 ProPlus installation process on that laptop.
- D. Assign an E1 license to the consultant's account.

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

When assigning a license to a user, you are able to select which services are enabled by that license. Select the down-arrow next to the name of the license and unselect the services that you want to restrict from that user. The Office 365 ProPlus check box was probably de-selected, therefore the user was unable to install it.

---

**Question: 41**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. All users have been assigned E3 licenses and use Office Web Apps to create and edit documents.

A user attempts to access documents stored on a USB flash drive. When the user double-clicks a file that is stored on the USB flash drive, an error message states that Windows can't open the file and needs to know what program to use to open it.

You need to ensure that the user can start Office applications and edit Office documents by double-clicking files.  
What should you do on the user's computer?

- A. Use Office on Demand.
- B. Install Office 365 ProPlus from the Office 365 portal.
- C. Copy the files from the USB flash drive to the local hard drive.
- D. Install and configure Microsoft Word Viewer.

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

You can deploy Office 365 ProPlus in your organization by allowing users to install Office 365 ProPlus directly from the Office 365 portal, or by downloading the Office 365 ProPlus software to the local network and then deploying it to your users.

---

**Question: 42**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

The company's environment includes Office 2007, Office 2010, Office 2013, Windows 7, and Windows 8. The company uses Office Telemetry.

You need to collect Office version usage data for an upcoming migration to Office 365 ProPlus.

What should you do?

- A. Open documents by using Office 2007, Office 2010, or Office 2013 on client computers that run Windows 7.
- B. Use the Get-MsolUser cmdlet with the ServiceStatus parameter.
- C. Search network shares for Office documents and export the results to a .log file.
- D. Search local computers for Office documents and export the results to a .csv file.

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

Telemetry Agents for all versions of Office collect the data of the most recently used documents, registered add-ins, and system and user information to upload to the shared folder. By opening documents by using Office 2007, Office 2010, or Office 2013 on client computers that run Windows 7, you allow the Telemetry Agents to collect the relevant data.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863580.aspx#bkmk\\_howistelemetrydatacollected](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863580.aspx#bkmk_howistelemetrydatacollected)

---

**Question: 43**

---

DRAG DROP

You are an Office 365 migration consultant. Your company has been hired to migrate the legacy email solution of another company to Office 365.

You are creating a migration plan for the two scenarios shown in the following table.

<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Desktop operating system</b>	<b>Current Office version</b>
1	Windows 7 with Service Pack 1	Office 2010
2	Windows 7	Office 365 ProPlus

You need to evaluate whether the client computer software supports Office 365.

Which software requires action? To answer, drag the appropriate status to each target in the scenario table. Each status 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.

Answer Area		
Scenario	Operating system status	Office status
1		
2		

**Answer:**

Answer Area		
Scenario	Operating system status	Office status
1	Meets requirements	Office update required
2	Meets requirements	Meets requirements

Office 365 is designed to work with any version of Microsoft Office in mainstream support, which excludes Office 2010. You have to upgrade Office 2010 prior to the migration. The only requirement with regards to the operating system is that the operating system you use must be supported by its manufacturer. All versions of Windows 7 are still supported by Microsoft.

References:

<http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/office365-suite-help/office-365-system-requirements-HA102817357.aspx>

#### Question: 44

Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. You need to identify which certificate is used for token signing between the on-premises environment and Office 365. Which tool should you use?

- A. The Exchange Management Console.
- B. The AD FS 2.0 Management console.
- C. The Active Directory Domains and Trusts snap-in.
- D. The Office 365 portal.
- E. The Certificates snap-in.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

AD FS creates a self-signed certificate by default. You are able to modify this certificate to a CA-issued certificate by using the AD FS management snap-in. Therefore it stands to reason that to identify which certificate is used for token signing between the on-premises environment and Office 365, you would have to access the AD FS 2.0 Management console.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh563848\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh563848(v=exchg.150).aspx)

#### Question: 45

Your company has an Office 365 subscription. A user named Test5 has a mailbox. You need to ensure that all of the email messages sent and received by Test5 are accessible to members of the audit department for 60 days, even if Test5 permanently deletes the messages. What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-User cmdlet.
- B. Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
- C. Run the Set-RetentionPolicyTag cmdlet.

- D. Run the Set-MailboxDatabase cmdlet.
- E. Run the Set-RetentionPolicy cmdlet.

---

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The AuditLogAgeLimit parameter of the Set-Mailbox cmdlet allows you to stipulate how long audit logs for a mailbox are retained. Logs older than the specified period are removed. The default value is 90 days.

To meet the requirements in this question, we need to configure a litigation hold on the mailbox.

Place a mailbox on Litigation Hold to preserve all mailbox content, including deleted items and original versions of modified items. When you place a user's mailbox on Litigation Hold, content in the user's archive mailbox (if it's enabled) is also placed on hold. Deleted and modified items are preserved for a specified period, or until you remove the mailbox from Litigation Hold.

To place a mailbox on litigation hold, we use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet. For example:

```
Set-Mailbox test5@contoso.com -LitigationHoldEnabled $true -LitigationHoldDuration 60
```

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-IN/library/bb123981\(v=exchg.150\)?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-IN/library/bb123981(v=exchg.150)?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396)

---

### **Question: 46**

You deploy Office 365. All the members of a team named Sales have full access to a shared mailbox named Sales. You enable auditing for all shared mailboxes. From the Sales mailbox, an email message that contains inappropriate content is sent. You need to identify which user sent the message. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Control Panel, run an administrator role group report.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-SharingPolicy cmdlet.
- C. From WindowsPowerShell, run the Write-AdminAuditLog cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-MailboxAuditLogSearch cmdlet.

---

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The cmdlet New-MailboxAuditLogSearch is used to search in auditlogs.

---

### **Question: 47**

You subscribe to Office 365. You plan to implement single sign-on. You need to deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) to a server for the planned implementation. Which deployment methods should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. On a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2, download and install AD FS 2.0.
- B. On a server that runs Windows Server 2008, download and install AD FS 2.0.
- C. On a server that runs Windows Server 2008, install the AD FS server role.
- D. On a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2, install the AD FS server role.

---

**Answer: A,B**

Explanation:

You can install AD FS on Windows Server 2008 and Windows Server 2008 R2 computers using an installation package known as AD FS 2.0.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn151310.aspx>

---

### **Question: 48**

---

Your company has an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack (SP1) organization and a hybrid deployment of Office 365. You have two federation servers named Server1 and Server2. You manage Server1 and Server2 by using a user account that is a member of the Domain Admins group. You need to set the authentication method of the federation servers to forms-based authentication. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Web.config file in the %systemroot%\inetpub\adfs\ls directory.
- B. Modify the Global.asax file in the %systemroot%\inetpub\adfs\ls directory.
- C. From the AD FS 2.0 Management console, add a claims provider trust.
- D. From the AD FS 2.0 Management console, add a relaying party trust.

---

### **Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

To configure a non-default local authentication type, navigate to inetpub\adfs\ls located in the root folder, Select web.config and Edit in Notepad. The use Ctrl+F to find <localAuthenticationTypes>, Cut your preferred local authentication type (the entire line), and Paste it to the top of the list before saving and closing the web.config file.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/educloud/2012/10/03/fba-customization-with-office-365-and-adfs/>

---

### **Question: 49**

---

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company is deploying Office 365 ProPlus.

The company has the following deployment requirements:

Office applications must be installed from a local network location by using a self-service model.

Office application updates must not be deployed until they have been tested for compatibility.

The installation of Office applications and updates must occur without user interaction.

You need to deploy Office 365 ProPlus.

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

## Answer Area

Configure an installation text-file and set the **SourcePath** parameter to **%deployroot%\applications\Office365**. Copy installation files to the source path.

Configure a content delivery network for software updates.

Configure an installation XML file and set the **SourcePath** parameter to **%deployroot%\applications\Office365**. Copy installation files to the source path.

Configure an installation text file and set the **SourcePath** parameter to **\Server\Share\Office**. Copy installation files to the source path.

Configure a Group Policy Object to install Office applications by using the installation XML file.

Configure a Group Policy Object to install Office applications by using the installation text file.

Configure an installation XML file and set the **SourcePath** parameter to **\Server\Share\Office**. Copy installation files to the source path.

Create a software distribution point at **\Server\Share\Office**.

## Answer:

Configure a content delivery network for software updates.

Create a software distribution point at **\Server\Share\Office**.

Configure an installation XML file and set the **SourcePath** parameter to **\Server\Share\Office**. Copy installation files to the source path.

A new build of Office 365 ProPlus is released to the Microsoft Content Delivery Network (CDN) every 2nd Tuesday of every month. You would therefore need to configure a content delivery network.

You can configure Office 365 ProPlus to get updates automatically from a location on your network, i.e. distribution

point, using the Office Deployment Tool or Group Policy. This is a good option if you want to test to make sure that your line-of-business applications work with the new version.

The Office Deployment Tool makes use of a Configuration.xml file, which includes the instructions for what Office software to download from Office 365.

References:

[http://blogs.technet.com/b/office\\_resource\\_kit/archive/2014/01/28/managing-updates-for-office-365-proplus-part-2.aspx](http://blogs.technet.com/b/office_resource_kit/archive/2014/01/28/managing-updates-for-office-365-proplus-part-2.aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc179070.aspx#BKMK\\_RunSetupFromLIS](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc179070.aspx#BKMK_RunSetupFromLIS)

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Content-delivery-networks-0140f704-6614-49bb-aa6c-89b75dcd7f1f?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US>

---

### Question: 50

---

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company recently migrated to Office 365 and is planning to deploy Office 365 ProPlus to client computers in the main office and all branch offices.

Due to limited bandwidth at the branch offices, the company decides to have users install Office 365 ProPlus from a network share by using the Click-to-Run deployment method.

You need to install Office 365 ProPlus on a client computer.

How should you complete the relevant command? To answer, drag the appropriate command segments to the correct targets. Each command segment 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.

The screenshot shows a Windows Server interface with a title bar 'Answer Area'. On the left, there is a vertical list of command segments in yellow boxes: 'office.xml', 'setup.exe', '/configure', '/download', '/packager', and 'office.msi'. To the right of this list are several empty blue rectangular boxes representing target locations. The path '\\server01\Office\' is partially typed into the first two boxes. The last two boxes are empty. A vertical blue bar with a dotted pattern is positioned between the list of segments and the target boxes.

---

**Answer:**

---

\\server01\Office\ **setup.exe** **/configure** \\server01\office\ **office.xml**

In order to install Office 365 ProPlus on a client computer from a network share, the syntax should include the location, the path to the setup.exe file, the setup file, parameter, the path to the configuration file, and the configuration file.

In this case:

The location and path to the setup.exe file - \\server01\Office

The setup file – setup.exe

The /configure parameter, which specifies the path to the configuration file.

The location and path to the configuration file - \\server01\Office

The configuration file– office.xml.

References:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219423\(v=office.15\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219423(v=office.15).aspx)

---

### Question: 51

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. Employees do not have local administrative privileges on

client computers.

The company has the following client computer software:

When accessing the corporate Microsoft SharePoint 2010 site, some users are unable to display SharePoint lists in the Datasheet view.

You need to ensure that all users can display SharePoint lists in the Datasheet view.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade to the latest version of Office 365 ProPlus.
- B. Force a reinstallation of Office by using Group Policy and specifying a network location.
- C. Uninstall the 64-bit version of Office and then install the 32-bit version of Office.
- D. Upgrade all Office 2007 and Office 2010 versions to Office 2013.

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Office 2010 does not include a 64-bit version of the Datasheet component. Therefore, uninstalling the 64-bit version of Office and then installing the 32-bit version is the correct option to take.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee681792.aspx#compat4>

---

### **Question: 52**

---

You are the Office 365 ProPlus administrator for your company. Each user is assigned an E3 license. All client computers are on a local area network. Users do not have administrative privileges on their client computers.

You are configuring a network-based installation of the most recent version of Office for all client computers.

You need to ensure that the installation process does not display any dialog boxes or require user input.

Which option should you specify in the Configuration.xml file?

- A. <Display Level = "Minimal" AcceptEULA="TRUE" />
- B. <Display Level="Silent" AcceptEULA="TRUE" />
- C. <Display Level="None" AcceptEULA="TRUE" />
- D. <Display Level = "Full" AcceptEULA="TRUE" />

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

The Display element sets the level of UserInterface that Setup presents to the user. Setting the Display Level attribute to "none" configures Setup to run an unattended installation. Setting the AcceptEULA attribute to "TRUE" configures the Microsoft Software License Terms to be accepted on behalf of the user without displaying it.

References:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219426\(v=office.15\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219426(v=office.15).aspx)

---

### **Question: 53**

---

A company is upgrading from Office 2010 to Office 365 ProPlus. The company plans to use the Telemetry Dashboard to identify document compatibility issues.

You need to enable telemetry and immediately trigger data collection.

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

- A. Modify the AgentInitWait and AgentRandomDelay registry values on the client computers.

- B. Configure a Group Policy Object to turn on telemetry data collection in the User Configuration settings.
- C. Configure a Group Policy Object to turn on telemetry data collection in the Computer Configuration settings.
- D. Delete the contents of the telemetry shared folder.
- E. Run the gpupdate.exe /force command on the file server that hosts the telemetry shared folder.

---

**Answer: A,B**

---

**Explanation:**

To trigger the data collection manually and see data uploaded immediately to Telemetry Dashboard, configure the AgentInitWait and AgentRandomDelay registry values on client computers. You can make use of Group Policy to enable and configure Telemetry Agents via the following path:

User Configuration\Administrative Templates\Microsoft Office 2013\Telemetry Dashboard

---

### **Question: 54**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company has a single Active Directory Domain Services domain. As part of the Office 365 deployment, the company is preparing to deploy Office Telemetry.

You need to disguise file names and document titles, while still collecting the telemetry data.

What should you do?

- A. In the Telemetry Dashboard, display only files that are used by multiple users.
- B. On each client computer, edit the registry to prevent telemetry logging.
- C. In the Telemetry Dashboard, obfuscate the document name, title, and path.
- D. In the Telemetry Dashboard, apply a label named Private to employees.

---

**Answer: C**

---

**Explanation:**

The enable file obfuscation policy setting configures the Telemetry Agent to disguise the file name, file path, and title of Office documents before uploading telemetric data to the shared folder.

---

### **Question: 55**

---

A company is upgrading its 3,000 client computers to Office 365 ProPlus. The company uses the Telemetry Dashboard to identify document compatibility issues. The Telemetry Agent is deployed to all client computers. The telemetry environment is described in the following table.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Configuration</b>
Telemetry database	Microsoft SQL Server 2005
Telemetry Processor	Windows 8

You need to ensure that telemetry data is collected for more than 20 client computers at a time.

What should you do?

- A. Migrate the telemetry database to a computer that runs SQL Server 2008.
- B. Use the Registry Editor to trigger the data collection.
- C. Use Group Policy to set the MaxConnectionsPerServer setting to 100.

D. Migrate the Telemetry Processor to a computer that runs Windows Server 2012.

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

Test or small production environments support computers running Windows 7, Windows 8, and Windows 8.1. These environments are, however, limited of 20 concurrent connections for client operating systems. You, therefore, have to migrate the Telemetry Processor to a computer that supports a larger production environment. Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2012, and Windows Server 2012 R2 are operating systems that are recommended for this type of environment.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219431\(v=office.15\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219431(v=office.15).aspx)

---

### **Question: 56**

---

Your company decides to migrate all users to Office 365.

As part of the migration, Office 365 ProPlus will be installed on all client computers and the company will use Office Telemetry.

You need to produce a report that contains the information collected by Office Telemetry.

Which three types of information can you include in the report? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Information about files that are not in the Most Recently Used list
- B. The names of add-ins and solutions that interact with Office
- C. The file names of Office files that are in the Most Recently Used list
- D. System information such as user name and computer name
- E. The contents of all files that are in the Most Recently Used list

---

**Answer: B,C,D**

---

Explanation:

Telemetry Agents for all versions of Office collect the following data to upload to the shared folder:

- B: Registered add-ins
- C: The most recently used documents
- D: System and user information

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863580.aspx>

---

### **Question: 57**

---

You have an on-premises Exchange 2010 organization. All clients use Outlook 2007 SP1. You enable online archive mailboxes in Exchange Online for several users.

The users are unable to access the online archive mailboxes in Microsoft Outlook.

You need to ensure that users can access the online archive mailboxes in Outlook.

What should you do?

- A. Apply Outlook 2007 SP2 and all related updates.
- B. In the Office 365 admin center, add the users to the Global Administrators group.
- C. Instruct the users to access the online archive mailboxes by using Outlook Web App.
- D. Delete and recreate the users' Outlook profiles.

---

**Answer: A**

---

**Explanation:**

Users must use Outlook 2010, Outlook 2007 SP2, or Outlook Web App to access the cloud-based archive mailbox.

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh529934\(v=exchg.141\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh529934(v=exchg.141).aspx)

---

**Question: 58**

---

**HOTSPOT**

You manage an Office 365 tenant. You plan to deploy Office 365 ProPlus.

You create the following deployment configuration file.

```
<Configuration>
  <Add SourcePath="\\Server\Share\" OfficeClientEdition="32" >
    <Product ID="O365ProPlusRetail">
      <Language ID="en-us" />
      <ExcludeApp ID="Access" />
      <ExcludeApp ID="Publisher" />
    </Product>
  </Add>
  <Updates Enabled="TRUE" UpdatePath="\\Server\Share\" />
  <Display Level="None" AcceptEULA="TRUE" />
  <Logging Path="%temp%" />
</Configuration>
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question or to select the answer choice that completes each statement, based on the information presented in the code segment.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Which architectures of Office 365 ProPlus will be installed?

32-bit only
64-bit only
Both 32-bit and 64-bit

After installation, Office 365 ProPlus

will not be activated.
will be activated automatically.
will prompt the user for activation.

Is OneDrive for Business included in the installation?

Yes
No

---

**Answer:**

---

Which architectures of Office 365 ProPlus will be installed?

32-bit only  
64-bit only  
Both 32-bit and 64-bit

After installation, Office 365 ProPlus

will not be activated.  
I will be activated automatically.  
will prompt the user for activation.

Is OneDrive for Business included in the installation?

Yes  
No

Box 1: 32-bit only

The configuration file says OfficeClientEdition="32"

Box 2: will be activated automatically.

The following example displays no user interface when the product is installed and accepts the license terms on behalf on the user:

```
<Display Level="None" AcceptEULA="TRUE" />
```

Box 3: Yes.

OneDrive has included by default. It has not been explicitly excluded.

The value "Groove" is used to exclude OneDrive for Business.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219426.aspx>

### Question: 59

A company uses Office 365 ProPlus. The company has a main office and a remote office. The remote office experiences occasional bandwidth issues.

You must deploy Visio Pro for Office 365 to selected users in a satellite office that experiences bandwidth issues.

You need to deploy Visio Pro for Office 365 to a specific set of users.

What should you do?

- A. Download the installer to a local network share and use the Office Deployment Tool to deploy the application to clients.
- B. Use the Office 365 portal to allow users to deploy Visio Pro.
- C. Use the Office 365 portal to allow users to deploy Office 365 ProPlus.
- D. Download the installer to each local machine and use the Office Deployment Tool to deploy the application to the client.

---

### Answer: A

---

Explanation:

To deploy Office 365 ProPlus from an on-premises location, such as a local network share, you'll have to use the Office Deployment Tool to download the Office 365 ProPlus software from Office 365.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg998766.aspx>

---

### Question: 60

---

**DRAG DROP**

An organization has an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E3 subscription. The organization plans to migrate users to Office 365. You do not want users to install Office 365 ProPlus until you complete the migration. You need to prevent all users from self-provisioning Office 365 ProPlus.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? 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
From the Apps page, select Manage licenses.	
Sign in to Office 365 admin center.	
From the Service Settings page, select User software.	 
Clear the check box for Office software that you must disallow.	
Sign in to the SharePoint admin center.	 
Set the value of the <b>Apps for Office from the store</b> setting to No.	

**Answer:****Answer Area**

Sign in to Office 365 admin center.

From the Service Settings page, select User software.

Clear the check box for Office software that you must disallow.



As an Office 365admin, you can use the User software page in the Office 365 admin center to choose whether users can install Office software from the Office 365 portal. For example, you might want to let users install Word, Excel, and PowerPoint, but not Visio. Whatever you decide to do, your choice applies to all users.

To choose which Office software that users can install from the portal

Sign in to Office 365 with your work or school account.

Go to the Office 365 admin center, and then choose Service Settings > User software.

In the Manage user software through Office 365 section you'll see a list of available Office software.

If the check box is selected, users can install that Office software. By default, all check boxes are selected.

Clear the check box if you don't want users to install that Office software.

If you make a change, click Save.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/us-en/library/jj219421.aspx>

**Question: 61****DRAG DROP**

Your company uses the Office Deployment Tool to deploy Click-to-Run for Office 365 ProPlus.

Users report that confirmation dialog boxes do not appear during the installation of Office 365 ProPlus.

You need to ensure that confirmation dialog boxes are displayed to users.

How should you complete the relevant segment of the config.xml file? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value 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.

Values	Answer Area
"True"	<Display Level= <input type="text"/> Value AcceptEULA= <input type="text"/> Value />
"False"	
"None"	
"Full"	
"Silent"	
"Yes"	
"No"	

---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

<Display Level=  AcceptEULA=  />

Box 1: Full

If Display Level is set to Full, the user sees the normal Click-to-Run user interface: Automatic start, application splash screen, and error dialog boxes.

Box 2: False

If the AcceptEULA attribute is set to FALSE or is not set, the user may see a Microsoft Software License Terms dialog box.

Display

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219426.aspx>

---

**Question: 62**

---

**DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. You deploy Office 365 ProPlus. You plan to implement a software change control process for software updates.

You have a group of test users that need a custom update plan to test new updates.

You need to install these updates for only the test users only.

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

**Actions**

Create a LocalUpdates.xml file that includes the following XML markup:

```
<Updates Enabled="TRUE"
UpdatePath="\\MyServer\Updates" />
```

Create a LocalUpdates.xml file that includes the following XML markup:

```
<Updates Enabled="FALSE" />
```

Create the following login script and configure the script to run for all users except for a group of users who test updates:

**Setup.exe /configure LocalUpdates.xml**

Create the following a login script and configure the script to run only for a group of users who test updates:

**Setup.exe /configure LocalUpdates.xml.**

Update \\MyServer\Updates with reviewed and approved updates every month.

Update \\MyServer\Updates with all released updates every month.

**Answer Area****Answer:****Answer Area**

Create a LocalUpdates.xml file that includes the following XML markup:

```
<Updates Enabled="TRUE"
UpdatePath="\\MyServer\Updates" />
```



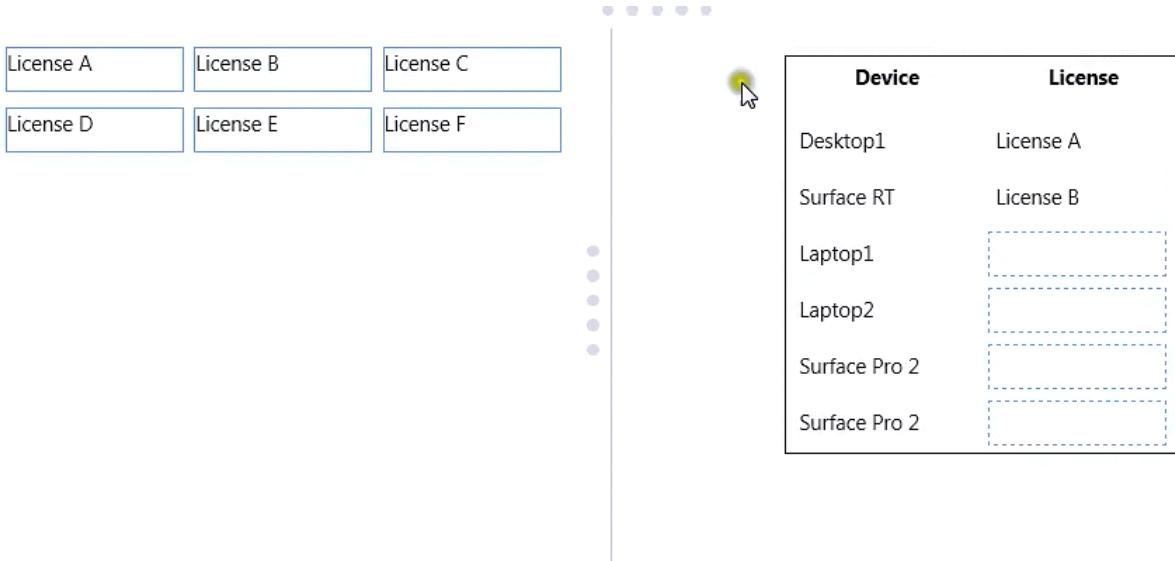
Create the following a login script and configure the script to run only for a group of users who test updates:

**Setup.exe /configure LocalUpdates.xml.**

Update \\MyServer\Updates with reviewed and approved updates every month.

**Question: 63****DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. Employees are allowed to purchase a desktop computer of their choosing. The company's owner has one desktop computer, two laptop computers, one Surface RT device, and 2 Surface Pro 2 devices. You plan to deploy Office ProPlus. You provide each user with an Office 365 ProPlus license. You need to deploy Office 365 ProPlus to the unlicensed devices using the fewest number of licenses possible. What should you do? To answer, move the appropriate license to the correct device. Each license 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.



---

**Answer:**

---

Device	License
Desktop1	License A
Surface RT	License B
Laptop1	<span style="outline: 2px dashed #ccc;">License B</span>
Laptop2	<span style="outline: 2px dashed #ccc;">License B</span>
Surface Pro 2	<span style="outline: 2px dashed #ccc;">License B</span>
Surface Pro 2	<span style="outline: 2px dashed #ccc;">License B</span>

Each Office 365 ProPlus license allows a user to install Office on up to five computers.

If the user decides to install Office 365 ProPlus on a sixth computer, she will need to deactivate one of the first five.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg982959.aspx>

### Question: 64

---

#### HOTSPOT

Contoso, Ltd., has an Office 365 tenant. All employees have Exchange Online mailboxes. You have an existing ActiveSync mailbox policy named Contoso-ActiveSync-Policy that applies to all sales users.

You must prevent Sales users from copying their Exchange contacts to the native address book of their mobile devices while they are using OWA for Devices.

You need to ensure that all sales users comply with the new policy.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate Windows PowerShell segment from each list in the answer area.

```
$Users = -ResultSize Unlimited | where {$_._ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy -eq 'Contoso-ActiveSync-Policy'}
```

...  
...

```
$Users = -Name Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy
```

```
$Users = -Identity Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy -AllowCopyContactsToDeviceAddressBook $False
```

**\$Users |**  Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy

...  
...

```
$Users = -ResultSize Unlimited | where {$_._ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy -eq 'Contoso-ActiveSync-Policy'}
```

Get-User  
Get-Mailbox  
Get-MsolUser  
Get-CASMailbox

```
$Users = -Name Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy
```

New-OwaMailboxPolicy  
New-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy

```
$Users = -Identity Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy -AllowCopyContactsToDeviceAddressBook $False
```

Set-OwaMailboxPolicy  
Set-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy

**\$Users |**  Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy

Set-User  
Set-Mailbox  
Set-MsolUser  
Set-CASMailbox

-OwaMailboxPolicy  
-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy

---

**Answer:**

```
$Users = -ResultSize Unlimited | where {$_._ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy -eq 'Contoso-ActiveSync-Policy'}
```

```
$Users = -Name Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy
```

```
$Users = -Identity Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy -AllowCopyContactsToDeviceAddressBook $False
```

**\$Users |**  Contoso-MobileContacts-Policy

\* Box 1: Get-Mailbox

Collect the Exchange Online Users.

This cmdlet is available in on-premises Exchange Server 2016 and in the cloud-based service. Some parameters and settings may be exclusive to one environment or the other.

Use the Get-Mailbox cmdlet to view mailbox objects and attributes, populate property pages, or supply mailbox information to other tasks.

\* Box 2: New-OwaMailboxPolicy

Create a new web mailbox policy.

This cmdlet is available in on-premises Exchange Server 2016 and in the cloud-based service. Some parameters and settings may be exclusive to one environment or the other.

Use the New-OwaMailboxPolicy cmdlet to create Outlook on the web mailbox policies.

\* Box 3: Set-OwaMailboxPolicy

Use the Set-OwaMailboxPolicy cmdlet to configure the new policy that was created with New-OwaMailboxPolicy.

Parameters include –AllowCopyContactsToDeviceAddressBook.

Box 4-Box 5: Set-Mailbox -OwaMailboxPolicy

Apply the OwaMailboxPolicy to the Exchange Online users.

The Set-Mailbox cmdlet is available in on-premises Exchange Server 2016 and in the cloud-based service. Some parameters and settings may be exclusive to one environment or the other.

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

---

### **Question: 65**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. Any communication to the Internet using a port other than 80 requires a unique firewall rule to be configured.

You successfully deploy Office 365 ProPlus to all users by using Click-to-Run for Office 365. Users install and activate Office 365 ProPlus.

Thirty days after activation, users report that they are unable to edit files by using any Office applications.

You need to ensure that users can edit files.

For which site should you configure a firewall exception?

- A. https://activation.sls.microsoft.com
- B. https://ols.officeapps.live.com/olsc
- C. http://ols.officeapps.live.com/olsc
- D. http://officedcdn.microsoft.com

---

### **Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

The activation.sls.microsoft.com url is needed to renew the product key approximately every 30 days for Office 365 ProPlus users.

---

### **Question: 66**

HOTSPOT

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. You have a level 1 help desk that helps troubleshoot user issues.

You must allow help desk personnel to generate reports on user configurations for Office 365 ProPlus Outlook clients. Help desk personnel must not require user input to generate the reports.

You need to create an Office Configuration Analyzer Tool script.

How should you configure the Office Configuration Analyzer Tool script? To answer, select the appropriate option from each list in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

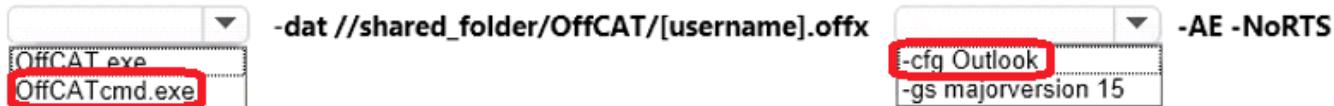
-dat //shared\_folder/OffCAT/[username].offx  -AE -NoRTS

-dat //shared\_folder/OffCAT/[username].offx  -AE -NoRTS  
OffCAT.exe  
OffCATcmd.exe  -cfg Outlook  
-gs majorversion 15

---

**Answer:**

---



Box 1: The Microsoft Office Configuration Analyzer Tool (OffCAT) 2.1 provides a quick and easy way to analyze Microsoft Office programs for known configurations that cause problems. The files that are installed by the OffCAT.msi file include OffCATcmd.exe. This is a command-line version of OffCAT.

Box 2: -cfg <Office program>

If you are using Offcatcmd.exe to scan an Office program, you must use the -cfg switch to specify the Office program that is going to be scanned. The following is the current list of available values you can use with the -cfg switch:

### Question: 67

You are deploying an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E3 subscription. You plan to deploy Office 365 ProPlus to client computers. You create the following Office customization file. Line numbers are included for reference only:

```

01 <Configuration>
02   <Add SourcePath="\\Server\Share\" OfficeClientEdition="64" >
03     <Product ID="0365ProPlusRetail">
04       <Language ID="en-us" />
05       <ExcludeApp ID="Access" />
06       <ExcludeApp ID="Groove" />
07     </Product>
08   </Add>
09   <Updates Enabled="TRUE" UpdatePath="\\Server\Share\" />
10   <Display Level="None" AcceptEULA="TRUE" />
11   <Logging Path="%temp%" />
12 </Configuration>

```

The Office 365 ProPlus deployment must meet the following requirements:

Sales users must use the 32-bit version.

Sales users must not launch Microsoft Access.

Engineering users must not use OneDrive for Business.

Engineering users must be able to monitor the Office installation progress.

Sales users must not be notified of the Office installation.

You need to modify the configuration file to meet the requirements.

Which two lines in the configuration file should you modify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. For the sales users, modify line 11.
- B. For the engineering users, modify line 02.
- C. For the sales users, modify line 02.
- D. For the engineering users, modify line 10.
- E. For the sales users, modify line 10.
- F. For the engineering users, modify line 11.

---

**Answer: C,D**

---

Explanation:

C: For the Sales users we must change line to OfficeClientEdition="32"

D: For Engineering users the display level must be change from None to Full. If Level is set to Full, the user sees the normal Click-to-Run user interface: Automatic start, application splash screen, and error dialog boxes.

Note: The value “Groove” is used to exclude OneDrive for Business.

---

### **Question: 68**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company's environment includes only Office 2013 and Windows 8.

Users are not allowed to install applications on client computers.

You need to enable Office Telemetry logging.

What should you do?

- A. In Group Policy, enable logging in the User Configuration\Administrative Templates\Microsoft Office 2013\Telemetry Dashboard node.
- B. Create a .reg file that sets the registry values under the HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Office\15.0\OSM key to enable the Telemetry Agent to collect and upload data. Run the .reg file with standard privileges.
- C. In Group Policy, enable logging in the User Configuration\Administrative Templates\Microsoft Office 2013\Telemetry logging node.
- D. Create a .reg file that sets the registry values under the HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Office\15.0 key to enable Telemetry Agent to collect and upload data. Run the .reg file with standard privileges.

---

### **Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

The Telemetry Agent must be enabled using Group Policy or the registry. For production environments that contain hundreds or thousands of client computers, you can use Group Policy administrative templates.

You can use Group Policy to enable and configure Telemetry Agents. Download the Group Policy administrative template files from the Microsoft Download Center. The policy settings are available in the path User Configuration\Administrative Templates\Microsoft Office 2013\Telemetry Dashboard.

---

### **Question: 69**

---

HOTSPOT

You manage an Office 365 tenant. You plan to deploy Office 365 ProPlus.

You create the following deployment configuration file.

```

<Configuration>
  <Add SourcePath="\\Server\Share\" OfficeClientEdition="64" >
    <Product ID="0365ProPlusRetail">
      <Language ID="en-us" />
      <ExcludeApp ID="Access" />
      <ExcludeApp ID="Groove" />
    </Product>
  </Add>
  <Updates Enabled="TRUE" UpdatePath="\\Server\Share\" />
  <Display Level="None" AcceptEULA="TRUE" />
  <Logging Path="%temp%" />
</Configuration>

```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question or to select the answer choice that completes each statement, based on the information presented in the code segment.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Which architectures of Office 365 ProPlus will be installed?

32-bit only  
64-bit only  
Both 32-bit and 64-bit

After installation, Office 365 ProPlus

will not be activated.  
will be activated automatically.  
will prompt the user for activation.

Is OneDrive for Business included in the installation?

Yes  
No

### Answer:

Which architectures of Office 365 ProPlus will be installed?

32-bit only  
**64-bit only**  
Both 32-bit and 64-bit

After installation, Office 365 ProPlus

will not be activated.  
**will be activated automatically.**  
will prompt the user for activation.

Is OneDrive for Business included in the installation?

Yes  
**No**

Box 1: 64-bit only

As OfficeClientEdition="64"

Box 2: will be activated automatically.

Office 365 Click-to-Run products are already set to activate automatically. You must not set AUTOACTIVATE for Office 365 Click-to-Run products.

Box 3: No

The value "Groove" is used to exclude OneDrive for Business.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219426.aspx#BKMK\\_DisplayElement](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219426.aspx#BKMK_DisplayElement)

---

### **Question: 70**

Your company uses Microsoft Exchange Online. Employees frequently need to change their primary email addresses.

The messaging operations team has requested a script to simplify the process of changing email addresses.

The script must perform the following actions:

You create the following Windows PowerShell script to read the .csv file. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 param ([string]$filename = $(throw "-filename is required."))
02 import-csv $filename | foreach-object {
03     $UserPrincipalName = $_.UserPrincipalName
04     $OldPrimary = $_.CurrentPrimaryAddress
05     $NewPrimary = $_.NewPrimaryAddress
06
07 }
```

You need to complete the script to meet the requirements.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you insert at line 06?

- A. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$UserPrincipalName -EmailAddresses @{add="SMTP:" + "\$NewPrimary"; remove="SMTP:" + "\$OldPrimary"}
- B. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$UserPrincipalName -EmailAddresses @{add="SMTP:" + "\$NewPrimary", "smtp:" + "\$OldPrimary"; remove="SMTP:" + "\$OldPrimary"}
- C. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$UserPrincipalName -EmailAddresses @{add="SMTP:" + "\$NewPrimary"}
- D. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$UserPrincipalName -PrimarySmtpAddress \$NewPrimary

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

We add the new e-mail address. We retain the old email address by not removing it.

---

### **Question: 71**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company uses Microsoft Exchange Online and Microsoft Lync Online.

An employee named User1 has the user name, email address, and Lync address User1@contoso.com.

The employee requests that you change only his Lync address to User1-Sales@contoso.com.

You start a Windows PowerShell session and run the following commands, providing your admin account credentials when prompted:

```
$cred = Get-Credential
$session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri https://ps.outlook.com/powershell/
-Credential $cred -Authentication Basic -AllowRedirection
Import-PSSession $session
$session = New-CsOnlineSession -Credential $cred
Import-PSSession $session
$ID = User1@contoso.com
$OldAddress = SIP:User1@contoso.com
$NewAddress = SIP:User1-Sales@contoso.com
```

You need to complete the process of updating the employee's Lync address without affecting any other addresses. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run next?

- A. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$ID -PrimarySmtpAddress \$NewAddress
- B. Set-MsolUser-UserPrincipalName \$ID –ProxyAddresses @{add="\$NewAddress"; remove="\$OldAddress"}
- C. Set-CsUser -Identity \$ID –ProxyAddresses @{add="\$NewAddress"; remove="\$OldAddress"}
- D. Set-CsUser –Identity \$ID –SipAddress \$NewAddress

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

You can easily change the SIP address by running the Set-CsUser cmdlet:

Set-CsUser –Identity "Ken Myer" –SipAddress sip:kenmyer@litwareinc.com

---

### **Question: 72**

---

You are deploying an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E3 subscription. You have a legacy application that requires the use of Office 2010 on client computers.

A number of users download and install Office 365 ProPlus. They are no longer able to run the legacy application. You must prevent users from installing Office 365 ProPlus on client computers. The users must be able to install Office on tablets and phones.

You need to configure the Office 365 users.

From the Office 365 admin center, what should you do?

- A. Assign and configure a rights management license to the user accounts.
- B. Remove the service administrator privileges from the user accounts.
- C. Reassign the user accounts an Enterprise E1 subscription.
- D. Remove Office 365 ProPlus from the available user software.

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

As an Office 365 admin, you can control which Office software your users can download and install from Office 365. The choices you make on the Manage user software through Office 365 page determine which software users can install from the Software page in Office 365. Whichever choices you make, they apply to all users in your organization.

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-user-software-in-Office-365-c13051e6-f75c-4737-bc0d-7685dcdef360>

---

### **Question: 73**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company has a single Active Directory Domain Services domain. As part of the Office 365 deployment, the company is preparing to deploy Office Telemetry.

You need to disguise file names and document titles, while still collecting the telemetry data. What should you do?

- In the Telemetry Dashboard, disable data collection for the Telemetry Agent.
- In the Telemetry Dashboard, obfuscate the document name, title, and path.
- In the Telemetry Dashboard, display only files that are used by multiple users.
- In the Default Domain policy, set the Turn on data uploading for the Telemetry agent Group Policy setting to Disabled.

---

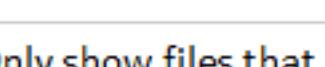
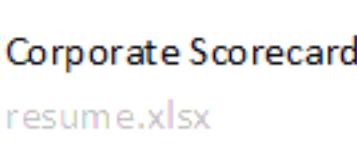
### Answer: B

---

Explanation:

In Manage privacy settings in Telemetry Dashboard, you can learn about Telemetry Dashboard settings that help you protect user privacy by disguising file names and titles or by preventing data for selected applications or solutions from being reported.

Figure: Three ways to configure privacy settings in Telemetry Dashboard

Obfuscate	<b>Obfuscate the document name, title, and path</b> 
Exclude	<b>Exclude applications and solution types from reporting</b>  apps for Office      Application add-ins      Document files  COM add-ins      Template files
Set threshold	<b>Only show files that are used by N or more users</b>  Corporate Scorecard.xlsx      Total users: 10 resume.xlsx      Total users: 1

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863580.aspx>

---

### Question: 74

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company recently subscribed to Office 365 ProPlus. When performing a test deployment, you receive the following error message: "Windows cannot find 'C:\Program files\Microsoft Office 15\clientX64\integratedOffice.exe'." Make sure you typed the name correctly, and then try again."

You need to successfully complete the test deployment.

Which two actions can you perform to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- Download the Office 365 ProPlus package to a file share, and then deploy Office 365 ProPlus by using Group Policy.
- Automate the installation of Office 365 ProPlus applications by using Microsoft System Center Configuration

Manager.

- C. Manually remove the registry subkeys associated with Office 2013, and then restart the Office 365 ProPlus installation.
- D. Completely uninstall existing versions of Office 2013 and then restart the Office 365 ProPlus installation.

---

**Answer: C,D**

---

Explanation:

You're seeing this error because another Office 2013 product isn't completely removed from the PC.

Remove it by uninstalling it or manually remote the proper Office 365 ProPlus registry entries.

References:

[http://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/office/forum/office\\_365hp-office\\_install/get-integratedofficeexe-error-when-i-try-to/c9df55b9-0137-4612-ad73-2cdba55be16b?auth=1](http://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/office/forum/office_365hp-office_install/get-integratedofficeexe-error-when-i-try-to/c9df55b9-0137-4612-ad73-2cdba55be16b?auth=1)

---

### **Question: 75**

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You administer Microsoft Exchange Online for Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam's Exchange Online tenant domain name is fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com.

You verify the domain fabrikam.com in the Office 365 admin center and instruct other administrators to configure new Exchange Online users with fabrikam.com as the primary SMTP domain. The fabrikam.com domain is not federated.

A user reports that his reply-to address is displayed to external email message recipients as User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to configure the user's mailbox to meet the following requirements:

The user's reply-to address must be User1@fabrikam.com.

The email address User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com must function as a secondary email address for the user.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -EmailAddresses SMTP: user1@fabrikam.com, user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com
- B. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -ForwardingSmtpAddress user1@fabrikam.com
- C. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –SecondaryAddress user1@fabrikam.com
- D. Set-MsolUser –UserPrincipalName user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -AlternateEmailAddresses user1@fabrikam.com

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

The EmailAddresses parameter, of the Set-Mailbox command, specifies all the email addresses (proxy addresses) for the recipient, including the primary SMTP address. In on-premises Exchange organizations, the primary SMTP address and other proxy addresses are typically set by email address policies.

Valid syntax for this parameter is [<Type>]:<emailaddress1>,[<Type>]:<emailaddress2>....The optional <Type> value specifies the type of email address. Some examples of valid values include:

If you don't include a <Type> value for an email address, the value smtp is assumed.

---

### **Question: 76**

---

HOTSPOT

Contoso, Ltd., has an Office 365 tenant. All employees have Exchange Online mailboxes. You create a shared mailbox named SharedMailbox1@contoso.com.

You need to grant the permission to SendAs from the SharedMailbox1 mailbox to User1@contoso.com.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell commands? To answer, select the appropriate Windows PowerShell commands from each list in the answer area.

### Answer Area

-Identity

Set-Mailbox  
Add-ADPermissions  
Add-MailboxPermission  
Add-RecipientPermission

-AccessRights SendAs

User1@contoso.com  
SharedMailbox1@contoso.com

-User  
-Trustee

User1@contoso.com  
SharedMailbox1@contoso.com

### Answer:

### Answer Area

-Identity

Set-Mailbox  
**Add-ADPermissions**  
Add-MailboxPermission  
Add-RecipientPermission

-AccessRights SendAs

User1@contoso.com  
**SharedMailbox1@contoso.com**

-User  
-Trustee

**User1@contoso.com**  
SharedMailbox1@contoso.com

In the Exchange Management Shell, you can use the Add-ADPermission and Remove-ADPermission cmdlets to manage Send As permissions.

This example grants Send As permissions for Aaron Painter to Terry Adams's mailbox.

Add-ADPermission -Identity "Terry Adams" -User AaronPainter -AccessRights ExtendedRight -ExtendedRights "Send As"

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124403\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124403(v=exchg.160).aspx)

### Question: 77

DRAG DROP

An organization has an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E3 subscription. You assign licenses to all users.

You need to customize an Office 365 ProPlus image as a standard deployment image.

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 Office Deployment Tool.	
Download the Office package from the Office 365 website.	
Customize the XML configuration file by using the Office Deployment Tool.	(>)
Add new packages to your software distribution infrastructure.	(<)
Deploy new Office packages.	(▼)

---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

Install the Office Deployment Tool.
Download the Office package from the Office 365 website.
Customize the XML configuration file by using the Office Deployment Tool.
Add new packages to your software distribution infrastructure.
Deploy new Office packages.

To customize a Click-to-Run for Office 365 installation, administrators run the Office Deployment Tool and provide a custom Configuration.xml configuration file. The Office Deployment Tool performs the tasks that are specified by using the optional properties in the configuration file.

Administrators can run the Office Deployment Tool to perform the following tasks:

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219422.aspx>

---

### Question: 78

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company.

You need to generate a list of all subscriptions that the company purchases.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolUserLicense
- B. Get-MsolAccountSku
- C. Get-MsolUser
- D. Get-MsolSubscription

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

The `Get-MsolSubscription` cmdlet returns all the subscriptions that the company has purchased.

**Question: 79**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company has a single Active Directory Domain Services domain. As part of the Office 365 deployment, the company is preparing to deploy Office Telemetry.

You need to disguise file names and document titles, while still collecting the telemetry data.

What should you do?

- In the Default Domain policy, set the Turn on data uploading for the Telemetry agent Group Policy setting to Disabled.
- Run the `tdadm.exe` command and set the threshold parameter to 1.
- In the Telemetry Dashboard, obfuscate the document name, title, and path.
- In the Telemetry Dashboard, apply a label named Private to employees.

---

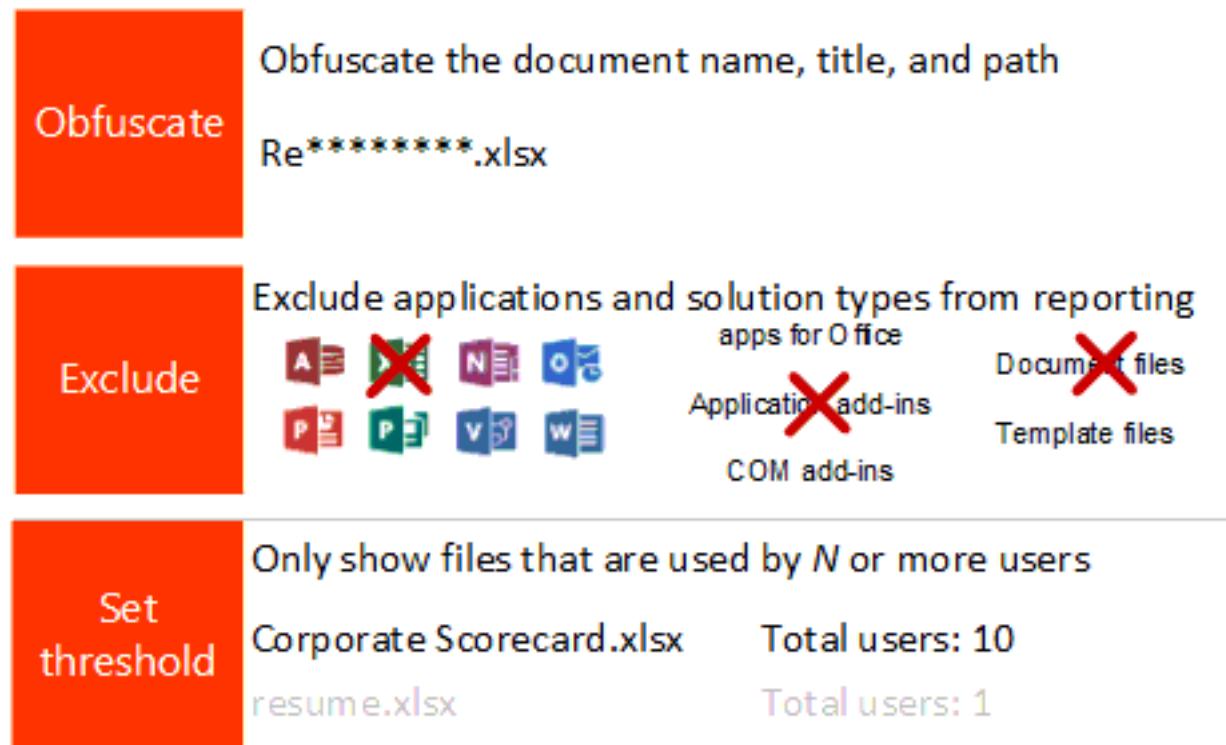
**Answer: C**

---

**Explanation:**

In Manage privacy settings in Telemetry Dashboard, you can learn about Telemetry Dashboard settings that help you protect user privacy by disguising file names and titles or by preventing data for selected applications or solutions from being reported.

Figure: Three ways to configure privacy settings in Telemetry Dashboard



References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863580.aspx>

**Question: 80**

---

**DRAG DROP**

Your company uses Microsoft SharePoint Online. You create a subsite in an existing site collection. The subsite will serve as a document repository from which anyone can download documents. External sharing is turned off globally. You plan to share documents with users by emailing document links. Users must not be required to sign in to the subsite to download the documents.

You need to configure the environment to allow document sharing with external users.

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

Answer Area
Enable sharing for each document.
Share the site collection.
Share the subsite.
Configure the tenant settings to allow external sharing.
Configure the site collection properties to allow external sharing.
Block inherited permissions for the subsite.
Create a new public website.

---

**Answer:**

---

Box 1:

Configure the tenant settings to allow external sharing.

Box 2:

Configure the site collection properties to allow external sharing.

Box 3:

Enable sharing for each document.

Step 1. To be able to share documents, we first need to enable sharing at the top level, the Tenant.

The question states: "You plan to share documents with users by emailing document links. Users must not be required to sign in to the subsite to download the documents".

To do this, we need to select the following sharing option:

"Allow both external users who accept sharing invitations and guest links".

Step 2. The second step is to allow sharing at the Site Collection level.

Again, we need to configure the following sharing option:

"Allow both external users who accept sharing invitations and guest links".

Step 3. The final step after sharing has been enabled is to share the required documents.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-in/article/Manage-external-sharing-for-your-SharePoint-Online-environment-c8a462eb-0723-4b0b-8d0a-70feafe4be85>

---

### **Question: 81**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company uses Office 365 Pro Plus and has multiple Microsoft SharePoint Online sites.

The company recently started a project that requires employees to collaborate with external users on the development of a set of documents that are stored in a team site.

You need to ensure that external users can access and edit the documents without affecting the security of other content.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new SharePoint team site and share it by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Visitors group.
- B. Create a new SharePoint team site and share it by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Contributors group.
- C. Share the existing SharePoint team site by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Visitors group.
- D. Share the existing SharePoint team site by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Contributors group.

---

### **Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

SharePoint Online gives us the ability to share individual documents or sites with external users provided that sharing is enabled at the higher levels, parent sites, site collections, tenant.

In this question, we need to share multiple documents with external users and ensure that the external users can access and edit the documents without affecting the security of other content.

To edit documents, the external users will need Contribute access (by way of membership in the Contributors group).

To ensure that other content remains secure, we need to ensure that the other content cannot be accessed by the external users. We can do this by separating the documents that should be accessed by the external users into a separate site. Therefore, we should create a new SharePoint team site, move the project documents to the new site and share the new site.

---

### **Question: 82**

**DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. Employees share documents with internal and external users on Microsoft SharePoint Online sites.

User1 inadvertently shares a link to Document1 with an external user named Customer1.

You need to remove access to Document1 from Customer1.

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

Answer Area	
In the properties window, click <b>Withdraw</b> .	
Display the Site Settings page.	
Click <b>Access requests and invitations</b> .	
Point to Customer1, and then click the associated <b>Open Menu</b> button.	
Remove the SharePoint Online license from Customer1.	
Open the SharePoint library that contains the shared document.	

**Answer:**

Box1:

Open the SharePoint library that contains the shared document.

Box 2:

Display the Site Settings page.

Box 3:

Click **Access requests and invitations**.

Box 4:

Point to Customer1, and then click the associated **Open Menu** button.

Box 5:

In the properties window, click **Withdraw**.

If you want to withdraw an invitation you have sent to an external user, you can revoke the invitation before it is accepted.

References:

[https://support.office.com/en-in/article/Set-up-and-manage-access-requests-94b26e0b-2822-49d4-929a-8455698654b3#\\_toc334189260](https://support.office.com/en-in/article/Set-up-and-manage-access-requests-94b26e0b-2822-49d4-929a-8455698654b3#_toc334189260)

**Question: 83**

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company has multiple Microsoft SharePoint Online sites that are shared with external users. Individual documents have also been shared from other Microsoft SharePoint

Online sites.

The company recently ended collaboration with a vendor named Contoso, Ltd.

You need to revoke all sharing with external users who log in with contoso.com accounts without affecting sharing with other vendors.

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

Answer Area
Use the <b>Remove-SPOUser</b> cmdlet.
Open the SharePoint Management Shell.
Use the <b>Remove-SPOExternalUser</b> cmdlet.
Use the <b>Connect-SPOSERVICE</b> cmdlet.
Open the SharePoint Online Management Shell.
Use the <b>Get-SPOSITE</b> cmdlet.

#### Answer:

Box 1:

Open the SharePoint Online Management Shell.

Box 2:

Use the **Connect-SPOSERVICE** cmdlet.

Box 3:

Use the **Remove-SPOExternalUser** cmdlet.

Contoso users have access to multiple shared files and multiple shared sites throughout the SharePoint site structure. The easiest way to remove Contoso users' access to all the shared resources is to remove the Contoso users at the top level of the SharePoint structure, the Tenant.

The Remove-SPOExternalUser PowerShell cmdlet is used to remove a collection of external users from the tenancy's folder.

To run the Remove-SPOExternalUser cmdlet, we first need to open the SharePoint Online management Shell (Step 1) and connect to the SharePoint Online tenant by running the Connect-SPOSERVICE cmdlet (Step 2). We can then run the Remove-SPOExternalUser cmdlet as in Step 3.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/jj730437.aspx>

#### Question: 84

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. Your company uses Microsoft SharePoint Online to share

documents with internal and external users.

A document associated with a bidding process was shared in the environment. Guest access to the document was provided to several vendors. The bidding process has now ended.

You need to revoke vendor access to the document.

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

Answer Area
In the <b>Users and Permissions</b> area, click <b>Access requests and invitations</b> .
Next to the URL for the guest link, click the <b>Delete</b> button.
In the properties window, click <b>Withdraw</b> .
Go to the Site Settings page.
Point to the document, and then click the associated <b>Open Menu</b> button.
In the <b>External User Invitations</b> area, point to each vendor you want to uninvite, and then click the associated <b>Open Menu</b> button.
Browse to the SharePoint library that contains the document.
In the sentence <b>Open to anyone with a guest link</b> , click <b>a guest link</b> .

#### Answer:

Box 1:

Browse to the SharePoint library that contains the document.

Box 2:

Point to the document, and then click the associated **Open Menu** button.

Box 3:

In the sentence **Open to anyone with a guest link**, click **a guest link**.

Box 4:

Next to the URL for the guest link, click the **Delete** button.

This question states that the document was shared with Guest access to the document provided to several vendors. This would have been done by providing the vendors with a 'guest link' to the document.

You can revoke access to a document that has been shared through a guest link by disabling the link.

When people outside your organization attempt to access the content using the guest link, they will see a message indicating that they cannot access it.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-sharing-with-external-users-in-Office-365-Small-Business-2951a85fc970-4375-aa4f-6b0d7035fe35?CTT=5&origin=HA102816054&CorrelationId=45bdcfa5-40ca-4fb5-bd3b-1088546670e8&ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US>

### Question: 85

DRAG DROP

You are a Microsoft SharePoint administrator for Contoso, Ltd. Contoso recently purchased Office 365 E3 licenses for all employees. You administer Office 365 by using the admin@contoso.com account. Contoso plans to migrate all legacy SharePoint sites to SharePoint Online.

The human resources department manager asks you to set up a SharePoint Online site collection that meets the requirements described in the following table.

<b>Site name</b>	<a href="https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR">https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR</a>
<b>Site collection administrator</b>	user1@contoso.com
<b>Compatibility level</b>	SharePoint 2013
<b>Storage quota</b>	1000
<b>Resource quota</b>	300

You need to set up the site collection.

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

## Answer Area

Open Windows PowerShell.

Run the **New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -CompatibilityLevel 14 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso"** Windows PowerShell command.

Run the **Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com** Windows PowerShell command.

Run the **New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso"** Windows PowerShell command.

Run the **Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso-admin.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com** Windows PowerShell command.

Open the SharePoint Online Management Shell.

**Answer:**

Box 1:

Open Windows PowerShell.

Box 2:

Run the **Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso-admin.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com** Windows PowerShell command.

Box 3:

Run the **New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso"** Windows PowerShell command.

To administer Office 365 services using Windows PowerShell, you first need to open Windows PowerShell (Step 1). You then need to connect to the Office 365 service, in this case, SharePoint Online by running the Connect-SPOService cmdlet and providing the SharePoint site URL and your administrative credentials (Step2).

To create a new SharePoint Online site collection using PowerShell, you run the New-SPOSite cmdlet (Step 3). The

URL, Owner and StorageQuota parameters are required. The ResourceQuota and Title parameters are optional. The CompatibilityLevel parameter is also optional. This question states that the compatibility level should be SharePoint 2013. As this parameter is not specified in the answer, the compatibility level will be set at the default setting. The default is SharePoint 2013.

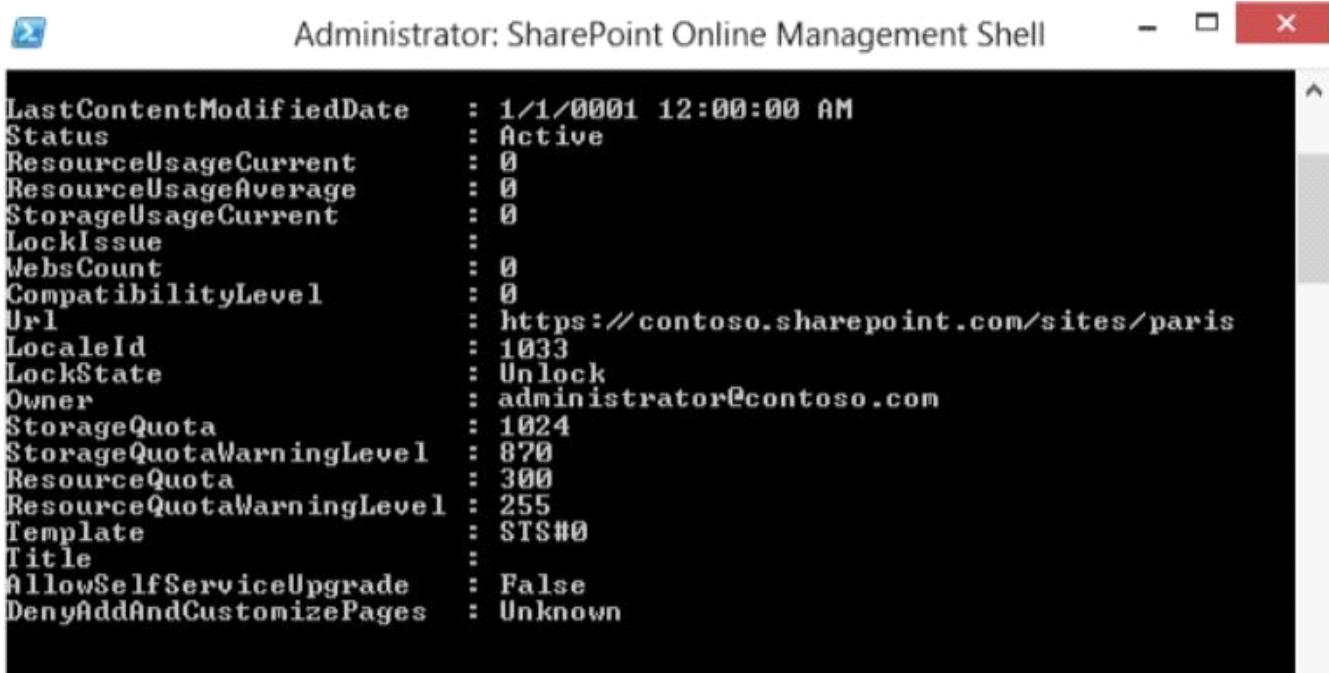
References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/fp161392>

### **Question: 86**

You are an Office 365 administrator for Contoso, Ltd. Contoso recently opened an office in Paris. Employees in the Paris office speak only French.

The manager of the Paris office requests that you create a private Microsoft SharePoint team site for the Paris office. You create the site and list the properties, which are shown in the following graphic.



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Administrator: SharePoint Online Management Shell". The command run is Get-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris. The output displays the following properties of the SharePoint site:

Property	Value
LastContentModifiedDate	1/1/0001 12:00:00 AM
Status	Active
ResourceUsageCurrent	0
ResourceUsageAverage	0
StorageUsageCurrent	0
LockIssue	
WebsCount	0
CompatibilityLevel	0
Url	https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris
LocaleId	1033
LockState	Unlock
Owner	administrator@contoso.com
StorageQuota	1024
StorageQuotaWarningLevel	870
ResourceQuota	300
ResourceQuotaWarningLevel	255
Template	STS#0
Title	
AllowSelfServiceUpgrade	False
DenyAddAndCustomizePages	Unknown

The manager reports that the site does not meet his requirements. You need to resolve the issue.

You remove the existing site. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run next?

- A. New-SPOSite -Url http://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris -Owner administrator@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -template STS#0 -LocaleId 1036
- B. New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris -Owner administrator@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -template STS#0 -LocaleId 1036
- C. New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris -Owner administrator@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -template STS#0
- D. New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris -Owner administrator@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -template BLOG#0 -LocaleId 1036

---

### **Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

We can use the New-SPOSite PowerShell cmdlet to create a new a SharePoint Online site collection.

To match the settings shown in the exhibit:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc824907\(v=office.14\).aspx#BKMK\\_LocaleIDs](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc824907(v=office.14).aspx#BKMK_LocaleIDs)

### Question: 87

#### DRAG DROP

Your company has an Office 365 Enterprise E3 subscription. You are the Microsoft SharePoint Online administrator. You create a site collection for the marketing department. After the site collection is created, a different employee is chosen as the site collection administrator. You need to grant the user the appropriate permissions. In the SharePoint admin portal, which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area
Add the employee as a site collection administrator.
Add the employee as a SharePoint Online administrator.
Add the employee to the Owners group of the site.
From the SharePoint admin center, select the marketing department site collection.
Add yourself as a global administrator.
Sign in as a global administrator.

#### Answer:

Box1:

Sign in as a global administrator.

Box 2:

From the SharePoint admin center, select the marketing department site collection.

Box 3:

Add the employee as a site collection administrator.

To change the primary administrator or to add or remove site collection administrators in SharePoint Online, do the following:

References:

[https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection-9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0#\\_toc341786265](https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection-9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0#_toc341786265)

### Question: 88

Your company plans to use Office 365 and Microsoft SharePoint Online.

Another employee provisions the company's Office 365 tenant. You discover that the employee can create and manage SharePoint site collections.

You need to prevent the employee from creating or managing site collections. From which role should you remove the employee?

- A. Service administrator
- B. SharePoint Online administrator
- C. Global administrator
- D. Site collection administrator

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The question states that "Another employee provisions the company's Office 365 tenant". The person who provisions an Office 365 tenant will automatically be assigned to the Global administrator role. In Office 365, a Global administrator is also a SharePoint Online administrator.

We could prevent the employee from creating or managing site collections by removing the employee from the SharePoint Online administrator role. However, as a Global Administrator, the employee could add himself/herself back to the SharePoint Online administrator role. Therefore, we should remove the employee from the Global Administrator role.

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Assigning-admin-roles-in-Office-365-eac4d046-1afd-4f1a-85fc-8219c79e1504?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US>

**Reply**

---

### **Question: 89**

---

**DRAG DROP**

Your company uses Office 365 and Microsoft SharePoint Online. You are the SharePoint Online administrator.

You need to set up resource monitoring and quota monitoring for the environment.

What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate terms to the correct targets. Each term 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.

<b>Answer Area</b>	
Office 365 admin portal	Location
SharePoint Administration Center	Item to configure
Service settings	Alert type
Reports	
Site collections	
Quota alerts	
Document library alerts	

---

**Answer:**

---

Location	SharePoint Administration Center
Item to configure	Site collections
Alert type	Quota alerts

To set the server resource quota

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-gb/article/Manage-SharePoint-Online-server-resource-quotas-for-sandboxed-solutions-90e4eaaa-899a-48d6-b850-f272366bf8cc>

---

### **Question: 90**

Your company has an Office 365 Small Business subscription. You are the Microsoft SharePoint Online administrator.

The company wants to have two separate public websites with different URLs.

You need to configure the environment to support the public websites.

What should you do?

- A. Upgrade to SharePoint Online for Office 365 Enterprise, Education, and Government.
- B. Create one public website and one subsite, and then configure a redirect.
- C. Create two public websites and configure the DNS records for each site.
- D. Upgrade to SharePoint Online for Office 365 Midsize Business.

---

### **Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

With an Office 365 subscription, you can have one public website hosted in SharePointOnline, but only one. In this question, they are asking for two public sites. No Office 365 subscription offers two public websites. The only way to have two separate public websites with different URLs is to create a single public website and then create a subsite. To enable the main site and subsite to be accessed via two different URLs, you will need to configure a redirect for the subsite.

Note: You cannot create a subsite of a public facing website by using the SharePoint User Interface. You will have to use SharePoint Designer in order to create a subsite.

---

### **Question: 91**

Your company uses Office 365 and has an Enterprise E3 plan. The company has a Microsoft SharePoint Online public website that is currently configured to use the onmicrosoft.com domain name.

The company purchases a new domain name.

You need to change the address of the SharePoint Online public website to the new domain name.

What should you do first?

- A. In the SharePoint Online Administration Center, add the new domain.
- B. In the Office 365 admin center, add the new domain.
- C. Create a new site collection and assign it the new domain.
- D. Create a new public website and assign it to the new domain.

---

### **Answer: B**

---

**Explanation:**

When you purchase an Office 365 subscription and configure a Microsoft SharePoint Online public website, the website will use a URL like contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

If you want to use your own domain name, for example www.contoso.com, the first step is to add the domain in the Office 365 admin center. This will start a wizard which will give you the option to create a new website using the new domain name or assign the new domain name to an existing website. The last step in the wizard will tell you which DNS records you need to configure to point the new domain name to the SharePoint Online public website.

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Rename-your-SharePoint-Online-Public-Website-address-to-use-your-custom-domain-3403c6d5-aaa6-4775-a1cc-c6bda0a99986?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US>

---

## **Question: 92**

---

Your company has an Office 365 Enterprise E1 subscription.

The company wants to implement an enterprise document collaboration and social networking platform that allows users to upload documents from their computers and conduct informal polls.

You need to implement a solution that meets the requirements.

Which solution should you implement?

- A. Microsoft SharePoint document libraries
- B. Microsoft SharePoint surveys
- C. Microsoft Yammer
- D. Microsoft SharePoint newsfeeds
- E. Microsoft SkyDrive Pro

---

## **Answer: C**

---

**Explanation:**

Yammer is Microsoft's private collaboration platform for enterprise social networking.

Unlike public social media platforms such as Twitter, Yammer only allows members to connect with other members who belong to the same email domain. This unique feature provides corporate employees with the ability to communicate privately, using a graphical user interface (GUI) that resembles Facebook.

**References:**

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/message-and-conversation-features-in-yammer.aspx>

---

## **Question: 93**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

The company requests that you implement a document collaboration and social networking solution that meets the following requirements:

Users must be able to join groups to receive project updates.

Any user must be able to post an event.

You need to implement a solution.

Which solution should you implement?

- A. Microsoft SharePoint document libraries
- B. Microsoft Yammer
- C. Microsoft OneDrive for Business
- D. Microsoft SharePoint newsfeeds

---

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Yammer is Microsoft's private collaboration platform for enterprise social networking.

Unlike public social media platforms such as Twitter, Yammer only allows members to connect with other members who belong to the same email domain. This unique feature provides corporate employees with the ability to communicate privately, using a graphical user interface (GUI) that resembles Facebook.

**References:**

<https://about.yammer.com/product/features/>

---

**Question: 94**

---

Your company uses Microsoft SharePoint Online for collaboration.

A document library is configured as shown in the following table.

<b>Configuration Option</b>	<b>Current Selection</b>
Require content approval for submitted items?	Yes
Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library?	Create major versions
Who should see draft items in this document library?	Only users who can edit items
Require documents to be checked out before they can be edited?	Yes

You need to enable the coauthoring of documents in the library.

What should you do?

- A. Change the Who should see draft items in this document library? setting to Any user who can read items.
- B. Change the Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library? setting to No Versioning.
- C. Change the Require documents to be checked out before they can be edited? setting to No.
- D. Change the Require content approval for submitted items? setting to No.

---

**Answer: C**

---

**Explanation:**

The question states that coauthoring of documents in the library is required. Coauthoring means the ability of multiple people to be able to edit a document simultaneously.

One way to control document collaboration is to require check-out of files, especially when multiple users have access to the library. If you have a file checked out, you can be sure that other people cannot overwrite it. However, you are also preventing other people from seeing the latest changes or making changes themselves.

Do not configure your library to require checkout if people plan to co-author documents in the library. People cannot work simultaneously on documents when required check-out is turned on.

---

**Question: 95**

---

**DRAG DROP**

Your company has an Office 365 subscription. A user has a desktop computer and has been assigned an E3 license. The user plans to travel to multiple branch offices and will use a shared desktop computer at each branch office. The user will not have administrative privileges on the branch office computers.

You need to ensure that the user has access to all features of Microsoft Word 2013 and Excel 2013 at the branch offices.

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

Answer Area	
Click <b>Sites</b> .	
Sign in to the Office 365 portal.	
On the Desktop Setup page, click <b>set up</b> .	
Choose <b>Tools &amp; Add-Ins</b> and then click <b>Install</b> .	
Choose <b>Office on Demand</b> , and then select the appropriate Office application.	
Edit a document in the browser by using Office Web Apps.	
Select the appropriate language and platform version, and then click <b>Install</b> .	
Click <b>Office 365 settings</b> , and then click <b>software</b> .	
Click <b>SkyDrive</b> .	

**Answer:**

Box 1:

Sign in to the Office 365 portal.

Box 2:

Click **SkyDrive**.

(Note: SkyDrive has now been renamed to OneDrive)

Box 3:

Choose **Office on Demand**, and then select the appropriate Office application.

Office on Demand enables you to 'download' Office applications from Office 365 by using Microsoft's click-to-run technology. With an Office 365 subscription, you can log in to your Office 365 account from any computer with an Internet connection then select which Office application you want to use.

Office on Demand is described by Microsoft as an Office 365 feature that provides access to productivity apps such as Excel, Word and PowerPoint on a PC "that doesn't have the latest version of Office installed locally." The application gets streamed down to the local device via Microsoft's click-to-run technology. After the Office on Demand session is over, the application is wiped automatically from the machine. With Office on Demand, Office 365 subscribers can be assured of gaining access to Office apps on the go by just using an available, Internet-connected PC.

References:

<http://winsupersite.com/office-365/tip-use-office-demand>

---

### **Question: 96**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company environment includes Office 2010, Office 2013, Windows 7, and Windows 8. Office Telemetry logging has been enabled in the environment.

The company plans to use coauthoring.

You need to gather information about Microsoft Excel XLS real-time data (RTD) add-ins.

Which two methods can you use to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Open workbooks by using Excel 2013 on client computers that run Windows 7.
- B. Open workbooks by using Excel 2013 on client computers that run Windows 8.
- C. Open workbooks by using Excel 2010 on client computers that run Windows 7.
- D. Open workbooks by using Excel 2010 on client computers that run Windows 8.

---

### **Answer: A,B**

**Explanation:**

Office Telemetry logging in Office 2013 works as follows: When an Office document or solution is loaded, used, closed, or raises an error in certain Office 2013 applications, the application adds a record about the event to a local data store. Each record includes a description of the problem and a link to more information. Inventory and usage data is also tracked.

Office Telemetry is new for Office 2013, so it's not built into Office 2003, Office 2007, and Office 2010. For those clients, you deploy an agent that collects information about the installed add-ins and the most recently used documents. You won't get application event data for these clients like you do with Office 2013 clients, but you'll get inventory and usage data that helps you discover what is being used and likely important to your business.

Microsoft Excel XLS real-time data(RTD) add-ins are Excel worksheets that use the RealTimeData worksheet function to call an Automation server to retrieve data in real-time. This add-in only works with Excel 2013. Therefore, the answer to this question is to open Excel 2013 either on a client running Windows 7 or on a client running Windows 8.

---

### **Question: 97**

You manage an Office 365 tenant with an Enterprise E3 subscription.

You receive an eDiscovery request for a SharePoint Online site collection. You create an eDiscovery case and set.

You need to find and preserve content for the eDiscovery.

What should you do next?

- A. Create an additional eDiscovery set.
- B. Create a query filter.
- C. Export documents from the SharePoint site collection.
- D. Release the hold on the eDiscovery case.

---

### **Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

You export content from a case when you are ready to deliver it to an authority or want to work on it with another legal program. You can also create reports to identify the contents of and any search indexing issues with the export. The export includes a load file based on the Electronic Discovery Reference Model standard.

**References:**

Export eDiscovery content and create reports

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Export-eDiscovery-content-and-create-reports-7b2ea190-5f9b-4876-86e5-4440354c381a>

---

### **Question: 98**

---

You manage an Office 365 tenant that uses SharePoint Online. The organization purchases a second domain name to use with SharePoint Online.

You need to create a new site collection that uses the new domain name.

Which two actions can you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. From the SharePoint admin center, add and configure the domain.
- B. From the SharePoint admin center, rename the site collection by using the new domain.
- C. From the Office 365 admin center, add and configure the domain.
- D. From the Office 365 admin center, configure the Global Administrator user principal name to use the new domain.

---

**Answer: B,C**

---

Explanation:

B: Create a Public Web Site by using a custom domain name

C: The New-MSOLFederatedDomain cmdlet, part of Office 365, adds a new single sign-on domain (also known as identity-federated domain) to Microsoft Online Services and configures the relying party trust settings between the on-premises AD FS server and Microsoft Online Services.

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/ptsblog/archive/2012/06/25/how-to-add-a-custom-domain-name-in-sharepoint-online-with-a-federated-domain-environment.aspx>

---

### **Question: 99**

---

An organization has an Office 365 tenant and uses an Enterprise E3 subscription. You enable licenses for 1,000 users.

You must implement a file sync service for users that meets the following requirements:

Users must be able to sync offline versions of all files to local computers.

The organization must be able to manage permissions for all files.

You need to recommend a solution.

Which solution should you recommend?

- A. Microsoft Storage Spaces
- B. SharePoint document libraries
- C. Windows offline files
- D. Distributed File System Replication

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

You can work offline and sync within a SharePoint document library.

The document library permissions can be managed by the organization.

---

### **Question: 100**

---

**DRAG DROP**

An organization has an Office 365 tenant. You hire a new administrator.

The new administrator is responsible for several SharePoint Online site collections.

You need to grant the new administrator access to SharePoint Online as a site collection administrator.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? 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
From Office 365 admin center, select the option to manage SharePoint Online.	
Select the option to manage administrators for the site collection.	
Add the account name as a site collection administrator.	(Up) (Down)
Select the option to manage user permissions.	(Up) (Down)
From Office 365 admin center, select the option to manage delegated admins.	

---

**Answer:**

---

Actions	Answer Area
	From Office 365 admin center, select the option to manage SharePoint Online.
	Select the option to manage administrators for the site collection.
Select the option to manage user permissions.	(Up) (Down)
From Office 365 admin center, select the option to manage delegated admins.	(Up) (Down)

Add or remove site collection administrators on the SharePoint Admin page

To change the primary administrator or to add or remove site collection administrators in SharePoint Online, do the following:

References:

[https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection-9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0#\\_toc341786265](https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection-9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0#_toc341786265)

### Question: 101

You are the SharePoint administrator for a company's SharePoint Online tenant. The company merges with another company, and the number of users has grown 400 percent over the last month. You plan to hire SharePoint site collection administrators.

The additional administrators must have permission to only manage site collections that you assign to them.

You need to assign the correct permissions to the administrators.

Which permission level should you grant to the administrators?

- A. Global admin
- B. SharePoint Online admin
- C. Site Collection admin
- D. Site admin
- E. User Management admin

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Site collection administrator is a user with administrator permissions to manage a site collection.

### **Question: 102**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company uses Office 365 ProPlus and has multiple Microsoft SharePoint Online sites.

The company recently started a project that requires employees to collaborate with external users on the development of a set of documents that are stored in a team site.

You need to ensure that external users can access and edit the documents without affecting the security of other content.

What should you do?

- A. Configure and share guest links to the documents for the external users.
- B. Configure and share a guest link to the existing SharePoint team site for the external users.
- C. Share documents by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Contributors group.
- D. Share the existing SharePoint team site by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Contributors group.

### **Answer: A**

Explanation:

If you perform work that involves sharing documents or collaborating directly with vendors, clients, or customers, then you might want to use your sites to share content with people outside your organization who do not have licenses for your Office 365 subscription.

There are three ways that you can do this:

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-AU/article/Share-sites-or-documents-with-people-outside-your-organization-5f4cee39-5c91-4dc8-8fb1-96bca76f4eb0>

### **Question: 103**

HOTSPOT

Contoso, Ltd., has an Office 365 tenant. All employees have Exchange Online mailboxes. You create a shared mailbox named SharedMailbox1@contoso.com.

You need to grant full mailbox access to User1@contoso.com for the SharedMailbox1 mailbox.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell commands? To answer, select the appropriate Windows PowerShell commands from each list in the answer area.

... . . . .

<input type="button" value=""/>	<input type="button" value=" -Identity"/>	<input type="button" value=""/>	<input type="button" value=" -AccessRights FullAccess"/>
<input type="button" value=""/>	<input type="button" value=""/>	<input type="button" value=""/>	

...

<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="Set-Mailbox"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="Add-ADPermissions"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="Add-MailboxPermission"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="Add-RecipientPermission"/>	<b>-Identity</b>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="User1@contoso.com"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="SharedMailbox1@contoso.com"/>
--	------------------	---

<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="-User"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="-Trustee"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="User1@contoso.com"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="SharedMailbox1@contoso.com"/>
---	---

---

**Answer:**

<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="Set-Mailbox"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="Add-ADPermissions"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="Add-MailboxPermission"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="Add-RecipientPermission"/>	<b>-Identity</b>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="User1@contoso.com"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="SharedMailbox1@contoso.com"/>
--	------------------	---

<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="-User"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="-Trustee"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="User1@contoso.com"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 25px; border: none; background-color: #f0f0f0;" type="button" value="SharedMailbox1@contoso.com"/>
---	---

**-AccessRights FullAccess**

The Add-MailboxPermission is available in on-premises Exchange Server 2016 and in the cloud-based service. Some parameters and settings may be exclusive to one environment or the other.

Use the Add-MailboxPermission cmdlet to add permissions to a mailbox. It applies to Exchange Online and Exchange Server.

Example:

This example grants Kevin Kelly full access to Terry Adams's mailbox.

Add-MailboxPermission -Identity "Terry Adams" -User KevinKelly -AccessRights FullAccess -InheritanceType All

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124097\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124097(v=exchg.160).aspx)

## Question: 104

### HOTSPOT

Your company uses Microsoft SharePoint Online. You share a file named Document1 with several users, as shown in the image below.

Share 'Document1' X

Shared with lots of people

Invite people

User1@contoso.com x User2@fabrikam.com x  
User3@adatum.com x Can edit

Include a personal message with this invitation (Optional).

Require sign-in

[HIDE OPTIONS](#)

Send an email invitation

Share Cancel

You must share Document1 with several other users. The new users must be able to view Document1 but not make changes.

You need to share the document with the new users.

What should you do? Select the correct answer from each list based on the information presented in the image. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The first step to achieve the goal is:

The second step to achieve the goal is:

**Answer Area**

The first step to achieve the goal is:

Withdraw the invitations to the users.  
Delete the guest link to the document.  
Change the permission level in the invitations to View Only.  
Open the Shared With dialog box for Document1 and remove the user.  
Run the Remove-SPOExternalUser cmdlet for each of the users.

The second step to achieve the goal is:

Resend the invitations to the users.  
Send new invitations that assign the View permission level to the user.  
Add the users to the Visitors group for the site.  
Add the users to the Visitors group for the document.

**Answer:****Answer Area**

The first step to achieve the goal is:

Withdraw the invitations to the users.  
**Delete the guest link to the document.**  
Change the permission level in the invitations to View Only.  
Open the Shared With dialog box for Document1 and remove the user.  
Run the Remove-SPOExternalUser cmdlet for each of the users.

The second step to achieve the goal is:

Resend the invitations to the users.  
**Send new invitations that assign the View permission level to the user**  
Add the users to the Visitors group for the site.  
Add the users to the Visitors group for the document.

Step 1: Delete the guest link to disallow anonymous access.

Step 2: Send new invitations with view permissions to the new users.

References:

[https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Share-sites-or-documents-with-people-outside-your-organization-80e49744-e30f-44db-8d51-16661b1d4232#\\_\\_disable\\_an\\_anonymous](https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Share-sites-or-documents-with-people-outside-your-organization-80e49744-e30f-44db-8d51-16661b1d4232#__disable_an_anonymous)

**Question: 105****HOTSPOT**

You are the SharePoint Online administrator for Contoso, Ltd. You create a test site.

The specifications for the site are described in the following table:

Property	Value
URL	<a href="https://contoso.sharepoint.com">https://contoso.sharepoint.com</a>
Site Name	ContosoTest
Quota	100 Mb

You need to configure the specified site.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate Windows PowerShell segment from each list in the answer area.

## Answer Area

Set-SPOSite	-Url	https://contoso.sharepoint.com
Set-SPOTenant	-Title	
Set-SPOSiteGroup	-Identity	
	-LocaleID	
-StorageQuota	100 MB	
-ResourceQuota		
-SharingCapability		
-Url	"ContosoTest"	
-Title		
-Identity		
-LocaleID		

**Answer:**

## Answer Area

Set-SPOSite	-Url	https://contoso.sharepoint.com
Set-SPOTenant	-Title	
Set-SPOSiteGroup	-Identity	
	-LocaleID	
-StorageQuota	100 MB	
-ResourceQuota		
-SharingCapability		
-Url	"ContosoTest"	
-Title		
-Identity		
-LocaleID		

Set-SPOSite sets or updates one or more properties' values for a site collection.

Example: Example 2 updates the settings of site collection https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/site1. The storage quota is updated to 15000 megabytes.

Set-SPOSite -Identity https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/site1 -StorageQuota 15000

Parameters include: Title

Specifies the title of the site collection.

**Question: 106**

You plan to implement a collaboration platform for a company. All 1,000 employees currently use Excel 2010.

You have the following requirements:

-All employees must be able to co-author Excel workbooks.

-You must minimize the costs associated with any solution.

You need to recommend a solution.

Which solution should you recommend?

A. Implement SharePoint 2013 with Excel Services.

B. Implement SharePoint 2013 and continue using Excel 2010.

C. Implement SharePoint Online and upgrade clients to Excel 2013.

D. Implement SharePoint 2013 with anOffice Web Apps server.

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

Excel services consists of three components: Excel Calculation Services, Excel Web Access, and Excel Web Services.

Excel Web Access allows for co-authoring of Excel workbooks.

---

### **Question: 107**

---

You administer Microsoft Exchange Online for Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam's Exchange Online tenant domain name is fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com.

You verify the domain fabrikam.com in the Office 365 admin center and instruct other administrators to configure new Exchange Online users with fabrikam.com as the primary SMTP domain. The fabrikam.com domain is not federated.

A user reports that his reply-to address is displayed to external email message recipients as User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to configure the user's mailbox to meet the following requirements:

The user's reply-to address must be User1@fabrikam.com.

The email address User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com must function as a secondary email address for the user.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. Set MsolUser –UserPrincipalName User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –AlternateEmailAddresses user1@fabrikam.com
- B. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -ForwardingAddress "User 1"
- C. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –WindowsEmailAddress User1@fabrikam.com
- D. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -EmailAddresses user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com, user1@fabrikam.com

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

The PowerShell cmdlet:

Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –WindowsEmailAddress User1@fabrikam.com will change the user's primary email address to User1@fabrikam.com. The user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com email address will continue to function as a secondary email address.

References:

<http://community.office365.com/en-us/f/158/t/20809.aspx>

---

### **Question: 108**

---

Your company uses Microsoft Exchange Online. Employees frequently need to change their primary email addresses.

The messaging operations team has requested a script to simplify the process of changing email addresses.

The script must perform the following actions:

You create the following Windows PowerShell script to read the .csv file. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 param ([string]$filename = $(throw "-filename is required."))
02 import-csv $filename | foreach-object {
03     $UserPrincipalName = $_.UserPrincipalName
04     $OldPrimary = $_.CurrentPrimaryAddress
05     $NewPrimary = $_.NewPrimaryAddress
06
07 }
```

You need to complete the script to meet the requirements.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you insert at line 06?

- A. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$UserPrincipalName -WindowsEmailAddress \$NewPrimary
- B. Set-Mailbox-Identity \$UserPrincipalName -PrimarySmtpAddress \$NewPrimary
- C. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$UserPrincipalName -ExternalEmailAddress \$NewPrimary
- D. Set-MailUser -Identity \$UserPrincipalName -EmailAddresses@{add = "SMTP:" + "\$NewPrimary"; remove="SMTP:" + "\$OldPrimary"}

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

The following PowerShell cmdlet can be used to change the user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com user's primary email address to User1@fabrikam.com. The user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com email address will continue to function as a secondary email address.

Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –WindowsEmailAddress User1@fabrikam.com

In this question, the \$UserPrincipalName variable is populated with the user's user principle name. The \$UserPrincipalName variable can be used to populate the –identity parameter in the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.

The \$NewPrimary variable is populated with the required new email address of the user. The \$ NewPrimary variable can be used to populate the – WindowsEmailAddress parameter in the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.

References:

<https://www.cogmotive.com/blog/office-365-tips/change-primary-smtp-address-without-changing-the-login-name-on-office-365>

---

**Question: 109**

---

HOTSPOT

You are the Microsoft Exchange Online administrator for Contoso, Ltd. The company has purchased contoso.com for use as an email domain.

You need to add an email address for each employee. You add the new domain into Office 365 and set the domain intention to Exchange Online.

You need to complete a Windows PowerShell script to add email addresses for all employees.

How should you complete the script? To answer, select the correct answer from each list in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

```
$mailboxes = [ ]  
  
foreach ($mailbox in $mailboxes) { $newaddress = $mailbox.alias +  
    [ ] ; $mailbox.EmailAddresses += $newaddress  
    [ ] -Identity $mailbox.alias -EmailAddresses  
$mailbox.EmailAddresses }
```

**Answer Area**

```
$mailboxes = [ ]  
[ ]  
Get-Mailbox  
Set-Mailbox  
Move-Mailbox  
  
foreach ($mailbox in $mailboxes) { $newaddress = $mailbox.alias +  
    [ ] ; $mailbox.EmailAddresses += $newaddress  
    [ ]  
    [ ]  
    [ ] -Identity $mailbox.alias -EmailAddresses  
[ ]  
Get-Mailbox  
Set-Mailbox  
Move-Mailbox  
  
$mailbox.EmailAddresses }
```

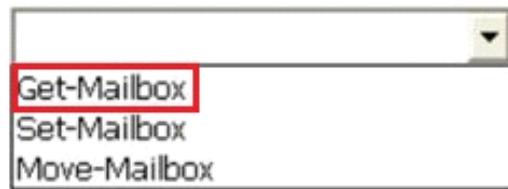
---

**Answer:**

---

## Answer Area

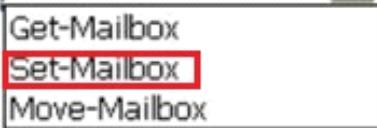
\$mailboxes =



foreach (\$mailbox in \$mailboxes) { \$newaddress = \$mailbox.alias +



-Identity \$mailbox.alias -EmailAddresses



\$mailbox.EmailAddresses }

\$mailboxes = Get-Mailbox: This will retrieve a list of all mailboxes and store it in the \$mailboxes variable.

\$newaddress = \$mailbox.alias + "@contoso.com" : This will take each mailbox's alias and append @contoso.com to it. For example: an alias of Jane.Thomas will become Jane.Thomas@contoso.com . This is therefore creating a new email address for each user (mailbox) and storing it in the \$newaddress variable.

\$mailbox.EmailAddresses += \$newaddress : This adds the new (@contoso.com) email address to any existing email addresses and stores the new value in the \$mailbox.EmailAddresses variable.

Set-Mailbox -Identity \$mailbox.alias -EmailAddresses \$mailbox.EmailAddresses : This cmdlet sets the email addresses in the \$mailbox.EmailAddresses variable to be the email addresses for each mailbox based on the mailbox's alias.

### Question: 110

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company uses Microsoft Exchange Online and Microsoft Lync Online.

An employee named User1 has the user name, email address, and Lync address User1@contoso.com.

The employee requests that you change only his Lync address to User1-Sales@contoso.com.

You start a Windows PowerShell session and run the following commands, providing your admin account credentials when prompted:

```
$cred = Get-Credential
$session = New-PSSession -ConfigurationName Microsoft.Exchange -ConnectionUri https://ps.outlook.com/powershell/
-Credential $cred -Authentication Basic -AllowRedirection
Import-PSSession $session
$session = New-CsOnlineSession -Credential $cred
Import-PSSession $session
$ID = User1@contoso.com
$OldAddress = SIP:User1@contoso.com
$NewAddress = SIP:User1-Sales@contoso.com
```

You need to complete the process of updating the employee's Lync address without affecting any other addresses.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run next?

- A. Set-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName \$ID -ProxyAddresses@{add = "\$NewAddress"; remove = "\$OldAddress"}>
- B. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$ID -EmailAddresses@{add = "\$NewAddress"; remove = "\$Old Address"}
- C. Set-Mailbox -Identity \$ID-WindowsEmailAddress \$NewAddress
- D. Set-CsUser -Identity \$ID -ProxyAddresses@{add = M\$NewAddress"; remove="\$OldAddress">

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

We can use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet with the EmailAddresses parameter to configure the email addresses for user's mailbox. In this question, we need to modify the Lync address. Lync addresses are noted by placing SIP: in front of the address whereas Exchange email addresses are noted by placing SMTP: in front of the address.

In the PowerShell script:

The \$ID variable is used to store the users identity.

The \$OldAddress variable is used to store the users old Lync address SIP:User1@contoso.com.

The \$NewAddress variable is used to store the users new Lync address SIP:User1-Sales@contoso.com.

In the following PowerShell command:

Set-Mailbox -Identity \$ID -EmailAddresses@{add = "\$NewAddress"; remove = "\$Old Address"}

The EmailAddresses parameter adds the new address by (add = "\$NewAddress") and removes the old address (remove = "\$Old Address") thus changing the Lync address as required in the question.

---

### **Question: 111**

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DRAG DROP

Your company, Coho Vineyard, uses Microsoft Exchange Online. Coho Vineyard employees have email addresses on the domain cohovineyard.com. Coho Vineyard recently purchased the domain cohowninery.com.

All employees of Coho Vineyard who work in the winery department should have an additional email address combining their current email alias with the domain cohowninery.com. Outgoing email messages must be sent from the existing cohovineyard.com email addresses.

You need to add the cohowninery.com email addresses.

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

## Answer Area

```
$users = Get-User -Filter "Department -eq 'winery division'" -resultsize:unlimited
```

```
$users | ForEach-Object  
{$_._WindowsEmailAddress = $_._Alias +  
"cohowinery.com"}
```

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Set-Mailbox -  
Identity $_._Identity -EmailAddresses  
$_._EmailAddresses}
```

```
$users = Get-User -Filter "Department -eq  
'winery division'" -resultsize:unlimited | Get-  
Mailbox
```

```
$users | ForEach-Object  
{$_._EmailAddresses.Add("smtp:" + $_._Alias +  
"@cohowinery.com")}
```

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Set-Mailbox -  
Identity $_._Identity -WindowsEmailAddress  
$_._WindowsEmailAddress}
```

## Answer:

Box 1:

```
$users = Get-User -Filter "Department -eq  
'winery division'" -resultsize:unlimited | Get-  
Mailbox
```

Box 2:

```
$users | ForEach-Object  
{$_._EmailAddresses.Add("smtp:" + $_._Alias +  
"@cohowinery.com")}
```

Box 3:

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Set-Mailbox -  
Identity $_._Identity -EmailAddresses  
$_._EmailAddresses}
```

Box 1: This command is used to return a list of users who work in the winery department and store the results in the \$Users variable.

Box 2: This command says for each user name, take the user's alias, prepend SMTP: and append @cohowinery.com and add the new address to any existing addresses (\$\_.EmailAddresses). For example, for a user with an alias of John.Smith, the following email address would be created: SMTP:John.Smith@cohowinery.com. That would then be added to his existing email address.

Box 3: The following PowerShell cmdlet can be used to define the email address for User1's mailbox:  
Set-Mailbox -Identity user1 –EmailAddresses <listof email addresses>.

As Box 2 added the new @cohowinery.com address to the existing @cohovineyard.com address, we can use the `$_.EmailAddresses` value with the `-EmailAddresses` parameter instead of manually listing the addresses.

References:

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

### Question: 112

HOTSPOT

You are the Office 365 administrator for Contoso, Ltd.

An employee with the user name User1 has requested a secondary email address of Alias1@contoso.com.

You need to assign the secondary email address.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate option from each list in the answer area.

#### Answer Area

	-Identity		

#### Answer Area

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Set-Mailbox</li><li>Set-MailContact</li><li>Set-MailUser</li><li>Set-MsolUser</li></ul>	<p>-Identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Alias1@contoso.com</li><li>User1@contoso.com</li></ul>	<p>-EmailAddresses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-SecondaryAddress</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>"Alias1@contoso.com"</li><li>"Alias1@contoso.com,User1@contoso.com"</li><li>"User1@contoso.com"</li><li>"User1@contoso.com,Alias1@contoso.com"</li></ul>		

Answer:

## Answer Area

<input type="button" value="Set-Mailbox"/> <input type="button" value="Set-MailContact"/> <input type="button" value="Set-MailUser"/> <input type="button" value="Set-MsolUser"/>	<b>-Identity</b> <input type="button" value="Alias1@contoso.com"/> <input type="button" value="User1@contoso.com"/>	<b>-EmailAddresses</b> <input type="button" value="SecondaryAddress"/>
<input type="button" value="\"/> <input type="button" value="Alias1@contoso.com"/> <input type="button" value="\"/> <input type="button" value="Alias1@contoso.com,User1@contoso.com"/> <input type="button" value="\"/> <input type="button" value="User1@contoso.com"/> <input type="button" value="\"/> <input type="button" value="User1@contoso.com,Alias1@contoso.com"/>		

We use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to assign email addresses to a mailbox.

Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@contoso.com –EmailAddresses <list of email addresses>.

The first email address listed is the primary email address (in this case User1@contoso.com). Any further email addresses listed are secondary email addresses (in this case Alias1@contoso.com).

References:

<http://o365info.com/manage-email-address-using-powershell/>

### Question: 113

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You need to generate a list of all Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) addresses.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate command segments to the correct targets. Each segment 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">{ \$_.contains "SIP" }</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">{ \$_.match "SIP" }</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Select-Object</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Where-Object</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">EmailAddresses</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">-ExpandProperty</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">PrimarySmtpAddress</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">-Property</div>	<p>Answer Area</p> <pre>Get-Mailbox -ResultSize Unlimited  </pre> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						

Answer:

Get-Mailbox -ResultSize Unlimited |

Select-Object	-ExpandProperty	EmailAddresses	
Where-Object	{ \$_ -match "SIP" }		

Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) addresses are notated by placing SIP: in front of the address. For example, SIP:user1@contoso.com.

In this question we use the Select-Object cmdlet with the –ExpandProperty switch to examine the EmailAddresses property of each object (in this case, the object is a mailbox).

The {\$\_ -match "SIP"} statement returns a list of objects where the EmailAddresses property starts with SIP.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh849895.aspx>

### Question: 114

DRAG DROP

Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Exchange Online.

You are creating several Exchange objects to meet different requirements.

You need to ascertain the correct recipient type for each object based on the description.

Which recipient type best matches each description? To answer, drag the appropriate recipient types to the correct targets. Each recipient type 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.

Answer Area

Recipient description	Recipient type
An external user who will not require access to the Office 365 portal. The GAL must display the user's external email address.	<input type="text"/>
An external user who will require access to the Office 365 portal. The GAL must display the user's external email address.	<input type="text"/>
Any department member must be able to open the mailbox and reply to email messages. The GAL must display this recipient.	<input type="text"/>
Email messages sent to this recipient must be sent to every department member. The GAL must display this recipient.	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

Recipient description	Recipient type
An external user who will not require access to the Office 365 portal. The GAL must display the user's external email address.	Mail contact
An external user who will require access to the Office 365 portal. The GAL must display the user's external email address.	Mail user
Any department member must be able to open the mailbox and reply to email messages. The GAL must display this recipient.	Shared mailbox
Email messages sent to this recipient must be sent to every department member. The GAL must display this recipient.	Distribution list

A mail contact is a mail-enabled Active Directory contact that contains information about people or organizations that exist outside the Exchange organization. Each mail contact has an external email address. All messages sent to the mail contact are routed to this external email address.

A mail user is a mail-enabled Active Directory user that represents a user outside the Exchange organization. Each mail user has an external email address. All messages sent to the mail user are routed to this external email address. A mail user is similar to a mail contact, except that a mail user has Active Directory logon credentials and can access resources (can log in to the Office 365 portal).

A shared mailbox is a mailbox that is not primarily associated with a single user and is generally configured to allow access for multiple users.

A distribution group or distribution list is a mail-enabled Active Directory distribution group object that can be used only to distribute messages to a group of recipients.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb201680\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb201680(v=exchg.150).aspx)

### Question: 115

DRAG DROP

Your company uses Microsoft Exchange Online. End users access their mailboxes by using Outlook Web App (OWA). The company is deploying an end-user request process for new shared mailboxes. When a user requests a shared mailbox, a corresponding group must also be created. The requestor will manage the group membership in OWA to allow other users access to the shared mailbox.

You are creating a Windows PowerShell script to meet the following requirements:

Create a shared mailbox that has the requested display name and email address.

Create a group and make the requestor both the owner and a member of the group.

Assign full control for the shared mailbox to the group.

The script currently includes the following Windows PowerShell script segment:

```

param (
[string]$requestorUPN = $(throw "-requestorUPN is required."),
[string]$displayName = $(throw "-displayName is required."),
[string]$alias = $(throw "-alias is required."),
[string]$domain = $(throw "-domain is required.")
)

```

```

$SmbName = $alias + "@" + $domain
$GroupDisplayname = $displayName + "-Group"
$GroupAlias = $alias + "-group"
$GroupName = $GroupAlias + $domain

```

You need to complete the Windows PowerShell script.

How should you complete the script? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. 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.

Answer Area
<input type="text"/> -Name \$SmbName -PrimarySmtpAddress \$SmbName <input type="text"/> -Alias \$alias -DisplayName \$displayName -shared <input type="text"/> -Name \$GroupName -DisplayName <input type="text"/> -\$GroupDisplayname -Alias \$GroupAlias -ManagedBy \$requestorUPN -Type Security <input type="text"/> -Identity \$SmbName -User \$GroupName <input type="text"/> -AccessRights FullAccess <input type="text"/> -Identity \$GroupName -Member \$requestorUPN

### **Answer:**

<b>New-Mailbox</b>	<input type="text"/> -Name \$SmbName -PrimarySmtpAddress \$SmbName <input type="text"/> -Alias \$alias -DisplayName \$displayName -shared
<b>New-DistributionGroup</b>	<input type="text"/> -Name \$GroupName -DisplayName <input type="text"/> -\$GroupDisplayname -Alias \$GroupAlias -ManagedBy \$requestorUPN -Type Security
<b>Add-MailboxPermission</b>	<input type="text"/> -Identity \$SmbName -User \$GroupName <input type="text"/> -AccessRights FullAccess
<b>Add-DistributionGroupMember</b>	<input type="text"/> -Identity \$GroupName -Member \$requestorUPN

The script asks the user for the following information: RequestorUPN, DisplayName, Alias and Domain. The RequestorUPN is the name of the user requesting the mailbox. This value is stored in the \$requestorUPN variable. The DisplayName is the display name of the mailbox. This value is stored in the \$displayname variable. The Alias is the alias for the mailbox, for example: Jane.Doe. This value is stored in the \$alias variable. The domain is the domain required for the mailbox, for example: contoso.com. The value is stored in the \$domain variable.

The script uses the \$alias variable and the \$domain variable to construct an email address. For example:

jane.doe@contoso.com. This value is stored in the \$SmbName variable.

For the group information, the group display name is constructed from the \$displayname variable and “-group”. This value is stored in the \$GroupDisplayName variable.

The group alias is constructed from the \$alias variable and “-group”. This value is stored in the \$GroupAlias variable.

The group name is constructed from the \$GroupAlias variable and the \$domain variable. This value is stored in the \$GroupName variable.

Box 1: The New-Mailbox cmdlet is used to create a new mailbox. The values stored in the variables provide the information required to complete the command.

Box 2: The New-DistributionGroup cmdlet is used to create a new distribution group. The values stored in the variables provide the information required to complete the command.

Box 3: The Add-MailboxPermission cmdlet is used to assign the distribution group full control access to the shared mailbox. The values stored in the variables provide the information required to complete the command.

Box 4: The Add-DistributionGroupMember cmdlet is used to add the mailbox requestor to the distribution group. The values stored in the variables provide the information required to complete the command.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997663\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997663(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998856\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998856(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124097\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124097(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/bb124340\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/bb124340(v=exchg.150).aspx)

---

### **Question: 116**

Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. You need to create a group. The group must have the following characteristics:

What should you do?

- A. Create a distribution group and configure the Mail Flow Settings.
- B. Create a dynamic distribution group.
- C. Create a new role group.
- D. Create a distribution group and configure the Membership Approval settings.

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

A distribution group is a mail-enabled Active Directory distribution group object that can be used only to distribute messages to a group of recipients. In this question, we have a hybrid deployment. This means that the on-premise Active Directory is synchronized to the Azure Active Directory. We can create the distribution group in the on-premise Active Directory and it will replicate to Azure Active Directory.

The Mail Flow Settings can be configured to control which users can send email messages to the group. In the Mail Flow Settings tab, double-click on Mail Delivery Restrictions to open the Mail Delivery Restrictions page. On this page, there is an “Accept Messages From..” section. In this section, select the “Only senders in the following list:” option. This will give you the option to list who can send email to the distribution group.

References:

<http://www.jijitechnologies.com/resources/articles/regulate-mail-flow-office365.aspx>

---

### **Question: 117**

Your company has an Office 365 subscription. You need to add the label "External" to the subject line of each email message received by your organization from an external sender. What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange Control Panel, add a MailTip.

- B. From the Forefront Online Protection Administration Center, set the footer for outbound email.
- C. Run the Enable-InboxRule cmdlet.
- D. From the Exchange Control Panel, run the New Rule wizard.

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

The New Rule wizard in the Exchange Control Panel is used to configure Transport Rules.

You can use Exchange transport rules to look for specific conditions in messages that pass through your organization and take action on them. Transport rules contain a set of conditions, exceptions, and actions, which provides you with the flexibility to implement many types of messaging policies.

Transport rules have the following components:

In this question, we would configure a transport rule with a condition configured to specify email from external senders and an action of adding the label "External" to the subject line of the email message.

**References:**

<https://community.office365.com/en-us/f/158/t/5988>

---

### **Question: 118**

---

Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. All mailboxes are hosted on Office 365. All users access their Office 365 mailbox by using a user account that is hosted on-premises. You need to delete a user account and its associated mailbox. Which tool should you use?

- A. The Remove-MSOLUser cmdlet
- B. The Remove-Mailbox cmdlet
- C. TheOffice 365 portal
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

In a hybrid deployment of Office 365, the user accounts in the on-premise Active Directory are replicated to the Azure Active Directory using the Azure Active Directory Sync Tool (DirSync). This enables users to access Office 365 resources such as Exchange Online mailboxes by using the on-premise Active Directory credentials.

Any changes to a user account must be performed in the on-premise Active Directory. The changes will then be replicated to Azure Active Directory.

To delete a user account and mailbox, the user account must be deleted in the on-premise Active Directory. The user account deletion will be replicated to Azure Active Directory. The Exchange Online mailbox will then be deleted.

---

### **Question: 119**

---

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization and a hybrid deployment of office 365. All mailboxes are hosted on Office 365. All user accounts are hosted on-premises. You need to delete a user account and its associated mailbox. Which tool should you use?

- A. the Exchange Control Panel
- B. the Set-Mailbox cmdlet
- C. the Remove-MailUser cmdlet
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In a hybrid deployment of Office 365, the user accounts in the on-premise Active Directory are replicated to the Azure Active Directory using the Azure Active Directory Sync Tool (DirSync). This enables users to access Office 365 resources such as Exchange Online mailboxes by using the on-premise Active Directory credentials.

Any changes to a user account must be performed in the on-premise Active Directory. The changes will then be replicated to Azure Active Directory.

To delete a user account and mailbox, the user account must be deleted in the on-premise Active Directory. The user account deletion will be replicated to Azure Active Directory. The Exchange Online mailbox will then be deleted.

**Question: 120**

**HOTSPOT**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

An employee with the user name User1 requests a shared mailbox named Sales1. User1 must be able to send messages from the Sales1 mailbox.

You need to create and configure the online mailbox.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the correct answer from each list in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

New-Mailbox [ ] -Name "Sales1" -Alias "Sales1"

-PrimarySmtpAddress Sales1@contoso.com

[ ] -Identity "Sales1" -AccessRights [ ] [ ]

User1@contoso.com

**Answer Area**

New-Mailbox [ ] -Name "Sales1" -Alias "Sales1"

-Resource  
-ConferenceRoom  
-Shared

-PrimarySmtpAddress Sales1@contoso.com

[ ] -Identity "Sales1" -AccessRights [ ] [ ]

Add-AdPermission  
Add-MailboxPermission  
Add-RecipientPermission

FullAccess  
SendAs

-Trustee  
-User

User1@contoso.com

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

New-Mailbox -Name "Sales1" -Alias "Sales1"  
 -Resource  
 -ConferenceRoom  
**-Shared**

-PrimarySmtpAddress Sales1@contoso.com

-Identity "Sales1" -AccessRights  
**Add-AdPermission**  
**Add-MailboxPermission**  
**Add-RecipientPermission**

User1@contoso.com

-FullAccess  
**SendAs**

-Trustee  
**-User**

We use the New-Mailbox cmdlet to create a new mailbox. Then we use the Add-RecipientPermission cmdlet to grant the SendAs permission on the mailbox to User1@contoso.com.

Box1: We use the –Shared option to create a shared mailbox with the name of Sales1.

Box 2. We use the Add-RecipientPermission to add a permission (in this case SendAs permission) to the Sales1 mailbox.

Box 3. We need to select the SendAs permission to enable User1 to send messages from the Sales1 mailbox

Box 4. We need the –Trustee option to enable us to specify that we're granting the SendAs permission to a user (user1@contoso.com).

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/ff935839\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/ff935839(v=exchg.150).aspx)

**Question: 121**

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. The company is currently migrating from a hosted POP3 email solution to Microsoft Exchange Online. The company maintains extensive lists of external contacts in several Microsoft Excel workbooks.

You plan to import all the external contact information from the workbooks into the Exchange Online Global Address List (GAL). The external contacts must not be able to sign in to your company's Windows Azure Active Directory service.

You consolidate all the external contact information into a file named ExternalContacts.

You need to import the file into the GAL.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate command segments to the correct targets. Each command segment 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.

Answer Area

**Import-ContactList**

**Import-Csv**

**ExternalContacts.csv**

**ExternalContacts.xls**

**New-MailContact**

**New-MailUser**

-Name \$\_.Name -DisplayName \$\_.Name -ExternalEmailAddress  
 \$\_.ExternalEmailAddress -FirstName \$\_.FirstName -LastName \$\_.LastName }

**Answer:**

**Import-Csv** .\ **ExternalContacts.csv** |%{ **New-MailContact**

```
-Name $_.Name -DisplayName $_.Name -ExternalEmailAddress  
$_.ExternalEmailAddress -FirstName $_.FirstName -LastName $_.LastName }
```

Box 1: We use the Import-CSV cmdlet to import the list of names in the ExternalContacts.csv file.

Box 2: We specify the filename of the csv file to import.

Box 3: We use the New-MailContact cmdlet to create new mail-enabled contacts in Active Directory based on the names in the csv file.

A mail contact is described as, "A mail-enabled Active Directory contact that contains information about people or organizations that exist outside the Exchange organization. Each mail contact has an external email address. All messages sent to the mail contact are routed to this external email address."

Mail contacts are listed in the Exchange Online Global Address List (GAL) but they cannot sign in to the Azure Active Directory service.

References:

<http://community.office365.com/en-us/w/exchange/579.aspx>

### **Question: 122**

HOTSPOT

Your company uses Microsoft SharePoint Online. You share a file named Document1 with several users, as shown in the image below.

Share 'Document1' X

Shared with lots of people

Invite people

User1@contoso.com x User2@fabrikam.com x  
User3@adatum.com x Can edit ▼

Include a personal message with this invitation (Optional).

Require sign-in

HIDE OPTIONS

Send an email invitation

Share Cancel

You need to ensure that the users can display, but not change, Document1.

What should you do? Select the correct answer from each list based on the information presented in the image. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The first step to achieve the goal is:

The second step to achieve the goal is:

Answer Area

The first step to achieve the goal is:

Withdraw the invitations to the users.  
Delete the guest link to the document.  
Change the permission level in the invitations to View Only.  
Open the Shared With dialog box for Document1 and remove the user.  
Run the Remove-SPOExternalUser cmdlet for each of the users.

The second step to achieve the goal is:

Resend the invitations to the users.  
Send new invitations that assign the View permission level to the user.  
Add the users to the Visitors group for the site.  
Add the users to the Visitors group for the document.

**Answer:**

Answer Area

The first step to achieve the goal is:

Withdraw the invitations to the users.  
**Delete the guest link to the document.**  
Change the permission level in the invitations to View Only.  
Open the Shared With dialog box for Document1 and remove the user.  
Run the Remove-SPOExternalUser cmdlet for each of the users.

The second step to achieve the goal is:

Resend the invitations to the users.  
**Send new invitations that assign the View permission level to the user.**  
Add the users to the Visitors group for the site.  
Add the users to the Visitors group for the document.

The exhibit shows that users are not required to sign-in and that email invitations have been sent. This is known as guest sharing where the users will have been sent a guest link to the document. To change the access to the document, we first need to disable the guest access to the document by deleting the guest link. Then we can reconfigure the shared access to the document.

You can revoke access to a document that has been shared through a guest link by disabling the link.

When people outside your organization attempt to access the content using the guest link, they will see a message indicating that they cannot access it.

Now that we have deleted the original guest link that provides Edit permission to the document, we can create a new guest link to provide View only access to the document.

**Question: 123**

**DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. User1 has shared a link to edit a document with an external user.

The shared document must not be modified.

You need to update the sharing permissions so that the external user can display, but not modify, the document.

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.

Answer Area	
Point to the external user, and then click the associated <b>Open Menu</b> button.	
Display the Site Settings page.	
In the properties window, in the <b>Permission</b> list, click <b>Read</b> .	
Display the SharePoint library that contains the shared document.	
Click <b>Resend</b> .	
Click <b>Access requests and invitations</b> .	

**Answer:**

Box1:

Display the SharePoint library that contains the shared document.

Box 2:

Display the Site Settings page.

Box 3:

Click **Access requests and invitations**.

Box 4:

Point to the external user, and then click the associated **Open Menu** button.

Box 5:

In the properties window, in the **Permission** list, click **Read**.

Box 6:

Click **Resend**.

The external user has already been invited to access the document. Therefore, the name of the external user will be listed under Access Requests and Invitations in the Site Settings page of the document library. We can select the user and modify the permissions to the document to Read only. After modifying the permission, we need to resend the invitation.

## Question: 124

DRAG DROP

You are deploying Office 365 for your organization.

You are preparing to delegate permissions by using the built-in Microsoft Exchange Online role groups. You must

assign teams to the roles that give them the least permissions while still allowing them to perform the following tasks: You need to delegate permissions to the teams.

To which role group should you assign each team? To answer, drag the appropriate role group to the correct team. Each role group 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.

Answer Area	
Team	Exchange role group
Team 1	
Team 2	
Team 3	
Team 4	
Team 5	

**Answer:**

Team	Exchange role group
Team 1	Discovery Management
Team 2	Records Management
Team 3	Recipient Management
Team 4	Help Desk
Team 5	Organization Management

**Discovery Management:** 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.

**Records Management:** Users who are members of the Records Management role group can configure compliance features, such as retention policy tags, message classifications, transport rules, and more.

**Recipient Management:** Administrators who are members of the Recipient Management role group have administrative access to create or modify Exchange 2013 recipients within the Exchange 2013 organization.

**Help Desk:** Users who are members of the Help Desk role group can perform limited recipient management of Exchange 2013 recipients. The Help Desk role group, by default, enables members to view and modify the Outlook Web App options of any user in the organization. These options might include modifying the user's display name, address, phone number, and so on. They don't include options that aren't available in Outlook Web App options, such as modifying the size of a mailbox or configuring the mailbox database on which a mailbox is located.

**Organization Management:** Administrators who are members of the Organization Management role group have administrative access to the entire Exchange 2013 organization and can perform almost any task against any Exchange 2013 object, with some exceptions. Of the groups listed, the Organization Management group is the only that can

create and manage security groups.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638105\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd638105(v=exchg.150).aspx)

### Question: 125

HOTSPOT

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company's Microsoft Exchange Online environment. The company recently subscribed to the Office 365 Enterprise E3 plan.

Employees currently archive old email messages in .pst files. The company has now mandated that all email messages stored in .pst files must be archived online.

You need to enable archiving for all mailboxes.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate cmdlet from each list in the answer area.

#### Answer Area

-ResultSize unlimited -Filter

{(RecipientTypeDetails -eq 'UserMailbox')} |

-Archive

#### Answer Area

-ResultSize unlimited -Filter

Get-Mailbox  
Enable-Mailbox  
Get-RemoteMailbox  
Get-MsolUser

{(RecipientTypeDetails -eq 'UserMailbox')} |

-Archive

New-Mailbox  
Enable-Mailbox  
Set-Mailbox  
New-RemoteMailbox

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

```

Get-Mailbox
Enable-Mailbox
Get-RemoteMailbox
Get-MsolUser
((RecipientTypeDetails -eq 'UserMailbox')) |
-Archive
New-Mailbox
Enable-Mailbox
Set-Mailbox
New-RemoteMailbox

```

In-Place Archiving helps you regain control of your organization's messaging data by eliminating the need for personal store (.pst) files. With archiving enabled, users can store messages in an archive mailbox, also called an In-Place Archive, which is accessible by using Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App.

In this question, we use the Get-Mailbox cmdlet to retrieve a list of all mailboxes.

The –Filter `((RecipientTypeDetails –eq 'UserMailbox'))` option is used to retrieve a list of user mailboxes only (thus excluding Room mailboxes, Resource mailboxes etc).

The Enable-Mailbox –Archive command is used to create an archive for each user mailbox returned by the Get-Mailbox command.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj984357\(v=exchg.150\)](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj984357(v=exchg.150))

### Question: 126

DRAG DROP

Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Exchange Online. Employees have archive mailboxes that have the default retention policy applied.

A new company policy requires some existing mailboxes to have a retention policy that deletes only email messages in the Deleted Items folder after 90 days. Deleted messages must be recoverable. None of the existing retention tags meet the new requirement.

You create an empty retention policy named Policy-90.

You need to configure the retention policy and apply it to the mailboxes.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets. Each segment 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.

**Answer Area**

<b>RecoverableItems</b>	"Tag-90" -Type	-RetentionEnabled \$True
<b>Set-CASMailbox</b>	-AgeLimitForRetention 90 -RetentionAction DeleteAndAllowRecovery	
<b>DeletedItems</b>	"Policy-90" -RetentionPolicyTagLinks "Tag-90"	
<b>Enable-Mailbox</b>		
<b>New-RetentionPolicy</b>	Get-Mailbox	
<b>Set-RetentionPolicy</b>	-RetentionPolicy "Policy-90"	
<b>New-RetentionPolicyTag</b>		
<b>Set-Mailbox</b>		

**Answer:**

**New-RetentionPolicyTag** "Tag-90" -Type **DeletedItems** -RetentionEnabled \$True  
 -AgeLimitForRetention 90 -RetentionAction DeleteAndAllowRecovery

**Set-RetentionPolicy** "Policy-90" -RetentionPolicyTagLinks "Tag-90"

Get-Mailbox | **Set-Mailbox** -RetentionPolicy "Policy-90"

Retention Policy Tags are used to apply retention settings to folders and individual items such as e-mail messages. These settings specify how long a message remains in a mailbox and the action to be taken when the message reaches the specified retention age.

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

In this question, we have a new retention policy named Policy-90. We need to create a new retention tag to specify the deletion of email messages in the Deleted Items folder after 90 days. We then need to assign the retention tag to the Policy-90 retention policy. Then we apply the Policy-90 retention policy to mailboxes.

The New-RetentionPolicyTag cmdlet creates a new retention tag.

The Set-RetentionPolicy cmdlet adds the retention tag to the retention policy.

The Get-Mailbox cmdlet retrieves a list of mailboxes and the Set-Mailbox cmdlet is used to assign the retention policy to the mailboxes.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd297955\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd297955(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd335226\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd335226(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196(v=exchg.150).aspx)

**Question: 127**

DRAG DROP

Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Exchange Online. Some employees have archive mailboxes that have the default retention policy applied.

The default retention policy does not meet the latest company requirements. You create a retention policy named RetentionPolicy1 and apply the necessary retention tags to the policy.

You need to apply the new retention policy to all archive mailboxes and ensure that the new retention policy tags are applied as soon as possible.

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

## Answer Area

```
$users = Get-Mailbox -ResultSize unlimited -
Filter {(ArchiveStatus -eq "Active")}
```

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Set-MailboxPlan
$_.Identity -RetentionPolicy
"RetentionPolicy1"}
```

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Set-Mailbox
$_.Identity -RetentionPolicy
"RetentionPolicy1"}
```

```
$users = Get-MailUser -ResultSize unlimited -
Filter {(ArchiveStatus -eq "Active")}
```

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Start-
ProvisioningRequest -Identity $_.Identity}
```

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Start-
ManagedFolderAssistant -Identity $_.Identity}
```

**Answer:**

Box 1:

```
$users = Get-Mailbox -ResultSize unlimited -
Filter {(ArchiveStatus -eq "Active")}
```

Box 2:

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Set-Mailbox
$_.Identity -RetentionPolicy
"RetentionPolicy1"}
```

Box 3:

```
$users | ForEach-Object {Start-
ManagedFolderAssistant -Identity $_.Identity}
```

Retention Policy Tags are used to apply retention settings to folders and individual items such as e-mail messages. These settings specify how long a message remains in a mailbox and the action to be taken when the message reaches the specified retention age.

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

Box 1: The Get-Mailbox cmdlet retrieves a list of mailboxes. The -Filter {(ArchiveStatus -eq 'Active')} statement filters the list of retrieved mailboxes to list only the mailboxes that have Archiving enabled and active.

Box 2: The Set-Mailbox cmdlet is used to assign the retention policy to the mailboxes retrieved in step 1.

Box 3: The Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet is used to immediately start messaging records management (MRM) processing of mailboxes. This will immediately apply the new retention policy.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd297955\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd297955(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998864\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998864(v=exchg.150).aspx)

**Question: 128**

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

The company wants to increase the retention age for deleted email items to 90 days.

You need to modify the retention age.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate command segments to the correct locations. Each segment 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.

Answer Area

**Set-RetentionPolicyTag**

**Set-RetentionPolicy**

**RetentionAge**

**AgeLimitForRetention**

"Deleted Items" -

**Answer:**

**Set-RetentionPolicyTag** "Deleted Items" - **AgeLimitForRetention** 90

Retention Policy Tags are used to apply retention settings to folders and individual items such as e-mail messages. These settings specify how long a message remains in a mailbox and the action to be taken when the message reaches the specified retention age.

The Set-RetentionPolicyTag is used to modify the settings of a retention policy tag. In this question, we use the AgeLimitForRetention parameter to set the retention period to 90 days.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff625223.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396>

**Question: 129**

HOTSPOT

You are the Microsoft Exchange Online administrator for your company. The company has been using Exchange Online for over two years.

Employees report that items are disappearing from their primary mailboxes. You discover that an old retention policy is enabled for the employee mailboxes.

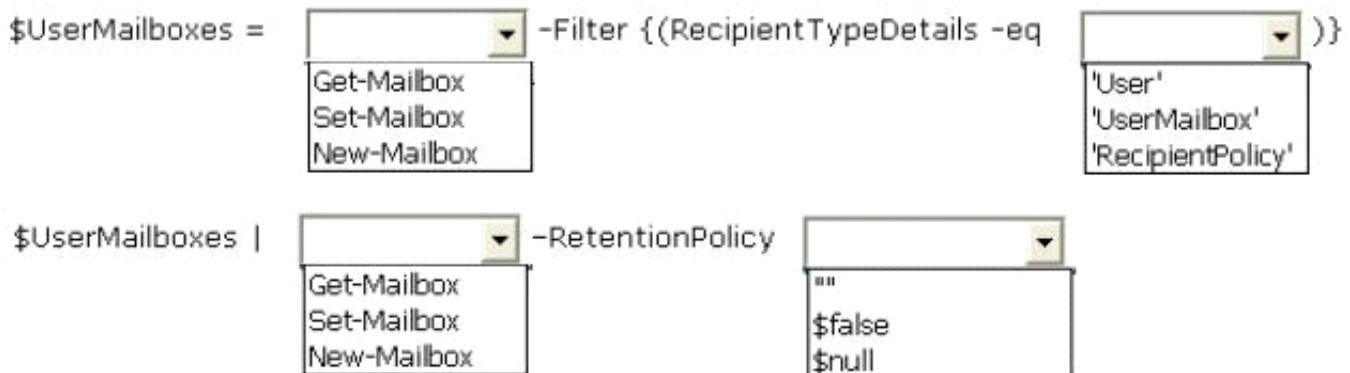
You need to ensure that items are not automatically removed from employees' primary mailboxes.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the correct code segment from each list in the answer area.

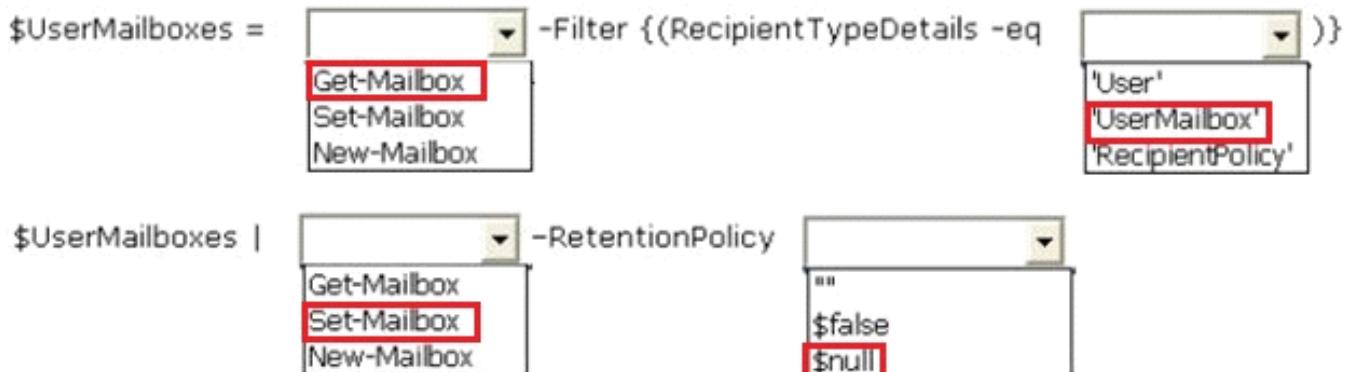
Answer Area

```
$UserMailboxes = [REDACTED] -Filter {((RecipientTypeDetails -eq [REDACTED]))}
$UserMailboxes | [REDACTED] -RetentionPolicy [REDACTED]
```

## Answer Area

**Answer:**

## Answer Area



We need to remove any retention policies from the mailboxes.

Box 1: Use the Get-Mailbox cmdlet to retrieve a list of all mailboxes.

Box 2: The –Filter {{RecipientTypeDetails –eq ‘UserMailbox’}} option is used to filter the list of mailboxes to a list of user mailboxes only (thus excluding Room mailboxes, Resource mailboxes etc).

Box 3: We use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet with the –RetentionPolicy parameter to assign retention policies to mailboxes (in this case, all the user mailboxes retrieved by the command in box 1 and box 2).

Box 4: A Retention Policy value of \$null removes any retention policies assigned to the mailboxes.

References:

<http://o365info.com/manage-retention-policy-by-using/>

**Question: 130**

You manage an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E1 subscription.

A user receives frequent email messages from a specific domain that are flagged as spam.

You need to ensure that the domain name is not flagged as spam for only the user.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enable-JournalRule
- B. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- C. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant
- D. Set-CsUser

- E. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- F. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy
- G. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy
- H. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration

---

**Answer: H**

---

**Explanation:**

Use the Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration cmdlet to configure the junk email rule for specific mailboxes. The junk email rule helps Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App users to automatically remove any spam that gets past anti-spam filters and reaches the users' mailboxes. With this cmdlet, users and administrators can make changes to the junk email rule that's configured for a specific mailbox.

Example: This example disables the junk email rule configuration for the user named David Pelton.

```
Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration "David Pelton" -Enabled $false
```

---

### **Question: 131**

---

You manage an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E1 subscription. You create a policy to record email messages for all recipients.

You observe that email messages are not being recorded.

You need to ensure that all email messages are recorded.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enable-JournalRule
- B. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- C. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant
- D. Set-CsUser
- E. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- F. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy
- G. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy
- H. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration

---

**Answer: F**

---

**Explanation:**

Use the Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy cmdlet to modify the settings of content filter policies in your cloud-based organization.

---

### **Question: 132**

---

You manage an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E1 subscription. You configure a retention policy for all mailboxes.

You must apply a new retention policy immediately because of upcoming personnel changes.

You need to ensure that the new retention policy is applied to the mailboxes immediately.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enable-JournalRule
- B. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- C. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant
- D. Set-CsUser

- E. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- F. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy
- G. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy
- H. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration

---

**Answer: B**

---

**Explanation:**

Use the New-RetentionPolicyTag cmdlet to create a retention tag.

Retention tags are used to apply retention settings to folders and individual items such as e-mail messages and voice mail. These settings specify how long a message remains in a mailbox and the action to be taken when the message reaches the specified retention age. When a message reaches its retention age, it's moved to the user's In-Place Archive or deleted.

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335226\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335226(v=exchg.150).aspx)

---

### **Question: 133**

---

You manage an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E1 subscription.

You need to ensure that users are informed when Exchange Online Protection quarantines email messages.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enable-JournalRule
- B. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- C. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant
- D. Set-CsUser
- E. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- F. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy
- G. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy
- H. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration

---

**Answer: G**

---

**Explanation:**

Use the Set-MalwareFilterPolicy cmdlet to modify malware filter policies in your organization.

**Example 1**

This example modifies the malware filter policy named Contoso Malware Filter Policy with the following settings:

Delete messages that contain malware.

Don't notify the message sender when malware is detected in the message.

Notify the administrator admin@contoso.com when malware is detected in a message from an internal sender.

```
Set-MalwareFilterPolicy -Identity "Contoso Malware Filter Policy" -Action DeleteMessage -EnableInternalSenderAdminNotifications $true -InternalSenderAdminAddress admin@contoso.com
```

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj215689\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj215689(v=exchg.150).aspx)

---

### **Question: 134**

---

**HOTSPOT**

Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Lync Online. The environment includes the domains shown in the following image, and is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

[+ Add domain](#) [Buy domain](#)

DOMAIN NAME	STATUS
contoso.com (Default)	Setup complete
contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Setup complete

general [external communications](#) Exhibit

#### external access

You can control access to Lync users in other organizations in two ways: 1) block specific domains, but allow access to everyone else, or 2) allow specific domains, but block access to everyone else. [Learn more](#)

On only for allowed domains

#### public IM connectivity

Turn on communication with Skype users and users of other public IM service providers.

#### blocked or allowed domains

[+](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#) [Search](#)

DOMAIN	STATUS
fabrikam.com	Allowed

Lync is not deployed in a hybrid configuration.

An employee requires specific Lync communication settings. The employee's account is configured as shown in the following image.

**User1**

general  
external  
communications  
dial-in conferencing

**Options**

Choose people outside your organization that the user can communicate with. [Learn more](#)

- Lync users
- People on public IM networks

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Statement	Yes	No
The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the contoso.com domain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the fabrikam.com domain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The employee can have Lync conversations with Skype users who sign in with a Microsoft account	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:****Answer Area**

Statement	Yes	No
The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the contoso.com domain	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the fabrikam.com domain	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The employee can have Lync conversations with Skype users who sign in with a Microsoft account	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Internal communication (contoso.com), and external communication with fabrikam.com are both allowed.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Users-can-contact-external-Skype-for-Business-users-b414873a-0059-4cd5-aea1-e5d0857dbc94>

**Question: 135**

A company uses Skype for Business Online. You use contoso.com as the verified domain name for the Office 365 tenant. Users conduct Skype online meetings. You add fabricam.com to the tenant and configure the tenant to use this domain name.

You need to ensure that all Skype online meeting URLs contain the new domain name.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Update-CsTenantMeetingUrl
- B. Set-CsMeetingConfiguration
- C. Set-CsUser
- D. Set-CsMeetingRoom

E. New-CsSimpleURL

---

**Answer: E**

---

**Explanation:**

The New-CsSimpleURL command Creates a new simpleURL, which can then be added to a simple URL configuration collection. Simple URLs make it easier for users to join meetings and conferences, and also make it easier for administrators to log on to the Skype for Business Server Control Panel.

Example: The example shows how a new URL can be added to an existing collection of simple URLs. To begin with, the first command in the example uses the New-CsSimpleUrlEntry cmdlet to create a URL entry that points to <https://meet.fabrikam.com>; this URL entry is stored in a variable named \$urlEntry.

In the second command, the New-CsSimpleUrl cmdlet is used to create an in-memory-only instance of a simple URL.

In this example, the URL Component is set to Meet; the domain is set to fabrikam.com; the ActiveUrl is set to <https://meet.fabrikam.com>; and the SimpleUrl property is set to \$urlEntry, with \$urlEntry being the URL entry created in the first command.

After the URL has been created (and stored in the object reference \$simpleUrl) the final command in the example adds the new URL to the simple URL collection for the Redmond site. This is done by using the Set-CsSimpleUrlConfiguration cmdlet, the SimpleUrl parameter, and the parameter value @{Add=\$simpleUrl}. This syntax causes the URL stored in the object reference \$simpleUrl to be added to the SimpleUrl property.

```
$urlEntry = New-CsSimpleUrlEntry -Url "https://meet.fabrikam.com"  
$simpleUrl = New-CsSimpleUrl -Component "meet" -Domain "fabrikam.com" -SimpleUrlEntry $urlEntry -ActiveUrl  
"https://meet.fabrikam.com"  
Set-CsSimpleUrlConfiguration -Identity "site:Redmond" -SimpleUrl @{Add=$simpleUrl}
```

---

**Question: 136**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

The company uses Microsoft Skype for Business Online and wants to customize Skype for Business meeting invitations.

You need to identify the URLs that can be changed on the Lync meeting invitations from the Lync admin center.

Which three URLs can be changed? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Company URL
- B. Meeting URL
- C. Legal URL
- D. Logo URL
- E. Help URL

---

**Answer: C,D,E**

---

**Explanation:**

**References:**

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398648.aspx>

---

**Question: 137**

---

You are the administrator for Contoso, Ltd. You have an Office 365 tenant with Skype for Business Online. You have an account named Test.User@contoso.com. You configure the account to use the same email address and Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) address.

You need to change the SIP address for the account to Test.User1@contoso.com.  
What should you do?

- A. In the Office 365 admin center, change the display name for Test.User@contoso.com to Test.User1@contoso.com.
- B. Run the following Windows PowerShell command: Get-MsolUser –UserPrincipalName Test.User@contoso.com | Set-MsolUser –UserPrincipalName Test.User1@contoso.com
- C. In the Office 365 admin center, add the SMTP address Test.User1@contoso.com to Test.User@contoso.com
- D. Run the following Windows PowerShell command: Set-MsolUserPrincipalName –UserPrincipalName Test.User@contoso.com –NewUserPrincipalName Test.User1@contoso.com

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

The Set-MsolUserPrincipalName cmdlet is used to change the User Principal Name (user ID) of a user.

Example: The following command renames user1@contoso.com to CCole@contoso.com.

Set-MsolUserPrincipalName -UserPrincipalName User1@contoso.com -NewUserPrincipalName CCole@contoso.com

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn194135.aspx>

---

### **Question: 138**

---

**HOTSPOT**

You are the Exchange Online administrator for a company that has offices in Seattle, New York, London, and Paris. The StateOrProvince attribute in Active Directory is populated with each user's location.

Employees must be able to send email messages to all users in Europe.

You need to create the distribution group.

How should you complete the Windows PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate segment from each list in the answer area.

Answer Area

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window with three separate dropdown menus. The top menu, under '-Name Europe -Alias Europe', contains: New-DistributionGroup, Enable-DistributionGroup, New-DynamicDistributionGroup, and Set-DynamicDistributionGroup. The middle menu, under '({{RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and (StateOrProvince -eq 'London' -or StateOrProvince -eq 'Paris')}', contains: -RecipientFilter, -IncludedRecipients, and -ExternalDirectoryObjectId. A tooltip for this menu says: 'These are the responses for the second Windows PowerShell segment.' The bottom menu, under 'contoso.com', contains: -Organization, -DomainController, and -RecipientContainer. A tooltip for this menu says: 'These are the responses for the third Windows PowerShell segment.'

---

**Answer:**

---



#### Box 1: New-DynamicDistributionGroup

Use the New-DynamicDistributionGroup cmdlet to create a dynamic distribution group.

A dynamic distribution group queries Active Directory mail-enabled objects and builds the group membership based on the results. The group membership is recalculated whenever an email message is sent to the group.

#### Box 2, Box 3: RecipientFilter, RecipientContainer

Example: This example uses the RecipientFilter parameter to create the dynamic distribution group Pacific Northwest in the Users container in the contoso.com domain. The Pacific Northwest dynamic distribution group contains all mailbox users found anywhere in the contoso.com domain who have a State/Province field that equals "Washington" or "Oregon".

```
New-DynamicDistributionGroup -Name "Pacific Northwest" -Alias "Pacific_Northwest" -OrganizationalUnit"contoso.com/Users" -RecipientFilter {{(RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and ((StateOrProvince -eq 'Washington' -or StateOrProvince -eq 'Oregon'))}} -RecipientContainer "contoso.com"
```

#### References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125127\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb125127(v=exchg.150).aspx)

### Question: 139

#### DRAG DROP

You have an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E3 subscription.

You must prevent five specific users from using Skype for Business Online to send instant messages to external users.

All other users must be able to send instant messages to both internal and external users.

You need to configure the environment.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? 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  |
|---|--|
| Navigate to the Skype for Business admin center and select the Users page.  |  |
| Select the user accounts that you need to configure.  |  |
| Select External Communications and then clear the <b>People on public IM networks</b> and <b>Skype for Business users</b> check boxes.                    | <span style="font-size: 2em; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px;">&gt;</span><br><span style="font-size: 2em; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px;">&lt;</span> |
| Select External Communications and then clear the <b>Turn on communication with Skype users and users of other public IM service providers</b> check box. |  |
| Navigate to the Skype for Business admin center and select the Organization page.   |  |

#### Answer Area



**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Navigate to the Skype for Business admin center and select the Organization page.

Select the user accounts that you need to configure.



Select External Communications and then clear the **People on public IM networks** and **Skype for Business users** check boxes.



To configure external communications for individual users

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn771172.aspx>

---

**Question: 140**

All employees at a company have Exchange Online mailboxes.

You observe a surge in email messages that contain malware. You determine that all of the messages originate from a single IP address.

You need to ensure that no email messages from the IP address are delivered to the users.

What should you do?

- A. Create a malware filter.
- B. Create a connection filter.
- C. Create a content filter.
- D. Create a new transport rule.

---

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

You can create an IP Allow list or IP Block list by editing the connection filter policy in the Exchangeadmin center (EAC). The connection filter policy settings are applied to inbound messages only.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200718\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200718(v=exchg.150).aspx)

---

**Question: 141**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

Many employees work in remote locations with intermittent Internet connectivity. Employees must be able to access and reply to email messages, and access calendars, even when their devices are not connected to the Internet.

You need to ensure that employees can access their Microsoft Exchange content offline.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy and configure the AppFabric Caching service.
- B. Deploy and configure a BranchCache server.
- C. Configure the Microsoft OneDrive for Business Windows Sync client for offline access.
- D. In Internet Explorer 10, configure Outlook Web App (OWA) for offline access.

---

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Offline access lets you use Outlook Web App on your laptop or desktop computer when you're not connected to the Internet. After you've enabled offline access, Outlook Web App will work in an offline mode as needed depending on your network connection. When you're online, Outlook Web App will automatically update the offline information.

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Using-Outlook-Web-App-offline-3214839c-0604-4162-8a97-6856b4c27b36>

---

### **Question: 142**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

The company uses Microsoft Lync Online and wants to customize Lync meeting invitations.

You need to identify the URLs that may NOT be changed on the Lync meeting invitations from the Lync admin center.

Which two URLs may NOT be changed? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Help URL
- B. Company URL
- C. Meeting URL
- D. Legal URL
- E. Logo URL

---

### **Answer: B,C**

---

**Explanation:**

You can customize meeting invitations sent by the Online Meeting Add-in for Lync 2013 by including the following optional items in the body of the meeting invitation:

**Note:**

To Customize the MeetingInvitation by using Lync Server Control Panel

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398638\(v=ocs.15\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398638(v=ocs.15).aspx)

---

### **Question: 143**

---

**DRAG DROP**

A company has an Office 365 tenant. All employee mailboxes are in Exchange Online. You plan to implement archiving.

The archive name for each archive mailbox must use the following format: "Archive-" followed by the display name of the mailbox.

You need to enable online archives for all mailboxes.

Which three Windows PowerShell commands should you run in sequence? 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
\$ArchiveUsers = Get-Mailbox -ResultSize unlimited -Filter { ArchiveStatus -Eq 'None' -AND RecipientTypeDetails -Eq 'UserMailbox'}	(Up) (Down)
\$ArchiveUsers   foreach {\$_.ArchiveName.Add ("Archive- \$_.Displayname")}	(Up) (Down)
\$ArchiveUsers   foreach {Enable-Mailbox \$_.Identity -Archive -ArchiveName \$_.ArchiveName}	(Up) (Down)
\$ArchiveUsers   foreach {Set-Mailbox \$_.Identity - Archive -ArchiveName \$_.ArchiveName}	(Up) (Down)

**Answer:**

Actions	Answer Area
	(Up) (Down)
\$ArchiveUsers   foreach {Enable-Mailbox \$_.Identity -Archive -ArchiveName \$_.ArchiveName}	(Up) (Down)
\$ArchiveUsers   foreach {Set-Mailbox \$_.Identity - Archive -ArchiveName \$_.ArchiveName}	(Up) (Down)

You can configure a different archive name when you use Windows PowerShell to enable archive mailboxes. For example, to name archive mailboxes "In-Place Archive - <display name>" when you enable archive mailboxes for all users in your organization, run the following commands:

```
$users = Get-Mailbox -ResultSize unlimited -Filter { ArchiveStatus -Eq "None" -AND RecipientTypeDetails -eq 'UserMailbox'}
```

```
ForEach ($a in $users) {$a.ArchiveName.Add("In-Place Archive - $a")}
```

```
$users | %{Enable-Mailbox $_.Identity -Archive -ArchiveName $_.ArchiveName}
```

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj984357\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj984357(v=exchg.150).aspx)

### Question: 144

You manage an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E1 subscription. A user takes an extended leave of absence.

The user reports that email messages in the Junk Email folder are deleted before they can read the messages.

You need to ensure that email messages for the user's Junk Email folder are deleted after 60 days.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run first?

- A. Enable-JournalRule
- B. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- C. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant
- D. Set-CsUser
- E. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- F. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy
- G. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy
- H. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Use the New-RetentionPolicyTag cmdlet to create a retention tag. This cmdlet is available in on-premises Exchange Server 2016 and in the cloud-based service. It applies to Exchange Online and Exchange Server 2016. Retention tags are used to apply message retention settings to folders and items in a mailbox.

Example: This example creates the retention policy tag Finance-DeletedItems for the Deleted Items default folder. When applied to a mailbox as a part of a retention policy, the tag permanently deletes items of all types in the Deleted Items folder in 60 days.

```
New-RetentionPolicyTag "Finance-DeletedItems" -Type DeletedItems -RetentionEnabled $true -AgeLimitForRetention 60 -
```

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335226\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335226(v=exchg.160).aspx)

---

### Question: 145

---

HOTSPOT

Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Skype for Business Online. The environment includes the domains shown in the following image, and is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

 Add domain  Buy domain

---

DOMAIN NAME	STATUS
<input type="radio"/> contoso.com (Default)	Setup complete
<input type="radio"/> contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Setup complete

---

general external communications

Exhibit

external access

You can control access to Lync users in other organizations in two ways: 1) block specific domains, but allow access to everyone else, or 2) allow specific domains, but block access to everyone else. [Learn more](#)

On only for allowed domains

public IM connectivity

Turn on communication with Skype users and users of other public IM service providers.

blocked or allowed domains

DOMAIN	STATUS			
fabrikam.com				Allowed

Skype for Business is not deployed in a hybrid configuration.

An employee requires specific Skype for Business communication settings. The employee's account is configured as shown in the following image.

User1

general  
external  
communications  
dial-in conferencing

Options

Choose people outside your organization that the user can communicate with. [Learn more](#)

- External Skype for Business users
- External Skype users

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The employee can have Skype for Business conversations with Skype consumer users on the contoso.com domain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The employee can have Skype for Business conversations with Skype consumer users on the fabrikam.com domain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The employee can have Skype for Business conversations with Skype consumer users who sign in with a Microsoft account	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

**Answer Area**

Statement	Yes	No
The employee can have Skype for Business conversations with Skype consumer users on the contoso.com domain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The employee can have Skype for Business conversations with Skype consumer users on the fabrikam.com domain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The employee can have Skype for Business conversations with Skype consumer users who sign in with a Microsoft account	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Internal communication (contoso.com), and external communication with fabrikam.com are both allowed.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Users-can-contact-external-Skype-for-Business-users-b414873a-0059-4cd5-aea1-e5d0857dbc94>

**Question: 146**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You need to configure Microsoft Skype for Business Online to disable alerts for voicemail and instant messages to Windows Phones.

What should you do?

- A. In the Lync admin center, disable public IM connectivity.
- B. Use the Set-CsPushNotificationConfigurationWindows PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Use the Set-CsOnlineUser Windows PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. In the Lync admin center, select the Display presence information only to a user's contacts option.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Push notifications, in the form of badges, icons, or alerts, can be sent to a Windows Phone even when the mobile application is inactive. Push notifications notify a user of events such as a new or missed IM invitation and voice mail.

You can enable or disable push notifications for Windows Phone devices by using either Lync Server 2013 Control Panel or Lync Server 2013 Management Shell.

To disable push notifications for Windows Phone set the value of the EnableMicrosoftPushNotificationService property to False (\$False). For example:

Set-CsPushNotificationConfiguration -Identity "site:Redmond" -EnableMicrosoftPushNotificationService \$False

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj688162\(v=ocs.15\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj688162(v=ocs.15).aspx)

**Question: 147**

You manage an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E1 subscription.

You need to ensure that Skype for Business Online audio and video communication is disabled for all accounts.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enable-JournalRule
- B. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- C. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant
- D. Set-CsUser
- E. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- F. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy

- G. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy  
 H. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

The Set-CsUser cmdlet enables you to modify the Skype for Business Server2015-related user account attributes that are stored in Active Directory Domain Services. For example, you can disable or re-enable a user for Skype for Business Server 2015; enable or disable a user for audio/video (A/V) communications; or modify a user's private line and line URI numbers.

The AudioVideoDisabled indicates whether the user is allowed to make audio/visual (A/V) calls by using Skype for Business. If set to True, the user will largely be restricted to sending and receiving instant messages.

**References:**

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398510.aspx>

---

**Question: 148**

---

**DRAG DROP**

A company uses Exchange Online.

You need to create a shared mailbox and a group that has full access to the shared mailbox.

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

Actions	Answer Area
\$MBX = New-Mailbox -Name Shared1-MBX -Alias Shared1-MBX -DisplayName Shared1-MBX -Shared	
\$GroupName = \$MBX.Alias + "-Admins"	
\$Group = New-DistributionGroup -Name \$GroupName -Alias \$GroupName -Type Security	
Add-MailboxPermission -Identity \$MBX.UserPrincipalName -AccessRights FullAccess -User \$Group.Alias	(>)
\$Group = New-DistributionGroup -Name \$GroupName -Alias \$GroupName -Type Distribution	(>)
Add-ADPermission -Identity \$MBX.UserPrincipalName -AccessRights FullAccess -User \$Group.Alias	(<)
Add-RecipientPermission -Identity \$MBX.UserPrincipalName -AccessRights FullAccess -User \$Group.Alias	(>)
\$MBX = New-MailUser -Name Shared1-MBX -Alias Shared1-MBX -DisplayName Shared1-MBX -Shared	(<)

---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

```
$MBX = New-Mailbox -Name Shared1-MBX
-Alias Shared1-MBX -DisplayName Shared1-MBX
-Shared
```

```
$GroupName = $MBX.Alias + "-Admins"
```

```
$Group = New-DistributionGroup -Name
$GroupName -Alias $GroupName -Type Security
```

```
Add-MailboxPermission -Identity
$MBX.UserPrincipalName -AccessRights
FullAccess -User $Group.Alias
```

Box 1:

First create a new mailbox.

Box 2:

Set the group name.

Box 3:

Define the group. \* New-DistributionGroup

Use the New-DistributionGroup cmdlet to create distribution groups and mail-enabled security groups. In this case we need security group.

Box 4: Add-MailboxPermission

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150570\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150570(v=exchg.150).aspx)

**Question: 149**

You implement Skype for Business Online. You deploy the following client policy:

<b>Identity</b>	:	<b>Tag:ClientPolicyDefaultPhoto</b>
<b>DisableSavingIM</b>	:	
<b>DisplayPhoto</b>	:	<b>AllPhotos</b>
<b>EnableAppearOffline</b>	:	
<b>EnableCallLogAutoArchiving</b>	:	
<b>EnableClientMusicOnHold</b>	:	<b>False</b>
<b>MaximumDGsAllowedInContactList</b>	:	<b>10</b>
<b>MaximumNumberOfContacts</b>	:	
<b>MaxPhotoSizeKB</b>	:	<b>30</b>
<b>MusicOnHoldAudioFile</b>		

You have the following requirements:

- Photos must be displayed for users.
- If possible, the maximum size for user photos must be 25 KB.

You need to reconfigure the environment.

Which Windows PowerShell command or commands should you run?

A. Get-CsOnlineUser | Set-CsClientPolicy –PolicyName ClientPolicyDefaultPhoto –MaxPhotoSizeKB 25

- B. New-CsClientPolicy –Identity PhotoPolicy –DisplayPhoto AllPhotos –MaxPhotoSizeKB 25Get-CsOnlineUser | Grant-CsClientPolicy –PolicyName PhotoPolicy
- C. Set-CsClientPolicy –Identity ClientPolicyDefaultPhoto –MaxPhotoSizeKB 25Get-CsOnlineUser | Grant-CsClientPolicy –PolicyName ClientPolicyDefaultPhoto
- D. New-CsClientPolicyEntry –Identity ClientPolicyDefaultPhoto –MaxPhotoSizeKB 25Get-CsOnlineUser | Grant-CsClientPolicy –PolicyName ClientPolicyDefaultPhoto
- E. Get-CsOnlineUser | Grant-CsClientPolicy –PolicyName ClientPolicyDefaultPhoto

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

The Set-CsClientPolicy cmdlet modifies the property values of an existing client policy.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398300.aspx>

---

### **Question: 150**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You need to configure Microsoft Lync Online to disable alerts for voicemail and instant messages to Windows Phones.

What should you do?

- A. In the Lync admin center, disable the Microsoft Push Notification Service.
- B. Use the Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration Windows PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Use the Set-CsUser Windows PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Use the Set-CsHostedVoiceMailPolicy Windows PowerShell cmdlet.

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

Push notifications, in the form of badges, icons, or alerts, can be sent to a Windows Phone even when the mobile application is inactive. Push notifications notify a user of events such as a new or missed IM invitation and voice mail. You can enable or disable push notifications for Windows Phone devices by using either Lync Server 2013 Control Panel or Lync Server 2013 Management Shell.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj688162\(v=ocs.15\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj688162(v=ocs.15).aspx)

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### **Question: 151**

---

**DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You have been receiving many unsolicited email messages originating from another country. Many of those messages contain foreign-language content.

You need to configure Microsoft Exchange Online Protection to filter messages based on the language content and IP addresses of the country or region of origin.

Which filters and options should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate answer choices to the correct targets. Each answer choice 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.

Answer Area

Requirement	Filter	Option
Filter messages based on language		
Filter messages based on country or region of origin		

Malware filter  
 Connection filter  
 Content filter  
 International spam  
 IP allow list  
 IP block list

**Answer:**

Requirement	Filter	Option
Filter messages based on language	Content filter	International spam
Filter messages based on country or region of origin	Content filter	International spam

Content filter settings include selecting the action to take on messages identified as spam, and choosing whether to filter messages written in specific languages, or sent from specific countries or regions. Additionally, you can enable advanced spam filtering options if you want to pursue an aggressive approach to content filtering. Content-filter policy settings are applied to inbound messages only.

On the International Spam page you can filter email messages written in specific languages, or sent from specific countries or regions. You can configure up to 86 different languages and 250 different regions. The service will apply the configured action for high confidence spam.

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200684\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200684(v=exchg.150).aspx)

**Question: 152****HOTSPOT**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company's Microsoft Exchange Online environment. The company recently subscribed to the Office 365 Enterprise E1 plan.

The company wants to filter email messages based on the following criteria:

You need to filter all email messages.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate command segment from each list in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

<input type="checkbox"/> -Enabled \$true	<input type="checkbox"/> -ExternalMailEnabled	<input type="checkbox"/> -InternalMailEnabled
--	---	---

**Answer Area**

<input type="checkbox"/> -Enabled \$true <input type="checkbox"/> Set-SenderReputationConfig <input type="checkbox"/> Set-IPAllowListProvider <input type="checkbox"/> Set-SenderFilterConfig	<input type="checkbox"/> -ExternalMailEnabled <input type="checkbox"/> \$true <input type="checkbox"/> \$false	<input type="checkbox"/> -InternalMailEnabled <input type="checkbox"/> \$true <input type="checkbox"/> \$false
--	--	--

**Answer:****Answer Area**

<input type="checkbox"/> -Enabled \$true <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set-SenderReputationConfig <input type="checkbox"/> Set-IPAllowListProvider <input type="checkbox"/> Set-SenderFilterConfig	<input type="checkbox"/> -ExternalMailEnabled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$true <input type="checkbox"/> \$false	<input type="checkbox"/> -InternalMailEnabled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$true <input type="checkbox"/> \$false
---	---	---

Sender reputation is part of the Exchange anti-spam functionality that blocks messages according to many characteristics of the sender. Sender reputation relies on persisted data about the sender to determine what action, if any, to take on an inbound message. The Protocol Analysis agent is the underlying agent for sender reputation functionality.

A sender reputation level (SRL) is calculated from the following statistics:

We use the Set-SenderReputationConfig cmdlet to enable filtering based on sender reputation analysis. In this question, it is enabled for both external email and internal email.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124512\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124512(v=exchg.150).aspx)

**Question: 153**

Your company subscribes to the Office 365 Enterprise E1 plan. You are the Microsoft Exchange Online administrator. In the last week, employees have reported that they are receiving non-delivery report messages from other companies. The employees have not sent messages to recipients within those companies. You need to prevent non-delivery report messages from reaching employees. Which content filter option should you turn on in the Exchange admin center?

- A. NDR backscatter
- B. Conditional Sender ID filtering: hard fail
- C. SPF record: hard fail
- D. Block all bulk email messages

---

**Answer: A**

---

**Explanation:**

The non-delivery report messages the users are receiving are the result of Backscatter.

Backscatter is the automated bounce messages that are sent by mail servers, typically as a result of incoming spam. Because Exchange Online Protection (EOP) is a spam filtering service, email messages sent to nonexistent recipients and to other suspicious destinations are rejected by the service. When this happens, EOP generates a non-delivery report (NDR) message and delivers it back to the "sender." Because spammers frequently use a forged or invalid "From" address in their messages, the sender address to which the NDR is sent may result in a backscatter message.

**References:**

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/exchange/archive/2014/08/18/spam-email-and-office-365-environment-connection-and-content-filtering-in-eop.aspx>

---

**Question: 154**

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You are the Office 365 administrator for Contoso, Ltd.

Some email messages sent from the trusted domain fabrikam.com are being rejected as spam. Some of these email messages originate inside the fabrikam.com network, and some of them originate from an application in the fabrikam.com co-located data center.

The fabrikam.com systems administrators have asked you to add their domain and the IP addresses of the data center that hosts their external application to your list of safe senders.

You need to configure Microsoft Exchange Online Protection.

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

- A. Configure a content filter to allow the fabrikam.com domain.
- B. Configure a mail flow rule to bypass spam filtering for the data center IP address range.
- C. Create a connection filter to allow the data center IP address range.
- D. Add the fabrikam.com domain as an accepted domain.
- E. Create an inbound connector for the fabrikam.com domain.
- F. Configure a mail flow rule to bypass spam filtering for the fabrikam.com domain.

---

**Answer: B,F**

---

**Explanation:**

In general, we recommend that you add the IP addresses (or IP address ranges) for all your domains that you consider safe to the IP Allow list. However, if you don't want your IP Allow List entry to apply to all your domains, you can create a Transport rule that excepts specific domains.

To do this, perform the following steps:

- 1.In the EAC, navigate to Mail flow > Rules.
- 2.Click Add Icon and then select Create a new rule.
- 3.Give the rule a name and then click More options.
- 4.Under Apply this rule if, select The sender and then choose IP address is in any of these ranges or exactly matches.
- 5.In the specify IP addresses box, specify the IP address or IP address range you entered in the IP Allow list, click Add Add Icon, and then click ok.
- 6.Under Do the following, set the action by choosing Modify the message properties and then set the spam confidence level (SCL). In the specify SCL box, select 0, and click ok.
- 7.Click add exception, and under Except if, select The sender and choose domain is.
- 8.In the specify domain box, enter the domain for which you want to bypass spam filtering, such as contosob.com. Click Add Add Icon to move it to the list of phrases. Repeat this step if you want to add additional domains as

exceptions, and click ok when you are finished.

9.If you'd like, you can make selections to audit the rule, test the rule, activate the rule during a specific time period, and other selections. We recommend testing the rule for a period before you enforce it. Manage mail flow rules contains more information about these selections.

10.Click the save button to save the rule. It appears in your list of rules.

After you create and enforce the rule, spam filtering for the IP address or IP address range you specified is bypassed only for the domain exception you entered.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn198251\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn198251(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200718\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200718(v=exchg.150).aspx)

---

### **Question: 155**

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You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company is running Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 with Service Pack 3 on-premises and has 500 mailboxes.

Management requests that you migrate all mailboxes to Office 365. You are researching the available migration types.

You need to generate a custom step-by-step checklist for multiple migration types.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Exchange Server Deployment Assistant
- B. Exchange Best Practices Analyzer
- C. Exchange 2013 Server Role Requirements Calculator
- D. Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer

---

### **Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

The Exchange Server Deployment Assistant is used to help you configure an Exchange Server deployment. It is a web-based tool that asks you questions about your current environment and then generates a custom step-by-step checklist that will help you deploy Exchange Server for different types of scenarios.

The Exchange Server Deployment Assistant asks you questions about your current environment, how many mailboxes you'd like to migrate and which method of migration you'd like to use. You can run the wizard multiple times selecting different options to generate checklists for different migration scenarios.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/office/dn756393.aspx>

---

### **Question: 156**

---

Your company is planning to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. The company employs 1,000 people, each with a mailbox currently located on Exchange 2010 on-premises. You estimate that it will take a minimum of four weeks to migrate all mailboxes from on-premises Exchange to Exchange Online.

The company has the following migration requirements:

During the migration, do not change the existing Microsoft Outlook profiles and .ost files used by the employees.

Ensure that email messages sent between on-premises mailboxes and online mailboxes during the migration are secure.

Do not send email messages between on-premises mailboxes and online mailboxes over the Internet in plain text.

You need to select the migration strategy that meets the requirements.

Which migration strategy should you use?

- A. Cutover migration only

- B. IMAP migration only
- C. Remote move migration only
- D. Staged migration only

---

**Answer: C**

---

**Explanation:**

In this question, we are migrating the mailboxes over a period of time (minimum of four weeks). During the migration period, we will have a hybrid deployment where the Exchange environment exists both on-premise and online.

To meet the requirements of the question, we can use a remote move migration.

A remote move migration is used to migrate on-premises Exchange mailboxes to Exchange Online in an Exchange hybrid deployment. You must have an Exchange hybrid deployment to use a remote move migration. With a hybrid deployment, you get the following capabilities:

Even if you plan to permanently move your on-premises email organization to Exchange Online and Office 365 over a longer period of time, you can take advantage of these hybrid deployment features during the transition.

---

**Question: 157**

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**HOTSPOT**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. You manage an on-premises Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 environment that has 500 users and an externally-hosted Exchange environment that has 500 users. The hosted Exchange environment does not allow Outlook Anywhere connectivity. You do not have administrative access to all mailboxes in the hosted environment.

You plan to migrate and consolidate both environments into Office 365.

You have the following migration requirements:

Migrate on-premises mailboxes in batches by department.

Migrate email, calendar, and contact items from the on-premises environment.

Migrate only email from the hosted environment.

In the table below, identify the migration type that must be used for each environment. Make only one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point.

On-premises Exchange	Hosted Exchange	Migration type
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Remote move migration
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Staged migration
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Cutover migration
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	IMAP migration

---

**Answer:**

---

On-premises Exchange	Hosted Exchange	Migration type
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Remote move migration
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Staged migration
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Cutover migration
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	IMAP migration

For the migration of the on-premise Exchange 2003 mailboxes, we can use a staged migration.

In a staged Exchange migration, mailboxes in your on-premises Exchange organization are migrated to Exchange Online in batches. A staged Exchange migration is a good option if your current on-premises email organization and migration goals meet the following conditions:

For the migration of the hosted Exchange mailboxes, we can use an IMAP migration.

In an IMAP migration, the contents of users' mailboxes on an IMAP messaging system are migrated to their Exchange Online mailboxes. Here are some requirements and considerations for using an IMAP migration:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863291\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863291(v=exchg.150).aspx)

### Question: 158

#### HOTSPOT

A company has an on-premises deployment of Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 with Service Pack 3. The company is migrating to Office 365.

During the migration, users must be able to see availability information between the on-premises deployment and Office 365.

You need to identify the appropriate mailbox migration strategy to use.

Which migration strategies are supported for this scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate answer choices to the correct targets. Each answer choice 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.

Migration Strategy	Supported
Cutover migration	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Staged migration	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
Remote move migration	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
IMAP migration	<input type="button" value="▼"/>

Migration Strategy	Supported
Cutover migration	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Staged migration	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Remote move migration	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
IMAP migration	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

---

Answer:

---

Migration Strategy	Supported
Cutover migration	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Staged migration	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Remote move migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
IMAP migration	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

The only migration method that enables users to see availability information between the on-premises deployment and Office 365 is a remote move migration.

A remote move migration is used to migrate on-premises Exchange mailboxes to Exchange Online in an Exchange hybrid deployment. You must have an Exchange hybrid deployment to use a remote move migration. With a hybrid deployment, you get the following capabilities:

Even if you plan to permanently move your on-premises email organization to Exchange Online and Office 365 over a longer period of time, you can take advantage of these hybrid deployment features during the transition.

#### References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863291\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863291(v=exchg.150).aspx)

#### Question: 159

Your company is planning to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. The company employs 5,000 people, each with a mailbox currently located on Exchange Server 2000.

The company has the following migration requirements:

Move mailboxes in batches.

Do not migrate calendar or contact items.

Provide migration status reports to administrators.

You need to select the appropriate migration strategy.

Which migration strategy should you use?

- A. Staged migration
- B. Cutover migration
- C. IMAP migration

## D. Hybrid migration

**Answer: C**

## Explanation:

The only migration method supported for Exchange Server 2000 mailboxes is an IMAP migration. In an IMAP migration, the contents of users' mailboxes on an IMAP messaging system are migrated to their Exchange Online mailboxes. Here are some requirements and considerations for using an IMAP migration:

## References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj874015\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj874015(v=exchg.150).aspx)

**Question: 160**

## DRAG DROP

You are an Office 365 specialist for a consulting company.

Your company has been hired by several companies to migrate their legacy email solutions to Office 365.

You need to recommend mailbox migration strategies for the scenarios described in the following table.

Scenario	Existing email solution	Mailboxes	Migration condition
1	Microsoft Exchange Server 2016	15000	Move mailboxes by using the Mailbox Replication Service (MRS)
2	Non-Exchange messaging system	400	Move only user-specific mail folders

Which strategies should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate migration types to the correct targets. Each migration type 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.

## Answer Area

Cutover migration

IMAP migration

Remote move migration

Staged migration

Scenario	Migration type
1	
2	

**Answer:**

Scenario	Migration type
1	Remote move migration
2	IMAP migration

For the Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 mailboxes, we can use a remote move migration. When the mailboxes are

moved in the remote move operation, the Mailbox Replication Service is used. This is the same service that is used when moving mailboxes between mailbox servers in an on-premise environment. In this question, the Exchange on-premise and Exchange Online environments will be configured in a hybrid configuration. That will enable us to move mailboxes to Exchange Online in the same way you would move a mailbox to another local mailbox server.

A remote move migration is used to migrate on-premises Exchange mailboxes to Exchange Online in an Exchange hybrid deployment. You must have an Exchange hybrid deployment to use a remote move migration. With a hybrid deployment, you get the following capabilities:

For a non-Exchange messaging system, the only migration option available is the IMAP migration.

In an IMAP migration, the contents of users' mailboxes on an IMAP messaging system are migrated to their Exchange Online mailboxes. Here are some requirements and considerations for using an IMAP migration:

References:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863291\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863291(v=exchg.150).aspx)

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### **Question: 161**

Your company uses Microsoft Exchange Online and Microsoft Lync Online.

You are planning the compliance strategy for electronic correspondence.

You need to archive Lync communications for mailboxes that are placed on an in-place hold.

Which two forms of Lync communications should you archive? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Multiparty instant messages
- B. Peer-to-peer file transfers
- C. Audio and video for peer-to-peer conferences
- D. Whiteboards and polls shared during conferences
- E. Desktop sharing sessions

---

**Answer: A,D**

---

Explanation:

Lync Server 2013 Archiving provides options to help you meet your compliance needs.

The following types of content can be archived:

- Peer-to-peer instant messages
- Conferences (meetings), which are multiparty instant messages
- Conference content, including uploaded content (for example, handouts) and event-related content (for example, joining, leaving, uploading sharing, and changes in visibility)
- Whiteboards and polls shared during a conference

The following types of content are not archived:

- Peer-to-peer file transfers
- Audio/video for peer-to-peer instant messages and conferences
- Desktop and application sharing for peer-to-peer instant messages and conferences

References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/lync-online-security-and-archiving.aspx>

---

### **Question: 162**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

The company has established the following new requirements:

Members of the legal team must be able to conduct eDiscovery searches.

Employees must be notified when they send email messages that contain confidential information.

You need to configure the environment.

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

- A. Configure journaling to a Microsoft Exchange Online mailbox for all mailboxes.
- B. Add the members of the legal team to the Discovery Management role group.
- C. Create a Data Loss Prevention policy.
- D. Place all executive mailboxes on In-Place Hold for 365 days and use In-Place eDiscovery for mailbox searches.
- E. Enable Microsoft Exchange Online Archiving for the executive mailboxes.
- F. Place all executive mailboxes on Retention Hold.

---

**Answer: B,C**

---

Explanation:

To enable members of the legal team to conduct eDiscovery searches, we need to add them to the Discovery Management role group.

Members of the Discovery Management role group can access sensitive message content. Specifically, these members can use In-Place eDiscovery to search all mailboxes in your Exchange organization, preview messages (and other mailbox items), copy them to a Discovery mailbox and export the copied messages to a .pst file. In most organizations, this permission is granted to legal, compliance, or Human Resources personnel.

To ensure that employees are notified when they send email messages that contain confidential information, we need to configure a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) policy.

A Data Loss Prevention (DLP) policy is a set of conditions that define what is regarded as sensitive or confidential information. This new DLP feature performs deep content analysis through keyword matches, dictionary matches, regular expression evaluation, and other content examination to detect content that violates organizational DLP policies.

In addition to the customizable DLP policies themselves, you can also inform email senders that they may be about to violate one of your policies—even before they send an offending message. You can accomplish this by configuring PolicyTips. Policy Tips are similar to MailTips, and can be configured to present a brief note in the Microsoft Outlook 2013 client that provides information about possible policy violations to a person creating a message.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200692\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200692(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[http://blogs.msdn.com/b/microsoft\\_press/archive/2013/04/29/from-the-mvps-data-loss-prevention-with-office-365-and-exchange-online.aspx](http://blogs.msdn.com/b/microsoft_press/archive/2013/04/29/from-the-mvps-data-loss-prevention-with-office-365-and-exchange-online.aspx)

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**Question: 163**

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**HOTSPOT**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

Management has requested a report of all Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync-enabled employees and their devices.

You need to generate a report that contains employee display names and device types.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate option from each list in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

```
$ActiveSyncUsers = Get-CASMailbox -Filter "{ ActiveSyncDebugLogging -eq $True }"
$ActiveSyncUsers | Select-Object DisplayName, DistinguishedName, userPrincipalName
Expression={(Get-ActiveSyncDevice -Identity $_.Mailbox).DeviceType \})}
-Mailbox $_.Identity
```

**Answer:****Answer Area**

```
$ActiveSyncUsers = Get-CASMailbox -Filter "{ ActiveSyncDebugLogging -eq $True }"
$ActiveSyncUsers | Select-Object DisplayName, DistinguishedName, userPrincipalName
Expression={(Get-ActiveSyncDevice -Identity $_.Mailbox).DeviceType \})}
-Mailbox $_.Identity
```

We use the Get-CASMailbox cmdlet to view the client access settings that are configured on a mailbox. The setting we are interested in is HasActiveSyncDevicePartnership. This will return a list of all mailboxes that are configured for ActiveSync and store the results in the \$ActiveSyncUsers variable.

We use the Select-Object cmdlet with the DisplayName option to display the employee display names from the mailboxes.

The “Expression={(Get-ActiveSyncDevice –Mailbox \$\_.Identity).DeviceType \}” expression is used to return a list of Device Types.

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124754\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124754(v=exchg.150).aspx)  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh849895.aspx>

**Question: 164**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

Many employees work in remote locations with intermittent Internet connectivity. Employees must be able to access and reply to email messages, and access calendars, even when their devices are not connected to the Internet.

You need to ensure that employees can access their Microsoft Exchange content offline.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Directory Synchronization tool for offline access.

- B. Deploy and configure the AppFabric Caching service.
- C. Configure the Microsoft SkyDrive Pro Windows Sync client for offline access.
- D. Configure Exchange ActiveSync devices.

---

**Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

Exchange ActiveSync is a protocol that enables client devices (smart phones, PDA's, tablets, laptops) to synchronize Exchange mailbox data using HTTP over an Internet connection.

All mailbox data including emails, contacts and calendar information is synchronized to the ActiveSync enabled device. A user can compose or reply to emails and configure calendar appointments while the device is not connected to the Internet. When the ActiveSync enabled device connects to the Internet, all changes made to the mailbox data (email replies, calendar events etc.) are synchronized back to the Exchange server.

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**Question: 165**

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**HOTSPOT**

Your company subscribes to Office 365 Small Business.

You need to disable all contact synchronization.

Which two service categories should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate service categories in the answer area.



## service settings

### email, calendar, and contacts

Manage company-wide email, calendar, and contact settings.

### sites and document sharing

Manage your public website, team site, and external sharing settings.

### IM, meetings, and conferencing

Manage instant messaging, online meetings, and conferencing settings.

### mobile access

Manage permissions for phones and tablets.

## passwords

Manage how often passwords expire.

---

**Answer:**

---



## service settings

### email, calendar, and contacts

Manage company-wide email, calendar, and contact settings.

### sites and document sharing

Manage your public website, team site, and external sharing settings.

### IM, meetings, and conferencing

Manage instant messaging, online meetings, and conferencing settings.

### mobile access

Manage permissions for phones and tablets.

## passwords

Manage how often passwords expire.

Contact synchronization can be configured in the “email, calendar, and contacts” section.

Contact synchronization for mobile device can be configured in the “mobile access” section.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-Facebook-contact-sync-in-your-organization-16692518-014c-422f-8d8a-341b2c1f09d9>

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Let-users-sync-email-contacts-with-their-iPhone-or-iPad-de9cd26c-1a52-4fe1-b04c-b001693e20d6>

### Question: 166

HOTSPOT

Your company uses Office 365 Small Business.

You need to configure the Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync password policy and control the display of presence

information.

Which two service categories should you configure on the service settings page of the Office 365 admin portal? To answer, select the appropriate service categories in the answer area.



## service settings

### email, calendar, and contacts

Manage company-wide email, calendar, and contact settings.

### sites and document sharing

Manage your public website, team site, and external sharing settings.

### IM, meetings, and conferencing

Manage instant messaging, online meetings, and conferencing settings.

### mobile access

Manage permissions for phones and tablets.

### passwords

Manage how often passwords expire.

---

**Answer:**

---



## service settings

### email, calendar, and contacts

Manage company-wide email, calendar, and contact settings.

### sites and document sharing

Manage your public website, team site, and external sharing settings.

### IM, meetings, and conferencing

Manage instant messaging, online meetings, and conferencing settings.

### mobile access

Manage permissions for phones and tablets.

### passwords

Manage how often passwords expire.

Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync is used to enable mobile phone users to access their email, calendar, contacts, and tasks in an Exchange 2013 or Exchange Online environment. Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync password policy is configured in the Mobile Access section in the Office 365 Service Settings page.

Presence information in Lync Server enables users to approach colleagues at the right time with the right form of communication, to lead to a more productive work environment. A user's presence is a collection of information that includes availability, willingness to communicate, additional notes(such as location and status), and how the user can be contacted. Presence is enhanced in Lync Server with pictures, location information, and a rich set of presence states that includes "Off Work," "Do Not Disturb," and "Be Right Back," in addition to basic states such as "Available," "Busy," and "In a Conference."

To configure the display of presence information, we need to select the "IM, Meetings and Conferencing" option.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg417162\(v=ocs.15\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg417162(v=ocs.15).aspx)

---

### **Question: 167**

Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. You discover that some Active Directory user accounts are unavailable in Office 365. You need to identify why the user accounts are unavailable in Office 365. What should you do?

- A. Verify the miissetup.log file.
- B. Run the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer.
- C. Run the Test-OutlookWebServices cmdlet.
- D. Run miisclient.exe.

---

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

In a hybrid deployment, user accounts and groups in the on-premise Active Directory are synchronized to the Azure Active Directory by using the Azure Active Directory Synchronization Tool (DirSync.exe).

When DirSync is installed on a server in the on-premise network, a utility known as the “Synchronization Service Manager” (miisclient.exe) is also installed in the “C:\Program Files\Microsoft Online Directory Sync\SYNCBUS\Synchronization Service\UIShell\” directory.

This “Synchronization Service Manager” can help you with managing MS DirSync especially if errors arise.

**References:**

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/denotation/archive/2012/11/21/installing-and-configure-dirsync-with-ou-level-filtering-for-office365.aspx>

---

### **Question: 168**

You are the Microsoft Lync administrator for a company that uses Lync Online.

The company has mandated that employees may use Lync Online to communicate with contacts from approved external domains.

You need to configure Lync Online to allow Lync federation with only three specific domains. You must achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort.

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

- A. In the Lync admin center, set the External Access option to On except for blocked domains.
- B. In the Office 365 admin center, add the three domains to the domain list and set the domain intent for each domain to Lync Online.
- C. In the Lync admin center, set the External Access option to Off completely.
- D. In the Lync admin center, set the External Access option to On only for allowed domains.
- E. In the Lync admin center, configure the Presence Privacy Mode option to display presence information only to the users' contacts.
- F. In the Lync admin center, add the three domains to the Blocked Or Allowed Domains list.

---

**Answer: D,F**

**Explanation:**

We need to allow Lync federation with only three specific domains to enable Lync communications with those domains.

In the Lync Online admin center, you can configure options for external communications. You have three options. The default option is turned off completely; no external communications. To enable external communications, you can block specific domains but allow all other domains or as in this question, we can allow only specific domains by

selecting the “On only for allowed domains”.

With this option selected, we need to list the domains that are allowed. We need to add the three domains to the Blocked Or Allowed Domains list and select the ‘Allowed’ option for each domain.

### Question: 169

#### HOTSPOT

Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Lync Online. The environment includes the domains shown in the following image, and is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

#### general external communications

##### external access

You can control access to Lync users in other organizations in two ways: 1) block specific domains, but allow access to everyone else, or 2) allow specific domains, but block access to everyone else. [Learn more](#)

▼

##### public IM connectivity

Turn on communication with Skype users and users of other public IM service providers.

##### blocked or allowed domains



DOMAIN	STATUS
fabrikam.com	Allowed

[Add a domain](#) | [Buy a domain](#) | [Remove](#) | [View DNS settings](#) | [Troubleshoot](#)

	Domain name	Status
	contoso.com	Active
	contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Active

[Add a domain](#) | [Buy a domain](#) | [Remove](#) | [View DNS settings](#) | [Troubleshoot](#)

Lync is not deployed in a hybrid configuration.

An employee requires specific Lync communication settings. The employee's account is configured as shown in the following image.

User1

general

**Options**external  
communicationsChoose people outside your organization that the user can communicate with. [Learn more](#)

dial-in conferencing

- Lync users  
 People on public IM networks

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Yes      No      Statement

- The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the contoso.com domain
- The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the fabrikam.com domain
- The employee can have Lync conversations with Skype users who sign in with a Microsoft account

**Answer:****Answer Area**

Yes      No      Statement

- The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the contoso.com domain
- The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the fabrikam.com domain
- The employee can have Lync conversations with Skype users who sign in with a Microsoft account

Box 1: The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the Contoso domain. This is true because the domain has been added as a local domain and is Active.

	Domain name ▲	Status
	contoso.com	Active

Box 2: The employee can have Lync conversations with Lync users on the Fabrikam domain. This is true because external access is on for allowed domains and Fabrikam.com is an allowed domain.

## external access

You can control access to Lync users in other organizations in two ways: 1) block specific domains, but allow access to everyone else, or 2) allow specific domains, but block access to everyone else. [Learn more](#)

On only for allowed domains ▾

## blocked or allowed domains



DOMAIN	STATUS
fabrikam.com	Allowed

Box 3: The employee can have Lync conversations with Skype users who sign in with a Microsoft account: This is false because although the option is enabled in the global settings.....

## public IM connectivity

- Turn on communication with Skype users and users of other public IM service providers.

.... it is disabled in the user account settings.

Choose people outside your organization that the user can communicate with. [Learn more](#)

- Lync users
- People on public IM networks

## References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn771172.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396>

---

## Question: 170

Contoso, Ltd. has an Office 365 Enterprise E3 plan. Contoso uses the domain contoso.com for email and instant messaging (IM).

Contoso requires that website visitors who go to <http://contoso.com> be directed to the company's Microsoft SharePoint Online public website.

You need to configure Office 365 to redirect the website requests without affecting the company's email or IM. What should you do?

- A. In the SharePoint admin center, rename the public website to <http://contoso.com>.
- B. In the Office 365 admin center, change the domain purpose for contoso.com to SharePoint.
- C. On the authoritative DNS servers, add a CNAME record for contoso.com.
- D. In the Office 365 admin center, add a new subdomain. Then set up redirection for <http://contoso.com> to the subdomain.

---

## Answer: D

### Explanation:

In this question, we need to redirect users to the SharePoint public website by using a root domain, Contoso.com. If

we were using www.contoso.com, we could simply configure a CNAME record in DNS. However, this question states that “You need to configure Office 365 to redirect the website requests without affecting the company's email or IM”. Email uses MX records. If you have a CNAME record at the root level of a domain, the MX records will not work. To use a root domain, we need to configure a redirect. First we need to add a subdomain such as www.contoso.com in the Office 365 admin center then configure the redirect to the subdomain.

“If you want users to see your site when they type just the root domain, contoso.com, contact your DNS hosting provider and ask if they have a URL redirection service to direct traffic from contoso.com to www.contoso.com. Most providers offer URL redirection, and you can check their documentation to learn how to set it up.”

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Rename-your-SharePoint-Online-Public-Website-address-to-use-your-custom-domain-3403c6d5-aaa6-4775-a1cc-c6bda0a99986?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US>

---

### **Question: 171**

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Your company deploys Microsoft Lync Online. You deploy the Microsoft Lync 2010 client to all client computers. All users log on to the local domain. You need to prevent users from modifying the Advanced Connection Settings on the Lync 2010 client. What should you do?

- A. Deploy a Group Policy object (GPO) that uses the Communicator.adm administrative template.
- B. Deploy a Group Policy object (GPO) that removes all of the members of the local Administrators group.
- C. From the Lync Server Management Shell, run the Set-CsClientPolicy cmdlet.
- D. From the Lync Server Management Shell, run the Set-CsUserServicesConfiguration cmdlet.

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

A group policy object (GPO) is used to configure client and server settings in an Active Directory domain. For client computer settings, the settings are applied when the computer starts up.

By installing Communicator.adm administrative template, you will add Lync specific client settings to a group policy. This will enable you to configure Lync client settings and deploy the settings to all client computers that run the Lync Client software. By configuring the Advanced Connection Settings using a group policy object, you will prevent the users from modifying the settings.

---

### **Question: 172**

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Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365 that uses single sign-on. The company uses the contoso.com SMTP domain. You have a server named ADFS\_Server5 that has the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0 server role installed. A power failure occurs at the data center. Power is restored at the data center. You need to verify that AD FS functions on ADFS\_Server5.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Test-MapiConnectivity cmdlet.
- B. Connect to [https://ADFS\\_Server5.tailspintoys.com/adfs/ls/default.aspx](https://ADFS_Server5.tailspintoys.com/adfs/ls/default.aspx)
- C. Connect to [https://ADFS\\_Server5.contoso.com/adfs/fs/federationserverservice.asmx](https://ADFS_Server5.contoso.com/adfs/fs/federationserverservice.asmx).
- D. Run the Test-Connectivity cmdlet.

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

To verify that a federation server is operational

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc780059\(v=ws.10\)](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc780059(v=ws.10))

### Question: 173

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company allows external communications through Microsoft Lync Online for all domains.

The call center manager reports that call center personnel are spending too much time chatting with friends and not enough time taking calls. She requests that the call center personnel be blocked from chatting with anyone external to the company by using Lync Online. They still must be able to communicate with internal users.

You need to prevent all call center personnel from communicating with external contacts by using Lync Online, while still allowing other employees to communicate with external contacts.

What should you do?

- A. In the Lync admin center, select all users, edit their external communications settings, and clear the Lync Users check box.
- B. On the External Communications page of the Lync admin center, turn off external access.
- C. In the Lync admin center, remove the Lync Online license from each of the call center personnel.
- D. In the Lync admin center, select all call center personnel, edit their external communications settings, and clear the People on Public IM Networks check box.

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

The question states that "You need to prevent all call center personnel from communicating with external contacts by using Lync Online, while still allowing other employees to communicate with external contacts." Therefore, we need to apply the restriction to the call center personnel only.

The question also states that "They still must be able to communicate with internal users."

You can turn off external messaging for a single user by clearing the People on Public IM Networks check box. This will override the company setting of allowing external access. The image below shows the People on Public IM Networks check box.

To ensure that the call center personnel can continue to be able to communicate with internal users, we need to leave the Lync users checkbox ticked.

Choose people outside your organization that the user can communicate with. [Learn more](#)

- Lync users
- People on public IM networks

---

### Question: 174

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HOTSPOT

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. A user wants to share a link to a presentation with a salesperson.

The salesperson will share the link with potential customers.

You have the following requirements:

Make a read-only version of the presentation available to anonymous users.

Notify the salesperson by email when the presentation is available.

You need to configure the sharing settings.

How should you configure the sharing settings? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

### Answer Area

#### Share 'Presentation1'



Shared with lots of people

Invite people

Enter names, email addresses, or 'Everyone'.



Include a personal message with this invitation (Optional).

Require sign-in

HIDE OPTIONS

Send an email invitation

Share

Cancel

Answer Area

Share 'Presentation1' X

 Shared with lots of people

Invite people

Enter names, email addresses, or 'Everyone'.

Can edit  
Can view

Include a personal message with this invitation (Optional).

Require sign-in

HIDE OPTIONS

Send an email invitation

Share

Cancel

Answer:

## Answer Area

Share 'Presentation1' X

Shared with lots of people

## Invite people

▼

Can edit

Can view

Include a personal message with this invitation (Optional).

Require sign-in

HIDE OPTIONS

Send an email invitation

Share

Cancel

The requirements set out in the question are:

To make the read-only version of the presentation, we need to select the Can View option in the drop-down box.

To make the presentation available to anonymous users, we need to clear the Require Sign-in checkbox.

To notify the salesperson by email when the presentation is available, we need to tick the Send an email notification checkbox.

References:

<https://elczara.wordpress.com/tag/sharepoint/>

**Question: 175****HOTSPOT**

You are the Microsoft Lync Online administrator for your company.

Some authenticated users report that they must wait in the meeting lobby when they dial in to Lync meetings.

You need to ensure that authenticated users can connect directly to Lync meetings without waiting in the meeting lobby.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate option from

each list in the answer area.

### Answer Area

Get-CsMeetingConfiguration | Where-Object {

	-eq		}	
Set-CsMeetingConfiguration -PstnCallersBypassLobby				

### Answer Area

Get-CsMeetingConfiguration | Where-Object {

	-eq		}	
\$_.AdmitAnonymousUsersByDefault \$_.AssignedConferenceTypeByDefault		\$True \$False		

Set-CsMeetingConfiguration -PstnCallersBypassLobby	
	\$True \$False

**Answer:**

### Answer Area

Get-CsMeetingConfiguration | Where-Object {

	-eq		}	
\$_.AdmitAnonymousUsersByDefault \$_.AssignedConferenceTypeByDefault		\$True \$False		

Set-CsMeetingConfiguration -PstnCallersBypassLobby	
	\$True \$False

We need to reconfigure all the meetings/conferences that require authentication or in other words, all meetings/conferences that do not allow anonymous users.

We do this by running the Get-CsMeetingConfiguration cmdlet without any parameters to return a collection of all the meeting configuration settings currently in use. That collection is then piped to the Where-Object cmdlet, which selects only those settings where the AdmitAnonymousUsersByDefault property is equal to false.

Now that we have all the meetings/conferences that require authentication, we can use the Set-CsMeetingConfiguration to reconfigure those meetings to enable the users to bypass the lobby by using

thePstnCallersBypassLobby = True parameter.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg425875.aspx>

### Question: 176

DRAG DROP

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company uses Microsoft Lync Online.

Due to compliance changes, the company has established the following new requirements:

All online meeting sessions must include a link to an associated legal disclaimer.

Every online meeting attendee must be informed that communications might be recorded.

You need to configure the online meeting settings.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate command segments to the correct targets. Each segment 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.

New-CsMeetingConfiguration	Answer Area
Set-CsMeetingConfiguration	
-LegalUrl	"www.contoso.com/disclaimer.html"
-CustomFooterText	"This meeting may be recorded."
-HelpUrl	
-Confirm	
-EnableAssignedConferenceType	
-Force	

**Answer:**

Set-CsMeetingConfiguration	
-LegalUrl	"www.contoso.com/disclaimer.html"
-CustomFooterText	"This meeting may be recorded."

The requirements set out in this question are:

We use the Set-CsMeetingConfiguration cmdlet to modify the meeting (also called conferences) configuration settings for meetings configured in Lync.

The Set-CsMeetingConfiguration cmdlet without any parameters to filter the list of meetings will modify the settings on all meetings in the organization.

The LegalURL parameter enables you to provide a URL to a website containing legal information and meeting disclaimers. In this question, the URL is "www.contoso.com/disclaimer.html". This meets the legal disclaimer requirement set out in the question.

The CustomFooterText parameter enables you to specify text to be added to the end of custom meeting invitations. In this question, we add the text "This meeting may be recorded" to the invitations to meet the second requirement.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398648.aspx>

### Question: 177

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You need to configure Microsoft Lync Online to disable alerts for voicemail and instant messages to Windows Phones.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Set-CsHostedVoiceMailPolicy Windows PowerShell cmdlet.
- B. Use the Set-CsPushNotificationConfiguration Windows PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. In the Lync admin center, select the Display presence information only to a user's contacts option.
- D. Use the Set-CsUser Windows PowerShell cmdlet.

---

**Answer: B**

---

**Explanation:**

Push notifications enable people using Apple iPhones or Windows Phones to receive notifications about events even when Lync is suspended or running in the background. This includes events such as receiving a new voicemails or instant messages.

We can enable or disable push notifications by using the Set-CsPushNotificationConfiguration. In this question, we need to disable push notifications for Windows Phones by using the EnableMicrosoftPushNotificationService = false parameter.

---

**Question: 178**

---

**DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You have been hired to migrate a legacy email solution to Office 365. You are creating a migration plan to identify the client computer components that must be updated for use with Office 365. The following table describes the two computer configurations that are part of the migration.

Scenario	Desktop operating system	Current Office version
1	Windows Vista SP1	Office 2007 SP2
2	Windows 8.1	Office 2010 SP2

You need to identify the required updates.

Which updates are required? To answer, drag the appropriate status to the correct targets. Each status 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.

Status
Meets requirements
Operating system update required
Office update required
⋮

**Answer Area**

Scenario	Operating system status	Office status
1	Status	Status
2	Status	Status

---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

Scenario	Operating system status	Office status
1	Meets requirements	Office update required
2	Meets requirements	Meets requirements

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-US/article/Office-365-system-requirements-719254C0-2671-4648-9C84-C6A3D4F3BE45>

**Question: 179****DRAG DROP**

You plan to deploy an Office 365 tenant.

The tenant has the following requirements:

The engineering department must centralize time reporting and task management.

The customer service department must be able to collaborate by using a social network platform.

The finance department must be able to collaborate and track versions of financial documents.

All users must be able to synchronize files across multiple computers.

You need to plan the solution.

Which services should you deploy? To answer, drag the appropriate service to the correct department. Each service 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.

Exchange Online
SharePoint Online
Project Online
OneDrive for Business
Yammer
Parature Enterprise

Department	Service
Engineering	
Customer service	
Finance	
All users	

**Answer:**

Department	Service
Engineering	Project Online
Customer service	Yammer
Finance	SharePoint Online
All users	OneDrive for Business

**Question: 180****DRAG DROP**

An organization has an on-premises Exchange organization that consists of two Active Directory forests in an account and resource forest configuration. The resource forest hosts Exchange 2013. You plan to migrate to Exchange Online.

You need to prepare for the migration.

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

...

**Actions**

In the account forest, install the Azure Active Directory Synchronization (AAD Sync) tool.

Configure the Azure Active Directory Synchronization (AAD Sync) tool for both forests.

In the resource forest, run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.

In the account forest, install Office 365 Directory Sync (DirSync) tool.

Configure the Office 365 Directory Sync (DirSync) for both forests.

In the account forest, install Exchange 2013.

In the account forest, run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.

**Answer Area****Answer:****Actions**

In the account forest, install the Azure Active Directory Synchronization (AAD Sync) tool.

Configure the Azure Active Directory Synchronization (AAD Sync) tool for both forests.

In the account forest, install Office 365 Directory Sync (DirSync) tool.

**Answer Area**

Configure the Office 365 Directory Sync (DirSync) for both forests.

In the resource forest, run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.

In the account forest, run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.

In the account forest, install Exchange 2013.

Before the migration to Exchange Online we must set up a hybrid deployment.

Box 1: DirSync for both Forests

\* What if I have a resource forest for Exchange and an account forest for logins?

Setup dirsync against the resource forest (this we need to do) and setup ADFS (this is already done) against the account forest. Eventually, collapse the resource forest data into the account forest and then change dirsync to work against the account forest.

Box 2, Box 3: Run the Hybrid Configuration Wizard in each Forest

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/educloud/archive/2013/08/02/multi-forest-and-multi-tenant-scenarios-with-office-365.aspx?pi47623=3>

**Question: 181****DRAG DROP**

A company has an Office 365 tenant. You plan to implement Skype for Business Online for all users. You are evaluating client and conferencing policies.

You need to identify the default limits for file transfers and users to configure the appropriate policies for users.

What are the default limits? To answer, drag the appropriate limits to the correct feature. Each feature 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.

Feature	Maximum limit
No limit	250 MB
500 MB	1 GB
100 users	250 users
500 users	1000 users
...	...
Peer-to-peer file transfer	
Online meeting file upload	
Participants in online meetings	
Presenters in online meetings	

**Answer:**

Feature	Maximum limit
Peer-to-peer file transfer	No limit
Online meeting file upload	500 MB
Participants in online meetings	250 users
Presenters in online meetings	250 users

Peer-to-peer limits across Office 365 options

Feature	Skype for Business Server 2015
File transfer limit	No limit

Feature	Skype for Business Server 2015
File upload limit	500 MB
Participants in a Skype for Business meeting	250
Presenters in a Skype for Business meeting	250

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/skype-for-business-online-limits.aspx>

### Question: 182

DRAG DROP

An organization has an on-premises Exchange 2016 server. The organization plans to migrate to Exchange Online.

You have the following requirements:

- You must minimize the impact of the migration on users.
- Users must sign in to Office 365 by using the same password that they use for on-premises services.
- You must use the fewest additional servers possible.

You need to complete the migration.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? 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
Install and configure the Azure Active Directory Synchronization (AAD Sync) tool with password sync on an existing domain controller.	
Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard on the existing Exchange 2010 server.	(>)
Migrate users by using a Remote move migration.	(Up)
Migrate users by using a Cutover migration.	(Down)
Install and configure the Azure Active Directory Synchronization (AAD Sync) tool with password sync on a new member server.	
Migrate users by using a Staged migration.	(<)
Migrate users by using an IMAP migration.	(Down)

---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard on the existing Exchange 2010 server.

Install and configure the Azure Active Directory Synchronization (AAD Sync) tool with password sync on an existing domain controller.

Migrate users by using a Remote move migration.

**Question: 183**

Contoso, Ltd. has a SharePoint Online tenant and uses an Office 365 Enterprise E1 plan.

The company currently has 9,000 users and has 5 TB of content on local file shares. You must minimize storage costs.

You need to migrate the content from the local file shares to SharePoint Online.

How much additional storage is needed?

- A. 500 GB
- B. 5 TBC. 10TB
- C. No additional storage is needed

---

**Answer: B**

---

**Explanation:**

Included in Office 365 Enterprise E1 plan is OneDrive for Business, which gives each user 1 TB of personal cloud storage that can be accessed from anywhere and that syncs with their PC/Mac for offline access.

Limits in SharePoint Online in Office 365 plans include:

Storage base per tenant: 1 TB + .5 GB per subscribed user + additional storage purchased.

You can purchase an unlimited amount of additional storage.

In this scenario there are 9,000 users, and we assume they 0.5 GB per user we would need 4.5 TB. That is, 5 TB would be sufficient.

**References:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/SharePoint-Online-software-boundaries-and-limits-8f34ff47-b749-408b-abc0-b605e1f6d498>

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### **Question: 184**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. Executive employees have been assigned E3 licenses. Non-executive employees have been assigned E1 licenses.

An employee who is not on the executive team wants to communicate with executive team members by using Microsoft Lync instant messaging.

You need to ensure that the employee can use Lync.

What should you do?

- A. Sign in to the Office 365 portal and use Office on Demand.
- B. Sign in to the Office 365 portal and then run the Office 365 DesktopSetup.
- C. Sign in to the Office 365 portal and then download and install Office 365 ProPlus.
- D. Sign in to the Office 365 portal and then download and install the Lync Basic desktop client.

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

The E1 plan doesn't include an Office client so we must download and install the Lync Basic Desktop client.

References:

<https://blog.blksthl.com/2015/06/16/office-365-feature-comparison-chart-all-plans/>

---

### **Question: 185**

---

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company.

You must implement the Skype for Business Web App for all employees.

Which two features can you implement? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Instant messaging
- B. Video Calls
- C. Audio Calls
- D. Presence information
- E. Scheduled meetings

---

**Answer: A,C**

---

Explanation:

A: Skype for Business Web App provides HD video conferencing, IM in meetings, high-fidelity desktop, application, and presentation viewing, desktop sharing, whiteboard, lobby, and presenter access controls. In addition, Skype for Business Web App now includes PC-based audio and video.

C: Normally the first time you join a Skype Meeting from Skype for Business Web App, you're connected to the meeting audio by using a Skype Call through your device's headset or mic and speakers.

---

### **Question: 186**

---

A company uses Skype for Business Online.

You need to ensure that all employees can search for and add Skype consumer contacts.

What should you do?

- A. Instruct all employees to use the Skype for Business client, and connect to Skype for Business Online by using their

- Skype ID credentials.
- B. Instruct all employees to use the Skype consumer client, and connect to Skype for Business Online by using their Skype ID credentials.
  - C. Instruct all employees to use the Skype consumer client, and connect to Skype for Business Online by using their Office 365 credentials.
  - D. Instruct all employees to use the Skype for Business client and connect to Skype for Business Online by using their Office 365 credentials.

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

The client for Skype for Business Online is Skype for Business client. To be able to search for Skype consumer contacts the users must connect through the Skype consumer client, and must log in with Office 365 credentials.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn705313.aspx>

---

### **Question: 187**

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You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. You plan to use Skype for Business Online on all mobile devices. Employees currently use the following device types:  
Some users report that they do not receive push notifications. Skype for Business Online must be able to send push notifications to all devices.  
You need to open the required ports in the firewall.  
Which destination port or ports should you open?

- A. TCP 443
- B. UDP 3478
- C. TCP/UDP 50,000-59999
- D. TCP 5223

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

Skype for Business mobile push notifications uses TCP port 5223.

---

### **Question: 188**

---

You are the Office 365 Administrator for your company.  
You plan to implement a collaboration platform for a company. All 1,000 employees currently use Excel 2010.  
You have the following requirements:  
-All employees must be able to co-author Excel workbooks.  
-You must minimize the costs associated with any solution.  
You need to recommend a solution.  
Which solution should you recommend?

- A. Implement SharePoint 2013 with Excel Services.
- B. Purchase an Office 365 Small Business subscription.
- C. Implement SharePoint Online and continue using Excel 2010.
- D. Purchase an Office 365 Enterprise E1 subscription.

---

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

By using Excel Services, you can reuse and share Excel workbooks on SharePoint 2013 portals and dashboards.

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/ms546696.aspx>

---

### **Question: 189**

You are the Office 365 Administrator for your company. You manage SharePoint Online for an Office 365 tenant.

The site collection administrator receives an email message reporting that the resource usage reaches the warning level.

You need to increase the resource quota for the site collection.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. SET-SPOSITEGROUP
- B. SET-SPOTENANT
- C. SET-SPOSITE
- D. SET-SPOUSER
- E. NEW-SPOSITEGROUP

---

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The StorageQuota parameter of the SET-SPOSITE command specifies the storage quota in megabytes of the site collection.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/fp161394.aspx>

---

### **Question: 190**

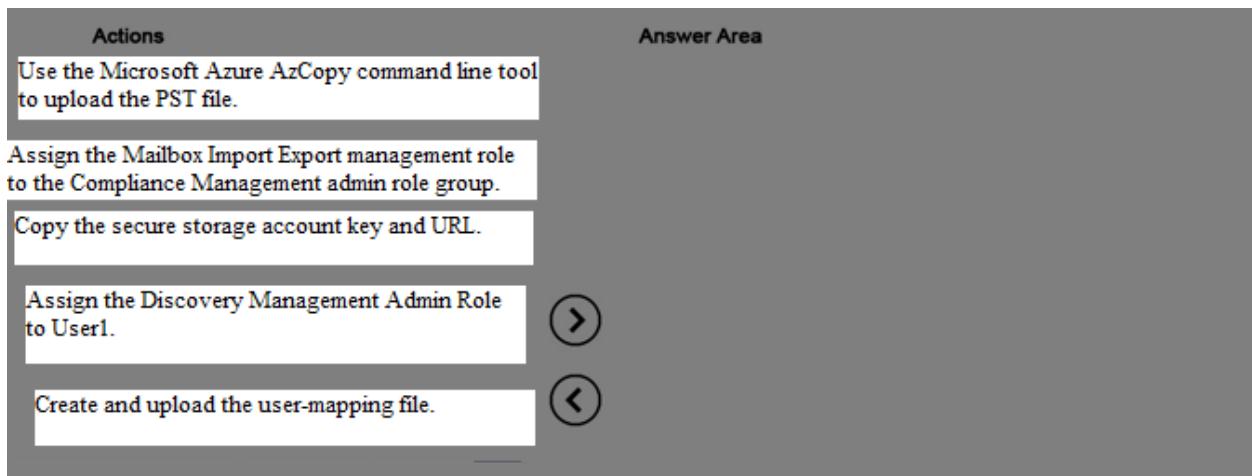
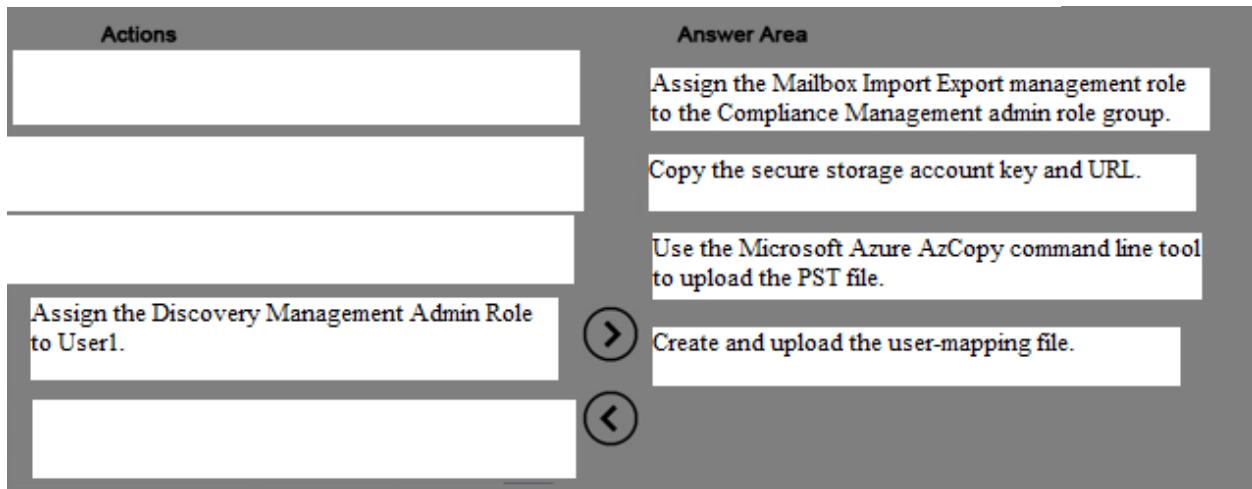
**DRAG DROP**

You are the administrator for an Office 365 tenant. All employees have Exchange Online mailboxes. You have a user named User1 that is a member of the Compliance Management admin role group.

User1 needs to move all data from local PST files into Exchange Online.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

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

**Answer:**

Box 1:

Prerequisite: You have to be assigned the Mailbox Import Export role to import PST files to Office 365 mailboxes.

Box 2:

Step 1: Copy the SAS URL and install Azure AzCopy

Box 3:

Step 2: Upload your PST files to Office 365

Box 4:

Step 3: Create the PST Import mapping file

After the PST files have been uploaded to the Azure storage location for your Office 365 organization, the next step is to create a comma separated value (CSV) file that specifies which user mailboxes the PST files will be imported to.

You will submit this CSV file in the next step when you create a PST Import job.

1. Download a copy of the PST Import mapping file.

2. Open or save the CSV file to your local computer. The following example shows a completed PST Import mapping file (opened in NotePad). It's much easier to use Microsoft Excel to edit the CSV file.

Example file:

```
Workload,FilePath,Name,Mailbox,IsArchive,TargetRootFolder,SPFileContainer,SPManifestContainer,SPSiteUrl
Exchange,,annb.pst,annb@contoso.onmicrosoft.com,TRUE,/Inbox,,
Exchange,,annb_archive.pst,annb@contoso.onmicrosoft.com,TRUE,/Inbox,,
Etc.
```

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Use-network-upload-to-import-PST-files-to-Office-365-103f940c-0468-4e1a-b527-cc8ad13a5ea6>

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### **Question: 191**

Your company uses Microsoft Exchange Online and Microsoft Skype for Business Online.

You are planning the compliance strategy for electronic correspondence.

You need to archive Skype for Business communications for mailboxes that are placed on an in-place hold.

Which two forms of Skype for Business communications should you archive? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Whiteboards and polls shared during conferences
- B. Multiparty instant messages
- C. Peer-to-peer file transfers
- D. Desktop sharing sessions
- E. Audio and video for peer-to-peer conferences

---

**Answer: A,B**

Explanation:

The following types of content can be archived:

---

### **Question: 192**

Your company is planning to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. The company employs 1,000 people, each with a mailbox currently located on Exchange 2010 on-premises. You estimate that it will take a minimum of four weeks to migrate all mailboxes from on-premises Exchange to Exchange Online.

The company has the following migration requirements:

- During the migration, do not change the existing Microsoft Outlook profiles and .ost files used by the employees.
- Ensure that email messages sent between on-premises mailboxes and online mailboxes are secure.
- Do not send email messages between on-premises mailboxes and online mailboxes

You need to select the migration strategy that meets the requirements.

Which migration strategy should you use?

- A. Hybrid migration only
- B. IMAP migration followed by staged migration
- C. Staged migration only
- D. Staged migration followed by remote move migration

---

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

You can use a hybrid migration to migration from Exchange 2010 to Exchange Online.

Note: In the Deployment Assistant, a hybrid deployment is when you create a new Exchange Online Exchange organization in Microsoft Office 365 for enterprises and then connect it to your existing on-premises Exchange 2010 organization by configuring Active Directory synchronization and using the Hybrid Configuration wizards.

---

### **Question: 193**

You need to migrate a Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 organization that has 50 mailboxes to Exchange Online by using the cutover migration method.

Which two requirements should be met before you can begin the mailbox migration? Each correct answer presents

part of the solution.

- A. The migration administrator account must be granted Full Access permission for each on-premises mailbox that will be migrated.
- B. The migration administrator account must be granted Send As permission for each on-premises mailbox that will be migrated.
- C. Exchange Web Services (EWS) must be enabled and accessible from the Internet.
- D. The migration administrator account must be granted Receive As permission for each on-premises mailbox that will be migrated.
- E. Outlook Anywhere must be enabled and accessible from the Internet.

---

**Answer: A,E**

---

Explanation:

A: To migrate the mailboxes, the admin must have one of the following permissions:

E: The email migration service uses Outlook Anywhere (also known as RPC over HTTP), to connect to your on-premises Exchange Server.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Perform-a-cutover-migration-of-email-to-Office-365-9496e93c-1e59-41a8-9bb3-6e8df0cd81b4?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US>

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### **Question: 194**

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HOTSPOT

A company has an on-premises deployment of Microsoft Exchange Server 2016. The company is migrating to Office 365.

During the migration, users must be able to see availability information between the on-premises deployment and Office 365.

You need to identify the appropriate mailbox migration strategy to use.

Which migration strategies are supported for this scenario? To answer, use the drop-down menus to select the correct answers.

**Answer Area**

<b>Migration Strategy</b>	<b>Supported</b>
Cutover migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO
Staged migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO
Remote move migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO
IMAP migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO

**Answer:**

**Migration Strategy****Supported****Cutover migration**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
YES
NO

**Staged migration**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
YES
NO

**Remote move migration**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
YES
NO

**IMAP migration**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
YES
NO

Box 1: Cutover migration: No

You can migrate the contents of user mailboxes from a source email system to Office 365 all at once by using a cutover migration.

Box 2: Staged Migration: No

You can't use a staged migration to migrate Exchange 2016, Exchange 2013 or Exchange 2010 mailboxes to Office 365.

Box 3: Remote Move migration: Yes

The only migration method that enables users to see availability information between the on-premises deployment and Office 365 is a remote move migration.

A remote move migration is used to migrate on-premises Exchange mailboxes to Exchange Online in an Exchange hybrid deployment. You must have an Exchange hybrid deployment to use a remote move migration. With a hybrid deployment, you get the following capabilities:

Even if you plan to permanently move your on-premises email organization to Exchange Online and Office 365 over a longer period of time, you can take advantage of these hybrid deployment features during the transition.

Box 4: IMAP Migration: No

You can use the Internet MessageAccess Protocol (IMAP) to migrate user email from Gmail, Exchange, and other email systems that support IMAP migration.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863291\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863291(v=exchg.150).aspx)

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/What-you-need-to-know-about-a-staged-email-migration-to-Office-365-7e2c82be-5f3d-4e36-bc6b-e5b4d411e207>

**Question: 195**

All employees at a company have Exchange Online mailboxes. You have a policy that allows users to send email

messages to a maximum of 500 specific recipients per message.

You need to grant User1 the ability to send email messages to 700 specific recipients per message.

What should you do?

- A. Add the recipients to a new distribution list. Instruct User1 to send email messages to the list.
- B. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-TransportConfig
- C. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet and apply the policy to User1: New-ThrottlingPolicy
- D. In the Exchange Admin Center, modify the mailbox properties for User1.

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

For distribution groups stored in an organization's address book, the group is counted as one recipient.

---

**Question: 196**

---

You manage a Microsoft SharePoint Online deployment.

You create a new site collection named ContosoSites.

You attempt to modify the storage quota from the SharePoint admin center, but you discover the Storage Quota option is missing.

You need to ensure that the Storage Quota option is available.

What should you do?

- A. From the SharePoint admin center, set Site Collection Storage Management to Manual.
- B. Sign in to the Office 365 admin center by using a user account that has Global administrator privileges.
- C. Sign in to the SharePoint admin center by using a user account that has Global administrator privileges.
- D. From the SharePoint admin center, set Site Collection Storage Management to Automatic.

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

To configure a resource quota for a specific site collection, perform the following steps:

Etc.

References:<https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/articles/article.aspx?p=2434070&seqNum=2>

---

**Question: 197**

---

You manage a Microsoft SharePoint Online deployment.

You need to ensure that In-Place Holds only preserve files from the moment that In-Place hold was created.

You open the document library settings as shown in the exhibit.

Require content approval for submitted items?

- Yes       No

Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library?

- No versioning  
 Create major versions  
Exmaple: 1, 2, 3, 4  
 Create major and minor (draft) versions  
Example: 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 2.0

Optionally limit the number of versions to retain:

- Keep the following number of major versions:  
  
 Keep drafts for the following number of major versions:

Who should see draft items in this document library?

- Any user who can read items  
 Only users who can edit items  
 Only users who can approve items (and the author of the item)

What should you do?

- A. Set Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library to No versioning.
- B. Set Require documents to be checked out before they can be edited to Yes.
- C. Set Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library to Create major and minor (drafts) versions.
- D. Set Keep the following number of major versions option to 0.

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

If document versioning isn't enabled and an item is placed on hold multiple times, SharePoint preserves the version that's current at the time each hold is placed. For example, if version 27 of an item is the most recent when the site is placed on hold the first time, and version 51 is the most recent when the site is placed on hold the second time, versions 27 and 51 are preserved.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/fp161516.aspx#in\\_place持](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/fp161516.aspx#in_place持)

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### Question: 198

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You open the settings for the site collection and discover that the External sharing option cannot be configured.

You need to ensure that the site collection can be shared to external users.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Microsoft SharePoint admin center, modify the External sharing setting.
- B. From the Microsoft SharePoint admin center, modify the bcs settings.
- C. From Office 356 PowerShell for SharePoint Online, set ShowEveryoneClaim to \$true.
- D. From Office 365 PowerShell for SharePoint Online, set SharingDomainRestrictionsMode to AllowList.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Turn external sharing on or off for a SharePoint Online environment (tenant)

You must be a SharePoint Online administrator to configure external sharing.

Select one of the following:

**Sharing outside your organization**

Control how users share content with people outside your organization.

- Don't allow sharing outside your organization
- Allow sharing only with the external users that already exist in your organization's directory
- Allow users to invite and share with authenticated external users
- Allow sharing to authenticated external users and using anonymous access links
  - Anonymous access links expire in this many days:

References:<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-external-sharing-for-your-SharePoint-Online-environment-c8a462eb-0723-4b0b-8d0a-70feafe4be85>

**Question: 199**

An organization has an Office 365 tenant and uses an Enterprise E3 subscription. You enable licenses for 1,000 users. You must implement a file sync service for users that meets the following requirements:

- Users must be able to sync offline versions of all files to local computers.
- The organization must be able to manage permissions for all files.

You need to recommend a solution.

Which solution should you recommend?

- A. Microsoft Storage Spaces
- B. Office Delve
- C. Windows offline files
- D. SharePoint document libraries

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

You can work offline and sync within a SharePoint document library.

The document library permissions can be managed by the organization.

**Question: 200**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your company has an Office 365 subscription.

Users at the company use Microsoft Skype for Business to send instant messages to internal users, external partners, and users on the consumer version of Skype.

You discover that the Skype for Business users fail to communicate with users on Google Hangout.

You need to ensure that the Skype for Business users can send instant messages to the Google Hangout users.

Solution: You run the Set-CSEternalAccessPolicy-identity FederationAndPICDefault-EnablePublicCloudAccess \$true command.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

The net result: all external access policies that allow public cloud access will also allow federation access.

The EnablePublicCloudAccess parameter indicates whether the user is allowed to communicate with people who have SIP accounts with a public Internet connectivity provider such as MSN. The default value is False.

References:<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398916.aspx>

## **Question: 201**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your company has an Office 365 subscription.

Users at the company use Microsoft Skype for Business to send instant messages to internal users, external partners, and users on the consumer version of Skype.

You discover that the Skype for Business users fail to communicate with users on Google Hangout.

You need to ensure that the Skype for Business users can send instant messages to the Google Hangout users.

Solution: You run the Set-CSEternalAccessPolicy-identity FederationAndPICDefault-EnableXmppAccess \$true command.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

The EnableXmppAccess parameter indicates whether the user is allowed to communicate with users who have SIP accounts with a federated XMPP (Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol) partner. The default value is False.

Google hangout uses a proprietary protocol instead of the XMPP open standard protocol.

References:<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398916.aspx>

## **Question: 202**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have an Office 365 subscription. All user mailboxes have an archive mailbox.

A new compliance policy has the following requirements:

- All email messages that are more than one year old must be moved to the archive mailbox.

- All email messages that are more than two years old must be deleted.

You create two default policy tags and one retention policy.

You need to implement the compliance policy.

Solution: You run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the –RetentionPolicy parameter.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

---

### **Answer: A**

---

**Explanation:**

The Set-Mailbox –RetentionPolicy parameter specifies the retention policy that you want applied to this mailbox.

Retention policies consist of tags that are applied to mailbox folders and mail items to determine the period of time that the items should be retained.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981(v=exchg.160).aspx)

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### **Question: 203**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have an Office 365 subscription. All user mailboxes have an archive mailbox.

A new compliance policy has the following requirements:

- All email messages that are more than one year old must be moved to the archive mailbox.

- All email messages that are more than two years old must be deleted.

You create two default policy tags and one retention policy.

You need to implement the compliance policy.

Solution: You run the Set-RetentionPolicy cmdlet and specify the –isDefault \$true parameter.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

---

### **Answer: B**

---

**Explanation:**

The Set-RetentionPolicy –isDefault parameter is reserved for internal Microsoft use.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196(v=exchg.160).aspx)

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### **Question: 204**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have an Office 365 subscription. All user mailboxes have an archive mailbox.

A new compliance policy has the following requirements:

- All email messages that are more than one year old must be moved to the archive mailbox.

- All email messages that are more than two years old must be deleted.

You create two default policy tags and one retention policy.

You need to implement the compliance policy.

Solution: You run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the –RetentionUrl parameter.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The Set-Mailbox RetentionUrl parameter specifies the URL or an external web page with additional details about the organization's messaging retention policies.

This URL can be used to expose details regarding retention policies in general, which is usually a customized legal or IT website for the company.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981(v=exchg.160).aspx)

### Question: 205

DRAG DROP

A company plans to deploy Office 365 ProPlus.

You must gather compatibility data, hardware information, and Microsoft Office usage statistics. You must also deploy the Office Telemetry Dashboard.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? 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
Install SQL Server 2012	>
On the SQL Server, grant sysadmin permissions to the account that is used for installation.	^
On the SQL Server, grant dbowner permissions to the account that is used for installation.	v
Install the Telemetry Processor tool.	<
Connect the Telemetry Dashboard to the SQL database.	v
On the computer that runs the Telemetry Dashboard, modify the registry to include the file share UNC path.	

**Answer:**

## **Answer Area**

**Install SQL Server 2012**

**On the SQL Server, grant dbowner permissions to the account that is used for installation.**

**Install the Telemetry Processor tool.**

**Connect the Telemetry DashBoard to the SQL database.**

**Step 1: Install SQL Server 2012**

SQL Server must be deployed before you can configure Telemetry Dashboard.

**Step 2: On the SQL Server, grant dbowner permissions to the account that is used for installation.**

Permissions to create a database (sysadmin role in SQL Server). To create and configure a new database, the account that runs the Telemetry Processor wizard must be a domain account that is a member of the sysadmin server-level role on the SQL Server.

**Step 3: Install the Telemetry Processor tool.**

Telemetry Processor runs on one or more computers and collects inventory, usage, and telemetric data from the telemetry shared folder and imports the data to the telemetry database.

**Step 4: Connect the Telemetry Dashboard to the SQL database.**

The telemetry database, which was created by the Telemetry Processor settings wizard, is ready to be configured and connected to Telemetry Dashboard.

References:<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219431.aspx>

## **Question: 206**

**DRAG DROP**

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. You deploy Office 365 ProPlus. You plan to implement a software change control process for software updates.

Users receive a recent update. They report that they are now having issues with the product.

You need to install future updates and prevent similar issues from occurring again.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? 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 a LocalUpdates.xml file that includes the following XML markup: <Updates Enabled="TRUE" UpdatePath="\MyServer\Updates" />	
Create a LocalUpdates.xml file that includes the following XML markup: <Updates Enabled = "FALSE " />	
Create the following login script and configure the script to run for all users except for a group of users who test updates: Setup.exe/configure LocalUpdates.xml	
Create the following a login script and configure the script to run only for a group of users who test updates: Setup.exe/configure LocalUpdates.xml.	
Update \\MyServer\Updates with reviewed and approved updates every month.	
Update \\MyServer\Updates with all released updates every month.	

---

Answer:

---

## Answer Area

Create a LocalUpdates.xml file that includes the following XML markup:  
<Updates Enabled="TRUE"  
UpdatePath="\MyServer\Updates" />

Create the following login script and configure the script to run for all users except for a group of users who test updates:  
Setup.exe/configure LocalUpdates.xml

Update \\MyServer\Updates with reviewed and approved updates every month.

Step 1:

If you want Office 365 ProPlus to get updates automatically from a network share called \\MyServer\Updates, you would include the following line in your configuration.xml file:

<Updates Enabled="TRUE" UpdatePath="\MyServer\Updates" />

Step 3:

The users who test updates should not be required to install updates.

Step 3: We should only use reviewed updates.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn761708.aspx>

## **Question: 207**

In this section, you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

### **Overview**

#### **General Overview**

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

#### **Physical Locations**

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

#### **Existing Environment**

##### **Active Directory**

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

##### **Office 365 Subscription**

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

##### **Current Business Model**

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

##### **Problem Statements**

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

##### **Mobile Device Mailbox Policies**

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

Requirements

Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to https://outlook.office.com, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You need to modify the existing environment to meet the technical requirement for Outlook on the web.

Solution: You run the Set-Mailbox command.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

The Set-CASMailbox command, not the Set-Mailbox command, must be used to disable Outlook Web App.

This example disables Outlook Web App for the mailbox of Yan Li.

Set-CASMailbox -Identity "Yan Li" -OWAEnabled \$false

From scenario: The executive management at Contoso wants to prevent users from accessing their Exchange Online mailbox by using Outlook on the web.

Note: You can use the EAC or the Shell to enable or disable Outlook Web App for a user mailbox. When Outlook Web App is enabled, a user can use Outlook Web App to send and receive email. When Outlook Web App is disabled, the mailbox will continue to receive email messages, and a user can access it to send and receive email by using a MAPI

client, such as Microsoft Outlook, or with a POP or IMAP email client, assuming that the mailbox is enabled to support access by those clients.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124124\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124124(v=exchg.150).aspx)

## **Question: 208**

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Physical Locations

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

Existing Environment

Active Directory

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

Office 365 Subscription

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

Current Business Model

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

Requirements

Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

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- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to https://outlook.office.com, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You need to modify the existing environment to meet the technical requirement for Outlook on the web.

Solution: You run the Set-OWAMailboxPolicy command.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

The Set-CASMailbox command, not the Set-OWAMailboxPolicy command, must be used to disable Outlook Web App.

From scenario: The executive management at Contoso wants to prevent users from accessing their Exchange Online mailbox by using Outlook on the web.

Note: You can use the EAC or the Shell to enable or disable Outlook Web App for a user mailbox. When Outlook Web App is enabled, a user can use Outlook Web App to send and receive email. When Outlook Web App is disabled, the mailbox will continue to receive email messages, and a user can access it to send and receive email by using a MAPI client, such as Microsoft Outlook, or with a POP or IMAP email client, assuming that the mailbox is enabled to support access by those clients.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124124\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124124(v=exchg.150).aspx)

## **Question: 209**

---

In this section, you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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Overview

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Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

Physical Locations

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

Existing Environment

Active Directory

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

Office 365 Subscription

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

Current Business Model

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

Requirements

Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to https://outlook.office.com, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You need to modify the existing environment to meet the technical requirement for Outlook on the web.

Solution: You run the Set-CASMailbox command.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

The Set-CASMailbox command can be used to disable Outlook Web App.

This example disables Outlook Web App for the mailbox of Yan Li.

Set-CASMailbox -Identity "Yan Li" -OWAEnabled \$false

From scenario: The executive management at Contoso wants to prevent users from accessing their Exchange Online mailbox by using Outlook on the web.

Note: You can use the EAC or the Shell to enable or disable Outlook Web App for a user mailbox. When Outlook Web App is enabled, a user can use Outlook Web App to send and receive email. When Outlook Web App is disabled, the mailbox will continue to receive email messages, and a user can access it to send and receive email by using a MAPI

client, such as Microsoft Outlook, or with a POP or IMAP email client, assuming that the mailbox is enabled to support access by those clients.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124124\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124124(v=exchg.150).aspx)

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## **Question: 210**

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### **DRAG DROP**

In this section, you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

#### **Overview**

##### **General Overview**

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

##### **Physical Locations**

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

##### **Existing Environment**

##### **Active Directory**

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

##### **Office 365 Subscription**

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

##### **Current Business Model**

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

##### **Problem Statements**

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

##### **Mobile Device Mailbox Policies**

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

#### Requirements

#### Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

#### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to https://outlook.office.com, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

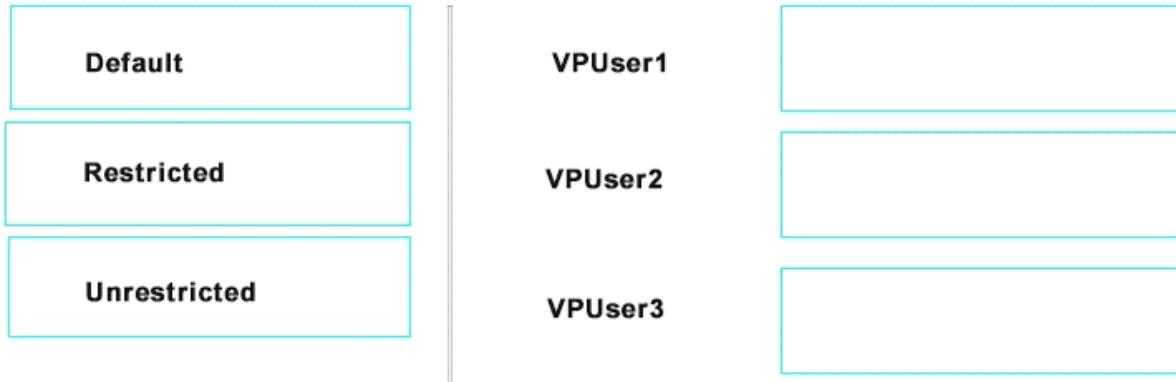
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You plan to implement the new mobile device mailbox policy based on the technical requirement.

Which mobile device mailbox policy will apply to VPUser1, VPUser2, and VPUser3? To answer, drag the appropriate mobile device mailbox policies to the correct users. Each mobile device mailbox policy 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.

**Answer Area**

**Mobile Device Mailbox Policies**




---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**



Confusingly, the policy that Exchange Server 2010 and 2013 create automatically during setup is called “Default”. However the name “Default” is not the true indication of which policy is the default.

Instead it is the IsDefaultPolicy (for Exchange 2010) or IsDefault (for Exchange 2013) property that actually determines which one is the default policy.

For VPUser1's mailbox we see that the ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted property is set to True. This means that if we change the default mobile device mailbox policy to a different policy, that change will also take effect for VPUser1. VPUser2 is configured with a mobile device policy named Restricted. This means that if we change the default mobile device mailbox policy to a different policy, that change will not take effect for VPUser2, and he will remain on the same policy.

VPUser3 is assigned to the “Default” policy again (see And also from scenario below), but the

ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsEnabled property is still set to False. This means that VPUser3 will remain configured with the policy named “Default” even if the default is changed to a different policy.

From the scenario:

Name: VPUser1

ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy: Default

ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted: True

Name: VPUser2

ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy: Restricted

ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted: False

Name: VPUser3

ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy: Default

ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted: False

And also from scenario:

Contoso plans to introduce a new mobile device mailbox policy by running the New-MobileDeviceMailboxPolicy-Name “Unrestricted”-PasswordEnabled \$true-AlphanumericPasswordRequired \$true- PasswordRecoveryEnabled \$true-IsDefault \$true-AttachmentsEnabled \$true-AllowStorageCard \$true command.

References:<http://exchangeserverpro.com/exchange-server-configure-default-mobile-device-mailbox-policy-activesync/>

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## **Question: 211**

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### **HOTSPOT**

In this section, you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

#### **Overview**

##### **General Overview**

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

#### **Physical Locations**

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

#### **Existing Environment**

##### **Active Directory**

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

##### **Office 365 Subscription**

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

#### **Current Business Model**

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the

Internet from their computer.

#### Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

#### Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

#### Requirements

#### Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

#### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to https://outlook.office.com, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You are planning the deployment of Office 365 ProPlus.

You need to identify which deployment method to use for each department based on the current business model and the technical requirement.

Which method should you identify for each department? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

**Marketing:**



**Click-to-Run  
Windows Installer (MSI)**

**Accounting:**



**Click-to-Run  
Windows Installer (MSI)**

**Research:**



**Click-to-Run  
Windows Installer (MSI)**

---

**Answer:**

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**Marketing:**

Click-to-Run  
Windows Installer (MSI)

**Accounting:**

Click-to-Run  
Windows Installer (MSI)

**Research:**

Click-to-Run  
Windows Installer (MSI)

Marketing: Click-to-Run

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Accounting: Windows Installer (MSI)

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Research: Windows Installer (MSI)

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

Note: The default method for an Office 365 user to install an Office product, such as Office 365 ProPlus or Visio Pro for Office 365, on a computer is to use the Office 365 portal. When a user installs an Office product from the Office 365 portal, Click-to-Run is used to stream the necessary files from the Internet to the user's computer and install the Office product.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219423.aspx>

### **Question: 212**

In this section, you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Overview

General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and

accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

#### Physical Locations

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

#### Existing Environment

##### Active Directory

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

##### Office 365 Subscription

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

#### Current Business Model

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

#### Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

##### Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

#### Requirements

##### Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

##### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

##### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

\* When a device connects from an untrusted network to https://outlook.office.com, ensure that users

- must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
  - \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
  - \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
  - \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You need to resolve the incorrect Skype for Business Online user sign-in SIP address of User1.

What should you do?

- A. From users in the Skype for Business admin center, modify the general options for User1.
- B. Instruct User1 to go to his personal site and edit his contact information.
- C. From users in the Office 365 admin center, change the primary email address for User1.
- D. From recipients in the Exchange admin center, modify the email addresses for User1.

---

### **Answer: D**

---

**Explanation:**

Use the Exchange Admin Center (EAC) to change the primary or a secondary SIP address

From scenario: A new employee named User1 reports that this name was misspelled when his account was initially created, which has resulted in an incorrect user sign-in SIP address in Skype for Business Online.

References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335189\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335189(v=exchg.150).aspx)

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## **Question: 213**

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In this section, you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Overview

General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

- A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

Physical Locations

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

Existing Environment

Active Directory

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

Office 365 Subscription

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

Current Business Model

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

#### Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

#### Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

#### Requirements

#### Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

#### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to https://outlook.office.com, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You configure an In-Place Hold for a user based on the technical requirement.

Which three Skype for Business features are disabled for the user? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. shared Microsoft OneNote pages
- B. file transfers
- C. desktop sharing
- D. audio conferencing
- E. video conferencing
- F. Microsoft PowerPoint annotations

---

**Answer: A,B,F**

---

**Explanation:**

The For compliance, turn off non-archived features options turns off the following features:

From scenario: If an In-Place Hold is configured for a user, the For compliance, turn off non-archived features Skype for Business Online option must be enabled.

References:<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Admins-Configure-Skype-for-Business-settings-for-individual-users-77b26eac-8228-4161-ba9f-733b187bd836?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US>

---

**Question: 214**

---

**Overview**

**General Overview**

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

**Physical Locations**

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

**Existing Environment**

**Active Directory**

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

**Office 365 Subscription**

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

**Current Business Model**

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

**Problem Statements**

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

**Mobile Device Mailbox Policies**

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

#### Requirements

#### Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

#### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to https://outlook.office.com, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You need to recommend a solution to implement the planned change for the email addresses of the New York office managers.

Solution: Populate the attributes in Active Directory and implement directory synchronization.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

## Question: 215

---

Overview

General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

#### Physical Locations

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

#### Existing Environment

##### Active Directory

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

##### Office 365 Subscription

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

#### Current Business Model

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

#### Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

##### Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

##### Requirements

##### Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

##### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

##### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to <https://outlook.office.com>, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access Office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD Connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrators are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You need to recommend a solution to implement the planned change for the email addresses of the New York office managers.

Solution: From the Exchange Online module, run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the -EmailAddresses parameter.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: A**

---

## **Question: 216**

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Overview

General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

Physical Locations

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

Existing Environment

Active Directory

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

Office 365 Subscription

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

Current Business Model

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

Requirements

Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to <https://outlook.office.com>, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.

- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You need to recommend a solution to implement the planned change for the email addresses of the New Your office managers.

Solution: From the Exchange Management Shell, create a new email address policy by running the New-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet and specifying the –RecipientFilter parameter. Run the Update-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: A**

---

## **Question: 217**

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### **Overview**

#### **General Overview**

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

#### **Physical Locations**

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

#### **Existing Environment**

##### **Active Directory**

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

##### **Office 365 Subscription**

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

#### **Current Business Model**

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

#### **Problem Statements**

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

##### **Mobile Device Mailbox Policies**

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

##### **Requirements**

##### **Business goals**

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

#### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to <https://outlook.office.com>, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

You need to deploy Office 365 ProPlus to the sales department computers by using an XML configuration file. The solution must meet the technical requirement.

Which attribute should you include in the XML file?

- A. Product ID
- B. OfficeClientEdition
- C. TargetVersion
- D. Version

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

/ The computers of the users in the sales department must have only the 64-bit version of Office 365 ProPlus installed.

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## **Question: 218**

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#### HOTSPOT

#### Overview

#### General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

#### Physical Locations

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

#### Existing Environment

#### Active Directory

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

#### Current Business Model

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client

applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

#### Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

#### Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

#### Requirements

#### Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

#### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- \* When a device connects from an untrusted network to <https://outlook.office.com>, ensure that users must type a verification code generated from a mobile app.
- \* Ensure that all users can access office 365 services from a web browser by using either a UPN or their primary SMTP email address.
- \* After Azure AD connect is deployed, change the UPN suffix if all the users in the Contoso sales department to fabrikam.com.
- \* Ensure that administrator are notified when the health information of Exchange Online changes.
- \* User Office 365 reports to review previous tasks performed in Office 365.

You need to configure Exchange Online to meet the technical requirements for the legal department.

Which command and parameter should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

Requirement for:	Command to use:	Parameter to use:
ProjectX	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">New-MailboxSearch Set-Mailbox</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">-ItemHoldPeriod -LitigationHoldDate -LitigationHoldDuration</div>
User5	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">New-MailboxSearch Set-Mailbox</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">-ItemHoldPeriod -LitigationHoldDate -LitigationHoldDuration</div>

**Answer:**

## Answer Area

Requirement for:	Command to use:	Parameter to use:
ProjectX	<input type="button" value="New-MailboxSearch"/> <input type="button" value="Set-Mailbox"/>	<input type="button" value="-ItemHoldPeriod"/> <input type="button" value="-LitigationHoldDate"/> <input type="button" value="-LitigationHoldDuration"/>
User5	<input type="button" value="New-MailboxSearch"/> <input type="button" value="Set-Mailbox"/>	<input type="button" value="-ItemHoldPeriod"/> <input type="button" value="-LitigationHoldDate"/> <input type="button" value="-LitigationHoldDuration"/>

### Question: 219

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an In-Place Hold that was implemented by running the following command:

New-MailboxSearch –Name “Hold-ProjectX” –SourceMailboxes “User1”.

You are notified that the In-Place Hold is no longer required.

You need to ensure that the mailbox data can be deleted by using retention policies.

Solution: You run the Remove-MailboxSearch “Hold-ProjectX”.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

### Question: 220

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an In-Place Hold that was implemented by running the following command:

New-MailboxSearch –Name “Hold-ProjectX” –SourceMailboxes “User1”.

You are notified that the In-Place Hold is no longer required.

You need to ensure that the mailbox data can be deleted by using retention policies.

Solution: You run Set-MailboxSearch “Hold-ProjectX” –InPlaceHoldEnabled \$false.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: A**

---

### **Question: 221**

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Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an In-Place Hold that was implemented by running the following command:

New-MailboxSearch –Name “Hold-ProjectX” –SourceMailboxes “User1”.

You are notified that the In-Place Hold is no longer required.

You need to ensure that the mailbox data can be deleted by using retention policies.

Solution: You run the Set-Mailbox “User1” –LitigationHoldEnabled \$false.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

### **Question: 222**

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You administer Microsoft Exchange Online for Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam's Exchange Online tenant domain name is fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com.

You verify the domain fabrikam.com in the Office 365 admin center and instruct other administrators to configure new Exchange Online users with fabrikam.com as the primary SMTP domain. The fabrikam.com domain is not federated.

A user reports that his reply-to address is displayed to external email message recipients as User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to configure the user's mailbox to meet the following requirements:

- The user's reply-to address must be User1@fabrikam.com.
- The email address User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com must function as a secondary email address for the user.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –EmailAddresses SMTP:user1@fabrikam.com, user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com
- B. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –EmailAddresses SIP:user1@fabrikam.com
- C. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –SecondaryAddress user1@fabrikam.com
- D. Set Mailbox –Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com –EmailAddresses user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com,user1@fabrikam.com

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**Answer: A**

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### **Question: 223**

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You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You need to configure Microsoft Skype for Business Online to disable alerts for voicemail and instant messages to Windows Phones.

What should you do?

- A. In the Lync admin center, disable public IM connectivity.
- B. In the Lync admin center, disable the Microsoft Push Notification Service.
- C. Use the Set-CsPrivacyConfigurationWindows PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Use the Set-CsHostedVoiceMailPolicyWindows PowerShell cmdlet.

---

**Answer: B**

---

### **Question: 224**

---

DRAG DROP

Your company has an Office 365 subscription. All mailboxes have an archive mailbox.

The company identifies the following compliance policies for users in different departments:

- The users in the sales department must have an unlimited mailbox size and must be able to choose from different archive and retention policies.
- For the users in the legal department, all email messages that are more than two years old must be moved to an archive folder and kept permanently.
- For all other users, email messages that are more than 60 days old and are in either the Deleted Items folder or the Sent Items folder must be deleted permanently.

Which type of retention tag should you use for each user type? To answer, drag the appropriate retention tag types to the correct user types. Each retention tag type 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.

### **Retention Tag Types**

Default policy tag

Personal tag

Retention policy tag

### **Answer Area**

Sales department users:

Retention tag type

Legal department users:

Retention tag type

All other users:

Retention tag type

---

**Answer:**

---

## Retention Tag Types

Default policy tag

Personal tag

Retention policy tag

## Answer Area

Sales department users:

Personal tag

Legal department users:

Default policy tag

All other users:

Retention policy tag

## Question: 225

An organization has an on-premises Exchange 2010 organization. You plan to implement online email archives in Office 365.

You need to add online archive mailboxes to all of the user accounts.

What should you do?

- In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the Recipients page and click mailboxes. Select the users who need the archive mailbox functionality and perform a bulk enable.
- In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the Recipients page and click users. Select the users who need the archive mailbox functionality, and perform a bulk enable.
- Connect to Exchange Online and run the following Windows PowerShell command: Enable-Mailbox –UserPrincipalName <UPN> -RemoteArchive
- In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the Organization page and click mailboxes. Individually select mailboxes and enable the archive mailbox functionality.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/rmilne/2015/04/30/enable-remote-archive-with-exchange-hybrid/>

## Question: 226

DRAG DROP

You have an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E3 subscription.

You must prevent five specific users from using Skype for Business Online to send instant messages to external users.

All other users must be able to send instant messages to both internal and external users.

You need to configure the environment.

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

**Actions**

- Navigate to the Skype for Business admin center and select the Users page.
- Select the user accounts that you need to configure.
- Select External Communications and then clear the **External Skype for Business Users** and **External Skype Users** check boxes.
- Navigate to the Skype for Business admin center and select the Organization page.

**Answer Area****Answer:****Actions**

- Navigate to the Skype for Business admin center and select the Users page.
- Select the user accounts that you need to configure.
- Select External Communications and then clear the **External Skype for Business Users** and **External Skype Users** check boxes.
- Navigate to the Skype for Business admin center and select the Organization page.

**Answer Area**

- Navigate to the Skype for Business admin center and select the Users page.
- Select the user accounts that you need to configure.
- Select External Communications and then clear the **External Skype for Business Users** and **External Skype Users** check boxes.

**Question: 227****DRAG DROP**

An organization has an on-premises Exchange 2016 server. The organization plans to migrate to Exchange Online. You have the following requirements:

- You must minimize the impact of the migration on users.
- Users must sign in to Office 365 by using the same password that they use for on-premises services.
- You must use the fewest additional servers possible.

You need to complete the migration.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? 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**

- Install and configure Azure Active Directory  
Connect with password sync on an existing domain controller.
- Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard on the existing Exchange 2016 server.
- Migrate users by using a Remote move migration.
- Migrate users by using a Cutover migration.
- Install and configure Azure Active Directory  
Connect with password sync on a new member server.
- Migrate users by using a Staged migration.
- Migrate users by using an IMAP migration.

**Answer:**

Actions	Answer Area
Install and configure Azure Active Directory Connect with password sync on an existing domain controller.	Install and configure Azure Active Directory Connect with password sync on an existing domain controller.
Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard on the existing Exchange 2016 server.	Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard on the existing Exchange 2016 server.
Migrate users by using a Remote move migration.	
Migrate users by using a Cutover migration.	Migrate users by using a Remote move migration.
Install and configure Azure Active Directory Connect with password sync on a new member server.	
Migrate users by using a Staged migration.	
Migrate users by using an IMAP migration.	



## Question: 228

### DRAG DROP

You have three customers named Customer1, Customer2, and Customer3 that plan to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. The customers have the following characteristics:

- Customer1 has 100 mailboxes hosted on Exchange Server 2007. All of the users at Customer1 work during the weekdays only. All mailboxes will be migrated during the weekend.
- Customer2 has 3,000 mailboxes hosted on Exchange Server 2013. The users at Customer2 work during various times of the day, seven days a week. Eighty percent of the mailboxes will be migrated, while 20 percent of the mailboxes will remain on-premises indefinitely.
- Customer3 has 50 mailboxes hosted in Google Gmail. All of the users at Customer3 work during the weekdays only. All mailboxes will be migrated during the weekend.

You need to recommend which migration method each customer must use. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the amount of time that the users will lose access their mailbox.
- Minimize administrative effort.

Which migration method should you recommend for each customer? To answer, drag the appropriate migration methods to the correct customers. Each migration method 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Migration Methods

Cutover

Hybrid

IMAP

Staged

## Answer Area

Customer1:

Migration method

Customer2:

Migration method

Customer3:

Migration method

Answer:

## Migration Methods

Cutover

Hybrid

IMAP

Staged

## Answer Area

Customer1:

Cutover

Customer2:

Hybrid

Customer3:

IMAP

### Question: 229

DRAG DROP

An organization has a single Exchange 2016 server. The organization plans to migrate to Exchange Online.

You have the following requirements:

- You must perform a test migration to Exchange Online with a subset of the mailboxes.
- These mailboxes must be migrated back on-premises if the test fails.
- Users must sign in to Office 365 by using the same password that they use for on-premises services.
- You must use the fewest additional servers possible to complete the migration.

You need to complete the test migration.

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

## Actions

Install Azure Active Directory Connect on an existing domain controller.

Configure Azure Active Directory Connect with password sync.

Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.

Migrate mailboxes.

Install and configure Active Directory Federation Services on a new server.

Install Azure Active Directory Connect on a new server.

Configure a staged migration.

## Answer Area



**Answer:**

## Actions

- Install Azure Active Directory Connect on an existing domain controller.
- Configure Azure Active Directory Connect with password sync.
- Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.
- Migrate mailboxes.
- Install and configure Active Directory Federation Services on a new server.
- Install Azure Active Directory Connect on a new server.
- Configure a staged migration.

## Answer Area

- Install Azure Active Directory Connect on an existing domain controller.
- Configure Azure Active Directory Connect with password sync.
- Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.
- Migrate mailboxes.



### Question: 230

You manage a Microsoft SharePoint Online tenant that has coauthoring enabled. A user named User1 fails to access a document that she uses regularly. You open the document library settings as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Require content approval for submitted items?

- Yes       No

Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library?

- No versioning  
 Create major versions  
Exmaple: 1, 2, 3, 4  
 Create major and minor (draft) versions  
Example: 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 2.0

Optionally limit the number of versions to retain:

- Keep the following number of major versions:

10

- Keep drafts for the following number of major versions:

Who should see draft items in this document library?

- Any user who can read items  
 Only users who can edit items  
 Only users who can approve items (and the author of the item)

Require documents to be checked out before they can be edited?

- Yes       No

You need to ensure that User1 can access the document in the document library.

What should you do?

- A. Set Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library toNo versioning.
- B. SetRequire documents to be checked out before they can be edited toNo.
- C. Set Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library toCreate major and minor (drafts) versions.
- D. SetKeep the following number of major versionsand set the option to 0.

---

**Answer: C**

---

### **Question: 231**

---

You have an Office 365 subscription.

A new compliance policy requires that a Microsoft Exchange Server administrator must be able to search all user email messages.

You add the Exchange administrator to the Discovery Management role group.

You need to deploy an eDiscovery Center in Microsoft SharePoint Online.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the Site settings of the eDiscovery Center, add the Exchange administrator as an owner of the eDiscovery Center.
- B. From search in the SharePoint admin center, add Exchange Online as a Result Resources.
- C. From the Site settings of the eDiscovery Center, add Exchange Online as Result Resources.
- D. From the SharePoint admin center, create an eDiscovery Center as a site collection.
- E. From search in the SharePoint admin center, import a search configuration.

---

**Answer: A,C,D**

---

### **Question: 232**

---

You manage an Office 365 tenant with an Enterprise E3 subscription. You have a sales department that uses Project Online and Microsoft Dynamics CRM Online Professional.

Sales department employees must be able to share documents with, and submit time sheets to the finance department.

You need to enable these services for the finance department.

Which subscription should you assign to the finance department users?

- A. Project Online
- B. Power BI for Office 365
- C. Microsoft Dynamics CRM Online Professional
- D. ParatureEnterprise

---

**Answer: A**

---

---

### **Question: 233**

---

HOTSPOT

You have an Office 365 subscription.

A user adds an external user to the Team Site Visitors role for a team site.

What is the effect of adding the user to the role? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

The user access level to the site:



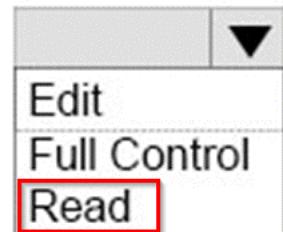
The invitation to the site will expire in:



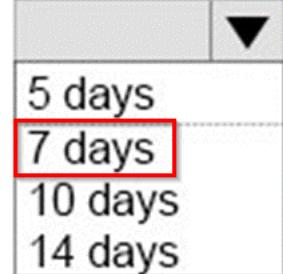
Answer:

## Answer Area

The user access level to the site:



The invitation to the site will expire in:



### Question: 234

You are an Office 365 administrator for Contoso, Ltd. Contoso recently opened an office in Paris. Employees in the Paris office speak only French.

The manager of the Paris office requests that you create a private Microsoft SharePoint team site for the Paris office. You create the site and list the properties, which are shown in the following graphic.

```

Administrator: SharePoint Online Management Shell
LastContentModifiedDate : 1/1/0001 12:00:00 AM
Status : Active
ResourceUsageCurrent : 0
ResourceUsageAverage : 0
StorageUsageCurrent : 0
LockIssue :
WebsCount : 0
CompatibilityLevel : 0
Url : https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris
LocaleId : 1033
LockState : Unlock
Owner : administrator@contoso.com
StorageQuota : 1024
StorageQuotaWarningLevel : 870
ResourceQuota : 300
ResourceQuotaWarningLevel : 255
Template : STS#0
Title :
AllowSelfServiceUpgrade : False
DenyAddAndCustomizePages : Unknown

```

The manager reports that the site does not meet his requirements. You need to resolve the issue. You remove the existing site. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run next?

- A. New-SPOSite -Url http://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris -Owner administrator@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1024 -template STS#0 -LocaleId 1036
- B. New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris -Owner administrator@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1024 -template STS#0 -LocaleId 1036
- C. New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris -Owner administrator@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1024 -template STS#0
- D. New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/paris -Owner administrator@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1024 -template BLOG#0 -LocaleId 1036

---

**Answer: B**

---

### Question: 235

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#### HOTSPOT

You have an Office 365 subscription that has a site collection with a URL of https://contoso.sharepoint.com. Users report that they are prevented from uploading documents to the site because of free space issue. You increase the storage quota for the site collection to 1000 MB.

You need to ensure that you receive a warning message when the site collection uses 90 percent of the available space.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

Set-SPOSite
Set-SPOSiteGroup

-Identify
-Site
-URL

<https://contoso.sharepoint.com>

-ResourceQuotaWarningLevel 90
-StorageQuota 900
-StorageQuotaWarningLevel 900

---

Answer:

## Answer Area



## Question: 236

## HOTSPOT

You manage an Office 365 tenant for Contoso, Ltd.

Guest links for the SharePoint Online tenant are disabled.

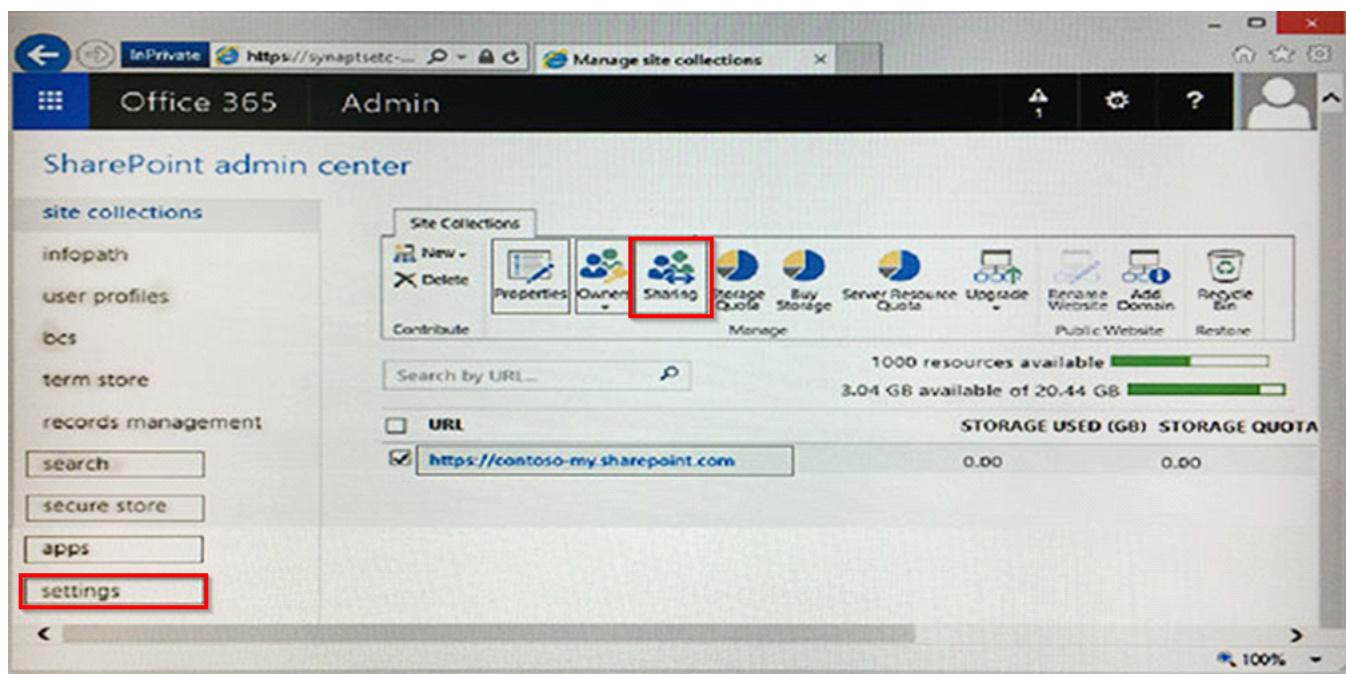
You need to enable guest links for the contoso-my.sharepoint.com site collection.

In the SharePoint admin center, in which two locations can you enable guest links? To answer, select the appropriate links in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

---

Answer:



## Case Study: 2

### Contoso, Ltd Scenario 1

#### Overview

#### General Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has 500 employees. The company has sales, marketing, research, and accounting departments.

Contoso recently acquired another company named

- A. Datum Corporation, which has 100 users with mailboxes hosted on a third-party, non-Microsoft Exchange Server platform.

#### Physical Locations

Contoso has two offices. One office is located in New York and the other office is located in London.

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

#### Existing Environment

#### Active Directory

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a single domain. All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

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

## Office 365 Subscription

Contoso recently purchased an Office 365 subscription and began using Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Skype for Business Online.

All Office 365 identities are managed in the cloud.

## Current Business Model

Users in the accounting department have access to Windows by using Remote Desktop Services (RDS). All client applications, including Office, are made available through Remote Desktop sessions.

Users in the marketing department frequently change their computer and must reinstall Office.

Users in the research department deal with highly sensitive patents; therefore, they do not have access to the Internet from their computer.

## Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues on the network:

- Users who started using Skype for Business Online for instant messaging report that they receive increased amounts of unsolicited commercial instant messages from a domain named fabrikam.com.
- A new employee named User1 reports that his name was misspelled when his account was initially created, which has resulted in an incorrect user sign-in SIP address in Skype for Business Online.

## Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

You have the following mobile device mailbox policies in Office 365.

```
[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser1 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser1
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : True

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser2 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser2
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Restricted
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False

[PS] C:\Windows\system32>Get-CASMailbox VPUser3 | fl Name,ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy*
Name : VPUser3
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy : Default
ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted : False
```

## Requirements:

### Business goals

Contoso plans to upgrade to Office 2016 during the next six months.

As much as possible, Contoso plans to minimize the costs associated with purchasing hardware and software.

### Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes on the network:

- The A. Datum mailboxes will be migrated to the Exchange Online tenant of Contoso by using the IMAP migration method.
- The executive management at Contoso wants to prevent users from accessing their Exchange Online mailbox by using Outlook on the web.
- As a part of the A. Datum acquisition, some managers in the New York office will receive a new primary SMTP address. The current primary SMTP addresses of the managers must be demoted to secondary addresses.
- The manager of a user named User2 in the accounting department requests a new email address of user2@contoso.com for the user. All new email messages sent by User2 must come from the new address. User2 must still be able to receive messages by using the current address of acctuser2^Contosoxom.

### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- The amount of time required to install Office on the marketing department computers must be minimized.
- The computers of the users in the sales department must have only the 64-bit version of Office 365 ProPlus installed
- All Exchange Online mailbox data must be retained for 18 months (540 days) and then moved to a user's archive mailbox.
- The legal department requests that only items in the mailbox of a user named User5 that were sent or received between July and November of last year be preserved for 540 days.
- The legal department requests that all mailbox items in the organization that have the keyword ProjectX be placed on hold for 180 days from the time they were received or created.
- If an In-Place Hold is configured for a user, the **For compliance, turn off non-archived features** Skype for Business Online option must be enabled. Users must only be notified that these features will be disabled temporarily while the In-Place Hold is in effect.
- Contoso plans to introduce a new mobile device mailbox policy by running the **New-MobileDeviceMailboxPolicy -Name "Unrestricted" -PasswordEnabled \$true -AlphanumericPasswordRequired \$true -PasswordRecoveryEnabled \$true -IsDefault \$true -AttachmentsEnabled \$true -AllowStorageCard \$true** command.

---

### **Question: 1**

---

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the technical requirements for mailbox data retention.

Solution: Create a retention policy tag and add the tag to a new retention policy. Set the retention policy as the default policy.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

### **Answer: A**

---

Assigning a retention policy that includes a retention tag will prevent users from changing the retention period.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297955\(v=exchg.160\).aspx#RT](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297955(v=exchg.160).aspx#RT)

---

### **Question: 2**

---

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the technical requirements for mailbox data retention.

Solution: Create a retention policy tag and add the tag to a new retention policy. Assign the retention policy to the mailbox.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

### **Answer: A**

---

---

### **Question: 3**

---

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You need to recommend a solution to implement the planned change for the email addresses of the New York office managers.

Solution: From the Exchange Online module, run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the –EmailAddresses parameter.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

#### **Question: 4**

---

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the amount of unsolicited commercial instant messages.  
What should you recommend?

- A. From the Skype for Business admin center, modify the external communications settings for each user.
- B. From the Skype for Business module, run the Set-CsTenantPublicProvider cmdlet.
- C. From organization in the Skype for Business admin center, configure the external access settings.
- D. From the Skype for Business module, run the Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration cmdlet.

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj994047.aspx>

#### **Question: 5**

---

You need to implement the planned change for user2.

Which three commands will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set-Mailbox AcctUser2- PrimarySmtpAddress User2@contoso.com
- B. Set-Mailbox AcctUser2- EmailAddresses @{‘+’ = ‘SMTP: User2@contoso.com’, ‘smtp:Acctuser2@contoso.com’; ‘-’ = ‘SMTP: AcctUser2@cor’}
- C. Set-Mailbox AcctUser2- EmailAddress @{Add= ‘SMTP:User2@contoso.com’}
- D. Set-Mailbox AcctUser2 – EmailAddresses @{+ = ‘smtp:User2@contoso.com’}
- E. Set-Mailbox AcctUser2- WindowsEmailAddress User2@contoso.com

---

**Answer: A,C,E**

---

Explanation:

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123981(v=exchg.160).aspx)

#### **Question: 6**

---

You need to recommend a solution to meet the technical requirement for mailbox data retention.

Solution: Create a personal tag and add the tag to a new retention policy. Assign the retention policy to the mailboxes.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

**Explanation:**

Assigning a retention policy that includes a personal tag will allow users to change the retention period. It will therefore not meet the goal.

**References:**

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297955\(v=exchg.160\).aspx#RT](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297955(v=exchg.160).aspx#RT)

## Case Study: 3

### Fabrikam, Inc Scenario 2

#### **Overview**

Fabrikam, Inc. is a medical billing clearinghouse that recently migrated from on-premises services to Office 365. The company has two offices. One office is in Atlanta, and one office is in Chicago. Accounting, IT, and claims department users are located in the Atlanta office. Enterprise E3 licenses are assigned to all users. The current Site Collection administrator is Admin1.

Sales department users are located in the Chicago office only. The sales department plans to offer quarterly sales reviews with existing and potential customers. Up to 2,000 people are expected to attend each meeting.

All users have access to the following Office 365 services:

- Office 365 ProPlus
- Microsoft SharePoint Online
- Microsoft Exchange Online
- Microsoft OneDrive for Business
- Microsoft Skype for Business

#### **Document Sharing Policy**

Documents shared externally must not contain personally identifiable information (PII). Sharing for any document that contains PII must be blocked automatically.

Quarterly review meetings must be recorded and made available online for later viewing.

#### **Office Applications**

You identify the following requirements for supporting Office applications on all corporate devices:

- Users must not be able to download previous versions of Office.

- Office updates must be available to users as soon as they are available.
- Windows and macOS devices must have access to production-ready 2016 versions of Office applications.

### **Atlanta Office**

You identify the following requirements to support users in the Atlanta office.

- Users in the Atlanta office must not have access to any documents shared by the sales department.
- External sharing must be disabled.
- Users must access SharePoint Online by using the URL <https://fabrikam.sharepoint.com/sites/atlanta>

### **Sales department**

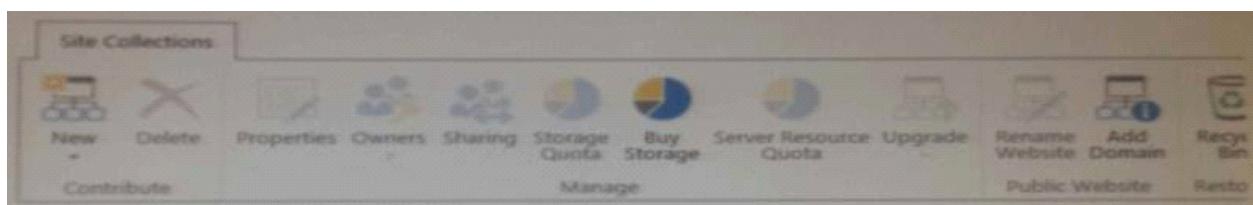
You identify the following requirements to support users in the sales department:

- Users in the sales department must be able to share documents externally by using guest links.
- External users must not be required to sign in when visiting a guest link.
- Access SharePoint Online by using the URL <https://fabrikam.sharepoint.com/sites/chicago>
- A legal disclaimer must be added to all outgoing emails.
- Team members must be able to invite external users to dial into a conference by using a land-line or mobile phone.

### **Accounting department**

The accounting department must be able to set permissions for their own sites. User accounts named User1 and Admin1 must be notified if the storage for accounting users reaches 80 percent of the 1 terabyte (TB) limit.

You are unable to configure storage for the accounting department. The Site Collection ribbon for accounting department site collection is shown below.



### **Claims department**

The claims department frequently receives emails that contain attachments. The approved list of attachment types includes:

- PDF

- JPEG

- PNG

Other attachment types must be removed from email messages. If an attachment is removed, the original sender must be notified that their attachment was removed-

### **IT department**

The IT department must be able to create eDiscovery cases. You must use eDiscovery to search email and conversations in the tenant.

#### **eDiscovery case**

The IT department must manage an eDiscovery case for the claims department. You must add the following user accounts as members of the case:

- ITUser1
- ITUser2
- ITUser3

The case must have a hold placed on the Claims1 mailbox.

---

### **Question: 1**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You need to configure the sales meetings.

Solution: Assign an Enterprise license to the sales department user.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: A**

---

### **Question: 2**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You need to configure the sales meetings.

Solution: Add the PSTN Conferencing add-on to the sales department users.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

---

**Answer: A**

---

Calling Plans are an add-on telephone service that, when combined with Phone System in Office 365, can become the phone system for your entire organization. A Calling Plan provides the people in your business with a primary phone number, and lets them make and receive phone calls outside of your organization.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/What-are-Calling-Plans-in-Office-365-3dc773b9-95e0-4448-b2f1-887c54022429>

---

### Question: 3

---

HOTSPOT

You need to configure the software that is available through Office 365.

For each operating system, which office application should you disable? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Operating system	Office application
Windows	SharePoint Designer Lync for Mac Skype for Business
macOS	SharePoint Designer Lync for Mac Skype for Business

---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

Operating system	Office application
Windows	SharePoint Designer Lync for Mac Skype for Business
macOS	SharePoint Designer Lync for Mac Skype for Business

---

### Question: 4

---

You need to ensure that the documents from the sales department comply with company policy. What should you implement?

- A. data loss prevention
- B. OneDrive for Business
- C. eDiscovery
- D. retention policies

---

**Answer: B**

---

### Question: 5

---

HOTSPOT

You enable sharing for all users in the organization.

You need to ensure that the Atlanta users meet the sharing requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

-Identity https://fabrikam.sharepoint.com/sites/atlanta

Set-SPOSite  
Set-SPOTenant  
Set-SPOSiteGroup

-DisableSharingForNonOwners  
-SharingCapability  
-StorageQuota

Disabled  
ExternalUserSharingOnline  
ExternalUserAndGuestSharing

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

-Identity https://fabrikam.sharepoint.com/sites/atlanta

Set-SPOSite  
**Set-SPOTenant**  
Set-SPOSiteGroup

**DisableSharingForNonOwners**  
-SharingCapability  
-StorageQuota

Disabled  
ExternalUserSharingOnline  
**ExternalUserAndGuestSharing**

### Question: 6

---

You need to configure storage management for the accounting department.

What should you do?

- A. Change the properties of the Accounting site collection.
- B. Set the Site Collection Storage Management settings to Manual.
- C. Set the SharePoint admin center experience setting to Use Advanced.
- D. Set the Show or Hide options setting for Sites to Show.

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-site-collection-storage-limits-77389c2c-8e7e-4b16-ab97-1c7103784b08>

### Question: 7

---

You need to configure the external communication settings for Skype for Business. What should you do?

- A. Turn on external communication for all domains except for blacklisted domains.
- B. Turn on external communication only for whitelisted domains.
- C. Allow Skype for Business to communicate with Skype users outside of the organization.
- D. Disable external communication for all domains.

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/SkypeForBusiness/set-up-skype-for-business-online/allow-users-to-contact-external-skype-for-business-users?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US>

---

**Question: 8**

---

HOTSPOT

You need to configure sharing settings for the Chicago users.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

**Set the global organization sharing setting to [answer choice.]**

Allow sharing only with the external users that already exist.  
 Allow users to invite and share with authenticated external users.  
 Allow sharing to authenticated external users and using anonymous access links.

**The Chicago users must have their own [answer choice] to share documents.**

Site collection  
 Team site  
 My site

**The Atlanta users must have their own [answer choice] to prevent sharing documents.**

Site collection  
 Team site  
 My site

---

**Answer:**

---

**Answer Area**

**Set the global organization sharing setting to [answer choice.]**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Allow sharing only with the external users that already exist. Allow users to invite and share with authenticated external users.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allow sharing to authenticated external users and using anonymous access links.

**The Chicago users must have their own [answer choice] to share documents.**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Site collection Team site My site
-------------------------------------	---

**The Atlanta users must have their own [answer choice] to prevent sharing documents.**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Site collection Team site My site
-------------------------------------	---

**Question: 9****HOTSPOT**

You need to configure the site collection for the accounting department.

Which action should you perform to meet each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Action</b>
Notification setting 1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add User1 to the site collection administrators group. <input type="checkbox"/> Create a new site collection. <input type="checkbox"/> Set a server resource quota.
Notification setting 2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set a storage quota and threshold. <input type="checkbox"/> Set a server resource quota and threshold. <input type="checkbox"/> Remove Admin1 from the site collection administrators

---

**Answer:**

---

## Answer Area

Requirement	Action
Notification setting 1	<p>Add User1 to the site collection administrators group.</p> <p>Create a new site collection.</p> <p>Set a server resource quota.</p>
Notification setting 2	<p>Set a storage quota and threshold.</p> <p>Set a server resource quota and threshold.</p> <p>Remove Admin1 from the site collection administrators.</p>

The requirements for the Finance department states: "User accounts named User1 and Admin1 must be notified if the storage for accounting users reaches 80 percent of the 1 terabyte (TB) limit."

Box1

For User1 to receive this notification, User1 has to be a Site Collection Administrator.

Box2

To fully meet the requirement, you have to set the quota limit to the equivalent of 1 TB and a threshold of 80%.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-site-collection-storage-limits-77389c2c-8e7e-4b16-ab97-1c7103784b08>

### Question: 10

You navigate to the SharePoint Online Admin center to view settings for a tenant. The sharing settings for the tenant are shown in the following graphic.

#### Sharing outside your organization

Control how users share content with people outside your organization.

- Don't allow sharing outside your organization
- Allow sharing only with the external users that already exist in your organization's directory
- Allow users to invite and share with authenticated external users
- Allow sharing to authenticated external users and using anonymous access links

You need to ensure that documents shared with external users meet the sign-in requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-SPOSiteGroup cmdlet.
- B. Set the sharing setting to Allow sharing to authenticated external users and using anonymous access links.
- C. Run the Set-SPOTenantSyncClientRestriction cmdlet.
- D. Run the Set-SPOSite cmdlet.

---

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

By enabling the Allow sharing to authenticated external users and using anonymous access option, you not only allow site users to share sites with people who sign in as authenticated users, but also allow site users to share documents through the use of anonymous guest links, which do not require invited recipients to sign in.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Turn-external-sharing-on-or-off-for-SharePoint-Online-6288296a-b6b7-4ea4-b4ed-c297bf833e30>

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### **Question: 11**

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You need to manage email attachments to comply with company policy.

What should you do?

- A. Create anti-malware policy.
- B. Create a mail flow rule.
- C. Configure mail filtering settings.
- D. Create a connection filter policy.

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

You can use mail flow rules, also known as transport rules, to inspect email attachments in your organization. When you inspect attachments, you can then take action on the messages that were inspected based on the content or characteristics of those attachments.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj657505\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj657505(v=exchg.150).aspx)  
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj674307\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj674307(v=exchg.150).aspx)

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### **Question: 12**

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DRAG DROP

You need to create the eDiscovery case.

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

**Actions**

Create a hold and add the following users: ITUser1, ITUser2, ITUser3.

Create a case and add the following users: ITUser1, ITUser2, ITUser3.

Navigate to the Security & Compliance Center.

Create a hold on the Claims1 mailbox.

Create a hold on the mailbox for ITUser1.

**Answer Area****Answer:****Actions**

Create a hold and add the following users: ITUser1, ITUser2, ITUser3.

Create a case and add the following users: ITUser1, ITUser2, ITUser3.

Navigate to the Security & Compliance Center.

Create a hold on the Claims1 mailbox.

Create a hold on the mailbox for ITUser1.

**Answer Area**

Navigate to the Security & Compliance Center.

Create a case and add the following users: ITUser1, ITUser2, ITUser3.

Create a hold on the Claims1 mailbox.



eDiscovery cases can be used in the Office 365 Security & Compliance Center to control who can create, access, and manage eDiscovery cases in your organization.

To set up and use eDiscovery cases in the Security & Compliance Center and Advanced eDiscovery, you can use the options below:

Step 1: Assign eDiscovery permissions to potential case members

Step 2: Create a new case

Step 3: Add members to a case

Step 4: Place content locations on hold

Step 5: Create and run a Content Search associated with a case

Step 6: Export the results of a Content Search associated with a case

Step 7: Prepare search results for Advanced eDiscovery

Step 8: Go to the case in Advanced eDiscovery

(Optional) Step 9: Close a case

(Optional) Step 10: Re-open a closed case

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-eDiscovery-cases-in-the-Office-365-Security-Compliance-Center-9a00b9ea-33fd-4772-8ea6-9d3c65e829e6>

---

### **Question: 13**

---

You need to configure the sales meetings.

Solution: Add the Cloud PBX add-on to the sales department users.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

---

**Answer: B**

---

Explanation:

The Cloud PBX add-on does not enable calls to landlines and mobile phones. You require the the PSTN calling plan add-on.