

Exam Questions 70-346

Managing Office 365 Identities and Requirements

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/70-346/>



NEW QUESTION 1

Contoso, Ltd. plans to use Office 365 for email services and Skype for Business Online. Contoso has four unique domain names. You need to migrate domain names to Office 365. Which two domain names should you exclude from the migration? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. contoso.us
- B. contoso
- C. contoso.local
- D. contoso.co

Answer: BC

Explanation: There are no practical limits on the number of domains that can be verified to Office 365 Enterprise. The rules are simple: you need to verify a domain, and you need to assign the domain based on the needs (or Domain Intent). Domain Intent is what the domain services will be configured as; there are three different types of services for Domain Intent.

A top-level domain (TLD) is the part of the domain name located to the right of the dot ("."). The most common TLDs are .com, .net, and .org. Some others are .biz, .info, and .ws. These common TLDs all have certain guidelines, but are generally available to any registrant, anywhere in the world.

B: contoso- single labeled domain / or also known as a second-level domain - not valid C: contoso.local - internal labeled domain - not valid

NEW QUESTION 2

Fabrikam, Inc. employs 500 users and plans to migrate to Office 365. You must sign up for a trial plan from the Office 365 website. You have the following requirements:
 Create the maximum number of trial users allowed.
 Convert the trial plan to a paid plan at the end of the trial that supports all of Fabrikam's users.
 You need to create an Office 365 trial plan.
 How should you configure the trial plan? Select the correct answer from each list in the answer area.

Plan	Number of Included Trial Users
<input type="text" value="Office 365 Midsize Business"/> <input type="text" value="Office 365 Enterprise E1"/> <input type="text" value="Office 365 Enterprise E3"/> <input type="text" value="Office 365 Enterprise E4"/>	<input type="text" value="25"/> <input type="text" value="50"/> <input type="text" value="100"/> <input type="text" value="250"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Office 365 Enterprise E 3 offers include unlimited number of users and since you are signing up for a trail to develop into a paid plan. Making use of 25 users in the trial will suffice.

Office 365 Business can accommodate a maximum of 300 users only. References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/office/dn788955> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office-365-plan-options.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office-365-platform-service-description.aspx>

Katzer, Matthew and DonCrawford, Office 365 Migrating and Managing your Business in the Cloud, Apress Media, New York, 2013, pp 84-87

NEW QUESTION 3

A company has an Active Directory Domain Service (AD DS) domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008. You have an on-premises Exchange 2010 server. The company plans to migrate to Office 365.

In the table below, identify the required action for each phase of the pilot. Make only one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Planning Phase	Migration Phase	Project Action
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Assign licenses to users.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Prepare the on-premises Active Directory for directory synchronization.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Upgrade the Exchange server to Exchange 2013.

Answer:

Explanation: During migration which first step is to have the domain validated, the step that follows is to add users and assign licenses. Microsoft found that it is better to complete the domain configuration (with the exception of changing the MX records) and add users after the domain has been defined when migrating to Office 365.

Planning for the migration involves preparation to synchronize the Active Directory. References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/azure/jj151831.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 4

An organization prepares to implement Office 365. You have the following requirements:

- ▶ Gather information about the requirements for the Office365 implementation.
- ▶ Use a supported tool that provides the most comprehensive information about the current environment. You need to determine the organization's readiness for the Office 365 implementation.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Get-MsolCompanyInformation.
- B. Run the OnRamp for Office 365 tool.
- C. Install the Windows Azure Active Directory Sync tool.
- D. Run the Office 365 Deployment Readiness Tool.

Answer: B

Explanation: OnRamp for Office 365 is available to assist you with discovery activities related to Office 365 deployments. The tool can be used to check and provide important information about your on-premises environment.

NEW QUESTION 5

Your company purchases an Office 365 plan. The company has an Active Directory Domain Services domain. User1 must to manage Office 365 delegation for the company.

You need to ensure that User1 can assign administrative roles to other users. What should you do?

- A. Create an Office 365 tenant and assign User1 the password administrator role.
- B. Use a password administrator account to assign the role to User1.
- C. Use a user management administrator account to assign the role to User1.
- D. Create an Office 365 tenant and assign User1 the global administrator role.

Answer: D

Explanation: The Global Administrator account is similar to the Company administrator. Users in this role have access to everything or the permission to add them to a dedicated role where they do not have permission (such as discovery management and assigning administrative roles to other users).

References:

<https://support.office.com/client/Assigning-admin-roles-eac4d046-1afd-4f1a-85fc-8219c79e1504>

NEW QUESTION 6

A company plans to implement an Office 365 environment to manage email. All user accounts must be configured to use only a custom domain.

You need to provision an Office 365 tenant for the company.

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 the global administrator account recovery information.	
Remove the domain name onmicrosoft.com.	
Select the Office 365 plan.	
Configure the custom domain and DNS.	

Answer:

Explanation: The tenant is your Office 365 account, including hosted Exchange, Skype for Business, SharePoint, and your Office 365 Active Directory. The first account that you create when you first purchase Office 365 is the "owner" of your tenant. This account should be an admin account, not a person. This account does not normally require an Office 365 license. Relating to SharePoint, all of your site collections are within your tenant. You can have any number of domains within your tenant (with e-mail accounts), but you will have only one root SharePoint URL: <https://xxxx.sharepoint.com>.

The Global Administrator account is similar to the Company administrator. Users in this role have access to everything or the permission to add them to a dedicated role where they do not have permission (such as discovery management and assigning administrative roles to other users).

When setting up Office 365 the first step is to purchase your subscription which includes choosing the plan. Step 2 involves the selection of the sign-on method and this is where the global administrator account is of consequence. Step 3 involves the collecting of information such as domain names and DNS, locations, etc... Step 4 is the actual migration plan and schedule, step 5 – the Microsoft account and organizational account, step 6 – the SkyDrive and SkyDrive Pro, and step 7 – the Windows Intune section.

Thus you should perform step 1 through 3 to ensure that all user accounts to make use of a custom domain for their e-mail.

References:

Katzer, Matthew and Don Crawford, Office 365 Migrating and Managing your Business in the Cloud, Apress Media, New York, 2013, pp 87- 93, 373

<http://office.microsoft.com/en-gb/office365-suite-help/add-your-domain-to-office-365-HA102818660.aspx>

Topic 2, Plan and implement networking and security in Office 365

NEW QUESTION 7

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You need to ensure that trusted applications can decrypt rights-protected content.

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

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface for a PowerShell cmdlet selection question. On the left, there is a list of six cmdlets in yellow boxes: `Import-Module AADRM`, `Add-AadrmRoleBasedAdministrator`, `Enable-AadrmSuperUserFeature`, `Set-AadrmMigrationUrl`, `Enable-Aadrm`, and `Connect-AadrmService`. In the center, there are two circular arrows, one pointing right and one pointing left, indicating the drag-and-drop functionality. On the right, there is an empty box labeled "Answer Area" where the selected cmdlets should be placed in the correct order.

Answer:

Explanation: Microsoft Azure Rights Management (previously known as Windows Azure Active Directory Rights Management). To be able to decrypt rights protected documents you need to make sure that Microsoft Azure Rights Management is set up. Also you will need to enable a SuperUser account because The Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) super users group is a special group that has full control over all rights-protected content managed by the cluster. Its members are granted full owner rights in all use licenses that are issued by the AD RMS cluster on which the super users group is configured. This means that members of this group can decrypt any rights-protected content file and remove rights-protection from it.

The super users group is not enabled and is not assigned a group by default. This can be done by running the appropriate commands in sequence which are:

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn569291.aspx> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn151475%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 8

A company plans to deploy an Office 365 tenant. You have the following requirements:

- ▶ Administrators must be able to access the Office 365 admin center.
 - ▶ Microsoft Exchange Online must be used as a Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) relay for a line-of-business application that sends email messages to remote domains.
 - ▶ All users must be able to use the audio and video capabilities in Microsoft Skype for Business. You need to configure the ports for the firewall.
- Which port should you use for each application? Select the correct answer from each list in the answer area.

Answer Area

Applications	Port or ports
SMTP relay	<input type="text"/> TCP 25 TCP 443 TCP 587
Office 365 admin center	<input type="text"/> TCP 80 TCP 443 TCP 10106
Skype (outbound video sessions)	<input type="text"/> RTP/UDP 50000-50019 RTP/UDP 50020-50039 UDP 50040-50059
Skype (outbound audio sessions)	<input type="text"/> RTP/UDP 50000-50019 RTP/UDP 50020-50039 UDP 50040-50059

Answer:

Explanation: Transport Control Protocol(TCP), User Datagram Protocol (UDP) ports, and Protocol Numbers are important to TCP/IP networking, intranets, and the Internet. Ports and protocol numbers provide access to a host computer. However, they also create a security hazard by allowing uninvited access. Therefore, knowing which port to allow or disable increases a network's security. If the wrong ports or protocol numbers are disabled on a firewall, router, or proxy server as a security measure, essential services might become unavailable.

TCP port 25 is used for simple mail transfer protocol which is used to e-mail routing between mail servers. TCP port 443 is used for Audio, video and application sharing sessions as well as data sharing sessions. RTP/UDP port 50020-50039 must be used for outbound video sessions. RTP/UDP port 50000-50019 must be used for outbound audio sessions.

NEW QUESTION 9

Your company has a subscription to Office 365 for midsize business and enterprises. The company uses Microsoft Skype for Business Online. You need to open ports on the network firewall to enable all of the features of Skype for Business Online. Which port or ports should you open? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. inbound TCP443
- B. outbound TCP 5061
- C. outbound UDP 3478
- D. outbound TCP 443
- E. outbound UDP 50000 to outbound UDP 59999
- F. inbound TCP 8080

Answer: ACDE

Explanation: A: inbound TCP 443 is the port for the Skype for Business for Business client service.
 C: outbound UDP 3478 is the UDP port for Skype for Business audio and video sessions.
 D: outbound TCP 443 is the port for the Skype for Business data sharing sessions as well as the Video and Audio and application sharing sessions.
 E: outbound UDP 50000 to outbound UDP 59999 is the port for Skype for Business audio and video sessions. References:
<https://adam-hand.com/cloud-technologies/firewall-ports-for-office-365/>

NEW QUESTION 10

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant. All employees use Skype for Business Online. You need to configure the network firewall to support Skype for Business Online.

Which ports must you open? To answer, drag the appropriate port number to the correct feature or features. Each port number 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

Online Feature	Firewall Port
Audio, video, and application sharing sessions	<input type="text"/>
Skype mobile push notifications	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Transport Control Protocol(TCP), User Datagram Protocol(UDP) ports, and Protocol Numbers are important to TCP/IP networking, intranets, and the Internet. Ports and protocol numbers provide access to a host computer. However, they also create a security hazard by allowing uninvited access. Therefore, knowing which port to allow or disable increases a network's security. If the wrong ports or protocol numbers are disabled on a firewall, router, or proxy server as a security measure, essential services might become unavailable.

Port 443 is used for Audio, video and application sharing sessions as well as data sharing sessions - For HTTPS.

Port 5223 is used for mobile push notifications - Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP) client connection over SSL.

NEW QUESTION 10

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant.

You must provide an administrator with the ability to manage company information in Office 365. You need to assign permissions to the administrator by following the principle of least privilege. Which role should you assign?

- A. Global administrator
- B. Service administrator
- C. Billing administrator
- D. User management administrator

Answer: A

Explanation: Global admin: Has access to all administrative features. Global admins are the only admins who can assign other admin roles. You can have more than one global admin in your organization. The person who signs up to purchase Office 365 becomes a global admin. Only the global administrator role will allow you to manage company information by means of editing the organization profile. None of the other roles are enabled to manage organization information.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-US/Article/Assigning-admin-roles-eac4d046-1afd-4f1a-85fc-8219c79e1504>

NEW QUESTION 13

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company has two administrators named User1 and User2.

Users must be able to perform the activities as shown in the following table:

Administrator	Activities
User1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reset passwords for standard user accounts. ○ Reset passwords for other members of the same role. ○ Must NOT reset passwords for other administrator accounts.
User2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reset passwords for all administrator accounts.

You need to grant the appropriate administrative role to each user.

What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate role to the correct user. Each role 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

Administrator	Role
User1	<input type="text"/>
User2	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

Explanation: User1 has to be the Password administrator which will allow for User1 to reset passwords, manage service requests, and monitor service health.

Password admins are limited to resetting passwords for users and other password admins. User2 has to be the global administrator to have access to all administrative features. Global admins are the only admins who can assign other admin roles. This will enable User2 the ability to reset passwords for all administrator accounts.

NEW QUESTION 14

An organization plans to migrate to Office 365. You need to estimate the post-migration network traffic. Which tool should you use?

- A. Microsoft Online Services Diagnostics and Logging (MOSDAL) Support Kit
- B. Microsoft Network Monitor
- C. Skype for Business Bandwidth Calculator
- D. Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer

Answer: C

Explanation: There are calculators available to assist you with estimating network bandwidth requirements. These calculators work for on-premises as well as Office 365 deployments. You can use the Exchange client network bandwidth calculator to estimate the bandwidth required for a specific set of Outlook, Outlook Web App, and mobile device users in your Office 365 deployment. With the Skype for Business bandwidth calculator, you enter information about users and the Skype for Business features you want to deploy, and the calculator helps you determine bandwidth requirements.

Skype for Business Bandwidth Calculator - A Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that calculates WAN bandwidth requirements for a Skype for Business Server deployment based on administrator-specified user profiles and network information.

NEW QUESTION 17

An organization plans to deploy Exchange Online. You must support all Exchange Online features. You need to create the required DNS entries. Which two DNS entries should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. A
- B. SRV
- C. MX
- D. CNAME

Answer: CD

Explanation: C: The MX record is used to send incoming mail for your domain to the Exchange Online service in Office 365. D: The CNAME record is used to help Outlook clients to easily connect to the Exchange Online service by using the Autodiscover service. Autodiscover automatically finds the correct Exchange Server host and configures Outlook for users.

NEW QUESTION 19

You manage a team of three administrators for an organization that uses Office 365. You must assign roles for each of the administrators as shown in the table. You must assign the minimum permissions required to perform the assigned tasks.

User	Requirements
Admin1	Reset user passwords for administrators
Admin2	Perform purchasing operations
Admin3	Create and manage user views

You need to assign the correct role to each administrator. Which administrative role should you configure for each user? Select the correct answer from each list in the answer area.

User	Role
Admin1	<input type="text"/>
Admin2	<input type="text"/>
Admin3	<input type="text"/>

User	Role
Admin1	<input type="text"/>
Admin2	<input type="text"/>
Admin3	<input type="text"/>

User	Role
Admin1	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> billing administrator global administrator user management administrator
Admin2	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> billing administrator global administrator user management administrator
Admin3	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> billing administrator global administrator user management administrator

Answer:

Explanation: Admin1 must be the global admin that will grant him/her access to all administrative features. Global admins are the only admins who can assign other admin roles. You can have more than one global admin in your organization. The person who signs up to purchase Office 365 becomes a global admin. Admin2 must be the billing admin to enable him/her to make purchases, manage subscriptions, and monitor service health. Admin 3 must be the User Management admin to allow him/her to reset passwords, monitor service health, and manage user accounts, user groups, and service requests. The user management admin can't delete a global admin, create other admin roles, or reset passwords for billing, global, and service admins.

- References:
- <https://support.office.com/en-IN/article/assigning-admin-roles-d58b8089-cbfd-41ec-b64c-9cfcbe495ac>
 - http://onlinehelp.microsoft.com/en-in/office365-enterprises/gg243432.aspx#bkmk_EditProfile

Topic 3, Manage cloud identities

NEW QUESTION 24

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant. You need to enable multi-factor authentication for Office 365. 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 multi-factor authentication for all user accounts.

Instruct users to use a mobile phone to complete the registration process.

Create a multi-factor authentication provider with the Per Enabled User usage model.

Create a multi-factor authentication provider with the Per Authentication usage model.

Instruct users to obtain a single-use password to complete the registration process.

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Create a multi-factor authentication provider with the Per Enabled User usage model. Box 2: Enable multi-factor authentication for all user accounts.

Box 3: Instruct users to use a mobile phone to complete the registration process. Adding Multi-Factor Authentication to Azure Active Directory (for Office 365 users) Step 1: First we create the usage model of the MFA provider.

We should use PerEnabled User which is used for Office 365. Note:

- ▶ Per Authentication – purchasing model that charges per authentication. Typically used for scenarios that use the Azure Multi-Factor Authentication in an application.

- ▶ Per Enabled User – purchasing model that charges per enabled user. Typically used for scenarios such as Office 365.

Step 2: Enable Multi-Factor Authentication for all your user accounts. You need to enable multi-factor authentication on your Office 365 users. Step 3: Have a user sign-in and complete the registration process.

The users can use their mobile phones to complete the auto-enrollment process.

Details: After being enrolled for multi-factor authentication, the next time a user signs in, they see a message asking them to set up their second authentication factor. Using the enrollment process the users will be able to specify your preferred method of verification.

The following methods exist: Mobile Phone Call, Mobile Phone Text Message, Office Phone Call, or Mobile App.

References:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/multi-factor-authentication/multi-factor-authentication-overview.md>

NEW QUESTION 27

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. Your company uses Office 365 for collaboration. You must reset the password for all of the employees in your company.

You need to ensure that all employees create a new password the next time they sign in to Office 365.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell command? To answer, drag the appropriate Windows PowerShell segment to the correct location or locations. Each Windows PowerShell 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

-MsolUser

-MsolUserPassword

-ForceChangePassword \$true

-NewPassword Pass#123#

-PasswordNeverExpires \$true

-StrongPasswordRequired

Get-MsolUser -All |

Set

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: -MsolUserPassword

The Set-MsolUserPassword cmdlet is used to change the password of a user. Box 2: -NewPassword Pass#123#

The Set-MsolUserPassword -NewPassword <string> sets the new password for the user.

NEW QUESTION 28

A company migrates to Office 365. 2,000 active users have valid Office 365 licenses assigned. An additional 5,000 user accounts were created during the migration and testing processes. These users do not have any licenses assigned. You need to remove the Office 365 user accounts that do not have any licenses assigned by using the least amount of administrative effort. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. Get-MsolUser -All-EnabledFilter "DisabledOnly" | Remove-MsolUser -Force
- B. Get-MsolUser-EnabledFilter "DisabledOnly" | Remove-MsolUser -Force
- C. Get-MsolUser -All -UnlicensedUsersOnly | Remove-MsolUser -Force
- D. Get-MsolUser -UnlicensedUsersOnly | Remove-MsolUser -Force

Answer: C

Explanation: Step 1: Get all unlicensed users:

The Get-MsolUser cmdlet can be used to retrieve an individual user, or list of users. We must use both the -All and the -UnlicensedUsersOnly parameters to retrieve all unlicensed users.

Parameters include:

- ▶ All [<SwitchParameter>] If present, then all results will be returned.
- ▶ UnlicensedUsersOnly [<SwitchParameter>] The filter for only users who are not assigned a license. Step 2: Remove these users through the Remove-MsolUser -Force command.

NEW QUESTION 29

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant. All employees in the human resources (HR) department must use multi-factor authentication. They must use only the Microsoft Outlook client to access their email messages. User1 joins the HR department. You need to help User1 configure his account. 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.

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface for Question 29. On the left, there are five yellow boxes containing actions: "Instruct User1 to create an app password.", "Instruct User1 to use an app password to complete the registration process.", "Instruct User1 to use a one-time password to complete the registration process.", "Enable multi-factor authentication for User1.", and "Instruct User1 to use a mobile phone to complete the registration process." On the right, there is an "Answer Area" box.

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Enable multi-factor authentication for User1.

Box 2: Instruct User1 to use a mobile phone to complete the registration process. Box 3: Instruct User1 to create an app password.

(Step 1) First we need to enable multi-factor authentication for this Office 365 users.

(Step 2) After being enrolled for multi-factor authentication, the next time a user signs in, they see a message asking them to set up their second authentication factor.

Any of the following may be used for the second factor of authentication: Mobile Phone Call, Mobile Phone Text Message, Office Phone Call, or Mobile App.

(Step 3) Configure app passwords for non-browser apps (such as ...Outlook etc.).

User1 should create an app password. The app password should then be used to set up Microsoft Outlook.

After the registration process (step 2) has been completed, users can setup application passwords for

non-browser apps (such as ...Outlook etc.). This is required because the non-browser apps (such as ...Outlook etc.) do not support multi-factor authentication and you will be unable to use them unless an app password is configured.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn383636.aspx#enablemfaoffice365>

NEW QUESTION 33

You use a centralized identity management system as a source of authority for user account information. You export a list of new user accounts to a file on a daily basis. Your company uses a local Active Directory for storing user accounts for on-premises solutions. You are configuring the Windows Azure Active Directory Sync tool.

New user accounts must be created in both the local Active Directory and Office 365. You must import user account data into Office 365 daily.

You need to import the new users. What should you do?

- A. Use the Office 365 admin center to import the file.
- B. Create a Windows PowerShell script to import account data from the file into Active Directory.
- C. Use the Windows Azure Management Portal to import the file.
- D. Create a Windows PowerShell script that uses the MSOnline module to import account data from the file.

Answer: B

Explanation: To force a sync with the Windows Azure Active Directory Sync tool:

- ▶ Open Powershell (as admin)
- ▶ Type Import-Module DirSync
- ▶ Then Type Start-OnlineCoExistenceSync

To simplify further you can write the commands as a PowerShell script.

NEW QUESTION 37

Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. You need to create a group. The group must have the following characteristics:

- ▶ Group properties are synchronized automatically.
 - ▶ Group members have the ability to control which users can send email messages to the group. 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: C

Explanation: The member of the role group can all do administrative tasks. When you create a role group you can select between the following three roles:

- ▶ Application Impersonation
- ▶ Distribution Groups
- ▶ Mail Recipients. References:

<https://blogs.perficient.com/microsoft/2015/04/office-365-allowing-users-to-edit-exchange-groups-they-manage>

NEW QUESTION 40

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant.

You prepare to use the bulk add tool to add users to Office 365. You need to prepare a file to use with the bulk add tool.

Which fields must you include in the file? Select the correct answer from each list in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Field	Required?
User Name	<input type="checkbox"/>
Display Name	<input type="checkbox"/>
First Name	<input type="checkbox"/>
Last Name	<input type="checkbox"/>
Job Title	<input type="checkbox"/>

Field	Required?
User Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Display Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
First Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Last Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Job Title	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Answer:

Explanation: How to add multiple users with bulk import in Office 365 Only the user name and display name are required entries. The bulk import feature of Office 365 allows you to import multiple users' information into Office 365 from a single file source. The file must be a comma-separated values (CSV) file and adhere to the required format. It will then automatically do the rest of the thing for you. Only the user name and display name are required entries in the CSV file.

NEW QUESTION 43

Fabrikam Inc. plans to use the domain fabrikam.com for Office 365 user identities, email addresses, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) addresses, and a public-facing home page. Single sign-on (SSO) between Office 365 and the on-premises Active Directory is NOT required. You need to configure the Office 365 plan. Which four Windows PowerShell cmdlets 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.

Answer Area

Update-MsolFederatedDomain

Set-MsolDomain

Get-MsolDomainVerificationDns

New-MsolDomain

Get-MsolDomainFederationSettings

Confirm-MsolDomain

New-MsolFederatedDomain

Answer:

Explanation: Box1. First we need to add the domain.

The New-MsolDomain cmdlet is used to create a new domain object. This cmdlet can be used to create a domain with managed or federated identities.

Box2. Next we need to check the DNS before the domain can be confirmed.

The Get-MsolDomainVerificationDns cmdlet is used to return the DNS records that need to be set to verify a domain.

Box3. Now we can confirm the domain.

The Confirm-MsolDomain cmdlet is used to confirm ownership of a domain. In order to confirm ownership, a custom TXT or MX DNS record must be added for the domain. The domain must first be added using the New-MsolDomain cmdlet (step 1), and then the Get-MsolDomainVerificationDNS cmdlet (step 2) should be called to retrieve the details of the DNS record that must be set.

Box4. Next we can set fabrikam.com as the default domain.

The Set-MsolDomain cmdlet is used to update settings for a domain. This cmdlet can be used to change the default domain setting for the company.

NEW QUESTION 47

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. A user named User1 from a partner organization is permitted to sign in and use the Office 365 services. User1 reports that the password expires in ten days. You must set the password to never expire. Changes must NOT impact any other accounts. You need to update the password policy for the user. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolPasswordPolicy
- B. Set-MsolPartnerInformation
- C. Set-MsolUser
- D. Set-MsolUserPassword

Answer: C

Explanation: The Set-MsolUser cmdlet is used to update a user object. The parameter -PasswordNeverExpires <Boolean> Sets whether or not the user's password will expire periodically.

So the command Set-MsolUser -PasswordNeverExpires \$true would make the appropriate configuration.

NEW QUESTION 48

Litware Inc. has an Office 365 Enterprise E1 plan. Employees have access to all Office 365 services. Employees in the human resources (HR) department must continue to use the on-premises SharePoint 2013 deployment due to legal requirements.

You need to disable access to SharePoint Online for all HR department employees.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell commands? To answer, drag the appropriate Windows PowerShell segment to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Each Windows PowerShell 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.

-MsolUser		Import-Module MSOnline
-MsolUserRole		\$cred = Get-Credential
-MSOnline		Connect-MsolService -cred \$cred
-MsolService		\$license = New <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
-MsolSubscription		-AccountSkuId "litware:STANDARDPACK"
-MsolUserLicense		-DisabledPlans <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>
-MsolLicenseOptions		Get <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> -All -Department "HR"
SHAREPOINTWAC		Set <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> -LicenseOptions \$license
SHAREPOINTSTANDARD		

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: -MsolLicenseOptions

We must create license object. The New-MsolLicenseOptions cmdlet creates a new License Options object. Box 2: SHAREPOINTSTANDARD

We must disable SharePoint Online. SharePoint Online is denoted by SHAREPOINTSTANDARD.

The New-MsolLicenseOptions-DisabledPlans <string[]> produces a list of service plans to disable when assigning this license to the user.

Box 3: We get all HR department users through the Get -MsolUser -All -Department "HR" command. The Get-MsolUser cmdlet can be used to retrieve an individual user, or list of users.

Box 4: For these retrieved users we use the Set-MsolUserLicense command to apply the license we constructed.

The Set-MsolUserLicense cmdlet can be used to adjust the licenses for a user.

NEW QUESTION 53

Your company subscribes to an Office 365 Plan E3. A user named User1 installs Office Professional Plus for Office 365 on a client computer. From the Microsoft Online Services portal, you assign User1 an Office Professional Plus license. One month after installing Office, User1 can no longer save and edit Office documents on the client computer. User1 can open and view Office documents.

You need to ensure that User1 can save and edit documents on the client computer by using office. What should you do?

- A. Install the Office Customization Tool.

- B. Reinstall Office Professional Plus.
- C. Install the Microsoft Online Services Sign-in Assistant.
- D. Upgrade the subscription to Plan E4.

Answer: C

Explanation: Office 365 ProPlus is offered as a monthly subscription. The subscription for User1 has run out and the program has been deactivated. The user should choose Sign In to activate Office 365 ProPlus. This is done through the Microsoft Online Services Sign-in Assistant.

References:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg702619\(v=office.15\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg702619(v=office.15).aspx)

Topic 4, Implement and manage identities by using DirSync

NEW QUESTION 56

An organization deploys an Office 365 tenant.

User accounts must be synchronized to Office 365 by using the Windows Azure Active Directory Sync tool. You have the following password policies:

*Passwords for the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) user accounts are at least six characters long.

*Passwords for Office 365 user accounts are at least eight characters long.

You need to ensure that the user accounts will be synchronized. Which user accounts will be synchronized?

- A. All user accounts
- B. No user accounts
- C. User accounts with a password length of at least 8characters
- D. User accounts with a password length of at least 14 characters

Answer: A

Explanation: Password Sync is an extension to the directory synchronization implemented by the Directory Sync tool and synchronizes user passwords from your on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory. When password sync is enabled, the password complexity policies configured in the on-premises Active Directory override any complexity policies that are defined in the cloud for synchronized users.

NEW QUESTION 61

An organization plans to migrate to Office 365. You use the Windows Azure Active Directory (AD) Sync tool. Several users will not migrate to Office 365. You must exclude these users from synchronization. All users

must continue to authenticate against the on-premises Active Directory.

You need to synchronize the remaining users.

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

- A. Populate an attribute for each user account.
- B. Disable the user accounts in Active Directory.
- C. Perform a full synchronization.
- D. Configure the connection filter.
- E. Run the Windows PowerShell command `Set-MSolDirSyncEnabled -EnableDirSync $false`.

Answer: ACD

Explanation: To implement user attribute-based Directory synchronization filtering you need to add an attribute to each user object that is to be filtered in your on-premises Active Directory. Then you need to enable Active Directory synchronization filtering and configure the connection filter to use the user attribute. Finally, you must perform a full synchronization.

NEW QUESTION 66

An organization prepares to migrate to Office 365. The organization has one domain controller named NYC-DC1 and one server named NYC-DS that is designated as the directory synchronization computer.

The organization has the following servers:

Server	Operating System	Forest Function Level
NYC-DC1	Windows Server 2008 R2	Windows 2000
NYC-DS	Windows Server 2003	

You plan to upgrade the servers to support directory synchronization.

You must upgrade each server to meet only the minimum requirements by using the least amount of administrative effort.

You need to ensure that you can use the Azure AD Connect to synchronize the local Active Directory with Office 365.

What should you do? Select the correct action from each list in the answer area.

Server	Requirement
NYC-DC1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2003. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008 R2. Install Windows Server 2012.
NYC-DS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install the 64-bit version of Windows Server 2008 Standard edition. Install Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard edition. Install Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter edition. Install Windows Server 2012.

Answer:

Explanation: The minimum forest functional level requirement for Office356 is Windows Server 2003.

The minimum domain controller requirement for office 356 is 32-bit Windows Server 2003 Standard Edition with Service Pack 1 (SP1). From the available options, the minimum requirement is met by Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard Edition.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj151831.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 68

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. The Office 365 portal
- D. Active Directory Users and Computers

Answer: D

Explanation: With directory synchronization enabled, the on premise Active Directory becomes the master for all changes to the synchronized mail-enabled objects in Microsoft Azure Active Directory. You should thus delete accounts from Active Directory and when directory synchronization runs the associated object will be deleted from Azure and the associated mailbox will be soft-deleted.

Topic 5, Implement and manage federated identities (single sign-on [SSO])

NEW QUESTION 72

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant. You install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server role on a server that runs Windows Server 2012. You install and configure the Federation Service Proxy role service. Users sign in by using the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) protocol. You need to customize the sign-in pages for Office 365.

Which pages should you customize? To answer, drag the appropriate page to the correct customization. Each page 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

Customization	ASP.NET Page
Change the list of trusted claims providers that are displayed	<input type="text"/>
Authenticate users	<input type="text"/>
Change the overall appearance of all pages	<input type="text"/>

HomeRealmDiscovery.aspx

FormsSignIn.aspx

SignOut.aspx

IdpInitiatedSignOn.aspx

MasterPage.master

Default.aspx

Answer:

Explanation: The HomeRealmDiscovery.aspx page shows a drop-down list that contains the list of trusted claims providers configured for AD FS.

The IdpInitiatedSignOn.aspx page is used to handle SAML-based IdP-initiated single sign-on (SSO).
 The MasterPage.master is a template for all .aspx pages and can be used to change the overall appearance of all pages.

NEW QUESTION 74

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. You prepare to install Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
 You need to open the correct port between the AD FS proxy server and the AD FS federation server. Which port should you open?

- A. TCP 80
- B. TCP 135
- C. TCP 389
- D. TCP 443
- E. TCP 636
- F. TCP 1723

Answer: D

Explanation: Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) is used to secure communications between federation servers, clients, Web Application Proxy, and federation server proxy computers. HTTP over SSL (HTTPS) uses TCP port 443.

NEW QUESTION 75

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The environment must support single sign-on.
 You need to install the required certificates.
 Which two certificates should you install? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
- B. Privacy-enhanced mail (PEM)
- C. Token signing
- D. Personal
- E. Software publisher

Answer: AC

Explanation: Certificates are used to secure communications between federation servers, Web Application Proxies, federation server proxies, the cloud service, and web clients.

A: A Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate is used to secure communications between federation servers, clients, Web Application Proxy, and federation server proxy computers.

C: A Token-signing certificate is a standard X.509 certificate that is used to securely sign all tokens that the federation server issues and that the cloud service will accept and validate.

NEW QUESTION 77

An organization has over 10,000 users and uses a SQL-based Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.1 server farm.
 You need to change the AD FS 2.0 service account password.
 What should you do? Select the correct answer from each list in the answer area.

Step	Action
1.	Log on to each <input type="text"/>
2.	Modify the application pool identity by using the <input type="text"/>
3.	Modify the AD FS Windows Service Properties by using the <input type="text"/>

Step	Action
1.	Log on to each <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 20px;"> directory sync server federation proxy server federation server workstation </div>
2.	Modify the application pool identity by using the <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 20px;"> AD FS management Internet Information Services (IIS) manager local security policy task scheduler </div>
3.	Modify the AD FS Windows Service Properties by using the <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 20px;"> Office 365 admin center System Configuration Windows Services MMC snap-in </div>

Answer:

Explanation: We must update the domain password for the AD FS 2.0 service account in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and then update the AD FS AppPool and the AD FS service account on all federation servers in the federation server farm to mirror the new domain password. The AD FS AppPool is configured through Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager. The AD FS 2.0 Windows Service Properties is configured through the Windows Services snap-in. References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh344806%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 80

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. You must configure a trust between the on-premises Active Directory domain and the Office 365 environment by using Active Directory Federation Services. You need to assign the correct certificate to the description of your on-premises server environment below. Which certificate types should you assign? To answer, drag the appropriate certificate type to the correct test description. Each certificate 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

Description	Certificate Type
Secures the communication between federation servers, clients, and federation server proxy computers.	<input type="text"/>
Securely signs all tokens that the federation server issues for the cloud-based services.	<input type="text"/>

Client

Domain

SSL

X.509

Answer:

Explanation: Certificates are used to secure communications between federation servers, Web Application Proxies, federation server proxies, the cloud service, and web clients. A Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate is used to secure communications between federation servers, clients, Web Application Proxy, and federation server proxy computers. A Token-signing certificate is a standard X.509 certificate that is used to securely sign all tokens that the federation server issues and that the cloud service will accept and validate. References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn151311.aspx> <http://blogs.technet.com/b/adfs/archive/2007/07/23/adfs-certificates-ssl-token-signing-and-client-authentication->

NEW QUESTION 85

A company plans to deploy an Office 365 tenant. You have two servers named FS1 and FS2 that have the Federation Service Proxy role service installed. You must deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) on Windows Server 2012. You need to configure name resolution for FS1 and FS2. What should you do?

- A. On FS1 and FS2, add the cluster DNS name and IP address of the federation server farm to the hosts file.
- B. On FS1 only, add the cluster DNS name and IP address of the federation server farm to the hosts file.
- C. On FS1 only, add the cluster NetBIOS name and IP address of the federation server farm to the LMHOSTS file.
- D. On FS1 and FS2, add the cluster NetBIOS name and IP address of the federation server farm to the LMHOSTS file.

Answer: A

Explanation: A: To properly configure a federation proxy server, the host file on the federation proxy server must have an entry that points to the federation server farm's cluster DNS name and its IP address. This must be performed on all federation proxy servers.

References:

<http://office365support.ca/setting-up-ads-proxy-server-part-1/>

NEW QUESTION 86

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: Transport rules can apply messaging policies to email messages flowing through your organization. It can be used to prepend the subject of the message with a text label.

NEW QUESTION 87

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant. You need to configure single sign-on (SSO) for all user accounts. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Convert-MsolDomainToStandard.
- B. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Enable-ADFSEndpoint.
- C. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Convert-MsolDomainToFederated.
- D. Deploy a federation server proxy.
- E. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet New-ADFSOrganization.
- F. Deploy a federation server farm.

Answer: CF

Explanation: C: The Convert-MSOLDomainToFederated cmdlet converts the specified domain from standard authentication to single sign-on (SSO).

F: Single sign-on (SSO) requires Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) which can be installed as a federation farm.

References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn194092.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 91

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. You have a server that runs Windows Server 2012. You plan to install an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) proxy server.

You need to install and configure all of the required roles.

Which two roles should you install and configure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Web Server (IIS)
- B. AD FS
- C. Application Server
- D. Network Policy and Access Service
- E. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
- F. Remote Access

Answer: AB

Explanation: The Active Directory Federation Services role and the Web Server Role (IIS) role are required for setting up an AD FS proxy server.

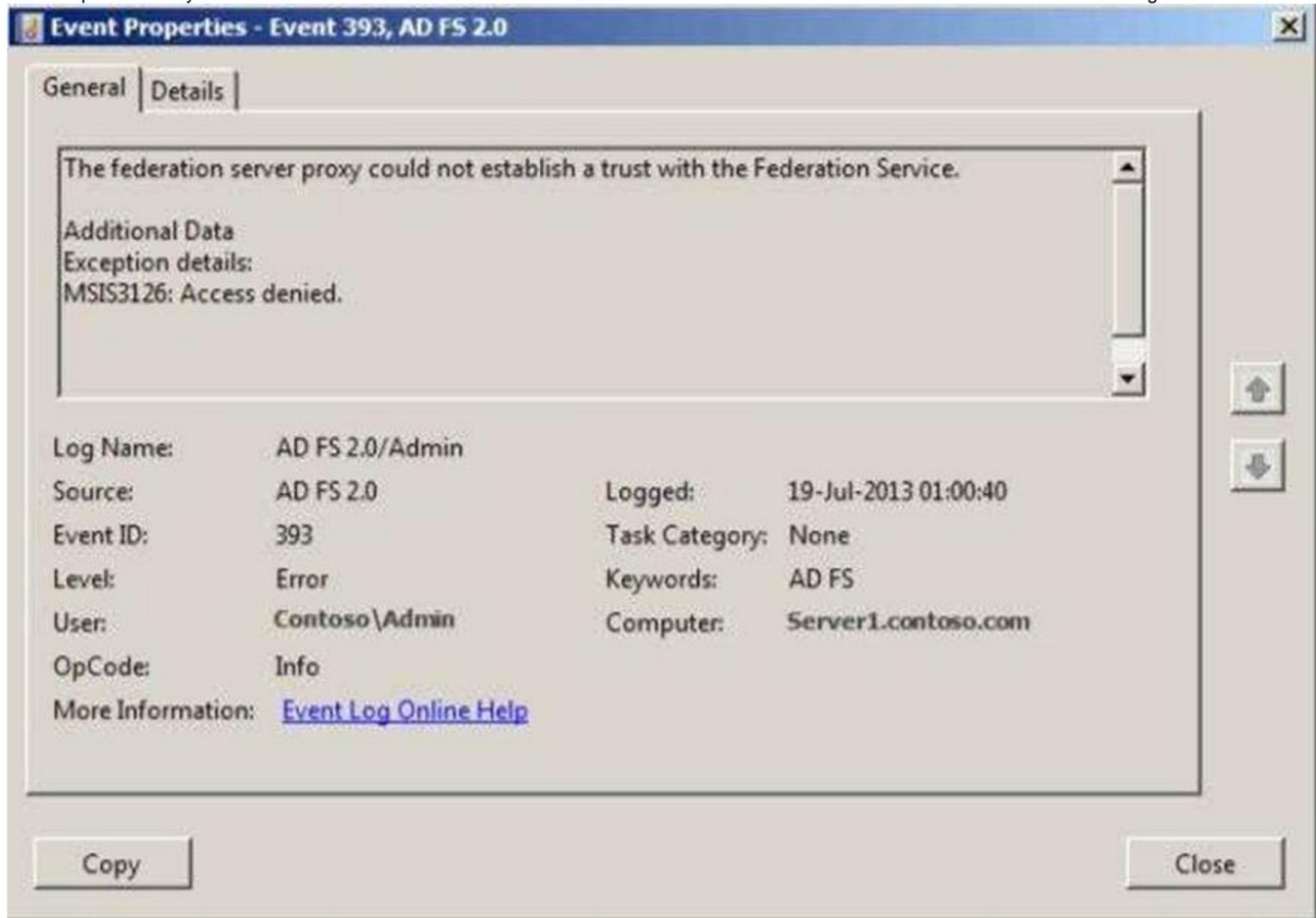
References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd807096.aspx> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd807080.aspx> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/network/bb545879.aspx> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc754521%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

<https://mshiyas.wordpress.com/howto-ads-ads-proxy-on-windows-server-2012-r2-with-office-365/>

NEW QUESTION 92

An organization implements single sign-on (SSO) for use with Office 365 services. You install an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) proxy server. Users report that they are unable to authenticate. You launch the Event Viewer and view the event information shown in the following screen shot:



You need to ensure that users can authenticate to Office 365. What should you do?

- A. Re-enter the credentials used to establish the trust.
- B. Verify the federation server proxy is trusted by the federation service.
- C. Re-install the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificate for the federation service.
- D. Verify network connectivity between the Federation Service Proxy and federation server.

Answer: A

Explanation: The exhibit indicates that the federation server proxy could not establish a trust with the Federation Service. Possible causes for this problem are:

- ▶ The credentials that are used to establish the trust between the federation server proxy and the Federation Service are not valid, or the Federation Service cannot be reached.
- ▶ The federation server proxy trust was revoked.
- ▶ The federation server proxy has been inactive for a long period of time (such as 30 days or more).

Possible solutions are:

- ▶ Ensure that the credentials that are being used to establish a trust between the federation server proxy and the Federation Service are valid, and that the Federation Service can be reached.
- ▶ Run the AD FS 2.0 Proxy Configuration Wizard again to renew trust with the Federation Service.

NEW QUESTION 97

Contoso Ltd. uses Office 365 for collaboration. You are implementing Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) for single sign-on (SSO) with Office 365 services. The environment contains an Active Directory domain and an AD FS federation server. You need to ensure that the environment is prepared for the AD FS setup. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Configure Active Directory to use the domain contoso.com.
- B. Configure Active Directory to use the domain contoso.local.
- C. Create a server authentication certificate for the federation server by using fs.contoso.com as the subject name and subject alternative name.
- D. Create a server authentication certificate for the federation server by using fs.contoso.local as the subject name and subject alternative name.

Answer: AC

Explanation: A: The domain we want to federate must be registered as a public internet domain with a domain registrar or within our own public DNS servers. We cannot use contoso.local as it is not routable outside of the intranet.

C: The Subject Name of the SSL certificate must match the names used in the AD FS configuration. The default sub-domain for AD FS is fs. As we use contoso.com as the domain, we are probably using fs.contoso.com as the AD FS name and we must also use it in the subject name for the certificate.

NEW QUESTION 100

A company is deploying an Office 365 tenant.

You need to deploy a Windows Server 2012 R2 federation server farm.

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 AdfsSetup.exe to add the first federation server to the federation server farm.	
Install the Active Directory Federation Service server role.	
Use AdfsSetup.exe to add the second federation server to the federation server farm.	
Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Enable-ADFSEndpoint .	
Use the AD FS Federation Server Configuration Wizard to configure the first federation server in the federation server farm.	
Use the AD FS Federation Server Configuration Wizard to add the second federation server to the federation server farm.	

Answer:

Explanation: To deploy a Windows Server 2012 R2 federation server farm we need to install AD FS on the computers that will become federation servers; configure AD FS to create the first federation server in a new farm; and add the additional servers to the farm.

NEW QUESTION 104

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

Users report that they cannot sign in to Skype for Business from their mobile devices, but they are able to send and receive Skype for Business messages by using their laptop computers.

You need to troubleshoot the issue. What should you do?

- A. From the Office 365 message center, confirm Skype for Business settings.
- B. Use the Microsoft Connectivity Analyzer tool to confirm settings.
- C. Confirm Skype for Business user licenses for the affected users.
- D. From the Skype for Business admin center, verify the external access settings.

Answer: B

Explanation: The Microsoft Connectivity Analyzer (MCA) tool is a companion to the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer web site. The MCA tool provides administrators and end users with the ability to run connectivity diagnostics for five common connectivity symptoms directly from their local computer.

One of the five symptoms that can be tested using MCA is:

"I can't log on to Skype for Business on my mobile device or the Skype for Business Windows Store App" – This test checks for the Domain Name Server (DNS) records for your on-premise domain to ensure they are configured correctly for supporting Mobile Skype for Business clients. Also it connects to the Autodiscover web service and makes sure that the authentication, certificate, web service for Mobility is correctly set up.

NEW QUESTION 105

An organization with an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain migrates to Office 365. You need to manage Office 365 from a domain-joined Windows Server 2012 Core server.

Which three components should you install? Each answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Azure Active Directory module for Windows PowerShell
- B. Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5
- C. Microsoft Office 365 Integration Module for Windows Small Business Server 2011 Essentials
- D. Microsoft .NET Framework 4.0

- E. Microsoft Online Services Sign-in Assistant
- F. Rights Management module for Windows PowerShell

Answer: ABE

Explanation: You can use Windows PowerShell to administer Office 365 and Azure Active Directory. However, the default installation of Windows PowerShell on Windows Server 2012 (or any other version of Windows) does not include the PowerShell cmdlets required to manage Office 365 or Azure Active Directory. You need to install the PowerShell module that includes the necessary cmdlets for managing Azure Active Directory. This module is the Windows Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell module. This module also requires that Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 is installed and enabled. Before the Windows Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell, can be installed, the Microsoft Online Services Sign-in Assistant must be installed. This will allow you to connect to your Office 365/Azure subscription from a PowerShell session on a remote computer.

NEW QUESTION 107

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. You have a workstation that runs Windows 8. You need to install the prerequisite components so that you can view mail protection reports on the workstation.

Which two items must you install? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. SQL Server Analysis Services
- B. Microsoft Connectivity Analyzer Tool
- C. Microsoft Access 2013
- D. .NET Framework 4.5
- E. Microsoft Excel 2013

Answer: DE

Explanation: To view the Mail Protection Reports for Office 365 on your computer, you need to install the “Microsoft Excel plugin for Exchange Online Reporting” component which is a free download from Microsoft.

The “Microsoft Excel plugin for Exchange Online Reporting” component has the following system requirements:

Supported Operating System:

- ▶ Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows Server 2008 Required Software:
- ▶ Microsoft Office Excel 2013 Additional Requirements:
- ▶ Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5
- ▶ Microsoft Online Services Sign-In Assistant (for Exchange Online Protection customers only)
- ▶ An Office 365 subscription that contains Exchange Online or Exchange Online Protection
- ▶ Email address you use to sign in to Office 365

NEW QUESTION 111

An organization deploys an Office 365 tenant.

The Service health page displays the following information:

SERVICE	TODAY	NOV 13
Exchange Online		
Identity Service		
Lync Online		
Office 365 Portal		
Office Subscription		
Rights Management Service		
SharePoint Online		
Yammer Enterprise		

You need to report the status of service interruptions for Exchange Online and SharePoint Online.

Use the drop-down menus to complete each statement based on the information presented in the screen shot. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

What is the current status of Exchange Online and SharePoint Online?

When is the earliest date that a post-incident review will be available for SharePoint Online?

Answer Area

What is the current status of Exchange Online and SharePoint Online?

SharePoint Online is available. Exchange Online is available, but service is degraded.
 SharePoint Online is available. Issues with the Exchange Online service are under investigation.
 The SharePoint Online subscription is expired. The Exchange Online subscription will expire soon.
 The SharePoint Online subscription is expired. Issues with the Exchange Online service are under investigation.

When is the earliest date that a post-incident review will be available for SharePoint Online?

November 13
 November 21
 November 30
 December 1

Answer:

Explanation: You can log in to Office 365 as an Office 365 Administrator and view the Service Health Page to view the status of your Office 365 services. You can use the Service Health Page to view information on the status of your services for the current day or you can select the last 6 days or 30 days for a historical view. The following icons are used in the Service Health Page:
 Microsoft says that they will publish a post-incident review within five business days. Therefore, it is possible that a post-incident review could be issued today.
 References:
http://office.microsoft.com/en-in/office365-suite-help/view-the-status-of-your-services-HA102817837.aspx#_St <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office-365-service-continuity.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 114

An organization migrates to Office 365.
 The Office 365 administrator must be notified when Office 365 maintenance activities are planned. You need to configure the administrator's computer to receive the notifications.
 What should you configure?

- A. Office 365 Management Pack for System Center Operations Manager
- B. Service requests
- C. Service health page
- D. Office 365 Service Health RSS Notifications feed

Answer: D

Explanation: You can log in to Office 365 as an Office 365 Administrator and view the Service Health Page to view the status of your Office 365 services. You can use the Service Health Page to view information on the status of your services for the current day or you can select the last 6 days or 30 days for a historical view. In the top right corner of the Service Health page, there is an RSS icon. You can click on the RSS icon to sign up for the service health RSS feed, which will email you when a new event is added or an existing event is updated.
 References:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office-365-service-health.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 115

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. You configure new user accounts for User1 and User2. User1 has an on-premises mailbox. User2 has an Office 365 mailbox.
 Each user must be able to view the availability of the other user.
 You need to ascertain whether users can share their free/busy information. What should you use?

- A. Transport Reliability IP Probe (TRIPP Tool)
- B. Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer Tool
- C. Business Connectivity Services
- D. Windows Azure Active Directory Rights Management

Answer: B

Explanation: Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer is a website offered by Microsoft for testing remote connectivity to server services such as Exchange Server, Skype for Business Server and Office 365. In this question, we need to run the Free/Busy test in the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer website. The Office 365 tab on the Remote Connectivity Analyzer has several options for performing different tests regarding Office 365 connectivity. These tests include:

- Office 365 General Tests
- Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync Connectivity Tests
- Microsoft Exchange Web Services Connectivity Tests
- Microsoft Office Outlook Connectivity Tests
- Internet Email Tests
- Mail Flow Configuration
- Free/Busy Test

The description given for the Free/Busy test is as follows:

“This test verifies that an Office 365 mailbox can access the free/busy information of an on-premises mailbox, and vice versa (one direction per test run).”

NEW QUESTION 119

You are the Exchange Online administrator for an organization. The organization migrates all users to Exchange Online. An employee works for a partner organization named Contoso, Ltd. The employee uses the email alias `employeeel@contoso.com`. Users report that over the past week, they have not received email messages from `employeeel@contoso.com`. You need to trace email messages that originate from `employeeel@contoso.com` to users inside your organization. In the message trace window, which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate objects in the answer area.

Search for email messages from or to a user or users. You can specify user names or fully qualified email addresses. Wildcards are supported.

Sender:

add users...

Recipient:

add users...

Message was sent or received:

Last 48 hours



Delivery status:



Message ID:

Answer:

Explanation: None of the fields in the Message Tracking window are compulsory.

In this question, the users have not received emails from `employeeel@contoso.com` for the last week. To view tracking information for emails from `employeeel@contoso.com` for the last week, we need to add `employeeel@contoso.com` as a sender. For a sender outside the organization, you can manually type in the email address.

The default search period is 48 hours. To view one week's worth of tracking data, we need to change the search period to 7 days.

NEW QUESTION 123

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant in a hybrid configuration with Exchange Server 2016.

Office 365 users cannot see free/busy information that is published from the on-premises Exchange Server. In addition, Exchange Server users cannot see free/busy information that is published from Office 365.

You need to troubleshoot why users cannot access free/busy information from both Office 365 and Server 2016.

Which tool should you run?

- A. the Hybrid Configuration wizard
- B. the Remote Connectivity Analyzer with the Exchange Server tab selected
- C. the Microsoft Connectivity Analyzer Tool
- D. the Remote Connectivity Analyzer with the Office 365 tab selected

Answer: D

Explanation: Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer is a website offered by Microsoft for testing remote connectivity to server services such as Exchange Server, Skype for Business Server and Office 365.

The Office 365 tab on the Remote Connectivity Analyzer has several options for performing different tests regarding Office 365 connectivity. These tests include:

- Office 365 General Tests
- Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync Connectivity Tests
- Microsoft Exchange Web Services Connectivity Tests
- Microsoft Office Outlook Connectivity Tests
- Internet Email Tests
- Mail Flow Configuration
- Free/Busy Test

The description given for the Free/Busy test is as follows:

"This test verifies that an Office365 mailbox can access the free/busy information of an on-premises mailbox, and vice versa (one direction per test run)."

NEW QUESTION 124

Your company has an Office 365 subscription. The network contains an Active Directory domain. You configure single sign-on for all users. You need to verify that single sign-on functions for the users who access Office 365 from the Internet. What should you run?

- A. the Get-MSOLFederationProperty cmdlet
- B. the Test-OrganizationRelationship cmdlet
- C. the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- D. the Microsoft Exchange Server Deployment Assistant

Answer: C

Explanation: Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer is a website offered by Microsoft for testing remote connectivity to server services such as Exchange Server, Skype for Business Server and Office 365.

The Office 365 tab on the Remote Connectivity Analyzer has several options for performing different tests regarding Office 365 connectivity. These tests include:

- ▶ Office 365 General Tests
- ▶ Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync Connectivity Tests
- ▶ Microsoft Exchange Web Services Connectivity Tests
- ▶ Microsoft Office Outlook Connectivity Tests
- ▶ Internet Email Tests
- ▶ Mail Flow Configuration
- ▶ Free/Busy Test

The Office 365 General Tests section includes the following tests:

- ▶ Office 365 Exchange Domain Server (DNS) Connectivity Test
- ▶ Office 365 Lync Domain Server (DNS) Connectivity Test
- ▶ Office 365 Single Sign-OnTest

The description for the Single Sign-OnTest is as follows:

"This test will validate your ability to log on to Office 365 with your on-premises credentials. It also validates some basic Active Directory Federated Services (AD FS) configuration."

This test will meet the requirement in this question of verifying that single sign-on functions for the users who access Office 365 from the Internet.

NEW QUESTION 128

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

Users report that they have received significantly more spam messages over the past month than they normally receive.

You need to analyze trends for the email messages received over the past 60 days. From the Office 365 admin center, what should you view?

- A. The Mail protection reports
- B. The Mailbox content search and hold report
- C. Messages on the Message center page
- D. The Office 365 Malware detections in sent mail report

Answer: A

Explanation: An Office 365 administrator can use the Mail Protection Reports in Office 365 to view data about malware, spam, and rule detections for up to the last 90 days.

The reports can be viewed as a graph to display trends for email messages over a period of time; in this question, for the last 60 days. The graph view will tell you if the amount of good mail, malware and spam detected has increased or decreased over the time period of the report.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn500744\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn500744(v=exchg.150).aspx)

Topic 7, Fabrikam, Inc (Case B)

Fabrikam is a manufacturing company. You manage an on-premises Microsoft Exchange Server environment as well as an Exchange Online environment that is set up as a hybrid environment for the Fabrikam.com and devfabrikam.com domains. The company recently merged with TailSpin Toys. They have also bought another company named Contoso Ltd. There are no plans to merge with Contoso Ltd. as that company's resources will remain separate from Fabrikam, Inc. Domains

Fabrikam, Inc. has two separate Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domains. The domain named fabrikam.com is used for production. The domain named devfabrikam.com is used for development only. TailSpin Toys has an AD DS domain named tdilspmt toys.com. Contoso Ltd. has an AD DS domain named contoso.com.

The development environment is used to deploy new features that are being tested for implementation in the production environment. No features can be deployed into production until they have been fully tested in the development environment. There is a third-party multi-factor authentication (MFA) solution that is currently deployed for on-premises sign-ins in the devfabrikam.com domain. You are investigating different single sign-on (SSO) options including Active Directory Federated Services (AD FS) for the devfabrikam.com domain.

Fabrikam, Inc. is completing its merger with TailSpin Toys and is decommissioning the tailspintoys.com namespace and moving those users to fabrikam.com. Fabrikam has Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect configured and has integrated both the fabrikam.com and devfabrikam.com domains with Office 365. SSO is configured for both the fabrikam.com and devfabrikam.com domains.

Office 365

The Office 365 environment must meet the following requirements:

- SSO must be used for all Office 365 authentication in production and development environments for all domains.
- Sign-in time restrictions must be enabled for all contoso.com users in the Office 365 environment.
- Exchange Online must be used for all production employee mailboxes.
- The on-premises contoso.com domain must be integrated with Office 365.
- Contoso.com must be used for the primary namespace in Office 365 for Contoso Ltd. employees.

Infrastructure

The server infrastructure must meet the following requirements: Production environment

- All new applications that require relational database support must use Microsoft SQL Server 2016.
- All new projects must minimize the number of servers required.
- All new projects must minimize the complexity of the design and topology of the server infrastructure.
- All externally facing servers must be deployed in a perimeter network-
- All new server deployments should be redundant when possible. Development environment
- The development environment must support workplace join.
- On premises MFA must be used for all development accounts.

Issues

Users report that they receive many unwanted emails. You need to create a list of the users that receive the most unwanted emails, and a list of the senders of these emails. This report information needs to be automatically collected daily. Users also report the following issues:

- The mailbox named Test.User1@tievfabrikam.com is hosted in the on-premises Exchange Servers. This user is not able to view free/busy for Test.User2@cievfabrikam.com. Test User1 has issues viewing free/busy from both Microsoft Outlook 2016 on a desktop computer as well as the Outlook app on a mobile device.
- The Test.User2@devfabnkam.com account has a mailbox that is hosted in the Exchange Online environment
- The AlexSimmons@fabnkam.com is hosted in Exchange Online. Alex reports Outlook 2016 issues. The client application starts up and connects to his mailbox, but it will then crash after a few minutes.
- The mailbox named Lola.Jacobsen@fabrikam.com is hosted in Exchange Online. An Exchange Online mailbox database issue affected Lola and some other users in the human resources department. You need to troubleshoot client connectivity issues with Lola's mailbox
- The mailbox named Sarah.Jones@fabrikam.com account is hosted in Exchange Online. Sarah reports that emails that she sends are not being received. You must inspect emails that Sarah has sent recently to investigate the issue.

NEW QUESTION 129

You need to troubleshoot issues that Test.User1 reports. What should you do?

- A. Run the Microsoft Support and Recovery Assistant for Office 365.
- B. Repair the Office ProPlus installation.
- C. Run the hybrid environment free/busy troubleshooter.
- D. Run The Microsoft Office Configuration Analyzer Tool.

Answer: C

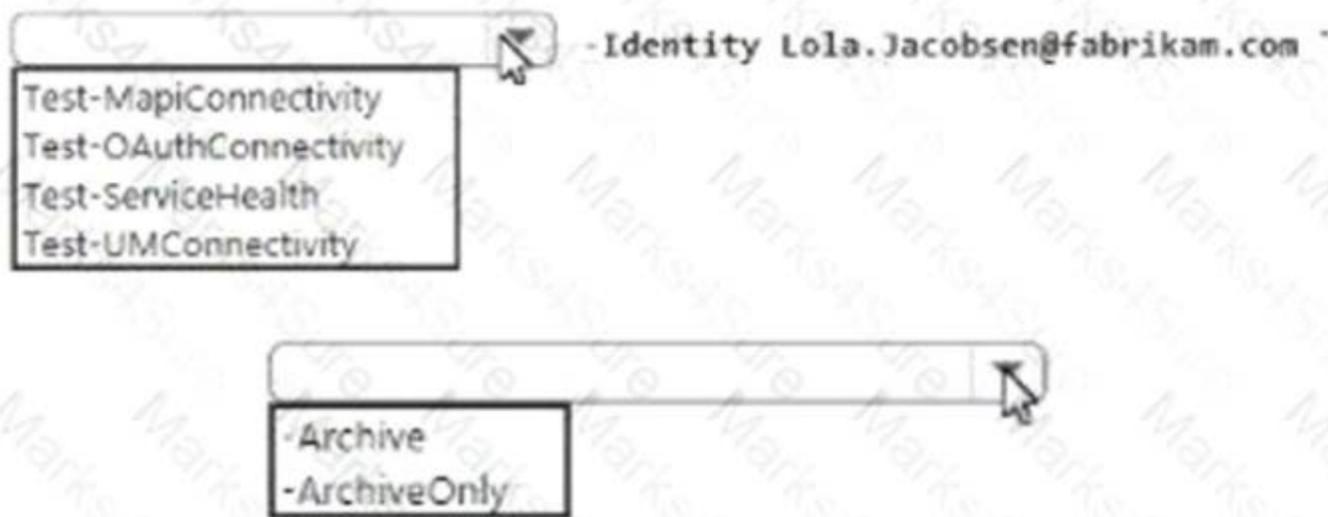
Explanation: References:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-gb/help/10092/troubleshooting-free-busy-issues-in-exchange-hybrid-environm>

NEW QUESTION 131

You need to troubleshoot the issues for user Lola.Jacobsen.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Answer:

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/mailboxes/test-mapiconnectivity?view=exchange>

NEW QUESTION 136

You need to implement authentication.

Which sign-in methods should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate sign-in methods to the correct Office JGS environments, Each method may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to Crag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer area

Office 365 environment	Sign-in method
Contoso.com	AD FS
Devfabrikam.com	AD FS

NEW QUESTION 141

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series holds 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 implement the integration between Active Directory and Office 365 for the new domain. Solution: Create a tenant for tailspintoys.com. Perform a Custom installation of Azure AD Connect. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 146

You need to request a certificate for AD FS.

Which two options should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

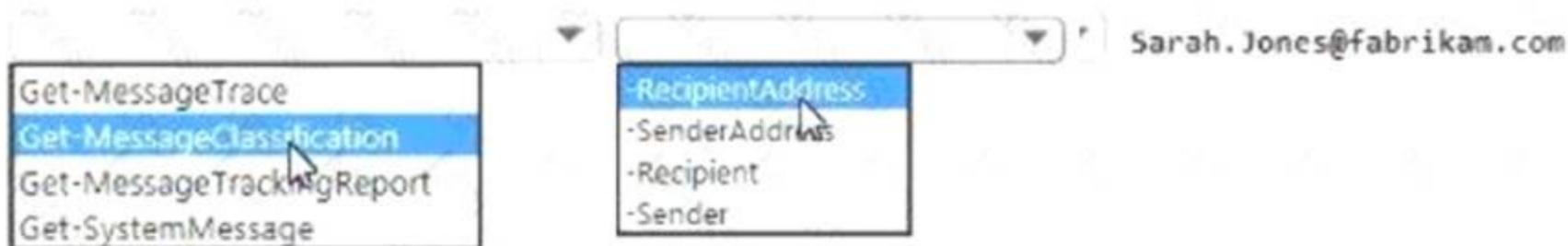
- A. Subject Alternate Names of fs.devfabrikam.com and enterpriseregistration.devfabrikam.com
- B. Subject name of fs.fabrikam.com
- C. Subject Alternate Names of fs.windows.net and enterpriseregistration.windows.net
- D. Subject name of fs.devfabrikam.com
- E. Subject Alternate Names of fs.fabnkam.com and enterpriseregistration.fabrikam.com

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 148

You need to troubleshoot the issues for user Sarah.Jones.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options to the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Answer:

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/mail-flow/get-messagetrace?view=exchange-ps>

NEW QUESTION 153

You need to implement the integration between Active Directory and Office 365 for the new domain. Solution: Create a tenant for contoso.com. Perform an Express installation of Azure AD Connect. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-install-express>

NEW QUESTION 157

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series holds 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 implement the integration between Active Directory and Office 365 for the new domain. Solution: Create a tenant for tailspintoys.com. Perform an Express installation of Azure AD Connect. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: Topic 8, Fabrikam, Inc (Case Study A)

OverView

Fabrikam, inc is a financial services organization.

Fabrikam recently purchased another financial services organization named Contoso, Ltd. Fabrikam has 2000 users. Contoso has 500 users.

Windows 10 and office 2016 are deployed to all computers.

Physical Location:

Fabrikam has an office in the United States. Contoso has an office in the United Kingdom.

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 Fabrikam contains an Active Directory forest.

The Active Directory environment of Contoso was migrated to the Active Directory forest of Fabrikam. The forest contains three domains named fabrikam.com , contractor.fabrikam.com, and contoso.com.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2008 R2.

All contractors outsourced by fabrikam use the user principal name (UPN) suffix of contractor.fabrikam.com. If fabrikam hires the contractor as a permanent employee, the UPN suffix changes to fabrikam.com.

Network

The network has the following configurations:

* External IP address for the United States office: 192.168.1.100

* External IP address for the United Kingdom office: 192.168.2.100

* Internal IP address range for the United States office: 10.0.1.0/24

* Internal IP address range for the United Kingdom office : 10.0.2.0/24

Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

AD FS and web Application Proxies are deployed to support an app for the sales department. The app is accessed from the Microsoft Azure Portal.

Office 365 Tenant

You have an Office 365 subscription that has the following configurations:

* Organization name: Fabrikam Financial Services.

* Vanity domain: Fabrikamfinancialservices.onmicrosoft.com

* Microsoft SharePoint domain: Fabrikamfinancialservices .sharepoint.com

* Additional domain added to the subscription: Contoso.com and fabrikam.com

Requirements: Planned Changes:

* Deploy Azure AD connect.

* Move mailboxes from Microsoft Exchange 2016 to Exchange Online.

* Deploy Azure multi-factor authentication for devices that connect from untrusted networks only.

* Customize the AD FS sign-in webpage to include the Fabrikam logo, a helpdesk phone number, and a sign-in description.

* Once all of the Fabrikam users are replicated to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), assign an E3 license to all of the users in the United States office.

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.

NEW QUESTION 160

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 ensure that a user named User1 can create mailboxes in Exchange Online and sites in SharePoint Online.

Solution: You add User1 to the SharePoint administrator admin role. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 161

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 ensure that all of the planned changes for the AD FS sign-in webpage are performed successfully. Which cmdlet should you use to perform each change? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct types of change. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets

- Set-AdfsGlobalWebContent
- Set-AdfsRelayingPartyWebContent
- Set-AdfsWebTheme

Answer Area

- Include the Fabrikam logo:
- Include the help desk phone number:
- Include the sign-in description:

Answer:

Explanation: References:
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn280950\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn280950(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 165

You need to modify the Office 365 subscription to support the planned changes for the devices that connect from untrusted networks. You enable Azure multi-factor authentication for all of the users in the subscription. What should you do next from the Office 365 portal?

- A. Add a trusted domain.
- B. Set the Trusted IPs to 10.0.1.0/24 and 10.0.2.0/24.
- C. Set the Trusted IPs to 192.168.1.100/32 and 192.168.2.100/32
- D. Convert the fabrikam.com domain to a federated domain.

Answer: C

Explanation: Adding trusted IP's is excluding a set of addresses from MFA. MFA is hosted outside your LAN so you communicate with the service using your public IP's. The case tells us that the external IP's are 192.168.1.100 and 192.168.2.100 so these should be added as trusted IP's in MFA. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/nl-nl/azure/multi-factor-authentication/multi-factor-authenticationwhats-next#trusted>

NEW QUESTION 167

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 deploy Azure AD Connect. You modify the UPN suffix of each sales department user to fabrikam.com. You need to ensure that the Active Directory changes are updated in Office 365. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Set-MSolUserPrincipalName -UserPrincipalName username@

- Contoso.com
- Fabrikam.com
- Fabrikamfinancialservices.onmicrosoft.com

-NewUserPrincipalName username@

- Contoso.com
- Fabrikam.com
- Fabrikamfinancialservices.onmicrosoft.com

Answer:

Explanation: The Set-MsolUserPrincipalName cmdlet is used to change the User Principal Name, or user ID, of a user. It can be used to move a user between a federated and standard domain, which results in their authentication type changing to that of the target domain.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/set-msoluserprincipalname?view=azureadps-1.0>

NEW QUESTION 168

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 ensure that a user named User1 can create mailboxes in Exchange Online and sites in SharePoint Online.

Solution: You add User1 to the Service administrator admin role. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: The Service administrator admin role does not have the necessary privileges to create mailboxes in Exchange Online and sites in SharePoint Online.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/About-Office-365-admin-roles-da585eea-f576-4f55-a1e0-87090b6aaa9d>

NEW QUESTION 170

You need to configure the single sign-on environment for Contoso.

Which certificate type and DNS entry should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action	Option
Certificate to install:	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>trusted 3rd party SSL</p> <p>self-signed SSL</p> <p>Active Directory Certificate Services issued SSL</p> </div> </div>
DNS entry:	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>sts.contoso.com</p> <p>sts.fabrikam.com</p> <p>sts.contoso.onmicrosoft.com</p> <p>sts.fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com</p> </div> </div>

Answer:

Explanation: The token-signing certificate must contain a private key that chains to a trusted root in the FS. AD FS creates a self-signed certificate by default. It is recommend that the self-signed token-signing certificate generated by AD FS is used. Microsoft best practices recommends that you use the host name, STS (secure token service). ie.

sts.domain.com.

References:

<https://www.digicert.com/csr-creation-microsoft-office-365.htm>

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Plan-for-third-party-SSL-certificates-for-Office-365-b48cdf63-07e0-4cd>

NEW QUESTION 174

You need to ensure that new accounts are provisioned correctly.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each selection is worth one point.

Answer area	Option
Log on to the following server:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Server1.contoso.com ▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Server2.contoso.com</div>
Perform the following action:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Run the Set-AdSyncScheduled cmdlet. ▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Use the Task Scheduler MMC snap-in.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Run the Set-ScheduledTask cmdlet.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Edit the Microsoft.Online.DirSync.Scheduler.exe.config file</div>
Change the synchronization interval to the following value:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">30 minutes ▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">120 minutes</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">160 minutes</div>

Answer:

Explanation: The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect application for the contoso.com domain runs on Server1.contoso.com. The Set-ADSyncScheduler cmdlet allows you to modify the CustomizedSyncCycleInterval parameter. The question states: "You receive reports that new users are not granted access to Office 365 resources fast enough. You must ensure that new accounts are provisioned as quickly as possible." Since the scheduler is already configured to sync every 2 hours (120 min.), 30 minutes should be configured.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-feature-schedu>

NEW QUESTION 179

You need to enable the new features in Office 365 for contoso.com and fabricam.com users.

Which plans should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate plans to the correct domains. Each plan 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		
Plans	Domain	Workload
Office 365 ProPlus	contoso.com	Plan
Office 365 Enterprise E1	fabricam.com	Plan
Office 365 Enterprise E3		
Office 365 Enterprise E5		

Answer:

Explanation: The scenario states: "Contoso, Ltd. users must be able to store and share personal documents that are accessible from any web browser or mobile device. Fabrikam, Inc. users must be able to send individual instant messages as well as use group chat workspaces." The scenario also states: "The least expensive Office 365 plan must be used whenever possible."

Office 365 ProPlus offers Office applications plus cloud file-storage and sharing.

Office 365 Enterprise E1 offers email, file storage and sharing, Office Online, meetings and IM, and more. References: <https://products.office.com/en-us/biz/business/compare-more-office-365-for-business-plans>

NEW QUESTION 184

You need to implement the password policy for ADatum Corporation users.
 How should you complete the Windows PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation: Set-MsolPasswordPolicy -ValidityPeriod 180 -NotificationDays 14 -DomainName adatum.com
 The Set-MsolPasswordPolicy cmdlet is used to update the password policy of a specified domain or tenant. The –ValidityPeriod parameter stipulates the length of time that a password is valid before it must be changed. The –NotificationDays parameter stipulates the number of days before the password expiration date that triggers when users receive their first notification that their password will soon expire.
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/set-msolpasswordpolicy?view=azureadps-1.0>

NEW QUESTION 187

You need to resolve the issue for Used. What should you do?

- A. Open a service request in the Office 365 admin center.
- B. Create a new ticket with Microsoft Premier Support.
- C. Reset the account password for the user.
- D. Run the Office 365 Client Performance Analyzer.

Answer: D

Explanation: Topic 11, Mix Questions
 Topic 11, Mix Questions

NEW QUESTION 192

Contoso, Ltd. has an on-premises SharePoint environment. The company plans to deploy SharePoint Online. You must use Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). The global administrator account must be able to access the Office 365 tenant even if AD FS is unavailable.
 You need to set up the global administrator account. What should you do?

- A. In the Office 365 admin center, create a user named sp_admin@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- B. In the Office 365 admin center, create a user named sp_admin@contoso.com
- C. In Active Directory Domain Services Users and Computers, create a user named sp_admin@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- D. In Active Directory Domain Services Users and Computers, create a user named sp_admin@contoso.com

Answer: A

Explanation: One of the first steps is to create SPO administrative account. You should always plan to create this account as Cloud ID, E.g. sp_admin@yourdomain.onmicrosoft.com. Having this as Cloud ID, it allows you to access your tenant even if On-Premises ADFS environment is unavailable. You can provision new Cloud Account from the Office 365 Administration site.
 References:
<https://nikpatel.net/2014/06/03/best-practices-for-configuring-sharepoint-online-tenant-part-ii-configuring-share>

NEW QUESTION 196

A company plans to synchronize users in an existing Active Directory organizational unit with Office 365. You must configure the Azure Active Directory Connect with password sync
 You need to ensure that the service account has the minimum level of permissions required.

Which two permission levels should you assign to the account for each task? To answer, select the appropriate permission level from each list in the answer area.

Task	Permission Level
Password Write-Back	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>
Password synchronization	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>

Task	Permission Level
Password Write-Back	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full Control Reset Password
	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create Child Create Password
Password synchronization	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replicating Directory Changes Manage Replication Topology
	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replicating Directory Changes All Replication Directory Changes in Filtered Set

Answer:

Explanation: Password Write-Back

For each forest you have configured in Azure AD Sync, the account you have specified for a forest in the wizard must be given the “Reset-Password” and “Change Password” extended rights on the root object of each domain in the forest.

Permissions for password synchronization

If you want to enable password synchronization between your on-premises AD DS and your Azure Active Directory for your users, you need to grant the following permissions to the account that is used by Azure AD Sync to connect to your AD DS:

NEW QUESTION 200

You deploy an Office 365 tenant for your company. The tenant contains the domain names contoso.onmicrosoft.com and contoso.com. You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You have the following requirements:

- ▶ Use active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) for authentication when users sign in to the Office 365 environment.
- ▶ Use Web Application Proxy (WAP) servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2.
- ▶ Ensure that Workplace Join is available for all users.

You need to request a certificate for the WAP servers. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer area

Subject name

- Adfs.contoso.com
- Adfs.contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- Adfs.microsoft.com

Subject Alternative Names

- Adfs.contoso.com
- Adfs.contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- Adfs.microsoft.com

- Enterpriseregistration.contoso.com
- Enterpriseenrollment.contoso.com
- Enterpriseregistration.onmicrosoft.com
- Enterpriseenrollment.contoso.onmicrosoft.com

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer area

Subject name

- Adfs.contoso.com
- Adfs.contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- Adfs.microsoft.com

Subject Alternative Names

- Adfs.contoso.com
- Adfs.contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- Adfs.microsoft.com

- Enterpriseregistration.contoso.com
- Enterpriseenrollment.contoso.com
- Enterpriseregistration.onmicrosoft.com
- Enterpriseenrollment.contoso.onmicrosoft.com

NEW QUESTION 204

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 the question apply only to that question.

A company has an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E1 subscription. You synchronize disabled user accounts from an Active Directory Domain Services environment.

You need to enable the user accounts in Office 365. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolUser
- B. Redo-MsolProvisionUser
- C. Set-MsolUserLicense
- D. Set-MsolUserPrincipalName
- E. Convert-MsolFederatedUser
- F. Set-MailUser
- G. Set-LinkededUser

Answer: A

Explanation: The Set-MsolUser cmdlet is used to update a user object. This cmdlet should be used for basic properties only. Example: The following command sets the multi-factor authentication on this user.

Enable a user:

```
$st = New-Object -TypeName Microsoft.Online.Administration.StrongAuthenticationRequirement
$st.RelyingParty = "*"
$st.State = "Enabled"
$sta = @($st)
Set-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName user@contoso.com -StrongAuthenticationRequirements $sta
```

NEW QUESTION 205

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 have an Office 365 subscription.

Several users report that they fail to connect to Microsoft Skype for Business Online by using the Skype for Business 2016 client.

You verify that you can connect to Skype for Business Online successfully from your computer. You need to identify what prevents the users from connecting to Skype for Business Online. Solution: You use the Microsoft Skype for Business Connectivity Analyzer.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: The Microsoft Skype for Business Connectivity Analyzer tool has a very specific purpose. It is meant to determine if a Skype for Business environment, either on-prem or Skype for Business Online, meets the necessary requirements for client connectivity from mobile clients and the Skype for Business Windows Store App.

The tool, in the course of its analysis, tests several components. Among them, it checks public DNS records to make sure the necessary A records and SRV records are in place. It also checks the proxy configuration for the environment. Lastly, but definitely not least important, it checks on the validity of the SSL certificates that are in place.

References:

<http://blog.get-csjosh.com/2015/05/microsoft-remote-connectivity-analyzer-and-associated-tools.html>

NEW QUESTION 207

You manage an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain. Your company plans to move all of its resources to Office 365.

You must implement Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). You place all internet-facing servers on a perimeter network.

You need to ensure that intranet and extranet users are authenticated before they access network resources. Which three authentication methods should you provide for extranet users? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Windows Integrated Authentication using Negotiate for NTLM
- B. Windows Integrated Authentication using Negotiate for Kerberos
- C. Authentication with RADIUS
- D. Forms Authentication using username and passwords
- E. Certificate Authentication using certificates mapped to user accounts in AD DS

Answer: BDE

Explanation: Windows Integrated Authentication makes use of Negotiate/Kerberos or NTLM to authenticate users based on an encrypted ticket/message passed between a browser and a server.

With Azure AD you need Forms-based authentication in ADFS for Azure AD/MSONline PowerShell Module and Azure AD Self-Service Password Reset.

In Active Directory mapping, when the IIS server receives a certificate from the user, it passes it on to Active Directory, which maps it to a Windows user account. The IIS server then logs this account on.

Active directory mapping is most useful when the account mappings are the same on all IIS servers. Administration is simplified because the mapping is done in only one place.

NEW QUESTION 209

Your company deploys an Office 365 tenant.

You need to ensure that you can view service health and maintenance reports for the past seven days. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Subscribe to the Office 365 Service Health RSS Notifications feed.
- B. View the service settings page of the Office 365 admin center.
- C. Run the Microsoft Fast Track Tool.
- D. View the service health current status page of the Office 365 admin center.

Answer: AD

Explanation: D: See the status of all your services and their components in the Office 365 admin center

- ▶ Sign in to Office 365 with your work or school account.
- ▶ Go to the Office 365 admin center.
- ▶ Go to Health > Service health.
- ▶ On the Service health page, view the current status of your services.

Do any of the following:

- a) For details, select a service.
- b) To see status history, select View history, and then select a day on the calendar.

A: In the top right corner of the Service Health page, there is an RSS icon. You can click on the RSS icon to sign up for the service health RSSfeed, which will email you when a new event is added or an existing event is updated.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/View-the-status-of-your-services-932ad3ad-533c-418a-b938-6e44e8bc3>

NEW QUESTION 212

You have an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E3 subscription. You configure multi-factor authentication for all users in the tenant. Remote users configure Outlook 2016 to use their Office 365 credentials.

You need to ensure that users only authenticate with Office 365 by using two-step verification. What should you do?

- A. Disable app passwords for the user accounts.
- B. Remove the rights management license from the user accounts.
- C. Modify the license type of the user accounts to an Enterprise E1 subscription.
- D. Add the user accounts to a new security group.

Answer: A

Explanation: All the Office 2016 client applications support multi-factor authentication through the use of the Active Directory Authentication Library (ADAL). This means that app passwords are not required for Office 2016 clients.

References: <https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Set-up-multi-factor-authentication-for-Office-365-users-8f04>

NEW QUESTION 213

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: 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)

NEW QUESTION 216

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: If you go to the SharePoint Online Administration Center and click the "Add Domain" button it takes you to the same location as if you would have clicked the "Domains" -> "Add domain" option from the Office 365 admin center.

So either A or B is technically correct, but if I had to choose one of the two I would select B. References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Rename-your-SharePoint-Online-Public-Website-address-to-use-your-cus-AF4D-F025B3825ED3>

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Rename-your-SharePoint-Online-Public-Website-address-to-use-your-cus-a1cc-c6bda0a99986?ui=en-US&rs=enUS&ad=US>

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Verify-your-domain-in-Office-365-6383f56d3d09-4dcb-9b41-b5f5a5efd>

NEW QUESTION 220

You are an administrator for a company. You are planning an Office 365 pilot. The deployment must provide the following features:

- Chat-centered workspaces for collaboration
- A method for users to share files with colleagues
- The ability for users to share their calendars with other users in the organization You need to implement the pilot.

Which Office 365 services should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area	Requirement	Office 365 Service
	Chat-centered workspace	SharePoint Online Yammer Microsoft Groups Microsoft Teams Skype for Business
	File sharing	SharePoint Online OneDrive for Business Exchange Online Microsoft Teams Yammer
	Calendar sharing	SharePoint Online OneDrive for Business Exchange Online Microsoft Teams Skype for Business

Answer:

Explanation: Answer Area

Answer Area	Requirement	Office 365 Service
	Chat-centered workspace	SharePoint Online Yammer Microsoft Groups Microsoft Teams Skype for Business
	File sharing	SharePoint Online OneDrive for Business Exchange Online Microsoft Teams Yammer
	Calendar sharing	SharePoint Online OneDrive for Business Exchange Online Microsoft Teams Skype for Business

NEW QUESTION 224

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 administrator for a company. You plan to use Office 365 for email and file sharing. You plan to implement a hybrid deployment with your current on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) environment and Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect.

You must deploy Microsoft Exchange Online and OneDrive for Business for all employees. You have the following security requirements:

- ▶ All employees must use complex passwords.
- ▶ Passwords must be changed every six months.
- ▶ Employees must use multi-factor authentication (MFA) when possible.

You need to implement MFA verification options to use with the employee's password. Solution: Have the employee use a virtual smart card.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: MFA for Office 365 requires users to acknowledge a phone call, text message, or app notification on their smart phones after correctly entering their passwords. Virtual smartcards are not required.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Set-up-multi-factor-authentication-for-Office-365-users-8f0454b2-f51a->

NEW QUESTION 227

You have an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E3 subscription. You have two servers in a perimeter network that have the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) proxy role service installed. A federation server farm is located behind a firewall.

You need to ensure that the AD FS proxies can communicate with the federation server farm.

Which two name resolution strategies can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. HOSTS file on the proxy servers
- B. DNS server in the perimeter network
- C. LMHOSTS file on the proxy servers
- D. LMHOSTS file on the federation servers
- E. HOSTS file on the federation servers

Answer: AB

Explanation: Configure Name Resolution for a Federation Server Proxy in a DNS Zone That Serves Only the PerimeterNetwork

So that name resolution can work successfully for a federation server in an Active Directory Federation

Services (AD FS) scenario in which one or more Domain Name System (DNS) zones serve only the perimeter network, the following tasks must be completed:

- ▶ The hosts file on the federation server proxy must be updated to add the IP address of a federation server.
- ▶ DNS in the perimeter network must be configured to resolve all client requests for the AD FS host name to the federation server proxy. To do this, you add a host (A) resource record to perimeter DNS for the federation server proxy.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd807045.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 229

A company has an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E1 subscription. The company has offices in several different countries.

You need to restrict Office 365 services for existing users by location. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolUser
- B. Redo-MsolProvisionUser
- C. Set-MsolUserLicense
- D. Set-MsolUserPrincipalName
- E. Convert-MsolFederatedUser
- F. Set-MailUser
- G. Set-LinkedUser
- H. New-MsolUser

Answer: A

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

Example: The following command sets the location (country) of this user. The country must be a two-letter ISO code. This can be set for synced users as well as managed users.

Set-MsolUser -UserPrincipalName user@contoso.com -UsageLocation "CA" Note:

Some organizations may want to create policies that limit access to Microsoft Office 365 services, depending on where the client resides.

Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0 provides a way for organizations to configure these types of policies. Office 365 customers using Single Sign-On (SSO) who require these policies can now use client access policy rules to restrict access based on the location of the computer or device that is making the request. Customers using Microsoft Online Services cloud User IDs cannot implement these restrictions at this time.

NEW QUESTION 230

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.

Your network contains a single Active Directory forest. The forest contains a domain controller and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) servers that are deployed to virtual machines. The virtual machines run either on-premises or on Microsoft Azure.

You have Azure AD Connect deployed on-premises. The Azure AD Connect database is installed on an on-premises instance of Microsoft SQL Server 2014.

Last month, an Azure AD Connect server experienced a hardware failure that caused an Azure AD Connect server to go offline for several days.

You need to recommend a solution to reduce the outage window when hardware failure occurs on the Azure AD Connect server.

Solution: You deploy a new Azure AD Connect server to an Azure virtual machine that uses a new SQL Server instance. You set the Azure AD Connect server to staging mode.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: Azure AD Connect sync Staging mode can be used for several scenarios, including:

- ▶ High availability.
- ▶ Test and deploy new configuration changes.
- ▶ Introduce a new server and decommission the old.

If you have a more complex environment, then having one or more standby servers is recommended. During installation, you can enable a server to be in staging mode.

Use virtual machines

A common and supported method is to run the sync engine in a virtual machine. In case the host has an issue, the image with the sync engine server can be migrated to another server.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-aadconnectsync-operations/>

NEW QUESTION 232

Your company has an Office 365 subscription that is configured for single sign-on (SSO) to an on-premises deployment of Active Directory. Office 2016 is deployed to all workstations. Microsoft OneDrive for Business is used to replicate My Documents to OneDrive for Business. You need to ensure that when clients connect to Office 365 from an untrusted network, they can access Office 365 resources by using a web browser. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Modify the Sharing settings for SharePoint Online.
- B. Disable modern authentication.
- C. Add a claims provider trust.
- D. Add a relying party trust.
- E. Add a new rule.

Answer: BC

Explanation: B: In Skype for Business Server 2015, Modern Authentication is used between on-premises clients and on-premises servers in order to give users a proper level of authorization to resources.

C: A Claims Provider trust is one where ADFS gets claims from the Claim Provider, which could be the local AD as Claims Provider or an external Claims Provider.

NEW QUESTION 233

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. You plan to deploy Microsoft Skype for Business Online for all employees.

You need to verify domain ownership. Solution: Add an MX record.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 237

You are the system administrator for a manufacturing company. You plan to implement Office 365.

You must create accounts for all employees and implement a password policy that requires strong passwords. Which two characters can users include in passwords? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. spaces
- B. *
- C. <
- D. Unicode characters
- E. !

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 239

Your company uses Office 365.

You need to prevent users from initiating remote wipes of mobile devices by using the Office 365 portal. What should you modify?

- A. the Outlook Web App mailbox policy
- B. the Exchange ActiveSync device policy
- C. the default role assignment policy
- D. the Exchange ActiveSync Access settings

Answer: B

Explanation: References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn792010.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 240

You are planning an Office 365 pilot.

You need to ensure that the environment is ready for Office 365. Which tool should you use?

- A. Microsoft Connectivity Analyzer

- B. Office 365 Best Practices Analyzer
- C. Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- D. Office 365 Health, Readiness, and Connectivity Checks

Answer: D

Explanation: Running Office 365 Health, Readiness, and Connectivity Checks prior to setting up Office 365 allows you to make sure that your environment is prepared for the Office 365 services. It can find settings in your existing environment that might cause problems when you start to set up or use your services. This will allow you to fix or work around the potential problems to make your deployment path easier to complete.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Office-365-readiness-checks-c01571b8-183e-4a61-9ca0-80729a48bbda>

NEW QUESTION 244

You work for a company named Contoso Ltd. The company deploys Office 365. Only cloud-based identities are used to access Office 365 resources. Users must be able to log in Office 365 after create new accounts. You need to reset passwords for all company employees. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate Windows PowerShell segment in the dialog box in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
Import-Module MSOnline
$Cred = Get-Credential
$Pass = "!Summer2020"
```

Answer:

Explanation: The Connect-MsolService cmdlet attempts to initiate a connection to Azure Active Directory. Running the Get-MsolUser cmdlet without parameters retrieves all users in the company.

The Set-MsolUserPassword cmdlet resets the password for a user. References:

<https://www.lewan.com/blog/2012/01/10/microsoft-office-365-how-to-reset-all-user-passwords> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/connect-msolservice?view=azureadps-1.0>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/get-msoluser?view=azureadps-1.0> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/set-msoluserpassword?view=azureadps-1.0>

NEW QUESTION 246

You have a legacy application that needs to send email to employees. The legacy application runs on a client computer that must send email by using SMTP through Exchange Online. You need to identify the correct host name and port information. Which settings should you use?

- A. Outlook.office365.com and port 25
- B. Outlook.office365.com and port 587
- C. Smtplib.office365.com and port 587
- D. Smtplib.office365.com and port 25

Answer: D

Explanation: The legacy applications would use port 25 for smtp. The host name should be Smtplib.office365.com.

NEW QUESTION 249

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. You hire a third-party company to provide Office 365 support. You need to ensure that the third-party company can access the following data:

- ▶ current status for each service
- ▶

historical data for service health

- ▶ outage message and other Office 365 communications for the tenant
- ▶ programmatic access to the service health data

What should you do?

- A. Connect to the Office 365 Security and Compliance Center by using Windows PowerShell commands.
- B. Grant the third-party company access to the Office 365 Service Communications API.
- C. Add the users from the third-party company to the Office 365 Service administrator role.
- D. Grant the third-party company access to the Office 365 Management Activity API.

Answer: C

Explanation: The service administrator role gives a user rights to open and handle support requests with Microsoft related to Office 365 services. Service administrators have very limited permissions other than opening and reading support tickets. This role is often coupled with other administrative roles such as Exchange, SharePoint and others to let those administrators follow key details such as service health and new release notices.

References:

<http://searchexchange.techtarget.com/definition/Microsoft-Office-365-admin-roles>

NEW QUESTION 250

A company has an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E1 subscription. Users currently sign in with credentials that include the contoso.com domain suffix. The company is acquired by Fa rikam. Users must now sign in with credentials that include the fabrikam.com domain suffix. You need to ensure that all users sign in with the new domain name. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolUser
- B. Set-MsolUserLicense
- C. Set-MsotUterPrincipalName
- D. Convert-MsotFederatedUser

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251

You are the Office 365 administrator.

You need to enable monitoring of Office 365 by using System Center Operations Manager (SCOM).

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.

Actions

- From the SCOM console, import the management pack.
- Install the Microsoft System Center Management Pack for Office 365 on the SCOM server.
- Download the SCOM Management Pack for Operations Management Suite Service Map integration.
- Download the Microsoft System Center Management Pack for Office 365.
- From the SCOM console, add the Office 365 subscription.
- Install the SCOM Pack for Operations Management Suite Service Map integration on the SCOM server.
- From the SCOM console, configure the workspace.

Answer area

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

- From the SCOM console, import the management pack.
- Install the Microsoft System Center Management Pack for Office 365 on the SCOM server.
- Download the SCOM Management Pack for Operations Management Suite Service Map integration.
- Download the Microsoft System Center Management Pack for Office 365.
- From the SCOM console, add the Office 365 subscription.
- Install the SCOM Pack for Operations Management Suite Service Map integration on the SCOM server.
- From the SCOM console, configure the workspace.

Answer area

- Download the Microsoft System Center Management Pack for Office 365.
- Install the Microsoft System Center Management Pack for Office 365 on the SCOM server.
- From the SCOM console, add the Office 365 subscription.
- From the SCOM console, configure the workspace.
- From the SCOM console, import the management pack.

NEW QUESTION 252

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company, You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain and an on-premises Microsoft Exchange environment

You deploy Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect and test directory synchronization by using an account named TestUser1.

You create a second account named TestUser2. After you create TestUser2. you start experiencing issues. You run the IdFix tool and observe errors for both accounts.

You need to resolve the issues with TestUser1 and TestUser2.

Which actions should you perform? To answer, drag the appropriate installation types to the correct features. Each installation 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.

Installation types

Complete Remove
 Update Undo

Answer area

Username	Attribute	Error	Action
TestUser1	ProxyAddress	Duplicate	Type
TestUser2	ProxyAddress	Duplicate	Type

Answer:

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/install-and-run-idfix>

NEW QUESTION 257

An organization uses Exchange Online.

You enable mailbox audit logging for all mailboxes.

User1 reports that her mailbox has been accessed by someone else.

You need to determine whether someone other than the mailbox owner has accessed the mailbox.

What should you do?

- A. Run the following Windows PowerShell command: Search-MailboxAuditLog -Identity User1-LogonTypes Owner -ShowDetails
- B. In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the Auditing section of the Protection page. Run a non-owner mailbox access report
- C. Run the following Windows PowerShell command: New-AdminAuditLogSearch -Identity User1-LogonTypes Owner -ShowDetails
- D. In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the Auditing section of the Compliance Management page. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.

Answer: D

Explanation: References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575(v=exchg.150).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 262

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. You plan to deploy Microsoft Skype for Business Online for all employees.

You need to verify domain ownership. Solution: Add an SPF record.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 266

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. All employees have Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) user accounts. All users accounts are part of an organizational unit (OU) and are members of a security group.

You deploy Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect by using the Express Settings.

You plan to provision user accounts to Office 365. Only employee user accounts should be synchronized to Office 365.

You need to enable filtering for Azure AD Connect.

Which two types of filtering can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Domain-based
- B. OU-based
- C. Group-based
- D. Attribute-based

Answer: BD

Explanation: All four types of filtering can be used. However, domain-based and group-based filtering can only be configured on installation.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-configure-filte>

NEW QUESTION 268

Your company purchases an Office 365 plan. The company has an Active Directory Domain Services domain. User1 must be able to manage Office 365 delegation for the company.

You need to ensure that User1 can assign administrative roles to other users. What should you do?

- A. Create an Office 365 tenant and assign User1 the password administrator role.
- B. Use an existing user management administrator account to assign a role with the correct permissions to User1.
- C. Create an Office 365 tenant and assign User1 the service administrator role.
- D. Create an Office 365 tenant by using the User1 account.

Answer: D

Explanation: <https://support.office.com/en-ie/article/assign-admin-roles-in-office-365-for-business-eac4d046-1afd-4f1a-85fc->

NEW QUESTION 271

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 person who provisions the company Office 365 tenant is the first global administrator who in turn is a SharePoint Online Administrator. As long as this person is a global administrator they will be able to create SharePoint sites. Now once the site collection is provisioned you can prevent them from managing the site itself by removing them from the Site Collection Administrator role.

By doing this if they went directly to the site they wouldn't be able to manage it, but they could always add themselves back to that role The way the question is stated you would need to be a global administrator yourself and then remove the person who created the tenant as a global administrator.

"Add an administrator to the Site Collection Administrators list If you are a Global Administrator or a SharePoint Online Administrator in SharePoint Online in Office 365 plans other than Office 365 Small Business, you must add your user name account to the Site Collection Administrator list on the SharePoint admin center page before you can add other site collection administrators via the Team Site. If you are a Global Administrator or SharePoint Online Administrator and you add yourself as a site collection administrator, performing this action is known as taking ownership of a site."

References: <https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0>

[https:// blogs.office.com/2015/06/11/more-control-overdata-access-with-workload-specific-admin-roles/](https://blogs.office.com/2015/06/11/more-control-overdata-access-with-workload-specific-admin-roles/)

NEW QUESTION 272

A company uses Office 365.

You need to permanently delete a user account. What should you do?

- A. Run the Microsoft Azure PowerShell cmdlet Remove-MsolUser.
- B. Use the Microsoft Azure portal.
- C. Run the Microsoft Azure PowerShell cmdlet Remove-AzureAdUser.
- D. Use Office 365 admin center.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 277

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company.

You need to identify usage trends for the Microsoft Exchange Online service over the last 90 days. What should you do?

- A. View usage data in the Exchange Admin center.
- B. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Get-MailboxUsageReport.
- C. Open the Office 365 Admin center and view the Active users card.
- D. In the Reports node of the Office 365 Admin center, view the Usage page.

Answer: D

Explanation: References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/activity-reports-in-the-office-365-admin-center-0d6dfb17-8582-4172-a9>

NEW QUESTION 279

A company has an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E1 subscription.

You use single sign-on for all user accounts. You plan to migrate all services to Office 365. You need to ensure that all accounts use standard authentication.

Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolUser
- B. Redo-MsolProvisionUser
- C. Set-MsolUserLicense
- D. Set-MsolUserPrincipalName
- E. Convert-MsolFederatedUser
- F. Set-MailUser
- G. Set-LinkededUser
- H. New-MsolUser

Answer: E

Explanation: The Convert-MsolFederatedUser cmdlet is used to update a user in a domain that was recently converted from single sign-on (also known as identity federation) to standard authentication type.

NEW QUESTION 281

You have an Exchange Online tenant.

You must identify mailboxes that are no longer in use. You need to locate the inactive mailboxes.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. Get-StaleMailboxReport-StartDate
- B. Get-MailboxActivityReport-StartDate
- C. Get-MailboxActivityReport-Expression
- D. Get-MailboxActivityReport-EndDate

Answer: A

Explanation: Use the Get-StaleMailboxDetailReport cmdlet to view mailboxes that haven't been accessed for at least 30days.

The StartDate parameter specifies the start date of the date range.

NEW QUESTION 283

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 to license Office on her new computer. Which two actions could you perform?

- A. Assign a second E3 license to the employee.
- B. Remove the employee's E3 license and then assign a new E3 license.
- C. Instruct her to 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: CD

Explanation: References: <https://www.bettercloud.com/monitor/the-academy/deactivate-office-365-installation/>

NEW QUESTION 286

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You must use Windows PowerShell to manage cloud identities in Office 365. You must use a computer that runs Windows 8 to perform the management tasks.

You need to ensure that the Windows 8 computer has the necessary software installed. What should you install first?

- A. Microsoft Office 365 Best Practices Analyzer for Windows PowerShell
- B. Windows PowerShell 4.0
- C. Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell
- D. Windows Management Framework

Answer: C

Explanation: Cloud identities in Office 365 are user accounts in Azure Active Directory.

You can use Windows PowerShell to administer Office 365 and Azure Active Directory. However, the default installation of Windows PowerShell on Windows 8 (or any other version of Windows) does not include the PowerShell cmdlets required to manage Office 365 or Azure Active Directory.

You need to install the PowerShell module that includes the necessary cmdlets for managing Azure Active Directory. This module is the Windows Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell module. This module also requires that Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 is installed and enabled.

Before the Windows Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell, can be installed, the Microsoft Online Services Sign-in Assistant must be installed. This will allow you to connect to your Office 365/Azure subscription from a PowerShell session on a remote computer.

NEW QUESTION 288

You are the administrator for a company named Tailspin Toys. The company uses the tailspintoys.com SMTP domain. All mailboxes are hosted on Office 365. From the Internet, customers send warranty questions to Tailspin Toys by sending an email message to a shared mailbox named Warranty. The Warranty mailbox has the warranty@tailspintoys.com SMTP address. The service manager reports that many email orders sent to warranty@tailspintoys.com are identified as spam. You need to ensure that all of the messages sent by the customers arrive in the Warranty mailbox. What should you do?

- A. From the Forefront Online Protection Administration Center, enable Directory-Based Edge Blocking.
- B. From the Forefront Online Protection Administration Center, create a new policy rule.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the New Transport Rule cmdlet and specify the - ExceptIfHeaderContainsWords parameter.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-ContentFilterConfig cmdlet and specify the-BypassedRecipients parameter.

Answer: C

Explanation: Set-ContentFilterConfig is only available for on-premises Exchange servers.

"...Learn more about this at Configure your spam filter policies. Another option would be create an Exchange transport rule that works like the domain or user-based allow list in the spam filter. You can block messages sent from a particular domain or user in a similar manner too..."

References:

NEW QUESTION 289

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 mailboxsearches.
- E. Enable Microsoft Exchange Online Archiving for the executive mailboxes.
- F. Place all executive mailboxes on Retention Hold.

Answer: BC

Explanation: First requirement is "Members of the legal team must be able to conduct eDiscovery searches."

Second requirement employees must be notified when they send email messages that contain confidential information"

B: The Discovery Management role group allows administrators or USERS to perform searches of mailboxes in the Exchange Online organization.

C: Data Loss Prevention Policies can be configured with a Policy Tip to notify the sender when they are sending confidential information.

Existing or custom DLP policy templates can be used to detect the presence of confidential information.

NEW QUESTION 292

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

Users report that they have received significantly more spam messages over the past month than they normally receive.

You need to analyze trends for the email messages received over the past 60 days. From the Office 365 admin center, what should you view?

- A. the Mail protection reports
- B. the Office 365 Malware detections in received mail report
- C. messages on the Message center page
- D. the Mailbox access by non-owners report

Answer: A

Explanation: Use mail protection reports in Office 365 to view data about malware, spam, and rule detections.

If you're an Exchange Online or Exchange Online Protection (EOP) admin, there's a good chance you'd like to monitor how much spam and malware is being detected, or how often your transport rules are being

matched. With the interactive mail protection reports in the Office 365 admin center, you can quickly get a visual report of summary data, and drill-down into details about individual messages, for as far back as 90 days.

NEW QUESTION 296

You plan to deploy a new Office 365 tenant for a company. You plan to use the domain name contoso.microsoftonline.com for the new tenant. Your on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain uses contoso.com for its namespace and this DNS namespace is managed on-premises.

You have the following requirements:

-  Users must use Office 365 for email.
-  Users must use contoso.com as the suffix for all email addresses.
-  You must migrate the DNS namespace to Office 365 and that environment must manage all DNS records.

No interruption of DNS resolution is permitted. You need to configure the Office 365 tenant. Which three steps 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

Verify the contoso.com domain

Add a TXT record for contoso.com

Add a TXT record for contoso.microsoftonline.com

Create NS records for microsoftonline.com that use the following values: ns1.bdm.microsoftonline.com and ns2.bdm.microsoftonline.com

Create NS records for contoso.com that use the following values: ns1.bdm.microsoftonline.com and ns2.bdm.microsoftonline.com

Verify the contoso.com microsoftonline.com domain

Add an SRV record for contoso.com

Add an SRV record for contoso.microsoftonline.com

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Add a TXT record for contoso.com

Box 2: Verify the contoso.com domain

Box 3: Create NS records for contoso.com that use the following values: ns1.bdm.microsoftonline.com and ns2.bdm.microsoftonline.com

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/change-nameservers-to-set-up-office-365-with-any-domain-registrar-a8b>

NEW QUESTION 300

You deploy Office 365.

You need to activate Rights Management. Which method should you use?

- A. the set-xdsconf igration Windows PowerShell cmdlet
- B. the Active Directory Administrative Center console
- C. the Office 365 admin center
- D. the Enable-AadrmDevicePlatform Windows PowerShell Cmdlet

Answer: C

Explanation: Once you have signed up for an Office 365 plan that includes Rights Management, sign in to Office 365 with a work or school account that has the global administrator role for your Office 365 deployment. You should then navigate to the rights management page via Settings > Services & add-ins > Microsoft Azure Information Protection > Manage Microsoft Azure Information Protection settings. On the rights management page, click activate.References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/information-protection/deploy-use/activate-office365>

NEW QUESTION 301

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant.

You need to configure single sign-on (SSO) for all user accounts. External users are not allowed to connect directly to internal servers.

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

- A. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Enable-ADFSEndpoint.
- B. Deploy a federation server proxy.
- C. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Convert-MsolDomainToStandard.
- D. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet New-ADFSOrganization.
- E. Deploy a federation server farm.
- F. Run the Windows PowerShell cmdlet Convert-MsolDomainToFederated.

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 303

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company allows external communications through Microsoft Skype for Business 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 Skype for Business 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 Skype for Business Online, while still allowing other employees to communicate with external contacts. What should you do?

- A. In the Skype for Business admin center, select all users, edit their external communications settings, and clear the Skype for Business Users check box.
- B. On the External Communications page of the Skype for Business admin center, turn off external access.
- C. In the Skype for Business admin center, remove the Skype for Business Online license from each of the call center personnel.
- D. In the Skype for Business 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: References: <https://theucguy.net/configuring-external-communications-in-Lync-online-wave-1>

NEW QUESTION 306

You have an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E3 subscription. You activate Azure Rights Management for the tenant. You need to deploy Azure Rights Management for all users. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enable-Aadrm
- B. New-AadrmRightsDefinition
- C. Enable-AadrmSuperUserFeature
- D. Add-AadrmSuperUser
- E. Set-AadrmOnboardingControlPolicy

Answer: A

Explanation: The Enable-Aadrm cmdlet enables your organization to use Azure Rights Management when you have a subscription that includes this service.

NEW QUESTION 311

You have an Office 365 tenant. An organization is migrating from an Exchange organization to Office 365. Users report that Outlook does not display the availability of other users for meetings. You must determine whether an Office 365 mailbox can access the scheduling availability of a user with an on-premises mailbox. You must also run a test to verify that an on-premises mailbox can access the scheduling availability of a user that has an Office 365 mailbox. You need to conduct the tests. What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate test to run to the correct mailbox test scenario. Each test 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:

Explanation:

Select the test you want to run.

Exchange Server | Lync / OCS Server | Office 365 | Client | Message Analyzer

- Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync Connectivity Tests**
 - Exchange ActiveSync
 - Exchange ActiveSync Autodiscover
- Microsoft Exchange Web Services Connectivity Tests**
 - Synchronization, Notification, Availability, and Automatic Replies
 - Service Account Access (Developers)
- Microsoft Office Outlook Connectivity Tests**
 - Outlook Connectivity
 - Outlook Autodiscover
- Internet Email Tests**
 - Inbound SMTP Email
 - Outbound SMTP Email
 - POP Email
 - IMAP Email

- ▶ Microsoft Exchange Web Services Connectivity test is web-based, and is designed to help IT Administrators troubleshoot connectivity issues that affect their Exchange Server deployments. The tool simulates several client logon and mail flow scenarios. When a test fails, many of the errors have troubleshooting tips to assist the IT Administrator to correct the problem.
- ▶ The Outlook Connectivity Test is available with the Microsoft Office 365 Support and Recovery Assistant.

NEW QUESTION 312

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company synchronizes the local Active Directory objects with a central identity management system. The environment has the following characteristics:

- *Each department has its own organizational unit (OU).
- *The company has OU hierarchies for partner user accounts.
- *All user accounts are maintained by the identity management system.

You need to ensure that partner accounts are NOT synchronized with Office 365. What should you do?

- A. In the Azure Active Directory portal, configure OU-based filtering.
- B. In the Azure Active Directory portal, configure user attribute-based filtering.
- C. Configure OU-based filtering by using the Azure Active Directory Sync tool.
- D. Configure user attribute-based filtering by using the Azure Active Directory Synchronization Service tool.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 314

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. You deploy Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect. You need to ensure synchronization occurs every 20 minutes. How should you complete the Windows PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

- 00:20:00
 -

Answer:

Explanation: References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-feature-schedu>

NEW QUESTION 317

A company has an Office 365 tenant. You plan to use Office 365 to manage the DNS settings for a custom domain. You purchase the domain through a third-party provider.

You create a custom website. You must host the website through a third-party provider at the IPv6 address 2001:4860:4801:1:5:4d. You need to configure the correct DNS settings.
 What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate DNS record to the correct DNS target. Each record 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.

Name Server	DNS target	DNS record
A	ns1.bdm.microsoftonline.com	
AAAA	ns2.bdm.microsoftonline.com	
TXT	134.170.185.46	
CNAME		

Answer:

Explanation: Change your domain's name server (NS) records

When you get to the last step of the domains setup wizard in Office 365, you have one task remaining. To set up your domain with Office 365 services, like email, you change your domain's name server (or NS) records at your domain registrar to point to the Office 365 primary and secondary name servers. Use (A) DNS record for the web site.

NEW QUESTION 318

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: The message "can't open the file and needs to know what program to use to open it" Points to Office not being installed/Windows not recognizing Office is installed on the PC, so would need to download Office 365 ProPlus from the Portal.

NEW QUESTION 323

You plan to import several user accounts to an Office 365 subscription by using a CSV file. You download a sample CSV file from the Office 365 admin center. You need to prepare the file for the planned import. What should you do?

- A. Add a column named Managed By.
- B. Add values to the UserName and Country columns.
- C. Add values to the UserName and DisplayName columns.
- D. Add a column named Password.

Answer: C

Explanation: Example of CSV file content:

User Name	First Name	Last Name	Display Name	Job Title	Department
benandrews@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Ben	Andrews	Ben Andrews	IT Manager	Information Technol
DavidLongmuir@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	David	Longmuir	David	IT Manager	Information Technol
cynthiacarey@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Cynthia	Carey	Cynthia	IT Manager	Information Technol
melissamacbeth@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Melissa	Macbeth	Melissa	IT Manager	Information Technol
john@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	John	Carter	John Carter	IT Manager	Information Technol
need@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Need	Sped	NeedSped	IT Manager	Information Technol
tommy@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Tommy	Hawk	Tommy Hawk	IT Manager	Information Technol
jack@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Jack	Carry	Jack Carry	IT Manager	Information Technol
michel@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Michel	Jackson	Michel Jackson	IT Manager	Information Technol
alisa@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Alisa	Robert	Alisa Robert	IT Manager	Information Technol
needcarter@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Need	Carter	Need Carter	IT Manager	Information Technol
jessica@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Jessica	Simpson	Jessica Simpson	IT Manager	Information Technol
cland@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Cland	Mc	McCland	IT Manager	Information Technol
mishi@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Mishi	Kobe Niku	Mishi Kobe Niku	IT Manager	Information Technol
queso@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Queso	Cabrales	Queso Cabrales	IT Manager	Information Technol
alice@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Alice	Mutton	Alice Mutton	IT Manager	Information Technol
aniseed@appswithbamboosolutions.onmicrosoft.com	Aniseed	Syrup	Aniseed Syrup	IT Manager	Information Technol

References:<http://community.bamboosolutions.com/blogs/office-365/archive/2014/12/29/how-to-import-bulk-us>

NEW QUESTION 326

A company has an Office 365 tenant and uses Exchange Online and Skype for Business Online. User1 is scheduling a Skype meeting with User2. User 1 is not able to see availability information for User2. You need to troubleshoot the issue. What should you use?

- A. Microsoft Connectivity Analyzer Tool
- B. Microsoft Skype for Business Connectivity Analyzer Tool
- C. Message Header Analyzer
- D. IdFix

Answer: A

Explanation: The Microsoft Connectivity Analyzer Tool verifies that an Office 365 mailbox can access the free/busy information of an on-premises mailbox, and vice versa

References:
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/exchange/2013/03/11/announcing-microsoft-connectivity-analyzer-mca-1-0->

NEW QUESTION 329

A company has an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E1 subscription. Users currently sign in with credentials that include the contoso.com domain suffix. The company is acquired by Fabrikam. Users must now sign in with credentials that include the fabrikam.com domain suffix. You need to ensure that all users sign in with the new domain name. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolUser
- B. Redo-MsolProvisionUser
- C. Set-MsolUserLicense
- D. Set-MsolUserPrincipalName
- E. Convert-MsolFederatedUser
- F. Set-MailUser
- G. Set-LinkedUser
- H. New-MsolUser

Answer: D

Explanation: The Set-MsolUserPrincipalName cmdlet is used to change the User Principal Name (user ID) of a user. This cmdlet can be used to move a user between a federated and standard domain, which will result in their authentication type changing to that of the target domain.

The following command renames user1@contoso.com to CCole@contoso.com.
 Set-MsolUserPrincipalName -UserPrincipalName User1@contoso.com -NewUserPrincipalName CCole@contoso.com

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/set-msoluserprincipalname?view=azureadps-1.0>

NEW QUESTION 333

You are the system administrator for a company named Fabrikam, Inc. You implement Office 365. You need to modify settings for the Office 365 tenant. Which action can you perform?

- A. Modify the custom domain of fabrikam.com.
- B. Modify the Microsoft Teams URL
- C. Rename the fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com domain name.
- D. Remove the fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com domain name.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 335

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 ensure that a user named User1 can create mailboxes in Exchange Online and sites in SharePoint Online.

Solution: You add User1 to the Global administrator admin role. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: The Global administrator admin role has access to all administrative features in the Office 365 suite of services in your plan.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/About-Office-365-admin-roles-da585eea-f576-4f55-a1e0-87090b6aaa9d>

NEW QUESTION 336

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

You must use Windows PowerShell to manage cloud identities in Office 365. You must use a computer that runs Windows 10 to perform the management tasks.

You need to ensure that the Windows 10 computer has the necessary software installed. What should you install first?

- A. Windows PowerShell 4.0
- B. Azure Active Directory Rights Management Service
- C. Microsoft Online Services Sign-in Assistant
- D. Azure Identity Service

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 338

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. You plan to deploy Microsoft Skype for Business Online for all employees.

You need to verify domain ownership. Solution: Add an NS record.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 340

Contoso, Ltd. has an Office 365 tenant. The company has two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows 2012 R2 Server. The servers are not joined to the contoso.com domain. Server2 is deployed to the perimeter network.

You install Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificates on both servers.

You deploy internal and external firewalls. All firewalls allow HTTPS traffic.

You must deploy single sign-on (SSO) and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). You need to install and configure all AD FS components in the environment.

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

Join Server1 and Server2 to the contoso.com domain.

Install and configure AD FS on Server1.

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server2:
Install-WindowsFeature

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server2:
Install-WebApplicationProxy

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server2:
Install-AdfsFarm

Join Server1 to the contoso.com domain.

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server2:
New-WebApplication

Answer Area

>
<

↑
↓

Answer:

Explanation: All AD FS servers must be domain joined.
 References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247\(v=ws.11\).aspx#BKMK_4](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn554247(v=ws.11).aspx#BKMK_4)

NEW QUESTION 345

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 administrator for a company. You plan to use Office 365 for email and file sharing. You plan to implement a hybrid deployment with your current on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) environment and Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect. You must deploy Microsoft Exchange Online and OneDrive for Business for all employees. You have the following security requirements:

- ▶ All employees must use complex passwords.
- ▶ Passwords must be changed every six months.
- ▶ Employees must use multi-factor authentication (MFA) when possible.

You need to implement MFA verification options to use with the employee's password. Solution: Have the employee receive an SMS text. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: MFA for Office 365 requires users to acknowledge a phone call, text message, or app notification on their smart phones after correctly entering their passwords.
 References: <https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Set-up-multi-factor-authentication-for-Office-365-users-8f0454b2-f51a->

NEW QUESTION 349

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 on-premises Active Directory forest. You deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) and purchase an Office 365 subscription. You need to create a trust between the AD FS servers and the Office 365 subscription. Solution: You run the New-MSOLFederatedDomain cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: Each domain that you want to federate must either be added as a single sign-on domain or converted to be a single sign-on domain from a standard domain. Adding or converting a domain sets up a trust between AD FS and Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Microsoft Azure AD).

Note: The New-MSOLFederatedDomain cmdlet adds a new single sign-on domain (also known as identity-federated domain) to and configures the relying party trust settings between the on-premises AD FS server. Due to domain verification requirements, you may need to run this cmdlet several times in order to complete the process of adding the new single sign-on domain.

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn194105\(v=azure.98\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn194105(v=azure.98).aspx) <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj205461.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 354

A company uses Exchange Online. You plan to use the email domain contoso.com for all employees. You must configure Exchange Online to support Outlook 2016 client connectivity.

You need to configure the appropriate DNS entries.

Which record should you create? To answer, select the appropriate entries from each list in the answer area.

Answer Area

Alias	DNS record type	Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contoso.com Autodiscover.contoso.com Autodiscover.outlook.com Mail.protection.outlook.com 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MX TXT CNAME SRV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contoso.com Autodiscover.contoso.com Autodiscover.outlook.com Mail.protection.outlook.com

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Autodiscover.contoso.com

You can define an alias in one domain to point to a target server in a completely different domain. Box 2: CNAME

The cloud-based service uses a CNAME record to implement the Autodiscover service for Outlook clients. Box 3: Autodiscover.outlook.com

The Autodiscover CNAME record must contain the following information: Alias autodiscover

Target autodiscover.outlook.com

References:[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc950655\(v=exchsrvcs.149\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc950655(v=exchsrvcs.149).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 358

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:

- Windows 7 and Windows 8
- 32-bit and 64-bit Office 2007, Office 2010, and Office 2013

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: A 64-bit version of the Datasheet component is not available for Office 2010.

For SharePoint Server 2010, 64-bit versions install some Office 32-bit client-side controls for supporting solutions in a 32-bit browser (the default browser on current 64-bit Windows systems).

The Edit in Datasheet view functionality in SharePoint Server 2010 isn't supported if you install 64-bit Office 2013 client.

The Edit in Datasheet functionality is available if you install 32-bit Office 2013 client References:

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2266203/en-us> <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/909506> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee681792.aspx#compat4>

NEW QUESTION 363

A company has an Office 365 tenant. You use the domain contoso.com for both email and session initiation protocol (SIP) addresses. You plan to deploy Skype for Business Online and enable federation for all Skype users.

You need to create a DNS record to support Skype for Business Online federation.

How should you configure the record? To answer, select the appropriate option from each list in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

New Resource Record

Service Location (SRV)

Domain: contoso.com

Service:
_sip
_sipfederationtls
_sipinternattls
_xmpp

Protocol:
_tcp
_udp
_tls

Priority:
0
1
10
50
100

Weight:
0
1
10
20
50

Port number:
443
5060
5061
5269

Host offering this service:
sipdir.online.lync.com
sipfed.online.lync.com
webdir.online.lync.com

OK Cancel Help

Priority: 0, 1, 10, 50, 100
Weight: 0, 1, 10, 20, 50

Answer:

Explanation:

Add the SIP SRV record for Skype for Business Online federation.

1. On the DNS Manager page for your domain, go to **Action > Other New Records**.

To find this page for your domain, see [Find your DNS records in Windows-based DNS](#).

2. In the **Resource Record Type** window, choose **Service Location (SRV)**, and then click **Create Record**.

3. In the **New Resource Record** dialog box, make sure that the fields are set to precisely the following values:

- **Service:** `_sipfederationtls`
- **Protocol:** `tcp`
- **Priority:** `100`
- **Weight:** `1`
- **Port:** `5061`
- **Target (Hostname):** `sipfed.online.lync.com`

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Create-DNS-records-for-Office-365-using-Windows-based-DNS-9eec91>

NEW QUESTION 367

You manage an Office 365 tenant. The subscription details for the tenant are displayed in the following screenshot.

The screenshot shows the Office 365 admin center interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Office 365 admin center' and 'SUBSCRIPTIONS'. A search bar is present. The left sidebar lists navigation options: DASHBOARD, SETUP, USERS, COMPANY PROFILE, and CONTACTS. The main content area displays a 'New subscription' button and a table of subscriptions.

SUBSCRIPTION	STATUS	QUANTITY	COST	TERM END DATE
Office 365 Business Premium	Active	2 user li	\$10.00 /	Auto-renews

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question. NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

For each user, what is the maximum number of devices on which you can install Microsoft Office?

0
2
5
10
20

Which services does the tenant have licensing rights to use?

Exchange only
Exchange and SharePoint
Exchange and Skype for Business
Exchange, SharePoint, and Yammer
Exchange, SharePoint, Skype for Business, and Yammer

What is the maximum number of user accounts that you can create in the tenant?

100
200
300
400
500

Answer:

Explanation: Online Services include: Exchange, Sharepoint, Yammer, Skype for Business, etc.

Office 365 Small Business Premium supports a maximum of 300 users

NEW QUESTION 370

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 Windows PowerShell, run the Write-AdminAuditLog cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-MailboxAuditLogSearch cmdlet.

Answer: D

Explanation: By process of elimination:

The Write-AdminAuditLog cmdlet will write a comment to the administrator audit log. The Get-SharingPolicy cmdlet allows you to view the settings of sharing policies

The administrator role group report in EOP will list changes to the management role groups within a particular time frame.

The New-MailboxAuditLogSearch cmdlet performs an async search of mailbox audit logs for the specified mailboxes and sends the search results by email to the specified recipients.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff522362%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 374

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 deploy Office 365 for all company users. You use Microsoft Exchange Online for company email. You must develop a process to assign licenses to new users in your company.

You need to implement the licensing process.

Solution: Run the Set-Mailbox Windows PowerShell cmdlet.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: The Set-MsolUserLicense cmdlet must be used, not the Set-Mailbox cmdlet. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/powershell/assign-licenses-to-user-accounts-with-office-3>

NEW QUESTION 379

A company has an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E1 subscription. You configure the policies required for self-service password reset. You need to ensure that all existing users can perform self-service password resets. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolUser

- B. Redo-MsolProvisionUser
- C. Set-MsolUserLicense
- D. Set-MsolUserPrincipalName
- E. Convert-MsolFederatedUser
- F. Set-MailUser
- G. Set-LinkedUser
- H. New-MsolUser

Answer: C

Explanation: Self-service password reset with on-premises write-back is a Premium-only feature. Example:

The following command adds the Office 365 for enterprises license to the user.

Set-MsolUserLicense -UserPrincipalName user@contoso.com -AddLicenses "Contoso:ENTERPRISEPACK" Note: The Set-MsolUserLicense cmdlet can be used to adjust the licenses for a user. This can include adding a new license, removing a license, updating the license options, or any combination of these actions.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/set-msoluserlicense?view=azureadps-1.0>

NEW QUESTION 382

You deploy Office 365.

You must implement Microsoft Skype for Business Online for all users, including audio and video for all desktop clients. All company desktop machines reside behind a company firewall.

You need configure the firewall to allow clients to use Skype for Business Online.

Which three outbound ports or port ranges should you open? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. TCP 80
- B. TCP 5061
- C. UDP 3478
- D. TCP 443
- E. TCP and UDP 50000-59999

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

Purpose	Source IP	Destination IP	Source Port	Destination Port
Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Signaling	Client	Office 365	Ephemeral ports TCP	443 TCP
Persistent Shared Object Model (PSOM) Web Conferencing	Client	Office 365	Ephemeral ports TCP	443 TCP
HTTPS downloads	Client	Office 365	Ephemeral ports TCP	443 TCP
Audio	Client	Office 365	50000 - 50019 UDP and TCP	443 TCP, 3478 & 3479 UDP, 50000 - 59999 UDP and TCP (optional)
Video	Client	Office 365	50020 - 50039 UDP and TCP	443 TCP, 3478 & 3480 UDP, 50000 - 59999 UDP and TCP (optional)
Desktop Sharing	Client	Office 365	50040 - 50059 UDP and TCP	443 TCP, 3478 & 3481 UDP, 50000 - 59999 UDP and TCP (optional)

References:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-za/help/2409256/you-can-t-connect-to-skype-for-business-online--or-certain-fe>

NEW QUESTION 386

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 have an on-premises Active Directory forest.

You deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) and purchase an Office 365 subscription.

You need to create a trust between the AD FS servers and the Office 365 subscription. Solution: You run the New-MsolDomain cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: The New-MsolDomain cmdlet adds a domain to Azure Active Directory. The New-MsolFederatedDomain command should be used instead.
 Note: The New-MsolFederatedDomain cmdlet adds a new single sign-on domain to Microsoft Online Services and configures the relying party trust settings between the on-premises Active Directory Federation Services 2.1 server and Microsoft Online.
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/msonline/v1/new-msolfederateddomain>

NEW QUESTION 387

A company plans to deploy an Office 365 tenant. You have the following requirements:

- ▶ Administrators must be able to access the Office 365 admin center.
- ▶ Microsoft Exchange Online must be used as a Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) relay for a line-of-business application that sends email messages to remote domains.
- ▶ All users must be able to use the audio and video capabilities in Microsoft Skype for Business. You need to configure the ports for the firewall.

Which port should you use for each application? Select the correct answer from each list in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Applications	Port or Ports
SMTP relay	<input type="text"/> TCP 443 TCP 587
Office 365 admin center	<input type="text"/> TCP 80 TCP 443 TCP 10106
Skype (outbound video sessions)	<input type="text"/> TCP/UDP 50000-50019 TCP/UDP 50020-50039 UDP 50040-50059
Skype (outbound audio sessions)	<input type="text"/> TCP/UDP 50000-50019 TCP/UDP 50020-50039 UDP 50040-50059

Answer:

Explanation: Transport Control Protocol(TCP), User Datagram Protocol (UDP) ports, and Protocol Numbers are important to TCP/IP networking, intranets, and the Internet. Ports and protocol numbers provide access to a host computer. However, they also create a security hazard by allowing uninvited access. Therefore, knowing which port to allow or disable increases a network's security. If the wrong ports or protocol numbers are disabled on a firewall, router, or proxy server as a security measure, essential services might become unavailable.

TCP port 587 is an outgoing SMTP Mail port (TLS/Start TLS Port). Used by various outgoing mail servers as an alternative to port 25.
 TCP port 443 is used for Audio, video and application sharing sessions as well as data sharing sessions. RTP/UDP port 50020-50039 must be used for outbound video sessions.
 RTP/UDP port 50000-50019 must be used for outbound audio sessions. References:
<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Office-365-URLs-and-IP-address-ranges-8548a211-3fe7-47cb-abb1-355> <https://www.speedguide.net/port.php?port=587>

NEW QUESTION 388

You deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) for a company's Office 365 environment. You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You allocate Server1 for the AD FS deployment. You have the following requirements:

- ▶ Use Integrated Windows Authentication.
- ▶ Deploy a proxy server for AD FS.
- ▶ Ensure the proxy server is secure. You need to install the proxy server.

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

Steps

Answer area

- Install AD FS Proxy and configure the proxy.
- Join Server1 to the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.
- Configure Kerberos constrained delegation.
- Leave Server1 as a standalone server.
- Install the Web Application Proxy (WAP) role service and configure the service.

Answer:

Explanation: Box1

Leave Server1 as a standalone server. Box2

Install the Web Application Proxy (WAP) role service and configure the service. Box3

Configure Kerberos constrained delegation.

Web Application Proxy can be deployed without joining the server to an AD DS domain or by joining the Web Application Proxy server to a standalone domain in a perimeter network.

The Web Application Proxy role service is a replacement for the AD FS proxy role.

When publishing applications that use Integrated Windows authentication, the Web Application Proxy server uses Kerberos constrained delegation to authenticate users to the published application.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn584113\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn584113(v=ws.11).aspx) [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383648\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn383648(v=ws.11).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 392

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 deploy Office 365 for all company users. You use Microsoft Exchange Online for company email. You must develop a process to assign licenses to new users in your company.

You need to implement the licensing process. Solution: Use the Office 365 admin center. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 396

You are the system administrator for a company. You plan to move users email to Office 365. You add a custom domain for the company to Office 365.

You need to configure the new Office 365 tenant and move ownership of the on-premises DNS zone to Office 365.

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

- Change the NS records for the domain to the microsoftonline.com domain.
- Verify the domain on the company's DNS servers.
- Add a DNS TXT record for verification.
- Verify the domain in the Office 365 portal.
- Change the NS records for the domain to the onmicrosoft.com domain.
- Add a DNS NS record for verification.

Answer area

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

- Change the NS records for the domain to the microsoftonline.com domain.
- Change the NS records for the domain to the onmicrosoft.com domain.
- Add a DNS NS record for verification.

Answer area

- 1 Verify the domain in the Office 365 portal.
- 2 Verify the domain on the company's DNS servers.
- 3 Add a DNS TXT record for verification.

NEW QUESTION 400

An organization is migrating from an on-premises Exchange organization to Office 365 tenant. Users report that they cannot see the free/busy information for other users.

You need to determine why free/busy information does not display.

Which two Windows PowerShell cmdlets should you run? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Get-OrganizationRelationship
- B. Get-SharingPolicy
- C. Get-CsMeetingConfiguration
- D. Get-CsClientPolicy
- E. Get-IntraOrganizationConnector

Answer: AD

Explanation: A: Problem: Free/busy information can't be retrieved from one environment

Users can't access free/busy information through Exchange federation in one direction only.

To display the trust information that is currently set up for the default Office 365 domain, run the following command:

Get-OrganizationRelationship | FL

B: If the free/busy problem persists, make sure that the sharing policies in the on-premises Exchange Server environment and in Exchange Online match. To determine this, run the following command in the Exchange ManagementShell, and then note the value in the Domains field in the results:

Get-SharingPolicy | FL

References: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/2555008>

NEW QUESTION 405

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. You have an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) environment.

You configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) and directory synchronization. You use Windows Server 2016 for AD FS. You deploy the Web Application Proxy (WAP) role.

You need to deploy a custom web theme for the WAP server.

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

- Customize the theme files
- Run the Set-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet
- Run the New-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet
- Run the Set-AdfsRelyingPartyWebTheme cmdlet
- Run the Export-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet

Answer:

Explanation: Box1

Run the New-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet. Box2

Customize the theme files. Box3

Run the Export-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet.

Box4

Run the Set-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet. Box5

Run the Set-AdfsRelyingPartyWebTheme cmdlet.

The New-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet creates a custom web theme.

You can modify the .css file and configure the new web theme by using the new .css file. The Export-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet exports the web theme to the required directory. The Set-AdfsWebTheme cmdlet applies the .css file to the new theme.

The Set-AdfsRelyingPartyWebTheme cmdlet applies a web theme to a relying party. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-fs/operations/custom-web-themes-in-ad-fs> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/adfs/set-adfsrelyingpartywebtheme?view=win10-ps>

NEW QUESTION 406

You have an Office 365 subscription.

You plan to create a report about Microsoft OneDrive for Business usage that will be given to a third party. You need to ensure that the OneDrive for Business report shows anonymous identifiers instead of user names. What should you configure from Settings in the Office 365 admin center?

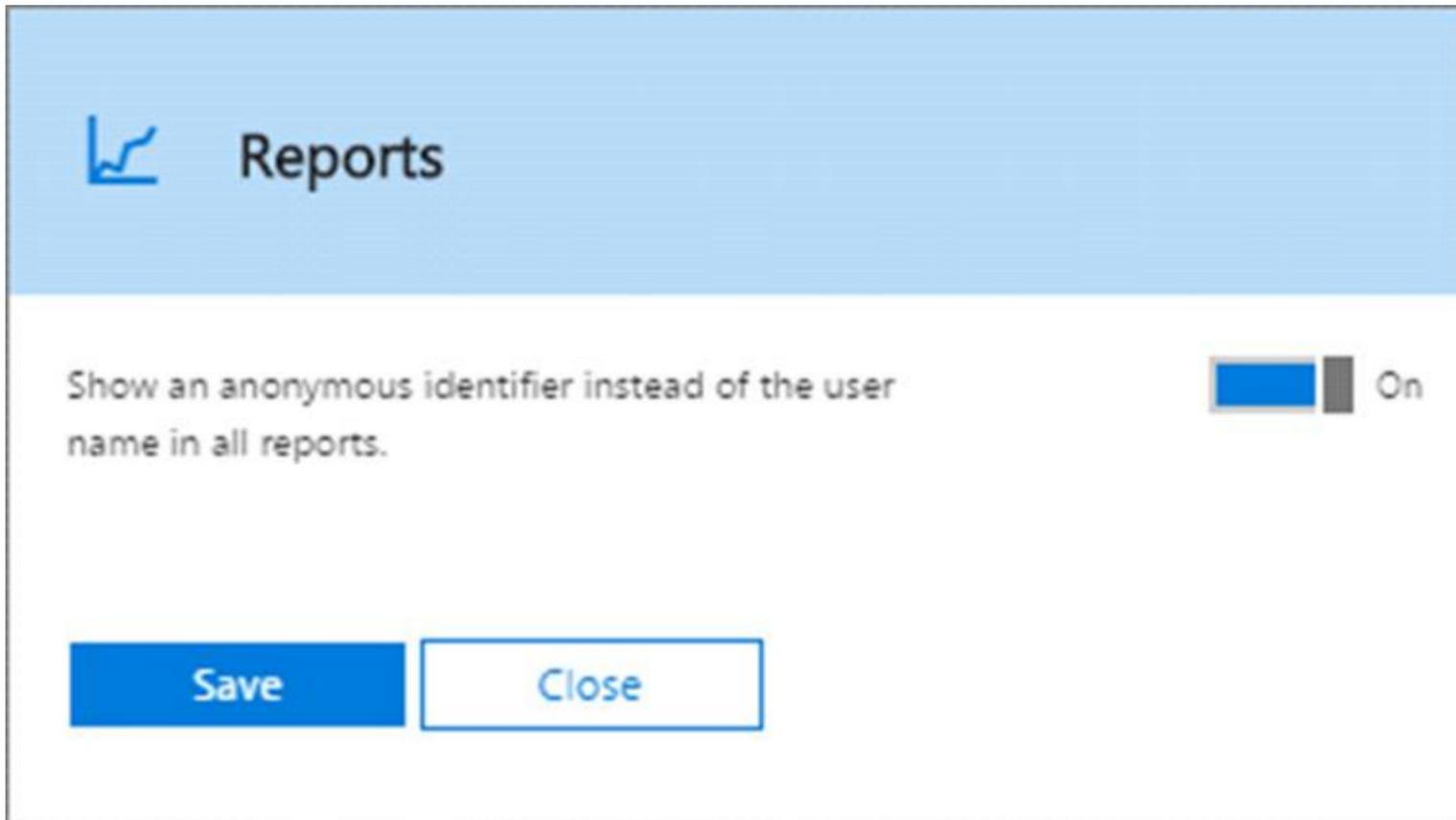
- A. Organization Profile
- B. Services & add-ins
- C. Security & privacy
- D. Domains

Answer: B

Explanation: If your organization's policies prevent you from viewing reports where user information is identifiable, you can change the privacy setting for all these reports.

If you want to hide user level information when you're generating your reports, you can quickly make that change in the Office 365 admin center.

- ▶ Go to the Office 365 admin center > Services & add-ins
- ▶ Select Reports
- ▶ Set the toggle to On and Save.



References:
<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Activity-Reports-in-the-Office-365-admin-center-0d6dfb17-8582-4172-a>

NEW QUESTION 410

A company has an Office 365 tenant. You plan to use Office 365 to manage the DNS settings for a custom domain. You purchase the domain through a third-party provider.

You create a custom website. You must host the website through a third-party provider at the IP address 134.170.185.46. You need to configure the correct DNS settings.

What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate DNS record to the correct DNS target. Each record 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.

Name Server		DNS target	DNS record
A		ns1.bdm.microsoftonline.com	
AAAA		ns2.bdm.microsoftonline.com	
TXT		134.170.185.46	
CNAME			
SRV			

Answer:

Explanation: Change your domain's name server (NS) records

When you get to the last step of the domains setup wizard in Office 365, you have one task remaining. To set up your domain with Office 365 services, like email, you change your domain's name server (or NS) records at your domain registrar to point to the Office 365 primary and secondary name servers. Use (A) DNS record for the web site.

NEW QUESTION 414

An organization migrates to Office 365.

The Office 365 administrator must be notified when Office 365 maintenance activities are planned. You need to configure the administrator's computer to receive the notifications.

What should you configure?

- A. Office 365 Business Connectivity Service
- B. Service requests
- C. Service health page
- D. Office 365 Service Health RSS Notifications feed

Answer: D

Explanation: You can log in to Office 365 as an Office 365 Administrator and view the Service Health Page to view the status of your Office 365 services. You can use the Service Health Page to view information on the status of your services for the current day or you can select the last 6 days or 30 days for a historical view.

In the top right corner of the Service Health page, there is an RSS icon. You can click on the RSS icon to sign up for the service health RSS feed, which will email you when a new event is added or an existing event is updated.

NEW QUESTION 419

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. You plan to implement rights management. You need to activate Microsoft Azure Rights Management. What should you use?

- A. the Windows PowerShell Enable-AadrmSuperUserFeature cmdlet
- B. the Office 365 Admin Center portal
- C. the Windows PowerShell Set-OrganizationConfig cmdlet
- D. the Microsoft Exchange Online Admin Center

Answer: B

Explanation: Once you have signed up for an Office 365 plan that includes Rights Management, sign in to Office 365 with a work or school account that has the global administrator role for your Office 365 deployment. You should then navigate to the rights management page via Settings > Services & add-ins > Microsoft Azure Information Protection > Manage Microsoft Azure Information Protection settings. On the rights management page, click activate.
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/information-protection/deploy-use/activate-office365>

NEW QUESTION 420

An Organization uses Exchange Online. You enable mailbox audit logging for all mailboxes. User1 reports that her mailbox has been accessed by someone else. You need to determine whether someone other than the mailbox owner has accessed the mailbox. What should you do?

- A. Run the following Windows PowerShell command: Search-MailboxAuditLog-Identity User1-LogonTypes Admin, Delegate, External-ShowDetails
- B. In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the In-place eDiscovery & Hold section of the Protection pag
- C. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
- D. In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the In-place eDiscovery & Hold section of the Compliance Management pag
- E. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
- F. Run the following Windows PowerShell command: New-AdminAuditLogSearch-Identity User1-LogonTypes Admin, Delegate, External-ShowDetails

Answer: C

Explanation: The Non-Owner Mailbox Access Report in the Exchange Administration Center (EAC) lists the mailboxes that have been accessed by someone other than the person who owns the mailbox.
 Run a non-owner mailbox access report
 Note: When a mailbox is accessed by anon-owner, Microsoft Exchange logs information about this action in a mailbox audit log that's stored as an email message in a hidden folder in the mailbox being audited. Entries from this log are displayed as search results and include a list of mailboxes accessed by a non-owner, who accessed the mailbox and when, the actions performed by the non-owner, and whether the action was successful.

- ▶ In the EAC, navigate to Compliance Management > Auditing.
- ▶ Click Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
- ▶ By default, Microsoft Exchange runs the report for non-owner access to any mailboxes in the organization over the past two weeks. The mailboxes listed in the search results have been enabled for mailbox audit logging.
- ▶ To view non-owner access for a specific mailbox, select the mailbox from the list of mailboxes. View the search results in the details pane

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575(v=exchg.150).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 425

A company uses Exchange Online. You plan to use the email domain contoso.com for all employees. You must configure Exchange Online to support Outlook 2016 client connectivity. You need to configure the appropriate DNS entries. Which record should you create? To answer, select the appropriate entries from each list in the answer area.

Answer Area

Alias	DNS record type	Target
Contoso.com	MX	Contoso.com
Autodiscover.contoso.com	TXT	Autodiscover.contoso.com
Autodiscover.outlook.com	CNAME	Autodiscover.outlook.com
Mail.protection.outlook.com	SRV	Mail.protection.outlook.com

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Autodiscover.contoso.com
 You can define an alias in one domain to point to a target server in a completely different domain. Box 2: CNAME
 The cloud-based service uses a CNAME record to implement the Autodiscover service for Outlook clients. Box 3: Autodiscover.outlook.com
 The Autodiscover CNAME record must contain the following information:
 Alias autodiscover
 Target autodiscover.outlook.com
 References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc950655\(v=exchsrvcs.149\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc950655(v=exchsrvcs.149).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 428

You are implementing a hybrid deployment of Office 365.

You discover that users who have migrated to Office 365 cannot view the free/busy information of users who are hosted on the Microsoft Exchange Server on-premises environment. The Exchange on-premises users can view the free/busy information of all users.

You need to ensure that the users who have Office 365 mailboxes can view the free/busy information of users who have Exchange on premises mailboxes.

Which node should you modify from the Exchange Management Console?

- A. Microsoft Exchange On-Premises - Organization Configuration
- B. Microsoft Exchange On-Premises - Server Configuration
- C. Microsoft Exchange On-Premises - Recipient Configuration
- D. Office 365 - Organization Configuration
- E. Office 365 - Recipient Configuration

Answer: A

Explanation: References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997669\(v=exchg.141\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997669(v=exchg.141).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 431

You have an Office 365 subscription that contains 500 user accounts. None of the Office 365 users are forced to use a strong password. You need to force all of the users to use a strong password.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-ADUser
- B. Set-MsolUser
- C. Set-MsolUserPassword
- D. Set-MsolPasswordPolicy

Answer: B

Explanation: Force the users to use a strong password with the Set-MSOIUser cmdlet.

References: <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/heyscriptingguy/2014/08/05/use-powershell-to-force-office-365->

NEW QUESTION 432

You have an Exchange Online tenant.

You must identify mailboxes that are no longer in use. You need to locate the inactive mailboxes.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. Get-StaleMailboxReport -Expression
- B. Get-StaleMailboxReport -Organization
- C. Get-MailboxActivityReport -Organization
- D. Get-StaleMailboxReport -EndDate

Answer: D

Explanation: Use the Get-StaleMailboxReport cmdlet to view the number of mailboxes that haven't been accessed for at least 30 days.

The EndDate parameter specifies the end date of the date range.

NEW QUESTION 434

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: References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg557729%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 436

Contoso, Ltd, has an Office 365 tenant. You configure Office 365 to use the domain contoso.com, and you verify the domain. You deploy and configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) and Azure Active Directory Connect with password synchronization. You connect to Azure Active Directory by using a Remote Windows PowerShell session.

You need to switch from using AD FS to using password-synced passwords on the Office 365 verified domain.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. Convert-MsolDomainToFederated -DomainName contoso.com
- B. Convert-MsolDomainToStandard -DomainName contoso.com
- C. Convert-MsolFederatedUser
- D. Set-MsolDomainAuthentication -DomainName contoso.com

Answer: B

Explanation: To switch large sets of users from federated authentication to managed authentication with password sync you can use the Entire namespace conversion approach. To convert the desired namespace from Federated to Managed, you have to use the Convert-MsolDomainToStandard cmdlet.
References:
<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/17857.dirsync-how-to-switch-from-single-sign-on-to->

NEW QUESTION 441

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: AB

Explanation: Single sign-on requires AD FS version 2.0. The AD FS server role is version 1.1.

NEW QUESTION 445

You have an Office 365 subscription and an on-premises deployment of Active Directory. The environment also contains a deployment of Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
The AD FS deployment contains an AD FS server named ADFS1 and a Web Application Proxy server named WAPSERVER1.
The service communications certificate expires in one day.
You need to replace the certificate on the servers in the AD FS deployment. The solution must maintain client encryption.

Actions

Answer Area

On ADFS1, run the **Set-AdfsSslCertificate** cmdlet and the **Set-AdfsCertificate** cmdlet.

1

Install a new self-signed certificate on each server.

2

Install a new certificate from a trusted third-party certification authority (CA) on each server.

3

On WAPSERVER1, run the **Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate** cmdlet.

On ADFS1, run the **Update-AdfsCertificate** cmdlet

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
On ADFS1, run the Set-AdfsSslCertificate cmdlet and the Set-AdfsCertificate cmdlet.	1 Install a new certificate from a trusted third-party certification authority (CA) on each server.
Install a new self-signed certificate on each server.	2 On ADFS1, run the Set-AdfsSslCertificate cmdlet and the Set-AdfsCertificate cmdlet.
Install a new certificate from a trusted third-party certification authority (CA) on each server.	3 On WAPSERVER1, run the Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate cmdlet.
On WAPSERVER1, run the Set-WebApplicationProxySslCertificate cmdlet.	
On ADFS1, run the Update-AdfsCertificate cmdlet	

NEW QUESTION 447

You plan to use Office 365 FastTrack to deploy an Office 365 tenant.

Which action should you perform for each phase? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct phases. Each action 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		
Actions	Phase	Name
Plan	Phase 1	Action
Drive value	Phase 2	Action
Maintain	Phase 3	Action
Envision		
Deploy		
Onboard		
Implement		

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area		
Actions	Phase	Name
Plan	Phase 1	Envision
Drive value	Phase 2	Onboard
Maintain	Phase 3	Drive value
Envision		
Deploy		
Onboard		
Implement		

NEW QUESTION 450

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: D

Explanation: Deactivating Office on a particular device for a specific user can be done with either logging in as the employee and deactivating it, or by using your Global Admin account.

Sign into the Office 365 Portal -> Users -> Active Users -> Select User Name -> Edit Office Installations and pick the device you want to remove.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Remove-a-former-employee-from-Office-365-44d96212-4d90-4027-9aa>

NEW QUESTION 451

Contoso, Ltd., uses SharePoint Online and plans a new single sign-on (SSO) implementation that uses Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).

Your environment contains the following configurations:

- ▶ two servers named Server1 and Server2
- ▶ a partner collaboration website for the domain contoso.com that points to a SharePoint Online team site
- ▶ a hardware load balancer to use with Server1 and Server2

You need to install AD FS to support 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

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server1:

Install-AdfsFarm -FederationServiceName contoso.com

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server2:

Add-AdfsFarmNode

Request and install a secure sockets layer (SSL) certificate on Server1 and Server2.

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server1:

Install-AdfsFarm -FederationServiceName fs.contoso.com

Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server2:

Add-ClusterNode

Answer Area

1

2

3

Answer:

Explanation: Example: Creates the first node in a federation server farm that uses the Windows Internal Database(WID) on the local server computer. In this example, a certificate thumbprint value is supplied for the CertificateThumbprint parameter. This certificate will be used as the SSL certificate and the service communications certificate.

```
PS C:\> $fscredential= Get-Credential
PS C:\> Install-AdfsFarm -CertificateThumbprint 8169c52b4ec6e77eb2ae17f028fe5da4e35c0bed
-FederationServiceName fs.corp.contoso.com -ServiceAccountCredential $fscredential
```

Install-AdFsFarm command creates the first node of a new federation serverfarm.

/ The parameter -CertificateThumbprint<String>
 Specifies the value of the certificate thumbprint of the certificate that should be used in the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) binding of the Default Web Site in Internet Information Services (IIS). This value should match the thumbprint of a valid certificate in the Local Computer certificate store.

/ The parameter -FederationServiceName<String>
 Specifies the DNSname of the federation service. This value must match the subject name of the certificate configured on the SSL binding in IIS.

The Add-AdfsFarmNode command adds this computer to an existing federation server farm. References:
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn479416\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn479416(v=wps.630).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 455

You are the system administrator at Contoso Ltd. The company is using a DNSnamespaceofcontoso.com. The company plans to deploy Office 365. You are setting up the contoso.com domain for Office 365. You have been assigned a value of MS-ms20240844 for verification of your domain. You need to complete the domain verification process for Office 365. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

On your company's DNS servers do the following:

Create a record with the value of

Answer:

Explanation: Answer Area

On your company's DNS servers do the following:

Create a record with the value of

NEW QUESTION 456

Your company has a main office and a branch office. Both offices are directly connected to the Internet. The branch office connection to the Internet has limited bandwidth.

The company deploys Microsoft Skype for Business Online.

You need to ensure that users in the branch office can only use instant messaging (IM) while using Skype for Business Online. The users must be prevented from connecting to audio or video conferences.

What should you do?

- A. On the firewall at the branch office, block all of the outbound traffic on port 5061.
- B. From the Office 365 portal, modify the user properties of each user in the branch office.
- C. From the Office 365 portal, configure the license settings of each user in the branch office.
- D. Deploy only the Skype for Business Attendee client to all of the users in the branch office.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 461

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company.

You deploy Microsoft Skype for Business Online. Users report issues with web conferencing. You determine that a DNS record is missing. You need to add the required DNS record.

Which settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Service:

Protocol:

Port:

Target:

Answer:

Explanation: References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Create-DNS-records-for-Office-365-using-Windows-based-DNS-9eec91>

NEW QUESTION 463

You are the Exchange Online administrator for an organization. The organization migrates all users to Exchange Online. An employee works for a partner organization named Contoso, Ltd. The employee uses the email alias employeel@contoso.com. Users report that over the past week, they have not received email messages from employee1@contoso.com. You need to trace email messages that originate from employeel@contoso.com to users inside your organization.

In the message trace window, which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate objects in the answer area.

Answer:

Explanation: As we want to trace the emails originated from employeel@contoso.com we must specify him as the sender. We also know that email messages from this user has not been received for the last 7 days. We should therefore change the start date and put it back 7 days.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Troubleshoot-email-delivery-using-the-Exchange-Online-message-trace->

NEW QUESTION 468

An Organization uses Exchange Online. You enable mailbox audit logging for all mailboxes. User1 reports that her mailbox has been accessed by someone else. You need to determine whether someone other than the mailbox owner has accessed the mailbox. What should you do?

- A. Run the following Windows PowerShell command: Search-MailboxAuditLog-Identity User1-LogonTypes Admin, Delegate, External-ShowDetails
- B. In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the Auditing section of the Protection pag
- C. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
- D. In the Exchange Admin Center, navigate to the In-place eDiscovery & Hold section of the Compliance Management pag
- E. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
- F. Run the following Windows PowerShell command: New-AdminAuditLogSearch-Identity User1-LogonTypes Admin, Delegate, External-ShowDetails

Answer: C

Explanation: The Non-Owner Mailbox Access Report in the Exchange Administration Center (EAC) lists the mailboxes that have been accessed by someone other than the person who owns the mailbox.

Run a non-owner mailbox access report

Note: When a mailbox is accessed by a non-owner, Microsoft Exchange logs information about this action in a mailbox audit log that's stored as an email message in a hidden folder in the mailbox being audited. Entries from this log are displayed as search results and include a list of mailboxes accessed by a non-owner, who accessed the mailbox and when, the actions performed by the non-owner, and whether the action was successful.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575(v=exchg.150).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 469

A graphic design agency has an Office 365 tenant. The agency uses only computers that run the Apple Macintosh operating system. Some users have Microsoft Entourage 2008 for Mac, and some have Microsoft Outlook for Mac.

All users report that they cannot access Exchange Online to check their email.

You need to run test connectivity for all users to identify the problem. You need to use the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer and the credentials of the users.

What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate test to run to the correct email client. Each test 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.

- Microsoft Exchange Web Services Connectivity Test
- Service Account Access (Developers)
- Outlook Connectivity
- Outlook Autodiscover
- Inbound SMTP Email
- Outbound SMTP Email

Email client	Test to run
Entourage 2008 for Mac	
Microsoft Outlook for Mac	

Answer:

Explanation:

Email client	Test to run
Entourage 2008 for Mac	Inbound SMTP Email
Microsoft Outlook for Mac	Outlook Connectivity

NEW QUESTION 471

Your company uses Office 365.

You need to retrieve a list of all the mail-enabled objects in Office 365. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Get-MSOLUser
- B. Get-MSOLContact
- C. Get-RoleGroupMember
- D. Get-Group
- E. Get-Recipient
- F. Get-LogonStatistics
- G. Get-MailContact
- H. Get-RemovedMailbox
- I. Get-Mailbox
- J. Get-ManagementRoleAssignment
- K. Get-MailboxStatistics
- L. Get-User

Answer: E

Explanation: References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa996921\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa996921(v=exchg.160).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 472

Contoso, Ltd. has an Office 365 tenant. The company has two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows 2012 R2 Server. The servers are not joined to the contoso.com domain. Server2 is deployed to the perimeter network. You install Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) certificates on both servers.

You must use Integrated Windows authentication

You need to install and configure all AD FS components in the environment.

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:

Explanation: Box 1: Install and Configure AD FS on Server1. Box 2: Join Server1 to the contoso.com domain
 Box 3: Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server2: Install-WindowsFeature
 Box 4: Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet on Server2: Install-WebApplicationproxy

Note:
 Prepare the Base Servers Box 1, Box 2: AD FS Server
 Box 3, Box 4: AD FS Proxy Server
 Once the necessary WAP role services are installed, we are then able to launch the Web Application Proxy Wizard to configure WAP.
 Note:

NEW QUESTION 477

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 have an Office 365 subscription. All of the users in your tenant are assigned an E5 license. You need to view the list of planned updates for Microsoft Skype for Business Online. Solution: You open the Office 365 admin center and you review the contents of service health dashboard. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: The Service health section of Office 365 allows you to view the current status of the service and details about service disruptions and outages. Information regarding planned maintenance is can be found on the Message Center.

References:
<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/How-to-check-Office-365-service-health-932ad3ad-533c-418a-b938-6e4> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office-365-service-health.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 479

You have an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E3 subscription. You enable Azure Rights Management for users in the tenant. You need to define the methods that you can implement to encrypt and decrypt email messages. What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate method to the correct action. Each 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.

Answer Area

		Action	Method
Transport rule	Organization account	Send encrypted email	<input type="text"/>
One-time password	Text message	Receive encrypted replies	<input type="text"/>
Connector		View encrypted email	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

Explanation: As an Office 365 global administrator, you can create mail flow rules, also known as transport rules, to help protect email messages you send and receive. You can set up rules to encrypt any outgoing email messages and remove encryption from encrypted messages coming from inside your organization or from replies to encrypted messages sent from your organization.

To view encrypted messages, recipients can either get a one-time password, sign in with a Microsoft account, or sign in with a work or school account associated with Office 365. Recipients can also send encrypted replies. They don't need an Office 365 subscription to view encrypted messages or send encrypted replies.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn569289.aspx> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn569287.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 484

You are the system architect for a large global manufacturing company. Your company has headquarters in the United States and branch offices in Belgium, Japan and Mexico.

You are piloting Office 365 for your organization and use the United States as your billing address location for the Office 365 tenant.

You need to determine which Office 365 settings can be changed after you create the office 365 tenant.

Which three settings can you change?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. site URL used by Office 365 groups
- B. global administrator
- C. technical contact
- D. organization name
- E. tenant region

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 486

Your organization has an Office 365 subscription. Microsoft Azure AD Connect is deployed to the organization.

You need to deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) to meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Use an AD FS namespace of sts.fabrikam.com.
- ▶ Allow mobile devices to connect from untrusted networks and prevent all other devices from connecting from untrusted networks.

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 a third-party certificate.
- Modify the Active Directory claims provider trust.
- Modify the relying party trust for the Microsoft Office 365 Identity Platform.
- Run the AD FS Federation Server Configuration Wizard.
- Federate the AD FS domain.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Install a third-party certificate.

Since AD FS leverages SSL, we need to have a SSL certificate.

Before starting the AD FS configuration wizard install a third-party certificate. Step 2: Run the AD FS Federation Server Configuration Wizard.

Step 3: Federate the AD FS Domain

We must change the Office 365 domain to be a federated domain.

Step 4: Modify the relying party trust for the Microsoft Office 365 Identity Platform

After enabling claims-based authentication, the next step is to add and configure the claims provider and relying party trusts in AD FS.

After you enable claims-based authentication, you must configure Microsoft Dynamics 365 Server as a relying party to consume claims from AD FS for authenticating internal claims access.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/rmilne/2014/04/28/how-to-install-adfs-2012-r2-for-office-365/> <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg188595.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 491

Your company has a hybrid deployment Office 365.

You create a user in Office 365. The next day, you discover that the new user account fails to appear in the Microsoft Exchange Server on-premises global address list (GAL).

You need to ensure that the user has a mailbox and appears in the Exchange on-premises GAL and the Office 365 GAL.

What should you do?

- A. Assign a Microsoft Exchange Online license to the user account.
- B. From the Microsoft Online Services Directory Synchronization tool, enable rich coexistence.
- C. From the Office 365 portal, modify the sign-in status of the user account.
- D. Delete the user account hosted on Office 365. From the Exchange Management Console, create a new remote mailbox.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 495

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 deploy Office 365 for all company users. You use Microsoft Exchange Online for company email. You must develop a process to assign licenses to new users in your company.

You need to implement the licensing process. Solution: Use the Exchange Control Panel.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: Licenses can be assigned from Office 365 admin center, or PowerShell. References:

<https://support.office.com/en-gb/article/plan-for-multi-factor-authentication-for-office-365-deployments-043807> <https://support.office.com/en-gb/article/set-up-multi-factor-authentication-for-office-365-users-8f0454b2-f51a-4>

NEW QUESTION 499

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