

Exam Questions 70-346

Managing Office 365 Identities and Requirements

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



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 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

- (Exam Topic 1)

Fabrikam has the Office 365 Enterprise E3 plan.

You must add the domain name fabrikam.com to the Office 365 tenant. You need to confirm ownership of the domain.

Which DNS record types should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate DNS record type to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Each DNS record 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.

Verification Method	DNS Record Type
Preferred	<input type="text"/>
Alternate	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

TXT record is used for verification. When you have added the record at your domain registrar's site, you'll go back to Office 365 and request Office 365 to look for the record. When Office 365 finds the correct TXT record, your domain is verified.

MX (mail exchanger) record points to where your email should be sent. It also has a priority field so that you can send mail to different servers in a priority order.

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

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.

Answer Area

Import-Module AADRM

Add-AadrmRoleBasedAdministrator

Enable-AadrmSuperUserFeature

Set-AadrmMigrationUrl

Enable-Aadrm

Connect-AadrmService

>
<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

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.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company deploys an Office 365 tenant. You assign the roles to users as shown in the following table:

User	Role Assigned
User1	global administrator
User2	user management administrator
User3	no roles are assigned to User3

User3 must be able to monitor the health of the Exchange Online service. You must use the principle of least privilege to assign permissions to User3. You need to assign permissions to User3.

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

- A. Assign User3 the service administrator role in Office 365.
- B. Sign in to the Office 365portal as User1.
- C. Sign in to the Office 365 portal as User2.
- D. GrantUser3 administrative permissions in Exchange Online.
- E. Assign User3 the global administrator role in Office 365.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

A: User3 must be the Service administrator role because that role allows for managing service requests and monitoring service health.

B: User1 has the global administrator role assigned. Only the global administrator can delegate service administrator role. This means that you should sign in with the User1 account for that will allow you to assign other admin roles.

D: If User3 is to monitor the health of the Exchange Online service he/she will require the appropriate administrative permissions.

References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh852528.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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.md>

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 14

- (Exam Topic 3)
 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 16

- (Exam Topic 3)
 You are the Office 365 administrator for Contoso, Ltd. User1 is unable to sign in. You need to change the password for User1 and ensure that the user is prompted to reset her password the next time she signs in. How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell command? To answer, drag the appropriate Windows PowerShell segments 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

-TenantId

User1@contoso.com

-PasswordNeverExpires

contoso\User1

-ImmutableId

-UserPrincipalName

User1\contoso

-NewPassword

Set-MsolUserPassword

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Set-MSolUserPassword cmdlet is used to change the password of a user.

The parameter -UserPrincipalName is used to specify the user to set the password for.

The following command resets the password for user@contoso.com. A random password will be generated. The user will be required to reset the password on next sign in.

```
Set-MSolUserPassword -UserPrincipalName user@contoso.com
```

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 26

- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. You need to verify whether free/busy information sharing with external users is configured. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Test-OutlookConnectivity
- B. Test-FederationTrust
- C. Get-OrganizationRelationship
- D. Get-MSOLDomainFederationSettings

Answer: C

Explanation:

How to troubleshoot free/busy issues in a hybrid deployment of on-premises Exchange Server and Exchange Online in Office 365

Use the Get-OrganizationRelationship cmdlet to retrieve settings for an organization relationship that has been created for federated sharing with other federated Exchange organizations or for hybrid deployments with Exchange Online. You can use this information to troubleshoot free/busy issues in a hybrid deployment.

In more detail (see step 4 below):

To help troubleshoot this issue, follow these steps:

- ▶ On an on-premises computer that's running Microsoft Exchange 2010 Server Service Pack 1 (SP1), click Start, click All Programs, click Microsoft Exchange Server 2010, and then click Exchange Management Shell.
- ▶ At the command line, type the following command, and then press Enter: Get-FederationInformation -domainname <Office 365Domain> In this command, the <Office 365 Domain> placeholder represents the default Office 365 domain (for example, adatum.onmicrosoft.com).
- ▶ In the results, note the TargetApplicationUri and TargetAutodiscoverEpr values. These are the settings that the target domain must have to make sure that the federation trust is set up correctly.
- ▶ To display the trust information that is currently set up for the default Office 365 domain, run the following command: Get-OrganizationRelationship | FL

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 3)

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)

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company.

User1 leaves the company. You must delete the account for User1.

In the table below, identify when each type of data will be deleted. Make only one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point.

User1 Exchange Online mailbox	Documents Created by User1 on SharePoint Online	Timeframe
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Never removed
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Removed immediately
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Removed after 30-day grace period
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Removed after 90-day grace period

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-SharePoint-Online-user-profiles-from-the-SharePoint-admin-ce>

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 4)

An organization purchases an Office 365 plan for 10,000 user accounts. You have a domain controller that runs Windows Server 2008 R2. The forest functional level is set to Windows Server 2000.

The organization must be able to synchronize user attributes from the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services environment to Office 365.

You need to prepare to install the Azure AD Connect

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

- A. Upgrade the domain controller to Windows Server 2012.
- B. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5SP1 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4.0.
- C. Install Windows Server 2012 Standard edition.
- D. Raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2008 R2.
- E. Join a workstation to an Active Directory domain.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

B: The directory synchronization computer must run the Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 and the Microsoft .NET Framework 4.0 or higher.

D: The minimum forest functional level requirement for Office 365 is Windows Server 2003. We must therefore raise the forest functional level.

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 45

- (Exam Topic 5)

A company named Fabrikam, Inc. is deploying an Office 365 tenant. You install Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) on a server that runs Windows Server 2012.

The company's environment is described in the following table:

Description	Fully Qualified Domain Name
Cluster DNS Name	fs.fabrikam.com
Server node in cluster	server1.fabrikam.com
Server node in cluster	server2.fabrikam.com

You must obtain a certificate from a certification authority and install it on the federation servers. You need to specify the subject name for the certificate. Which name should you specify?

- A. fs.fabrikam.com
- B. server1.fabrikam.com
- C. fabrikam.com
- D. server2.fabrikam.com

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Subject Name for the certificate must match the names used for AD FS. The cluster DNS name must match the Federation Service name. As the cluster DNS name is fs.fabnkam.com, we are using it for AD FS, and we must use it in the subject name for the certificate.

References:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/askds/archive/2012/01/05/understanding-the-ad-fs-2-0-proxy.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 5)

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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 50

- (Exam Topic 5)

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-adfs-proxy-server-part-1/>

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 55

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 59

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 64

- (Exam Topic 6)

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. Messages on the Service health page
- B. The Received mail report
- C. The Office 365 Malware detections in sent mail report
- D. The Mailbox content search and hold report

Answer: B

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.

The Received Mail report shows the received mail grouped by traffic type:

- ▶ Good mail – messages that were received and not identified as spam or malware.
- ▶ Spam – messages identified as spam.
- ▶ Malware – messages that contained malware.
- ▶ Transport rules – messages that matched at least one rule.

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)

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam Topic 6)

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. Remote Server Administration Tools for Windows
- D. Microsoft Online Services Sign-in Assistant

Answer: D

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 70

- (Exam Topic 6)

The legal department in your organization creates standardized disclaimers for all of their email messages. The disclaimers explain that any transmissions that are received in error should be reported back to the sender. You track any confidential documents that are attached to email messages.

Your security team reports that an employee may have mistakenly sent an email message that contained confidential information.

You need to identify whether the email message included the disclaimer and whether it contained confidential information.

Which two options should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate objects in the answer area.

Answer Area

<p>protection</p> <p>received mail</p> <p>malware detections in received mail</p> <p>sent spam</p>	<p>sent mail</p> <p>malware detections in sent mail</p>
<p>rules</p> <p>rule matches for received mail</p>	<p>rule matches for sent mail</p>
<p>DLP</p> <p>DLP policy matches for sent mail</p> <p>DLP rule matches for received mail</p>	<p>DLP rule matches for sent mail</p>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

DLP stands for DataLossPrevention. A DLP policy is used to define exactly what constitutes a confidential email. For example: any email that has a credit card number of bank account number would be deemed to be confidential.

The DLP policy matches for sent mail report is used to display which emails contained content that matched a condition defined in a DLP policy. The DLP policy matches for sent mail report can be downloaded as a table that lists every single email that matched a DLP policy. This would identify in this question if the email did actually contain confidential information.

To identify whether the email message included the disclaimer, we need to view the "rule matches for sent mail" report. The disclaimer is added to an email by a transport rule. The rule defines which emails should have the disclaimer appended. A common example of this is all email sent to recipients outside the organization. By viewing the rule matches for sent mail, we can verify if the email in this question did match a rule and therefore did have the disclaimer appended.

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 6)

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 76

- (Exam Topic 6)

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)

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to gather the required report information for your email users. What should you do?

- A. In the Security & Compliance admin center, use the Top Mail Senders report.
- B. In the Exchange admin center, use the spam filter.
- C. In the Office 365 Admin center, use the Email Activity Usage report
- D. In the Office 365 Admin center, use the Top Rule Matches for Mail report.
- E. In the Security & Compliance admin center, use the Spam Detections report

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/securitycompliance/view-email-security-reports#top-senders-and-rec>

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 contoso.com. Perform a Custom installation of Azure AD Connect. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 90

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 92

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 100

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

You need to recommend a solution to meet the technical requirement for monitoring the health information. What should you recommend?

- A. Use the Office 365 Admin app to receive push notifications.
- B. From the Office 365 admin center, modify the Services and &add-ins settings.
- C. From the Office 365 admin center, modify the Organization Profile settings.
- D. Use the Company Portal app to receive push notifications.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use the Office 365 Admin app on your mobile device to view Service health, which is a great way to stay current with push notifications.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-gb/article/How-to-check-Office-365-service-health-932ad3ad-533c-418a-b938-6e4>

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 configure the Office 365 subscription to ensure that Active Directory users can connect to Office 365 resources by using single sign-on (SSO).

Solution: You run Convert-MsolFederatedUser for all users. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Convert-MsolFederatedUser cmdlet updates a user in a domain that was recently converted from single sign-on to standard authentication type. This option will not meet the objective of the question.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 108

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 configure the Office 365 subscription to ensure that Active Directory users can connect to Office 365 resources by using single sign-on (SSO).

Solution: You run Convert-MsolDomainToStandard for the fabrikam.com domain and the contoso.com domain.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 114

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 configure the Office 365 subscription to ensure that Active Directory users can connect to Office 365 resources by using single sign-on (SSO).

Solution: You run Convert-MsolDomainToFederated for the contractor.fabrikam.com domain and the fabrikamfinancialservices.onmicrosoft.com domain.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Contoso.com and fabrikam.com domains are being added to the Office 365 subscription, not the contractor.fabrikam.com domain. Fabrikamfinancialservices.onmicrosoft.com is the vanity domain for the Office 365 subscription.

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 synchronize all of the fabrikam.com users to Azure AD.

You need to implement the planned changes for the users in the United States office.

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

Answer Area

The screenshot shows a command prompt window with the following text: `All -UsageLocation "US"`. There are two dropdown menus. The first dropdown menu contains the following options: `Get-AdUser`, `Get-MsolUser`, and `New-MsolLicenseOptions`. The second dropdown menu contains the following options: `-EnabledDFilter`, `-SearchString`, and `-UnlicensedUsersOnly`. Below this, there is another dropdown menu with the text `-AddLicenses "Fabrikam:ENTERPRISEPACK"` and a third dropdown menu containing the following options: `New-MsolLicenseOptions`, `Set-MsolUser`, and `Set-MsolUserLicense`.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Get-MsolUser cmdlet gets an individual user or list of users from Azure Active Directory.

The -UnlicensedUsersOnly parameter indicates that only users who are not assigned a license are returned. The Set-MsolUser cmdlet modifies a user object in Azure Active Directory.

References:

<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-msoluser?view=azureadps-1.0>

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 9)

You need to provision an account for a new sales executive at Contoso, Ltd.

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

Answer Area								
Action	Option							
Log on to the following server:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">▼</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Server1.contoso.com</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Server2.contoso.com</td> </tr> </table>	▼	Server1.contoso.com	Server2.contoso.com				
▼								
Server1.contoso.com								
Server2.contoso.com								
Run the following Windows PowerShell command:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">▼</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Start-AdsyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Delta</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Start-AdsyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Task Scheduler MMC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Start-ScheduledTask</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DirectorySyncClientCmd.exe Delta</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DirectorySyncClientCmd.exe Initial</td> </tr> </table>	▼	Start-AdsyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Delta	Start-AdsyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial	Task Scheduler MMC	Start-ScheduledTask	DirectorySyncClientCmd.exe Delta	DirectorySyncClientCmd.exe Initial
▼								
Start-AdsyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Delta								
Start-AdsyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial								
Task Scheduler MMC								
Start-ScheduledTask								
DirectorySyncClientCmd.exe Delta								
DirectorySyncClientCmd.exe Initial								

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect application for the contoso.com domain runs on Server1.contoso.com. The Start-ADSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial command initiates a full sync cycle. A full sync cycle is required when you have made one of the following configuration changes:
 An account falls under objects. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-feature-schedu>

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 9)

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
Action	
Log on to the following server:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Server1.contoso.com ▼ Server2.contoso.com </div>
Perform the following action:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Run the Set-AdSynsScheduled cmdlet. ▼ Use the Task Scheduler MMC snap-in. Run the Set-ScheduledTask cmdlet. 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 ▼ 120 minutes 160 minutes </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 120

- (Exam Topic 9)

You enable password synchronization for Contoso, Ltd.

You need to implement the authentication requirements for users in the sales team. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run?

- A. Set-MsolDomainAuthentication -DomainName fabricam.com -Authentication Managed
- B. Convert-MsolDomainToStandard -DomainName contoso.com
- C. Set-MsolDomainAuthentication -DomainName contoso.com -Authentication Managed
- D. Convert-MsolDomainToStandard -DomainName fabricam.com

Answer: C

Explanation:

The domain being associated with Office 365 must be managed by Office 365 before single sign-on and provisioning can be enabled for your users.

References:

<https://support.onelogin.com/hc/en-us/articles/203748160-Disabling-ADFS-federation-to-enable-OneLogin-SSO>

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 125

- (Exam Topic 11)

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"/> Full Control Reset Password
	<input type="text"/> Create Child Create Password
Password synchronization	<input type="text"/> Replicating Directory Changes Manage Replication Topology
	<input type="text"/> Replicating Directory Changes All Replication Directory Changes in Filtered Set

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 127

- (Exam Topic 11)

You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. All employees currently use Microsoft Exchange Online for email.

You must enable message encryption for Exchange Online. The necessary transport rules are in place. You need to configure and verify the Microsoft Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS) service.

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.

Actions

Answer Area

- Import-RMSTrustedPublishingDomain
- Set-AzureRMContext
- Import-AzureRmContext
- Set-IRMConfiguration
- Enable-Aadrm
- Set-AzureRmEnvironment
- Test-IRMConfiguration

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Answer Area

- Import-RMSTrustedPublishingDomain
- Set-AzureRMContext
- Import-AzureRmContext
- Set-IRMConfiguration
- Enable-Aadrm
- Set-AzureRmEnvironment
- Test-IRMConfiguration

- 1 Enable-Aadrm
- 2 Set-IRMConfiguration
- 3 Import-RMSTrustedPublishingDomain
- 4 Test-IRMConfiguration

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 11)

You are deploying a new Office 365 tenant for a company. You plan to use the default domain Fabricam.onmicrosoft.com. Employees currently use Fabricam.com for their email address in the on-premises email system.

You have the following requirements:

- ▶ All users need to be migrated to Microsoft Exchange Online.
- ▶ Fabricam.com must be used for the email domain and Office 365 user principal name.

You need to start the new domain process and generate a CSV import file for your on-premises DNS servers. How should you complete the Windows PowerShell commands? To answer, configure the appropriate options

in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

\$domain = " "

-Name \$domain

-DomainName \$domain -Mode DnsTxtRecord

| select Label, Text, Ttl | export -csv -Path c:\DNS.csv -NoTypeInformation

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box1
 Fabricam.onmicrosoft.com Box2
 New-MsolDomain Box3
 Get-MsolDomainVerificationDns

The questions states: "You plan to use the default domain Fabricam.onmicrosoft.com." The New-MsolDomain cmdlet adds a domain to Azure Active Directory. The Get-MsolDomainVerificationDns cmdlet retrieves the necessary DNS records to verify a domain. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/new-msoldomain?view=azureadps-1.0> [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/get-msoldomainverificationdns?view=azureadps-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/msonline/get-msoldomainverificationdns?view=azureadps-1.0)

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 11)

You are the Office 365 administrator Contoso, Ltd. You synchronize Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) user accounts with an Office 365 environment by using Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect. You use a test account named Test1@contoso.com to perform configuration testing. The account currently accesses on-premises resources.

The Test1@contoso.com account experiences issues with Microsoft Exchange Online and SharePoint Online. You need to quickly recreate the account and prevent interruption in access to the on-premises resources. What should you do?

- A. Run the Remove -SPOUser cmdlet.
- B. Run the Remove -MsolUser cmdlet.
- C. In the Office 365 admin center, find and delete the account.
- D. Run the Remove ADUser cmdlet.
- E. In the Azure AD admin center, find and delete the account.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 137

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 139

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 141

- (Exam Topic 11)

You manage Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) for a company. You assign Office 365 licenses to all users. You implement Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect.

Your company terminates an employee.

You need to ensure that the terminated employee can no longer access any Office 365 rescues. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-AdUser
- B. Remove-MsolServicePrincipalCredential
- C. Set-MsolUser
- D. Remove-MsolServicePrincipal

Answer: C

Explanation:

If your organization synchronizes user accounts to Office 365 from a local Active Directory environment, you must delete those user accounts in your local Active Directory service. You can't delete or restore them in Office 365. Therefore, you have to make use of the Set-AdUser cmdlet.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/remove-a-former-employee-from-office-365-44d96212-4d90-4027-9aa9>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/addsadministration/set-aduser?view=win10-ps>

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 143

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 145

- (Exam Topic 11)

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

As an Office 365 admin, you can see whether there has been a service interruption or outage in your service on the Office 365 service health page. The Service health page shows status information for today, the past six days, and 30 days of history.

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 on-premises Azure AD Connect server that uses the same SQL Server instance. You start Azure AD Connect sync.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

An on-premises Azure AD Connect server already exists. A server in staging mode is required to provide High Availability.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 158

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 159

- (Exam Topic 11)

Your company has an Office 365 Enterprise E1 subscription. The company wants to implement an enterprise document collaboration and social networking platform that allows users to upload documents from their computers and conduct informal polls.

You need to implement a solution that meets the requirements. Which solution should you implement?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 168

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 170

- (Exam Topic 11)

Your company has an Office 365 tenant. You use Microsoft Azure Directory (Azure AD) Connect to synchronize the on-premises users to your Office 365 environment. You enable password synchronization.

You must implement a single-sign-on (SSO) solution. You deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). You are connected to the AD FS primary server. You need to ensure that users can log on with their corporate credentials when they access Office 365 resources.

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 Windows PowerShell **Set-MsolService** command.
- Run the Windows PowerShell **Connect-MsolService** command.
- Open the Azure AD Module for PowerShell.
- Open PowerShell as an Administrator.
- Run the Windows PowerShell **Convert-MsolDomainToFederated** command.
- Run the Windows PowerShell **Convert-MsolDomainToStandard** command.

Answer area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

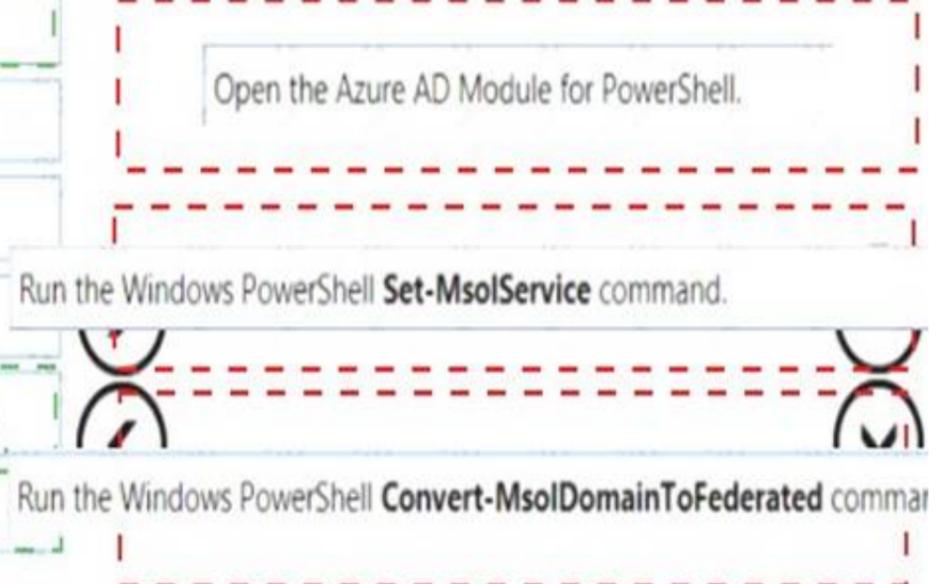
Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

- Run the Windows PowerShell **Set-MsolService** command.
- Run the Windows PowerShell **Connect-MsolService** command.
- Open the Azure AD Module for PowerShell.
- Open PowerShell as an Administrator.
- Run the Windows PowerShell **Convert-MsolDomainToFederated** command.
- Run the Windows PowerShell **Convert-MsolDomainToStandard** command.

Answer area



NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 11)

You are an Office 365 administrator for your company. You enable mailbox auditing for all user mailboxes. You receive reports that someone is accessing another user's mailbox without authorization.

You need to identify which account was used to access the mailbox in Microsoft Exchange Online. What should you run?

- A. the PowerShell cmdlet Search-AdminAuditLog
- B. the PowerShell cmdlet New-AdminAuditLogSearch
- C. the non-owners' mailbox access report

D. the mailbox content search and hold report

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Non-Owner Mailbox Access Report in the Exchange admin center (EAC) lists the mailboxes that have been accessed by persons who do not own the mailbox.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150575(v=exchg.160).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 178

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 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 a TXT record.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 11)

A company has an Office 365 tenant.

You need to monitor active Directory synchronization. Which tool should you run?

- A. IdFix
- B. Office 365 Health, Readiness, and Connectivity Check
- C. Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer Tool
- D. Synchronization Service (MIISClient)

Answer: D

Explanation:

One of the first steps you should take before installing DirSync is to look at the directory that you have on-premises and make sure it's healthy and ready to synchronize to Azure Active Directory.

You need to check Active Directory remediation.

DirSync has certain requirements on attributes in the directory, and aligning the attribute values with the DirSync requirements is commonly known as Active Directory remediation. To help with Active Directory remediation, you should use the IdFix tool, which reviews the directory and performs interactive Active Directory remediation. This tool checks for and helps you correct any invalid data and duplicate data in directory attributes, including user PrincipalName (UPN), mailNickName, proxyAddress, sAMAccountName, targetAddress, and others. The IDFix tool also provides assistance for migrating from a non-routable UPN (such as "domain.local," for example) to an Internet routable domain name, because using an Internet-routable domain is one of the requirements for Azure Active Directory. Be sure to run the IdFix tool from within your network, so that it has access to the domain controllers.

References: <https://blogs.office.com/2014/04/15/synchronizing-your-directory-with-office-365-is-easy/>

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 11)

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 organization.

Users access their mailbox by using RPC over HTTP and Exchange ActiveSync.

You purchase an Office 365 subscription. From the Office 365 portal, you create and verify the accepted domain of the company. From the Exchange Control Panel, you attempt to migrate all of the mailboxes to Microsoft Exchange Online and you receive an error message indicating that the remote server is unavailable.

You need to identify what prevents the mailboxes from migrating.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- B. the Exchange Server Deployment Assistant
- C. the Office 365 Deployment Readiness Tool

D. the Microsoft Online Services Directory Synchronization Configuration Wizard

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<http://o365info.com/microsoft-remote-connectivity-analyzer-exrca-autodiscover-troubleshootingtools-part-2-of->

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 195

- (Exam Topic 11)

A company has an Office 365 tenant. You plan to distribute the Office 365 ProPlus client to users. The client machines do not normally have Internet access.

You need to activate the Office 365 ProPlus installations and ensure that the licenses remain active. What should you do?

- A. Connect the client computer to the Internet once to activate the Office 365 ProPlus client, and once every 90days after that.
- B. Connect the client computer to the Internet once to activate the Office 365 ProPlus client, and once every 30 days after that.
- C. Connect the client computer to the Internet only once to activate the Office 365 ProPlus client.
- D. Connect the client computer to the Internet once to activate the Office 365 ProPlus client, and once every 180 days after that.
- E. Connect the client computer to the Internet once to activate the Office 365 ProPlus client, and once every 365 days after that.

Answer: B

Explanation:

After you've verified the user is assigned a license, you should check that Office 365 ProPlus is activated. Activation usually occurs during initial installation. The computer has to connect to the Internet at least once every 30 days for Office 365 ProPlus to remain activated.

References:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg702620.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 11)

Your company uses Microsoft Exchange Online for all mailboxes.

Users report connectivity issues when they attempt to access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2016. You need to identify the following:

- Whether port 443 is allowed between the corporate network and Office 365
- Whether the number of network hops from the corporate network to Office 365 is less than 25
- Whether the network latency between the corporate network and Office 365 is less than 275 milliseconds.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Microsoft Connectivity Analyzer Tool
- B. Microsoft Office Outlook Connectivity Tests
- C. Microsoft Support and Recovery Assistant for Office 365
- D. Office 365 health, readiness, and connectivity checks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Exam Topic 11)

You manage an on-premises email system. You plan to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. You need to determine the network bandwidth requirements to use Exchange Online.

What should you use?

- A. Windows PowerShell cmdlet Get-OutboundConnectorReport
- B. Microsoft Support and Recovery Assistant for Office 365
- C. Office 365 General Tests from the Remote Connectivity Analyzer portal
- D. Windows PowerShell cmdlet Test-MailFlow

Answer: C

Explanation:

References: <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/vilath/2015/08/06/office-365-the-internet-bandwidth-planning/>

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 11)

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	00:20:00
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-ScheduledJob	<input type="checkbox"/> CustomizedSyncCycleInterval	
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-ScheduledTask	<input type="checkbox"/> PurgeRunHistoryInterval	
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-ADSyncScheduler		
<input type="checkbox"/> Set-ADSyncDirSyncConfiguration		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 manage the network for a company named Fabrikam, Inc. The network contains a single Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com.

Fabrikam has two separate organizations. Each organization has a child domain in the forest. The two child domains are named org1.fabrikam.com and org2.fabrikam.com.

The forest has the following deployed:

- Microsoft Exchange Server 2016
- Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0

You need to synchronize each child domain to a separate Office 365 subscription.

Solution: You deploy an instance of Microsoft Azure AD Connect to org1.fabrikam.com and org2.fabrikam.com.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes.
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 11)

A company has an Active Directory Domain Services domain.

You plan to implement Active Directory Federation Service (AD FS) with single sign-on. You have the following requirements:

- Servers must be Windows Server 2012 R2.
- Internet-facing servers must be placed in the perimeter network.
- The solution must support at least 105 AD FS trust relationships.

You need to deploy the appropriate roles.

Answer Area

	Deployment location	Role
Web Application Proxy	Perimeter network	
Federation Service Proxy	Application server	
Active Directory Federation Services	Database server	
Active Directory Domain Services		
SQL Server		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

- Install a third-party certificate.
- Run the AD FS Federation Server Configuration Wizard.
- Federate the AD FS domain.
- Modify the relying party trust for the Microsoft Office 365 Identity Platform.

NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 219

- (Exam Topic 11)
 A company has an Office 365 tenant. The company uses a third-party DNS provider that does not allow TXT records. You need to verify domain ownership. What should you do?

- A. Create an MX record.
- B. Create a CNAME record.
- C. Create an A record.
- D. Create an SRV record.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Add a TXT or MX record for DNS verification. References:
<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Change-nameservers-to-set-up-Office-365-with-any-domain-registry-a8>

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 11)
 You are an administrator for a company. You are planning an Office 365 pilot. The current environment has servers that run Windows Server 2012. There is no budget to upgrade the servers. You add an external DNS record for Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS). You must implement a single sign-on (SSO) solution for users to access the Office 365 resources. You must deploy the AD FS components with the following requirements:

- ▶ Loss of a single server must not prevent any authentication request or management function.
- ▶ Users must be able to access the Office 365 environment from their home computers by using their corporate credentials.
- ▶ Any modifications to service configurations must be made after servers are deployed. You need to deploy AD FS.

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

Actions

Answer area

- Deploy an AD FS proxy server in the perimeter network.
- Create an AD FS federation server farm.
- Add an external DNS record that points to the AD FS federation server.
- Deploy multiple AD FS proxies in the perimeter network.
- Deploy an AD FS proxy in the internal network.
- Deploy a Microsoft SQL Server cluster to host the AD FS configuration database.
- Deploy a Microsoft SQL Server instance to host the AD FS configuration database.
- Create an AD FS federation server.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2015/09/11/step-by-step-setting-up-ad-fs-and-enabling-single-sign->

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 11)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 234

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 236

- (Exam Topic 11)

A company uses Office 365 services. You implement Azure AD Connect in the local environment. An employee moves to a new department. All Office 365 services must display the new department information for the employee.

You need to update the employee's user account.

Where should you change the value of the department attribute for the employee?

- A. the Active Directory management page in the Azure Management Portal
- B. the on-premises Active Directory
- C. the Users and groups page in the office 365 admin center
- D. the Metaverse Designer

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 241

- (Exam Topic 11)

Which role should you assign to staff who you want to be able to create non-privileged Office 365 users without assigning any unnecessary privileges?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Assigning the user management administrator role would allow users to create non-privileged Office 365 accounts without assigning unnecessary privileges

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 251

- (Exam Topic 11)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 253

- (Exam Topic 11)

Your company has an Office 365 subscription that is configured for single sign-on (SSO) to an on-premises deployment of Active Directory.

After a security breach, management at the company decides that only clients from the internal corporate network can be authenticated by using Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).

You need to configure AD FS to prevent external clients from being authenticated by using AD FS. What should you add in AD FS?

- A. a claims provider trust
- B. a relying party trust
- C. a claim rule
- D. a non-claims-aware relying party trust

Answer: B

Explanation:

Access control in AD FS is implemented with issuance authorization claim rules that are used to issue a permit or deny claims that will determine whether a user or a group of users will be allowed to access AD FS-secured resources or not. Authorization rules can only be set on relying party trusts. So you need to add a relying party

trust to AD FS.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-fs/operations/manage-risk-with-conditional-access>

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 255

- (Exam Topic 11)

You are the Microsoft Skype for Business administrator for a company that uses Skype for Business Online. The company has mandated that employees may use Skype for Business Online to communicate with contacts from approved external domains.

You need to configure Skype for Business Online to allow Skype for Business federation with only three specific domains.

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

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

- A. In the Skype for Business admin center, set the External Access option to On except for blocked domains.
- B. In the Office 365 admin center, add the three domains to the domain list and set the domain intent for each domain to Skype for Business Online.
- C. In the Skype for Business admin center, set the External Access option to Off completely.
- D. In the Skype for Business admin center, set the External Access option to On only for allowed domains.
- E. In the Skype for Business admin center, configure the Presence Privacy Mode option to display presence information only to the users' contacts.
- F. In the Skype for Business admin center, add the three domains to the Blocked Or Allowed Domains list.

Answer: DF

Explanation:

References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh852512.aspx> <http://technet.microsoft.com/enus/library/jj205126.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 11)

An organization has an Office 365 tenant. You use multi-factor authentication for all privileged accounts. User1 is on an extended leave of absence. You must configure the mailbox for User1 to forward to User2. You need to configure forwarding for User1's mailbox. Which two Actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an app password for the administrator account.
- B. Launch the Exchange Admin Center.
- C. Connect to Exchange Online by using Remote PowerShell.
- D. Launch Windows PowerShell as an administrator.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 263

- (Exam Topic 11)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 268

- (Exam Topic 11)
 You deploy Office 365. You purchase 50 Office 365 Enterprise E1 licenses and assign the licenses to users. A sales department user leaves the company and is replaced.
 You need to ensure that the new user has a valid license and can access email.
 Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer area

- Sign in to the Office 365 portal with an account that has the User Management admin role.
- Sign in to the Office 365 portal with an account that has the Service admin role.
- Assign the new sales user an Office 365 ProPlus license.
- Assign the new sales user an Office 365 Enterprise E1 license.
- Delete the old sales user's account.
- Delete the old sales user's mailbox.
- Purchase a new Office 365 ProPlus license.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer area

- Sign in to the Office 365 portal with an account that has the User Management admin role.
- Delete the old sales user's account.
- Assign the new sales user an Office 365 Enterprise E1 license.

NEW QUESTION 269

- (Exam Topic 11)

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: ▼
 _sip
 lyncdiscover
 _sipfederationtls

Protocol: ▼
 _tls
 _tcp

Port: ▼
 80
 443

Target: ▼
 sipdir.online.lync.com
 sipfed.online.lync.com

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 employee1@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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 276

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 277

- (Exam Topic 11)

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.

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

➤

➤

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 281

- (Exam Topic 11)

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
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Transport rule</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">One-time password</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">Connector</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Organization account</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">Text message</div>	<div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Send encrypted email</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">Receive encrypted replies</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">View encrypted email</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 10px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 30px;"></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 286

- (Exam Topic 11)

You deploy Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect. You configure single sign-on (SSO). The company temporarily loses their connection to the Internet. Mobile users are unable to access the Office 365 environment due to authentication failures.

You need to ensure that users who are outside the corporate network can access the Office 365 environment while minimizing administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Change each user's password in the Office 365 Admin portal.
- B. Enable password synchronization as a temporary fallback from federated authentication.
- C. Disable Azure AD Connect.
- D. Disable password synchronization in the Office 365 Admin portal.

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/17857.dirsync-how-to-switch-from-single-sign-on-to->

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 Skype for Business admin center and you review the contents of the dashboard. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Office 365 admin center allows you to view the health of the Skype for Business Online service, change and release notifications, and usage reports.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/About-the-Skype-for-Business-admin-role-aeb35bda-93fc-49b1-ac2c-c7>

NEW QUESTION 293

- (Exam Topic 11)

A company has an Office 365 tenant that has an Enterprise E1 subscription. You plan to test a new deployment by using 50 tenant user accounts.

You need to ensure that the passwords for the test user accounts do not expire. 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. This cmdlet should be used for basic properties only. Parameter -PasswordNeverExpires <Boolean> Sets whether or not the user's password will expire periodically. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 296

- (Exam Topic 11)

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 table of subscriptions. The table has columns for SUBSCRIPTION, STATUS, QUANTITY, COST, and TERM END DATE. One subscription is listed: Office 365 Business Essentials, with a status of Active, 2 user licenses, a cost of \$10.00, and an auto-renewal option.

SUBSCRIPTION	STATUS	QUANTITY	COST	TERM END DATE
Office 365 Business Essentials	Active	2 user licenses	\$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.

Answer Area

Which services does the tenant have licensing rights to use?

v

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?

v

100
 200
 300
 400
 500

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box1:

Skype for Business is included in Office 365 Business Essentials. SharePoint is not included in Office 365 Business Essentials.

Box 2: Office 365 Business Essentials user maximum is 300 users.

References: <https://products.office.com/en/business/compare-office-365-for-business-plans>

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 11)

You have an Office 365 subscription.

The Office 365 organization contains five temporary administrators. The administrators are members of multiple role groups.

You need to create a script that prevents the temporary administrators from performing administrative tasks from the Office 365 admin center. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Release the Office 365 licenses assigned to the temporary administrators.

Which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

v

Remove-MsolUser
 Set-MsolUser
 Set-MsolUserLicense

-UserPrincipalName User1, User2, User3,User4, User5

v

-BlockCredential \$true
 -Force
 -RemoveLicenses

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

Example:

The following command removes the for enterprises license from the user. This may result in the user's data being removed from each service.

```
Set-MsolUserLicense -UserPrincipalName user@contoso.com -RemoveLicenses "contoso:ENTERPRISEPACK"
```

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn194094\(v=azure.98\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn194094(v=azure.98).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 304

.....

THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual 70-346 Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the 70-346 Product From:

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

Money Back Guarantee

70-346 Practice Exam Features:

- * 70-346 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * 70-346 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * 70-346 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * 70-346 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year