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Question #1 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that contains 200 mailboxes.
You need to add a second email address to each mailbox. The address must have a syntax that uses the first letter of each user's last name, followed by the user's first name, and then @fabrikam.com.
Solution: You convert all the mailboxes to shared mailboxes, and then you run the
Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the -EmailAddressPolicyEnabled $false parameter.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Email address policies define the rules that create email addresses for recipients in your Exchange organization. The basic components of an email address policy are: ✑ Email address templates: Define the email address format for the recipients (for example @contoso.com or . @contoso.com). ✑ Recipient filter: Specifies the recipients whose email addresses are configured by the policy. ✑ Priority: Specifies the order to apply the email address policies (important if a recipient is identified by more than one policy). The EmailAddressPolicyEnabled parameter specifies whether to apply email address policies to this recipient. Valid values are: ✑ $true: Email address policies are applied to this recipient. This is the default value. ✑ $false: Email address policies aren't applied to this recipient. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/email-address-policies/email-address-policies?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: B

**Mandrak3** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Today I passed my certification 724 but I passed lol. Thanks examtopics
upvoted 6 times

**FriedEggs** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
They don't. The answer to this question is B aka "no" - the steps taken DO NOT provide the required solution.
upvoted 3 times

**Cooljoy7777** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
No it will not work Procedures for email address policies in Exchange Server: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/email-address-policies/eap-procedures?view=exchserver-2019 Email address policies in Exchange Server: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/email-address-policies/email-address-policies?view=exchserver-2019
upvoted 1 times

**a7lioun9** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Option is B
upvoted 1 times

**SkyGurl** Most Recent 8 months ago
Why do they have to be converted to a shared mailbox?
upvoted 1 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that contains 200 mailboxes.
You need to add a second email address to each mailbox. The address must have a syntax that uses the first letter of each user's last name, followed by the user's first name, and then @fabrikam.com.
Solution: You create an email address policy that uses the %1s%g@fabrikam.com email address format.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/email-address-policies/email-address-policies?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: B

**Mcd1972** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Answer is NO: reason is that you don't need to create a NEW email address policy. But instead, you need to edit an existing one to add the SECONDARY email address. Syntax is indeed correct.
upvoted 26 times

**Raulchamy** Highly Voted 8 months ago
B. The solution is NO. The format is correct but you shall not create a NEW address policy due to you can only assign 1 Address Policy to a Mailbox. If it would set Set-AddressPolicy to add the new domain with the specified format then yes, later on you have to apply the policy to all mailboxes but due to it says to create a NEW policy then the answer is NO
upvoted 16 times

**Ivanvazovv** 8 months ago
You don't need to create a new policy but creating a new policy satisfies the requirement so it's a valid answer.
upvoted 5 times

**Claire91** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Answer: No The synx is correct, but you can only have one address policy per user - therefore to make this work you would need to edit orginal policy rather than create a new one.
upvoted 5 times

**GoldenTee** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
I think A "Yes" is correct.
upvoted 4 times

Question #3 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that contains 200 mailboxes.
You need to add a second email address to each mailbox. The address must have a syntax that uses the first letter of each user's last name, followed by the user's first name, and then @fabrikam.com.
Solution: You convert all the mailboxes to shared mailboxes, and then you run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the -EmailAddressPolicyEnabled $true parameter.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Email address policies define the rules that create email addresses for recipients in your Exchange organization. The basic components of an email address policy are: ✑ Email address templates: Define the email address format for the recipients (for example @contoso.com or . @contoso.com). ✑ Recipient filter: Specifies the recipients whose email addresses are configured by the policy. ✑ Priority: Specifies the order to apply the email address policies (important if a recipient is identified by more than one policy). The EmailAddressPolicyEnabled parameter specifies whether to apply email address policies to this recipient. Valid values are: ✑ $true: Email address policies are applied to this recipient. This is the default value. ✑ $false: Email address policies aren't applied to this recipient. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/email-address-policies/email-address-policies?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: A

**mm79** Highly Voted 8 months ago
This is definitely not correct!
upvoted 20 times

**Ronnie123** Highly Voted 8 months ago
No, shared mailboxes don't have anything to do with this
upvoted 18 times

**wakawa7144** 8 months ago
No. This solution is not correct. Converting all the mailboxes to shared mailboxes is not necessary for adding a second email address. Additionally, running the Set-Mailbox cmdlet with the -EmailAddressPolicyEnabled parameter will only enable the email address policy but will not apply any specific policy for the desired syntax. Therefore, this solution does not meet the stated goal.
upvoted 2 times

**Forkbeard** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Ok, a lot of people here have mentioned that converting the mailboxes to shared mailboxes is totally irrelevant. In my opinion, that's true. So let's just ignore that bit, if it is so irrelevant. Consider this scenario: Step 1: you create an email address policy (Irrelevant step 1.5: you convert the mailboxes to shared mailboxes) Step 2: you run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the -EmailAddressPolicyEnabled $true parameter. This would definitively meet the goal of adding a second mailbox. The question is not "Do you need to convert mailboxes to shared mailboxes?" - the question is: "Does this meet the goal?" It does. The answer is correct.
upvoted 2 times

**freudn** Most Recent 8 months ago
it doesn't make sense since the -EmailAddressPolicyEnabled paramater is true by default so you would be only converting the mailboxes to shared mailboxes which wouldn't resolve the issue which is creating a secondary email address
upvoted 2 times

Question #4 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription.

You run the following command.

Set-ActiveSyncOrganizationSettings `"DefaultAccessLevel Block

You run Get-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule | fl Identity,AccessLevel,Characteristic,QueryString, and you receive the following output.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
Identity        :  Outlook-Android/2.0 (UserAgent)
AccessLevel     :  Allow
Characteristic  :  UserAgent
QueryString     :  Outlook-Android/2.0

Identity        :  Outlook-iOS/2.0 (UserAgent)
AccessLevel     :  Allow
Characteristic  :  UserAgent
QueryString     :  Outlook-iOS/2.0
```

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| iOS devices can use the Microsoft Outlook app to sync mailbox data. | ○ | ○ |
| Android devices can use the Microsoft Outlook app to sync mailbox data. | ○ | ○ |
| iOS devices can use the native Mail app to sync mailbox data. | ○ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| iOS devices can use the Microsoft Outlook app to sync mailbox data. | ○ | ○ |
| Android devices can use the Microsoft Outlook app to sync mailbox data. | ○ | ○ |
| iOS devices can use the native Mail app to sync mailbox data. | ○ | ○ |

**banikamitcool** 8 months ago

YYN - Exam dated - 27.04.23

upvoted 4 times

**Dooa** 8 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 4 times

**BiniyamGashaw** 8 months ago

iOS devices can use the Microsoft Outlook app to sync mailbox data. Yes, because there's a specific rule allowing Outlook-iOS/2.0. Android devices can use the Microsoft Outlook app to sync mailbox data. Yes, because there's a specific rule allowing Outlook-Android/2.0. iOS devices can use the native Mail app to sync mailbox data. Without a specific rule allowing the native Mail app (which would have a different user agent), No, iOS devices cannot use the native Mail app to sync mailbox data due to the default block setting.

upvoted 2 times

**Domza** 8 months ago

~Correct~

upvoted 2 times

**YClaveria** Most Recent 8 months ago

Answer is correct, it is basically what is indicated in this documentation: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/outlook-for-ios-and-android/secure-outlook-for-ios-and-android#device-access-policy

upvoted 2 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You enable hierarchical address books (HABs).

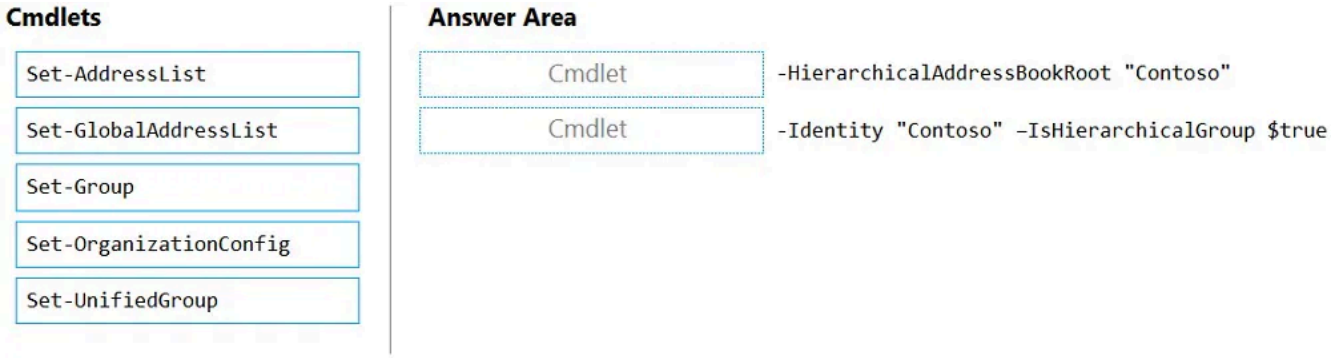
You create a new distribution group named Contoso.

You need to configure the Contoso group as the root of the hierarchy. The members of the group must appear in the hierarchy.

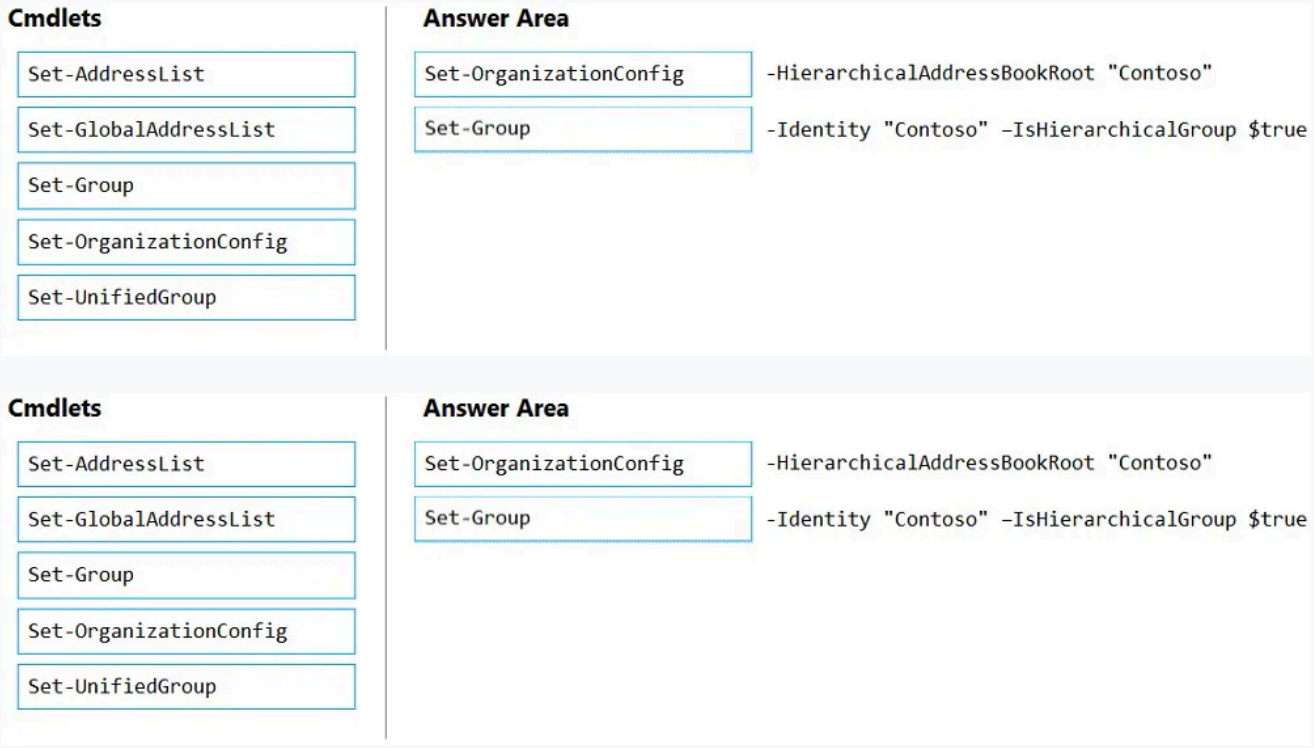
How should you complete the PowerShell commands? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:




**Suggested Answer:**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/hierarchical-address-books/enable-or-disable-hierarchical-address-books

**mavexamtops** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Answer is Correct! Reference is valid and current. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/hierarchical-address-books/enable-or-disable-hierarchical-address-books

upvoted 5 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 3 times

**AwesomeSlide** 8 months ago

This reference has information for this question: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/hierarchical-address-books/enable-or-disable-hierarchical-address-books

upvoted 2 times

**Baba65Baba** 8 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

**blackaxe** Most Recent 8 months ago

Another Reference: https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/24511.create-hierarchical-address-books-in-office-365.aspx

upvoted 1 times

Question #6 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription.
Several users report today that they cannot access email from their mobile device. They successfully accessed their email from the same device yesterday.
You need to identify which mobile device access rule applies to the devices.
Which cmdlet should you run?

A. Get-ActiveSyncDeviceClass

B. Get-ActiveSyncOrganizationSettings

C. Get-MobileDevice

D. Get-MobileDeviceMailboxPolicy

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
The Get-MobileDevice cmdlet returns identification, configuration, and status information for each mobile device. Note: The Get-MobileDeviceStatistics cmdlet can also be used. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/devices/get-mobiledevice?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: C

**mavexamtops** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is correct. Since question is "You need to identify which mobile device access rule applies to the devices.", Get-MobileDevice cmdlet acomplish this requirement where you can filter: DeviceAccessControlRule, DeviceAccessState DeviceAccessStateReason, DeviceActiveSyncVersion and others. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/get-mobiledevice?view=exchange-ps
https://thesysadminchannel.com/get-mobile-device-statistics-in-exchange-online-using-powershell/

upvoted 9 times

**Tonio77s** 8 months ago

No, mobile policies have nothing to do with access rules

upvoted 2 times

**Baba65Baba** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

**Tal007** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

**FlyG6** Most Recent 8 months ago

I think D might be a better option in this case: A Mobile Device mailbox policy is a group of settings that specifies how mobile devices connect Exchange. Exchange supports multiple mobile device mailbox policies. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/get-mobiledevicemailboxpolicy?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 1 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
All users are assigned only an Office 365 Enterprise E3 license.
You need to ensure that the users can use only Microsoft Outlook to connect to their Microsoft 365 mailbox when they connect from an Android device.
What should you create?

A. a conditional access policy in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

B. a data loss prevention (DLP) policy

C. an app protection policy Microsoft Endpoint Manager

D. a connection filter policy in Exchange Online Protection (EOP)

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Use the ApprovedApplicationList with the New-MobileDeviceMailboxPolicy cmdlet. This option is only available in PowerShell and not in the Exchange Admin Console. Not A. Conditional Access Policy requires Azure Premium P1 which is not included in an Office 365 Enterprise E3 license. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-mobiledevicemailboxpolicy?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: D

**Cbruce** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I don't think the correct answer is on the list of options. This should be using an ActiveSyncDeviceAccess rule. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/outlook-for-ios-and-android/secure-outlook-for-ios-and-android New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule -Characteristic DeviceType -QueryString "Android" -AccessLevel Block Answer D - EOP doesn't seem to have a way to block just Android from using ActiveSync. Please let me know if you disagree.

upvoted 15 times

**Miandradee** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"To ensure that users of iOS and Android devices can only access work or school content using Outlook for iOS and Android, you need a Conditional Access policy that targets those potential users." https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/office-365-security/secure-email-recommended-policies?view=o365-worldwide#require-that-ios-and-android-devices-must-use-outlook

upvoted 9 times

**UWSFish** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I think the answer that will be marked correct by Microsoft...is D. This is really a question about CA and licensing.

upvoted 6 times

**Miandradee** 8 months ago

" If you want to limit access to Outlook for iOS and Android, you will need to obtain Azure Active Directory Premium licenses and leverage the conditional access policies" https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/outlook-for-ios-and-android/secure-outlook-for-ios-and-android#leveraging-basic-mobility-and-security-for-microsoft-365

upvoted 5 times

**mithikx** Most Recent 8 months ago

They said Office 365 E3, not Microsoft 365 E3. Theres a difference

upvoted 5 times

Question #8 *Topic 1*

You manage a hybrid deployment between Microsoft Exchange Online and on-premises Exchange Server 2019. The deployment contains a primary SMTP domain named contoso.com.
Users have email addresses that use a syntax of firstname.lastname@contoso.com.
A user named Ben Smith receives a new client computer. You configure the computer to access Ben Smith's mailbox. Ben Smith reports that he cannot connect to his mailbox from the new computer.
You verify that other users can connect successfully to their mailbox and that new users can discover their mailboxes by using Autodiscover.
You need to ensure that Ben Smith can connect to his mailbox from the new computer.
What should you do?

A. Modify the primarySmtpAddress property fox the mailbox of Ben Smith.

B. Modify the RemoteRoutingAddress parameter for the mailbox of Ben Smith.

C. Modify the email address of Ben Smith to use a syntax of lastname.firstname@contoso.com.

D. Modify the email address of Ben Smith to use a syntax of firstname.lastname@contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Official Answer: B

**Ivanvazovv** Highly Voted 8 months ago
So the user is using his Outlook. Then he gets a new computer and can't use Outlook anymore. Suddenly the RemoteRouting address is the problem. WTF?
upvoted 15 times

**daniocean** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Aswer B is correct, the key is a Hybrid deployment
upvoted 8 times

**jpcapone** 8 months ago
You can get there by using the process of elimination and its the best of all bad answers available.
upvoted 6 times

**donathon** 8 months ago
According to the Microsoft articles, the remoteroutingaddress is used for the email service and setting a wrong or not setting the correct remoteroutingaddress can cause problems. The address is usually in the form of @tenant-id.mail.onmicrosoft.com. This is created by the Exchange Hybrid Wizard. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/troubleshoot/outlook-issues/cannot-set-up-profile-autodiscover#method-4-make-sure-that-the-users-attributes-in-active-directory-are-set-correctly
upvoted 5 times

**gta33578** Most Recent 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 4 times

Question #9 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains 1,000 user mailboxes and 10 mail-enabled users. The mail-enabled users have email addresses in two SMTP domains named fabrikam.com and contoso.com.
You need to convert the mail-enabled users into user mailboxes.
What should you do first?

A. Remove the remote domains of fabrikam.com and contoso.com.

B. Assign a license to each user.

C. Add the users to an Office 365 group.

D. Modify the email forwarding settings of each user.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
You need to remove the remote domains first then assign a license to the user account.

Official Answer: A

**Sisko** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It does not state that the domains are remote in the question, therefore the answer should be B.

upvoted 18 times

**MerSee99** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Wrong. The right answer should be: B. Assign a license to each user. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/recipients-in-exchange-online/manage-mail-users

upvoted 11 times

**adavydov** 8 months ago

Since remote domains could potentialy have differnt settings, there is a need to remove those domains from remote domains list in your org first and then assign license

upvoted 9 times

**learnerearner** 8 months ago

I did the exercise to create a mail enabled user in 0365. 1. created remote domain 2. created mail enabled user using that smtp domain 3. assigned the license to that user in 0365 admin center 4. login using the user and verified email is working fine. 5. upon checking the user smtp domains in properties of the user settings, i noticed remote domains are gone automatically. So, I guess the remote smtp address will be removed when we assigned the license

upvoted 9 times

**gta33578** Most Recent 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 6 times

Question #10 *Topic 1*

You have two mailboxes named Mailbox1 and Mailbox2 that have the ProhibitSendReceiveQuota parameter set to 50 GB.
From a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant, you run the following PowerShell command.
You review the license status of each mailbox and discover the configurations shown in the following table.
You need to increase the quota for Mailbox1 and Mailbox2.
What should you do first?

```
PS C:\> Get-Mailbox | Select-Object Alias, RecipientTypeDetails | FT –AutoSize


Alias                                                RecipientTypeDetails
-----                                                --------------------
Mailbox1                                             SharedMailbox
Mailbox2                                             RoomMailbox
```

A. Enable an archive for each mailbox.

B. Assign a license to each mailbox.

C. Place both mailboxes on retention hold.

D. Convert each mailbox into an equipment mailbox.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

| Alias | SKUAssigned |
|---|---|
| Mailbox1 | False |
| Mailbox2 | False |

| Alias | SKUAssigned |
|---|---|
| Mailbox1 | False |
| Mailbox2 | False |

Shared and resource mailboxes don't require a license. However, without a license, these mailboxes are limited to 50 GB. To increase the mailbox size, an E3 or E5 license must be assigned. This will increase the mailbox to 100 GB. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/servicedescriptions/exchange-online-service-description/exchange-online-limits

Official Answer: B

**ant_man** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The limit for a shared mailbox is 50GB, so if you need to increase the size for a any reason you need to assign a license like E3 to be able to increase the mailbox up to 100GB or start to use the online archive with unlimited archive property.

upvoted 4 times

**HGD545** 8 months ago

On the test 11/3/2021

upvoted 3 times

**Domza** 8 months ago

Hint, it says, increase the quota for Mailbox1 and Mailbox2. Simply add the license will you?

upvoted 3 times

**Noie** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/servicedescriptions/exchange-online-service-description/exchange-online-limits#mailbox-storage-limits

upvoted 2 times

**Kodeblack** Most Recent 8 months ago

ON exam - 4/18/2022

upvoted 2 times

Question #11 *Topic 1*

You have 1,000 user accounts that are each licensed for Microsoft 365. Each user account has a Microsoft Exchange Online mailbox.
Ten of the user accounts are configured as service accounts for applications. The applications send event notifications to the mailboxes of the service accounts by using SMTP. The developers of each application have delegated access to the mailbox of their respective application.
You need to ensure that all the event notifications sent by the applications are retained in the service account mailboxes so that new developers can review older notifications. The developers must be able to view only the notifications for their respective application. The solution must minimize licensing costs.
What should you do?

A. Replace the service account mailboxes with a single user mailbox that contains journal rules.

B. Replace the service account mailboxes with a mail-enabled group.

C. Convert the service account mailboxes into shared mailboxes.

D. Convert the service account mailboxes into mail-enabled users.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/email/convert-user-mailbox-to-shared-mailbox?view=o365-worldwide

Official Answer: C

**Domza** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Convert the "service account" mailboxes into shared mailboxes? Or maybe convert "user mailbox" into shared one? OMG
upvoted 5 times

**mavexamtops** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Answer C is correct and reference is valid. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/email/convert-user-mailbox-to-shared-mailbox?view=o365-worldwide
upvoted 4 times

**YClaveria** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
I guess the answer that makes the most sense is C. I don't think this is at all needed since delegation can be applied to a regular user mailbox, if not because of the requirement to "minimize licensing cost".
upvoted 3 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 3 times

**ant_man** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
The trick is in "You need to ensure that all the event notifications sent by the applications are retained in the service account mailboxes so that new developers can review older notifications." That the reason you need to convert the service account into a shared mailbox "...so that new developers can review older notifications"
upvoted 2 times

Question #12 *Topic 1*

All the users in your company have Microsoft 365 mailboxes.
Each user connects to Microsoft Exchange Online and OneDrive for Business from a personal computer that runs Windows 10.
You need to ensure that the users can save attachments to OneDrive for Business only when they connect to their mailbox from Outlook on the web.
What should you create?

A. an Exchange ActiveSync device access rule

B. an app protection policy in Microsoft Endpoint Manager

C. an Outlook Web App policy in Exchange Online

D. a device compliance policy in Microsoft Endpoint Manager

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Official Answer: B

**MerSee99** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Wrong. Right answer should be C. an Outlook Web App policy in Exchange Online

upvoted 21 times

**Forkbeard** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

In my opinion there is no correct answer to this question. Disabling Direct File access does not prevent the user from downloading the attachment. Also there is no option for OWA in Endpoint Manager. If anyone has been able to do this via an app protection policy in Endpoint Manager or through an OWA Web App policy, please share with us how you did it. This is the only valid method I could find, but it uses a conditional access policy in Azure combined with an OWA mailbox policy: https://profadmins.com/2021/10/09/restrict-downloading-attachments-from-owa/ Answer C is the least wrong.

upvoted 4 times

**ovd** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Right answer should be C get-OwaMailboxPolicy |fl id,*Attachments*,*fileaccess* Id : OwaMailboxPolicy-Default OneDriveAttachmentsEnabled : True ClassicAttachmentsEnabled : True ReferenceAttachmentsEnabled : True SaveAttachmentsToCloudEnabled : True DirectFileAccessOnPublicComputersEnabled : False DirectFileAccessOnPrivateComputersEnabled : False

upvoted 3 times

**Domza** 8 months ago

aaa.. found it. OwaMailboxPolicy-Default or Outlook Web App policy in EAC. under File access - Direct file access(check box). Enjoy!~

upvoted 3 times

**Cooljoy7777** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

the answer is C https://m365scripts.com/exchange-online/restrict-external-storage-providers-in-owa/

upvoted 2 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.

You have the Address Book Policies (ABP) and address lists in the following table.

You have the users in the following table.

You assign ABP1 to User1 and User2.

User3 is NOT assigned to an Address Book Policy.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

| Name | Global address list | Offline address book | Address list |
|---|---|---|---|
| ABP1 | GAL_1 | OAB_1 | List 1 |
| ABP2 | GAL_2 | Default Offline Address Book | List 2 |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User1 can view the membership of List 2. | ○ | ○ |
| User2 can only view the membership of GAL_2. | ○ | ○ |
| User3 can view the membership of List 1. | ○ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User1 can view the membership of List 2. | ○ | ○ |
| User2 can only view the membership of GAL_2. | ○ | ○ |
| User3 can view the membership of List 1. | ○ | ○ |

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/address-book-policies/address-book-policies?view=exchserver-2019

**Domza** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Correct answers. Because: User 1 and User 2 in Not in the same GAL. BP1 has to have GAL with both Users in it to see each other. User 3 is not part of BP 1, so he can see entire Org by default. With Love~

upvoted 16 times

**MerSee99** Highly Voted 8 months ago

If you have not assigned a Address Book Policy, you can see all address lists

upvoted 14 times

**Bryan** 8 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-book-policies/assign-an-address-book-policy-to-mail-users. " Users aren't automatically assigned an ABP when you create mailboxes. If you don't assign an ABP to a mailbox, the GAL for your entire organization is visible to the user in Outlook and Outlook on the web. Furthermore, a user that's assigned an ABP needs to exist in the GAL that's specified for the ABP. For more information, see Considerations and best practices for address book policies."

upvoted 7 times

**Harry83** 8 months ago

It is the default Outlook/Exchange behavior. All Address Lists are visible from the Address Book drop down list inside the Outlook client. Except if you make specific changes like applying an Address Book Policy or changing Address Lists or GALs ACEs.

upvoted 7 times

**mm79** Most Recent 8 months ago

How can User 3 see the membership of list 1?

upvoted 4 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.
A compliance manager plans to create retention policies for the mailboxes of executive users. The policies will move specific emails to an archive mailbox.
You need to create an archive mailbox for each executive user.
What should you do?

A. Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.

B. Enable In-Place Archiving for each mailbox.

C. Enable mailbox journaling.

D. Run the New-Mailbox cmdlet.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/enable-archive-mailboxes?view=o365-worldwide

Official Answer: B

**Rurouni** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

the correct answer is B https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Exchange/policy-and-compliance/in-place-archiving/manage-archives?view=exchserver-2019

upvoted 17 times

**Krkr_2020** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B, O

The answer is B , archiving in O365 is also called in-place archiving. the correct powershell command is enable-mailbox and not set-mailbox

upvoted 16 times

**blackaxe** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B. reference; https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Exchange/policy-and-compliance/in-place-archiving/manage-archives?view=exchserver-2019

upvoted 6 times

**Gboy** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B

upvoted 4 times

**bamboo** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer:- B

upvoted 3 times

Question #15 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

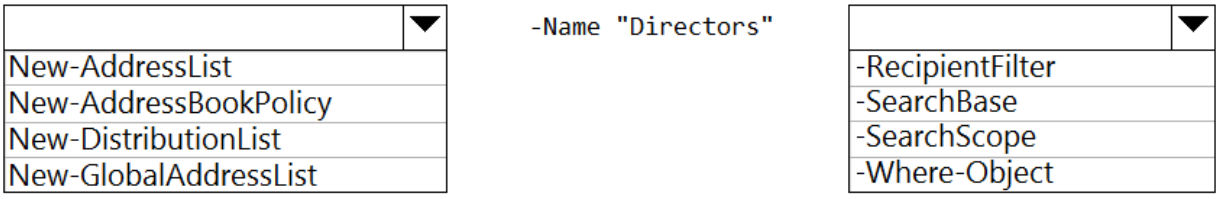
You need to create an address list that contains all the users who have a title of Director.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

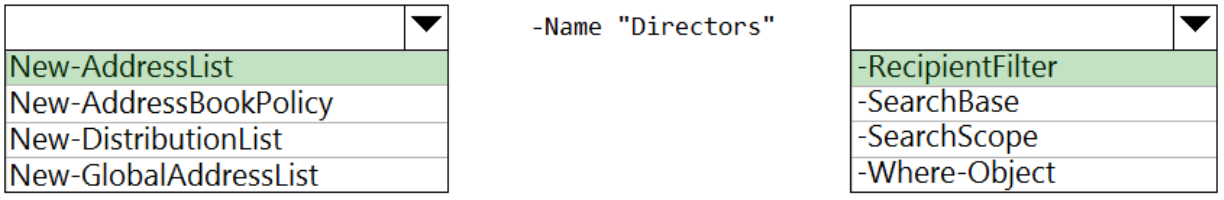
**Answer Area**




```
{((RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and (Title -eq 'Director'))}
```

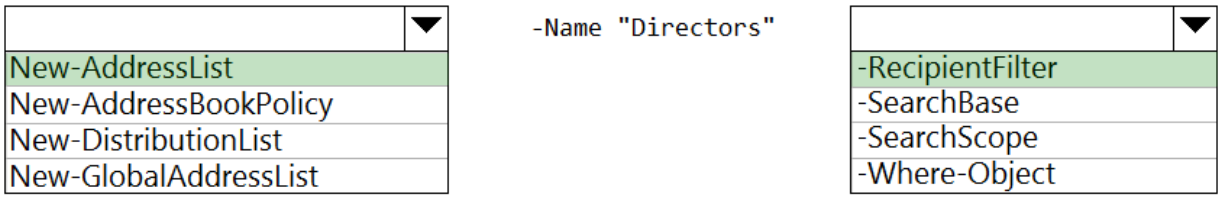
**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




```
{((RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and (Title -eq 'Director'))}
```

**Answer Area**




```
{((RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and (Title -eq 'Director'))}
```

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/new-addresslist?view=exchange-ps

**Stev_M** Highly Voted 8 months ago

This answer is correct.

upvoted 5 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago

3/24/2022 - on the exam

upvoted 3 times

**HGD545** 8 months ago

New-AddressList -Name "Directors" -RecipientFilter

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**Claire91** Most Recent 8 months ago

This answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Question #16 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have an address book policy named Contoso-US that contains an address list named Contoso-Finance.

You need to add an address list named Contoso-Marketing to Contoso-US without removing Contoso-Finance.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | New-AddressList<br>Set-AddressList<br>New-AddressBookPolicy<br>Set-AddressBookPolicy | -Identity | "Contoso-Marketing"<br>"Contoso-Marketing", "Contoso-Finance"<br>"Contoso-Finance"<br>"Contoso-US" |
| -AddressLists | "Contoso-Marketing"<br>"Contoso-Marketing", "Contoso-Finance"<br>"Contoso-Finance"<br>"Contoso-US" | | |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | New-AddressList<br>Set-AddressList<br>New-AddressBookPolicy<br>**Set-AddressBookPolicy** | -Identity | "Contoso-Marketing"<br>"Contoso-Marketing", "Contoso-Finance"<br>"Contoso-Finance"<br>**"Contoso-US"** |
| -AddressLists | "Contoso-Marketing"<br>**"Contoso-Marketing", "Contoso-Finance"**<br>"Contoso-Finance"<br>"Contoso-US" | | |

**Answer Area**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | New-AddressList<br>Set-AddressList<br>New-AddressBookPolicy<br>**Set-AddressBookPolicy** | -Identity | "Contoso-Marketing"<br>"Contoso-Marketing", "Contoso-Finance"<br>"Contoso-Finance"<br>**"Contoso-US"** |
| -AddressLists | "Contoso-Marketing"<br>**"Contoso-Marketing", "Contoso-Finance"**<br>"Contoso-Finance"<br>"Contoso-US" | | |

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-book-policies/change-the-settings-of-an-address-book-policy

**Domza** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Found it! The "AddressLists" parameter takes multiple values, so you need to decide whether you want to replace the existing address lists in the ABP, or add and remove address lists without affecting the other address lists in the ABP. ~with love \0/

upvoted 6 times

**Fortin_Chris** 8 months ago

found this on technet: "To add address lists to an ABP(Address Book Policy), you need to specify the *new* address lists and any existing address lists that you want to keep."

upvoted 3 times

**Ruben18Montero** 8 months ago

That's right: The Name, GlobalAddressList, OfflineAddressBook, and RoomList parameters all take single values, so the value you specify replaces the existing value.

upvoted 3 times

**Kodeblack** 8 months ago

ON exam - 4/18/2022

upvoted 2 times

**gta33578** Most Recent 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 2 times

Question #17 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

Your company named ADatum Corporation has a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription that contains the sharing policies shown in the following table.

The subscription contains the mailboxes shown in the following table.

ADatum does business with the partner companies shown in the following table.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

| Name | Domain | Enabled | Default |
|---|---|---|---|
| Policy1 | {Anonymous:CalendarSharingFreeBusySimple, fabrikam.com:CalendarSharingFreeBusyReviewer, ContactsSharing} | True | True |
| Policy2 | {contoso.com:CalendarSharingFreeBusyDetail} | True | False |
| Policy3 | {litware.com:CalendarSharingFreeBusyReviewer} | True | False |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| For User1 to share contacts with the users at Fabrikam, a federation trust is required. | ○ | ● |
| User2 can share free/busy hours, subject, and location with the users at Contoso. | ● | ○ |
| User3 can share calendars with the users at Litware. | ● | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| For User1 to share contacts with the users at Fabrikam, a federation trust is required. | ○ | ● |
| User2 can share free/busy hours, subject, and location with the users at Contoso. | ● | ○ |
| User3 can share calendars with the users at Litware. | ● | ○ |

**semipro** Highly Voted 8 months ago

I believe the answer to 2 would actually be "No" since Contoso is not using Exchange.

upvoted 7 times

**Ivanvazovv** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Third-party doesn't care what you share with them. The requirement for federation trust comes from Exchange On-premise, not Exchange Online. So - No, Yes, Yes.

upvoted 6 times

**SCT** 8 months ago

I believe the answers are: No, No, Yes

upvoted 4 times

**maxustermann** 8 months ago

Its yes: Share a Microsoft 365 or Office 365 user's calendar with another internet user Sharing policies None, ready to configure

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/sharing/sharing#sharing-scenarios-in-exchange-online

upvoted 3 times

**eyadman** Most Recent 8 months ago

Answer is: Yes, Yes, Yes https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/sharing/sharing

upvoted 3 times

Question #18 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 hybrid deployment.
You need to change the free/busy data access sharing level between the on-premises organization and Exchange Online.
What should you do?

A. Modify the organization relationship.

B. Create an individual sharing policy.

C. Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.

D. Create an organization sharing policy.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/shared-free-busy

Official Answer: A

**Harry83** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct according to the documentation: "By default, the free/busy data access sharing level is Free/busy access with time, plus subject and location for both the on-premises and Exchange Online organization relationships. If you want to modify the free/busy sharing access between your on-premises and Exchange Online organization users, you can manually configure the organization relationship access level after the Hybrid Configuration wizard has completed." https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/shared-free-busy

upvoted 10 times

**Kodeblack** 8 months ago

ON exam - 4/18/2022

upvoted 3 times

**Krkr_2020** 8 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 3 times

**morito** 8 months ago

This is assuming that the hybrid configuration wizard was used to create the hybrid deployment, correct?

upvoted 2 times

**bamboo** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer:- A

upvoted 2 times

Question #19 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.
You purchase a Microsoft Office 365 E5 subscription.
You plan to implement Exchange Modern Hybrid and free/busy sharing.
Which two components should you configure for the planned implementation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. a sharing policy

B. a federation trust

C. an organization relationship

D. a relying party trust

E. Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services (AD LDS)

**Suggested Answer:** *B, C*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/shared-free-busy

Official Answer: BC

**donathon** Highly Voted 8 months ago
BC https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/shared-free-busy A: A sharing policy is automatically put in place when you run the Hybrid configuration wizard so you don't need to configure this again. D: This is for ADFS E: Not required.
upvoted 7 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 3 times

**bamboo** 8 months ago
Answer:- BC
upvoted 3 times

**FredC** 8 months ago
Why is a federation trust required?
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
B and C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #20 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named @contoso.com.
You recently purchased an email domain named fabrikam.com.
You need to ensure that all the users in the tenant can receive email messages by using the @fabrikam.com email domain. The solution must ensure that the users can continue to receive email by using the @contoso.com email domain.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. From the Microsoft 365 admin center, add the fabrikam.com email domain.

B. From the Exchange admin center, add an accepted domain for fabrikam.com.

C. From the Microsoft 365 admin center, modify the organization profile.

D. From the Exchange admin center, add a remote domain for fabrikam.com.

E. From the Exchange Management Shell, create a script that runs the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.

**Suggested Answer:** *A, E*
A: the first step is to add the Fabrikam.com domain to Microsoft 365. You would also need to verify the domain (verify that you own the domain). E: create a script that runs the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to add an @fabrikam.com email address to each mailbox.

Official Answer: AE

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago
3/24/2022 - on the exam
upvoted 3 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 3 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 3 times

**HGD545** 8 months ago
On the test 11/3/2021
upvoted 3 times

**pioq** Most Recent 8 months ago
IMHO the terminology might be slightly misleading as Exchange Management Shell is a term used primarily for on-premises Exchange Server Powershell. For EXO, we usually say "remote Powershell", EXO PS or just PS. I know, I'm being snippy :)
upvoted 3 times

Question #21 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the users shown in the following table.

From the Exchange admin center, you issue a Wipe Data command for User1 and User2.

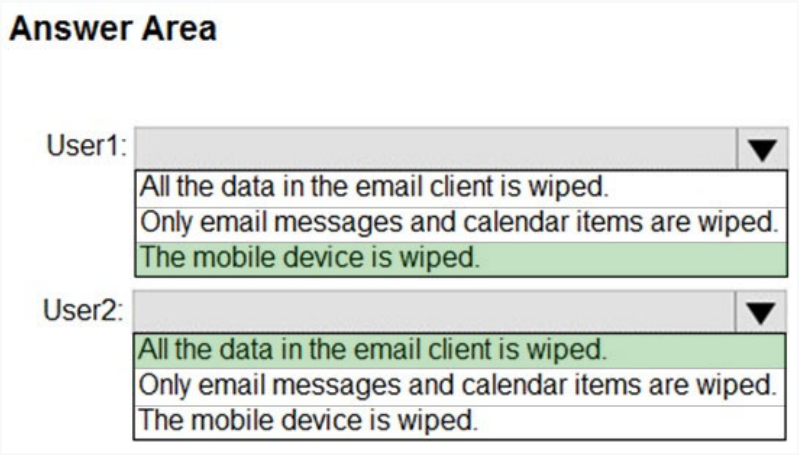
What occurs on the device of each user? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

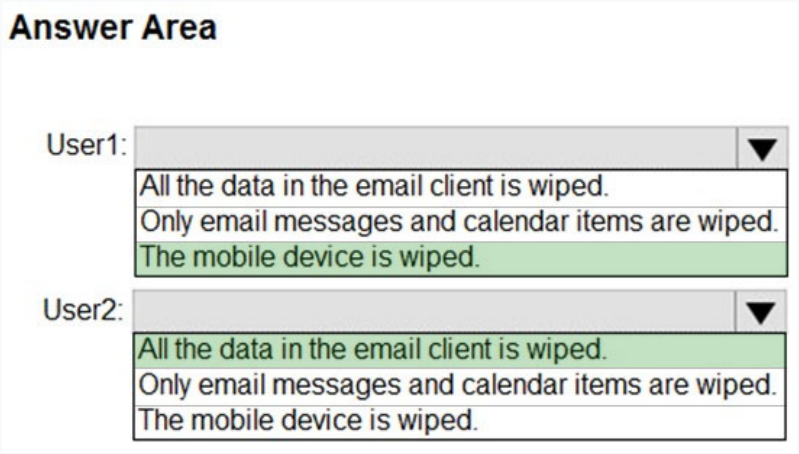
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

| Name | Mobile device | Mail client |
|---|---|---|
| User1 | iOS | Native mail client |
| User2 | Android | Microsoft Outlook for Android |

**Suggested Answer:**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients/exchange-activesync/remote-wipe?view=exchserver-2019

**Sara_Mo** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Outlook for iOS and Outlook for Android support only the Wipe Data command, which wipes only data within Outlook. The Outlook app will reset and all Outlook email, calendar, contacts, and file data will be removed, but no other data is wiped from the device. The Account Only Remote Wipe Device command is therefore redundant and is not supported by Outlook for iOS or Android. However, if a native iOS or Android mail app is connected to Exchange and receives a Wipe Data command from Exchange ActiveSync, all data on the device will be wiped, including photos, personal files, and so on. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients/exchange-activesync/remote-wipe?view=exchserver-2019

upvoted 17 times

**Kariimu** 8 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

**kazaki** 8 months ago

The Outlook app will reset and all Outlook email, calendar, contacts, and file data will be removed, but no other data is wiped from the device. The Account Only Remote Wipe Device command is therefore redundant and is not supported by Outlook for iOS or Android.

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #22 *Topic 1*

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 hybrid deployment.
Users in the advertising department and the editorial department of the company have mailboxes in Exchange Online.
A company policy requires that the advertising department users and the editorial department users be segmented based on the following requirements:
✑ The advertising department users must not see the editorial department users in the global address list (GAL).
✑ The editorial department users must not see the advertising department users in the GAL.
✑ The editorial department users must be treated as external recipients of the advertising department users.
✑ The advertising department users must be treated as external recipients of the editorial department users.
You need to recommend a solution that meets the requirements and minimizes costs and effort.
What should you recommend?

A. Migrate all the mailboxes of the advertising department to the on-premises organization, and then enable address book policy (ABP) routing.

B. In the Exchange Online tenant, create separate address book policies (ABPs) for the advertising and editorial departments.

C. Purchase an additional Microsoft 365 subscription, and then migrate all the mailboxes of the advertising department to the new subscription.

D. Create two address book policies (ABPs) in Exchange Online, and then enable ABP routing for the Exchange Online tenant.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/address-book-policies/address-book-policies?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: D

**emlch** Highly Voted 8 months ago
B is not correct, they are treated as external users so you need to use ABP Routing agent. "If you're using ABPs, and you don't want the users in the ABPs to view each other's potentially private information, you can turn on the Address Book Policy Routing agent. The ABP Routing agent is a Transport agent that controls how recipients are resolved in your organization. When the ABP Routing agent is installed and configured, users that are assigned to different GALs by different ABPs can't view each other's contact cards (they appear as external recipients to each other)."
upvoted 7 times

**Stev_M** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Correct answer is D. ABP Routing is required for users in separate GALs to appear as external users
upvoted 6 times

**Kariimu** 8 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 3 times

**Dooa** 8 months ago
B and D both are correct.
upvoted 3 times

**Harshul** Most Recent 8 months ago
Good Explaination
upvoted 2 times

Question #23 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft 365 environment that contains 1,000 mobile devices.
You need to recommend a solution to prevent all the mobile devices that use the Exchange ActiveSync protocol from authenticating by using Basic authentication.
Which two solutions should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Configure the CAS mailbox settings for each mailbox.

B. Implement Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

C. Create an authentication policy.

D. Create a conditional access policy.

E. Create a device access rule.

**Suggested Answer:** *C, D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/disable-basic-authentication-in-exchange-online
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/block-legacy-authentication

Official Answer: CD

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 3 times

**Stev_M** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C, D
Correct answer is C and D.
upvoted 3 times

**syougun200x** 8 months ago
Link is outdated. C is correct. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/disable-basic-authentication-in-exchange-online E is not correct. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-activesyncdeviceaccessrule?view=exchange-ps
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
C and D is correct
upvoted 1 times

**Stiga** Most Recent 8 months ago
correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #24 *Topic 1*

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.
The company has 10,000 mailboxes. Each department at the company has 1,000 mailboxes.
You need to ensure that when users query the global address list (GAL), they can view only the list of the users in their department.
What should you create?

A. 10 GALs, 10 offline address books (OABs), 10 address lists, 10 room lists, and 10 email address policies

B. one GAL, 10 offline address books (OABs), 10 address lists, 10 room lists, and one address book policy (ABP)

C. one GAL, 10 offline address books (OABs), 10 address lists, 10 address book policies (ABPs), and one email address policy

D. 10 GALs, 10 offline address books (OABs), 10 address lists, 10 room lists, and 10 address book policies (ABPs)

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-lists/create-global-address-list

Official Answer: D

**Kariimu** Most Recent 8 months ago
That's correct
upvoted 4 times

Question #25 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

Your company purchases new mobile devices for each user in its sales department and marketing department. The new devices only support Exchange

ActiveSync.

You need to configure mobile device access to meet the following requirements:

➪ Apply a specific password policy to all the sales department users.

➪ Prevent all the marketing department users from using ActiveSync to access their mailbox from their new mobile devices.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

For the sales department users:

- Create a mobile device access rule.
- Create and assign a mobile device policy.
- Create a client access rule scoped to the users.

For the marketing department users:

- Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
- Run the Set-CasMailbox cmdlet.
- Run the Set-ActiveSyncDeviceAccess Rule cmdlet.

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

For the sales department users:

- Create a mobile device access rule.
- **Create and assign a mobile device policy.**
- Create a client access rule scoped to the users.

For the marketing department users:

- Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
- Run the Set-CasMailbox cmdlet.
- **Run the Set-ActiveSyncDeviceAccess Rule cmdlet.**

**Answer Area**

For the sales department users:

- Create a mobile device access rule.
- **Create and assign a mobile device policy.**
- Create a client access rule scoped to the users.

For the marketing department users:

- Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
- Run the Set-CasMailbox cmdlet.
- **Run the Set-ActiveSyncDeviceAccess Rule cmdlet.**

**Kariimu** Highly Voted 8 months ago

For the marketing use below Set-CasMailbox -Identity "Yan Li" -ActiveSyncEnabled $false https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients/exchange-activesync/activesync-mailbox-access?view=exchserver-2019

upvoted 5 times

**Giox** Highly Voted 8 months ago

I think for the marketing users you should run Set-CASMailbox cmdlet with -ActiveSyncBlockedDeviceIDs parameter, where you list all new mobile devices. About Set-ActiveSyncDeviceAccess rule cmdlet, you should run New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccess rule instead, but you can only classify the device by characteristic or category.

upvoted 5 times

**Erwinls81** 8 months ago

I agree with you, "he ActiveSyncBlockedDeviceIDs parameter specifies one or more Exchange ActiveSync device IDs that aren't allowed to synchronize with the mailbox. A device ID is a text string that uniquely identifies the device. Use the Get-MobileDevice cmdlet to see the devices that have Exchange ActiveSync partnerships with the mailbox." https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-casmailbox?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Second is run Set-CASMailbox cmdlet

upvoted 2 times

**Faheem2020** Most Recent 8 months ago

For the marketing users, Set-CASMailbox cmdlet with -ActiveSyncBlockedDeviceIDs parameter looks to be the most appropriate option. Device access rule is applied global to all users and you specify the device family and model that needs to be blocked.

upvoted 2 times

Question #26 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.
You add 100 new users and create a mailbox for each user. The new users have the City attribute in Active Directory set to Seattle.
You need to create a separate global address list (GAL) that contains only users who have the City attribute set to Seattle. The solution must ensure that any new users who have the City attribute of Seattle are added automatically to the new GAL.
What should you do?

A. From the Azure Active Directory admin center, create an Office 365 group that uses a dynamic membership rule.

B. From the Exchange admin center, create a new GAL.

C. Run the New-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet to create a new email address policy that uses a recipient filter.

D. Run the New-GlobalAddressList cmdlet to create a new address list.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-lists/address-lists

Official Answer: D

**Kariimu** 8 months ago
That is correct
upvoted 4 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago
3/24/2022 - on the exam
upvoted 3 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 3 times

**Alexandersss** 8 months ago
yes, this correct
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #27 *Topic 1*

You have a hybrid deployment between a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 organization. The on-premises organization contains several Exchange Server 2019 servers.
You discover that delivery fails for all email messages sent from the on-premises organization to Microsoft 365.
You discover that the certificate for an on-premises Exchange server expired.
You need to resolve the issue as quickly possible. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
What should you do on the on-premises Exchange server?

A. Create a new self-signed certificate.

B. Generate a certificate renewal request.

C. Generate a certificate request.

D. Add the certificate for a new root certification authority (CA).

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Reference: https://practical365.com/exchange-server/how-to-generate-ssl-certificate-request-exchange-2016/

Official Answer: B

**fred** Highly Voted 8 months ago
ok after search self-signed not supported for hybrid https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/hybrid-deployment/troubleshoot-a-hybrid-deployment A false because self not supported B false because you cannot renew a expired certificat C correct you need to request a new certificat because the old is expired D false because you need to request before add
upvoted 15 times

**fred** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
you cannot renew an expired certificat, you can renew a certificat if it is valid. the answer is wrong, response c is correct for me
upvoted 6 times

**MFT88** 8 months ago
I could not find any docs mentioning you cannot renew an expired certificate. Answer is correct in my opinion.
upvoted 4 times

**alex_p** 8 months ago
Try to renew an expired one and will see
upvoted 4 times

**Budakkan** Most Recent 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 4 times

Question #28 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
All users have Exchange Online mailboxes.
Your company has 10 projectors that are used by 30 managers.
You need to recommend a solution to manage the availability and scheduling of the projectors. The solution must NOT require additional Microsoft 365 licenses.
What Exchange Online object should you recommend creating for each projector?

A. a public folder

B. a distribution list

C. a user mailbox

D. a resource mailbox

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Resource mailboxes are for the scheduling of resources such as projectors. They do not require a license. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/manage/room-and-equipment-mailboxes?view=o365-worldwide

Official Answer: D

**sarfrazaslam** 8 months ago
correct
upvoted 4 times

**Ronger** 8 months ago
correct
upvoted 3 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago
3/24/2022 - on the exam
upvoted 2 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

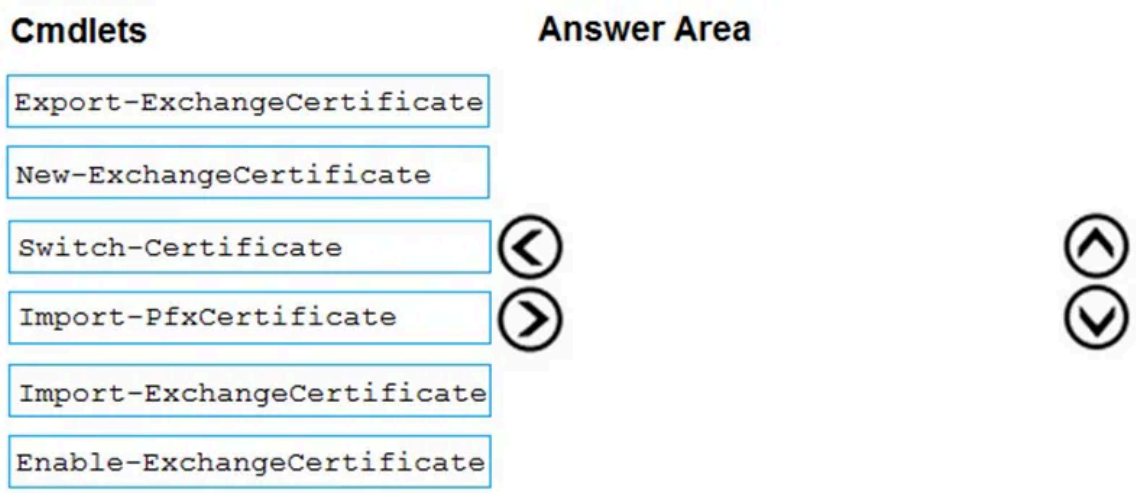
You have a hybrid deployment between a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 organization.

The certificate for the hybrid deployment expires in two days.

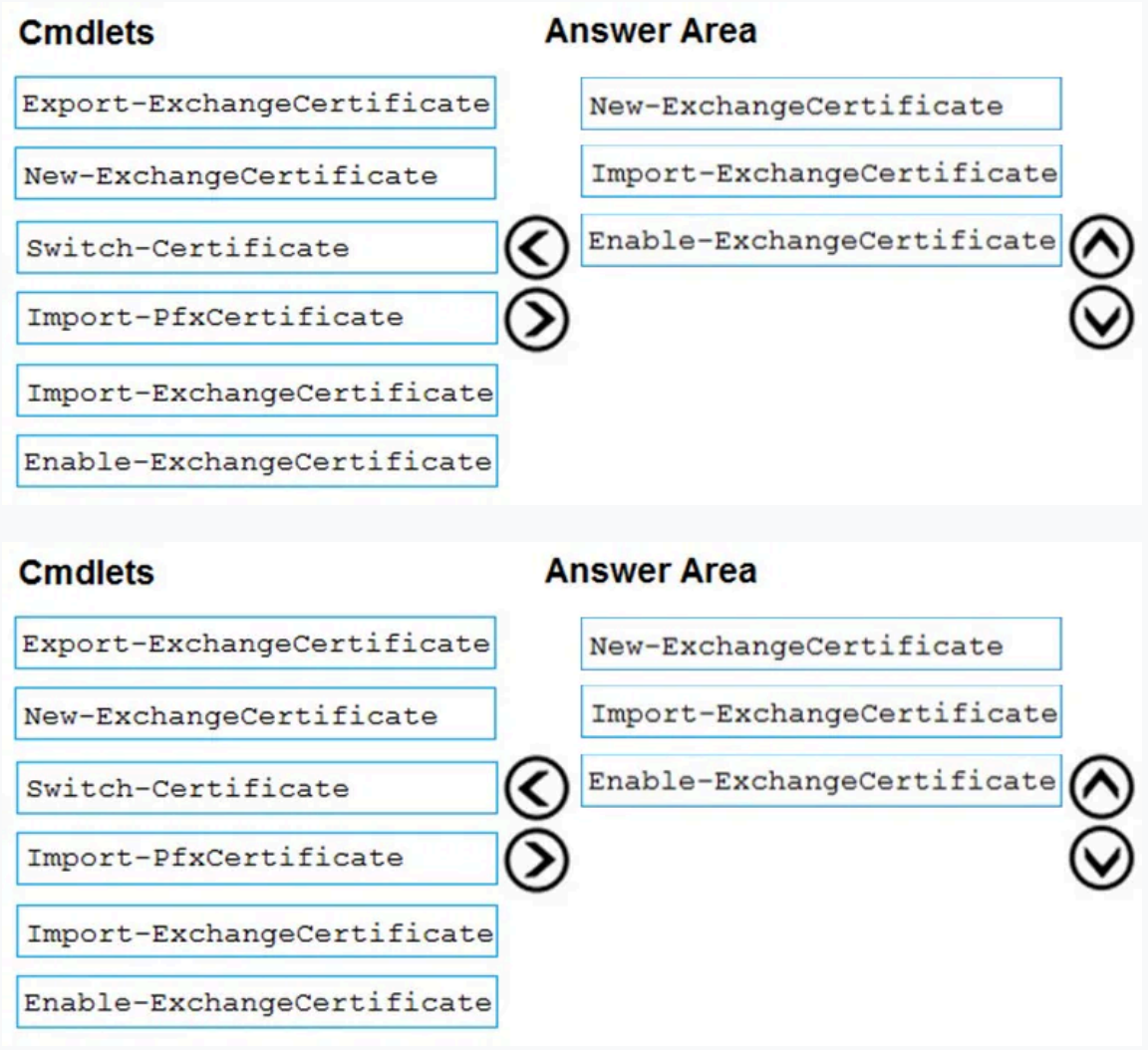
You need to replace the certificate.

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

Select and Place:



Suggested Answer:




New-ExchangeCertificate: Create the certificate renewal request. Import-ExchangeCertificate: Install the new certificate. Enable-ExchangeCertificate: Assign the new certificate to Exchange services. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-exchangecertificate?view=exchange-ps https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/architecture/client-access/import-certificates?view=exchserver-2019 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/architecture/client-access/assign-certificates-to-services?view=exchserver-2019

**Kariimu** Highly Voted 8 months ago

That is correct

upvoted 6 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**AmineRach** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #30 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You plan to implement Microsoft 365 and use Microsoft Exchange Online services.

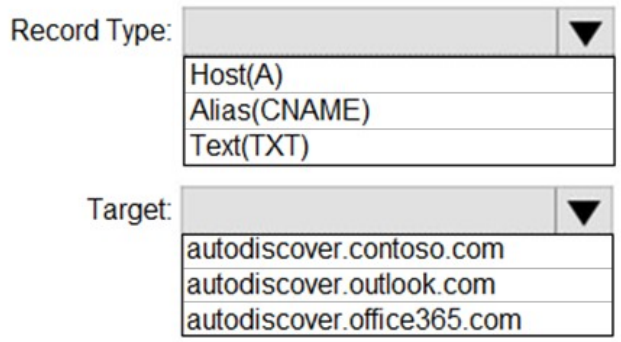
You need to ensure that all client computers can use Autodiscover to connect to Microsoft 365.

Which record should you create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

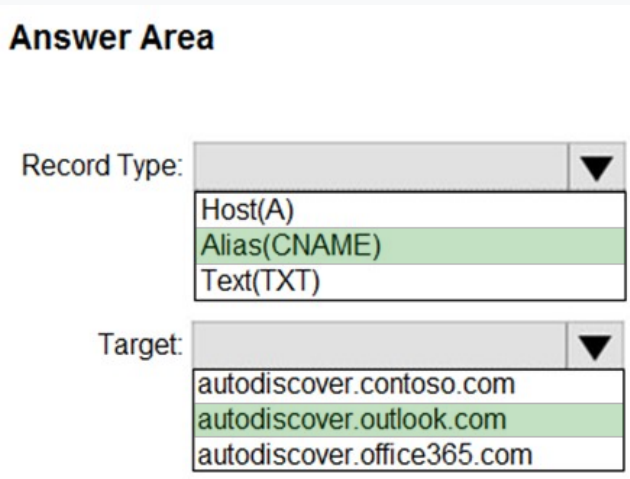
Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

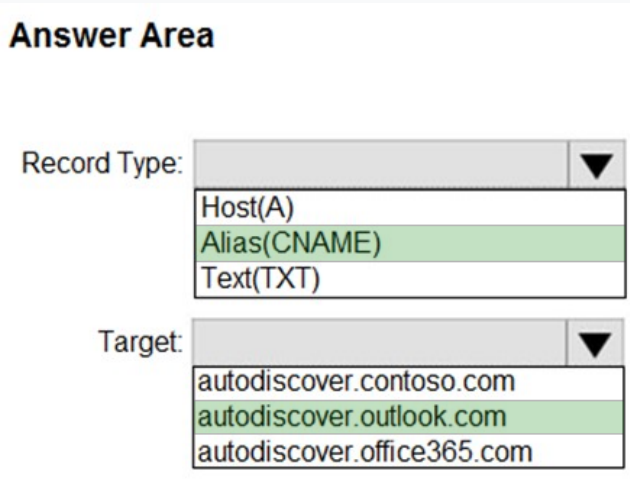



**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/enterprise/external-domain-name-system-records?view=o365-worldwide

**Sara_Mo** Highly Voted 8 months ago

CNAME (Exchange Online) Helps Outlook clients to easily connect to the Exchange Online service by using the Autodiscover service. Autodiscover automatically finds the correct Exchange Server host and configures Outlook for users. MX (Exchange Online) Sends incoming mail for your domain to the Exchange Online service in Office 365. [!NOTE] Once email is flowing to Exchange Online, you should remove the MX records that are pointing to your old system. SPF (TXT) (Exchange Online) Helps to prevent other people from using your domain to send spam or other malicious email. Sender policy framework (SPF) records work by identifying the servers that are authorized to send email from your domain.

upvoted 8 times

**HGD545** 8 months ago

On the test Nov 3,2021

upvoted 3 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago

on the exam - 3/24/2022

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**Meenous** Most Recent 8 months ago

i will go with Host A record and Autodiscover.contoso.com the organization already has contoso.com name so the target should be: autodiscover.contoso.com

upvoted 1 times

Question #31 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

Your company has an Exchange Online tenant.

A partner company named Fourth Coffee also uses Exchange Online.

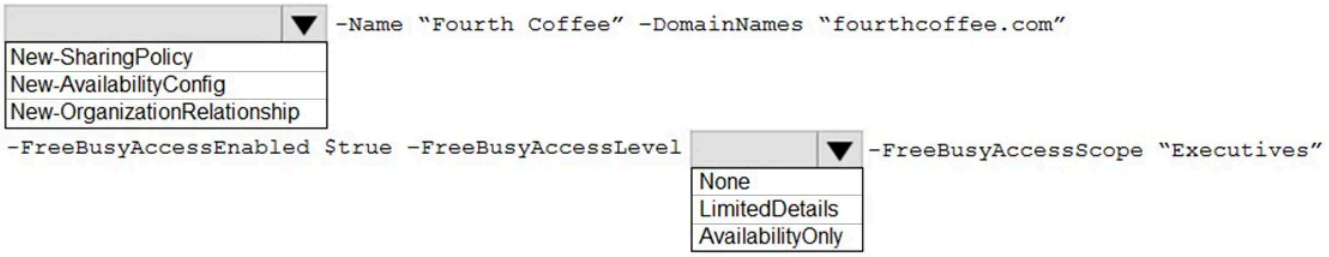
You need to ensure that the users at your company share free/busy information with the users at Fourth Coffee. The solution must ensure that the meeting details included in the calendars of your company users remain hidden from the Fourth Coffee users.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

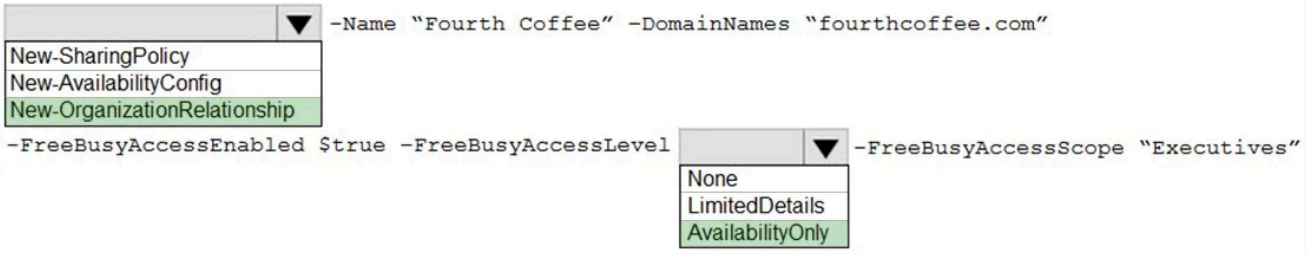
Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

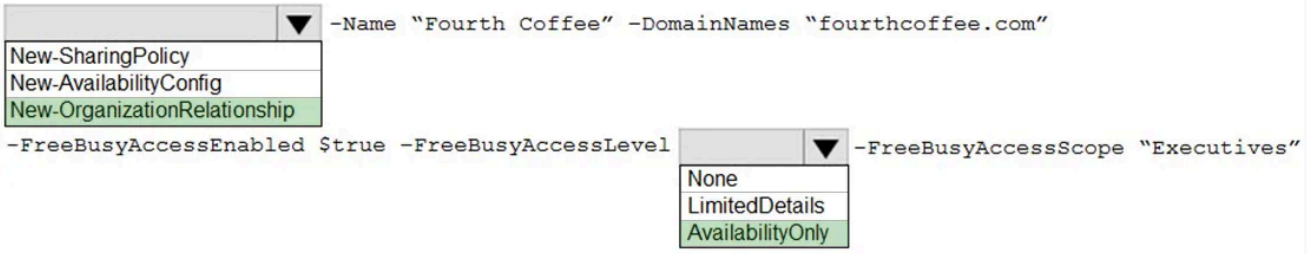



**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-organizationrelationship?view=exchange-ps

**Sara_Mo** Highly Voted 8 months ago

-FreeBusyAccessLevel AvailabilityOnly The requesting organization only receives free/busy information with the time. -FreeBusyAccessLevel LimitedDetails The requesting organization receives time, subject, and location information from the target organization.

upvoted 20 times

**Franco11** 8 months ago

the -FreeBusyAccessLevel Should be LimitedDetails

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**delight_1** 8 months ago

docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-organizationrelationship?view=exchange-ps The FreeBusyAccessLevel parameter specifies the maximum amount of detail returned to the requesting organization. Valid values are: None: No free/busy access. AvailabilityOnly: Free/busy access with time only. LimitedDetails: Free/busy access with time, subject, and location. This parameter is only meaningful when the FreeBusyAccessEnabled parameter value is $true.

upvoted 1 times

**MichelaF** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct answare.

upvoted 1 times

Question #32 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains three Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups named Administrators, Managers, and

Marketing. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

The tenant contains the resources shown in the following table.

ConferenceRoom1 has he following policy.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

| Name | Group membership |
|---|---|
| User1 | Managers |
| User2 | Marketing |
| User3 | Administrators |
| User4 | None |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User1 can book ConferenceRoom1 automatically without the approval of User4. | ○ | ○ |
| User2 can book ConferenceRoom1 automatically without the approval of User4. | ○ | ○ |
| User4 can book ConferenceRoom1 pending approval from User3. | ○ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User1 can book ConferenceRoom1 automatically without the approval of User4. | ○ | ○ |
| User2 can book ConferenceRoom1 automatically without the approval of User4. | ○ | ○ |
| User4 can book ConferenceRoom1 pending approval from User3. | ○ | ○ |

Box 1: Yes - The BookInPolicy allows the Managers group. User1 is in the Managers group so User 1 can book ConferenceRoom1 automatically without the approval of User4. Box 2: No - The BookInPolicy allows the Managers group. User2 is not in the Managers group so User 2 cannot book ConferenceRoom1 automatically without the approval of User4. Box 3: No - The RequestInPolicy does not include User4. Therefore, User3 is not allowed to request to book the meeting room either with or without approval. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-calendarprocessing?view=exchange-ps

**YClaveria** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Not sure if the given options have been updated. Anyways, I'd go with the following: User1 can book ConferenceRoom1 automatically without the approval of User4. - Yes, as user 1 is a member of Managers, which is in the BookIn policy User2 can book ConferenceRoom1 automatically without the approval of User4. - No. User2 can request as he is part of RequestInPolicy but still needs the approval of User4 as per definition of RequestInPolicy User4 can book ConferenceRoom1 pending approval from User3. - No. User4 needs to be part of the BookInPolicy for automatic approval, or be part of the RequestInPolicy and approve his own bookings. User3 has no power to approve since user is not a ResourceDelegate. Check for the deifinition of each parameter here: https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/topic/resources-in-exchange-don-t-respond-to-meeting-requests-e6d24af5-36ae-5d87-b615-f292f3953dac

upvoted 7 times

**kazaki** Highly Voted 8 months ago

I think user4 is delegated so yes no yes

upvoted 5 times

**Kariimu** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times

**SanatKM** 8 months ago

Answer is Yes Yes No Check the details against BookInPolicy (you do not need approval), RequestInPolicy (you need approval and Resource Delegate can approve it which is User 4), User 3 cannot approve anything. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-calendarprocessing?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 2 times

**Laxreasoning** Most Recent 8 months ago

Did you lab it right? Manager is allowed to book without approval needed -BookInPolicy The BookInPolicy parameter specifies users or groups who are allowed to submit in-policy meeting requests to the resource mailbox that are automatically approved. You can use any value that uniquely identifies the user or group. For example:

upvoted 2 times

Question #33 *Topic 1*

Your on-premises network contains a proxy server and a firewall. The proxy server is configured to inspect the contents of HTTP and HTTPS sessions to identify disallowed content. Only the proxy server can connect to the internet through the firewall.
You implement Microsoft Exchange Online.
Users report that they receive an error message when they attempt to connect to their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook.
From the internal network, you connect to https://outlook.office.com/mail and discover a certificate error.
You discover that the certificate error contains information about a certificate issued by your company's internal certification authority (CA).
You need to ensure that all the users can connect successfully to their mailbox.
What should you do?

A. Install a new root CA certificate on the client computer of each user.

B. Configure client computers to bypass the proxy server when they access https://*.microsoft.com.

C. Disable HTTPS content inspection on the proxy server.

D. Install a new root CA certificate on the proxy server.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/outlook/troubleshoot/connectivity/error-when-outlook-uses-rpc-https-connect-server

Official Answer: D

**Bobalo** Highly Voted 8 months ago
D is the easiest solution. You need a complete certificate chain on HTTPS virtual server/proxy, or you will get an error when connecting. It's also an internal CA, so the root certificate should already be available to clients. Given answer is correct.
upvoted 7 times

**ARYMBS** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
It's either A or D… Reasoning: A - YES. Your computer doesn't trust new CA root certificate which issued new certificate to your Proxy server. B - NO. you connect to https://outlook.office.com/mail but you want to bypass "https://*.microsoft.com."… Really? C - NO. You want to disable all https inspection for one URL? Might as well disable your LAN router firewall as well then… D - NO. Your proxy already uses new CA issued certificate however clients PCs doesn't trust new CA root certificate. Installing not trusted certificate on Proxy server doesn't solve this for client machines. Also when do you want to install CA certificate with private key anywhere else besides CA server itself?
upvoted 3 times

**Faheem2020** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
If installing root CA is the solution to this problem, you would do that in the client end and not the server end. Also in the link provided by the admin in the reference, the solution points to installing root CA in the client computer
upvoted 2 times

**PawelNotts** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Client creates a SSL connection to Microsoft, this is then intercepted by proxy server which creates a second connection using its own certificate and uses that to talk to Microsoft. It then needs to pass the response back to the client. Client needs to trust the root CA.
upvoted 2 times

**FerArayaC** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
The certificate error is coming from an internal issuer. Pointing to the Certificate in communication between clients and the internet. Make sense to just check and configure a new root CA certificate on the proxy. Installing a root CA on each user's computer will take some time and will be slow to fix the issue
upvoted 2 times

Question #34 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 hybrid deployment.
You need to remove the email addresses of your company's executives from the global address list (GAL).
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to modify the properties of each executive's mailbox.

B. From the Exchange admin center, modify the properties of the GAL.

C. From the Exchange admin center, modify the properties of each executive's mailbox.

D. Run the Set-GlobalAddressList cmdlet to modify the properties of the GAL.

**Suggested Answer:** *A, C*
A: Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet with the -HiddenFromAddressListsEnabled parameter. C: Tick the 'Hide from address lists' checkbox in the properties of each executive's mailbox. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-mailbox?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: AC

**Kariimu** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

**Alexandersss** Most Recent 8 months ago
so it would seem.
upvoted 1 times

Question #35 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that uses a namespace of contoso.com.

Email address policies for contoso.com are configured as shown in the Address Policies exhibit.

The Marketing email address policy is shown in the Marketing Policy exhibit.

The Sales email address policy is shown in the Sales Policy exhibit.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

rules delivery reports accepted domains email address policies receive connectors

| NAME | PRIORITY | STATUS |
|---|---|---|
| Marketing | 1 | Applied |
| Sales | 2 | Applied |
| Default Policy | Lowest | Applied |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| The user mailboxes of the marketing department will have an additional email address that uses a SMTP suffix of @marketing.contoso.com. | ○ | ○ |
| The user mailbox of a sales department user named Ben Smith will have an email address of b.smith@contoso.com. | ○ | ○ |
| All user mailboxes will have an email address in the firstname.lastname@contoso.com format. | ○ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| The user mailboxes of the marketing department will have an additional email address that uses a SMTP suffix of @marketing.contoso.com. | ○ | ○ |
| The user mailbox of a sales department user named Ben Smith will have an email address of b.smith@contoso.com. | ○ | ○ |
| All user mailboxes will have an email address in the firstname.lastname@contoso.com format. | ○ | ○ |

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/email-address-policies/email-address-policies?view=exchserver-2019

**Kariimu** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 9 times

**Ronger** Highly Voted 8 months ago

correct, because the Sales Policy replaces the primary email address of the affecting useres. Sales Users do not have firstname.lastname as their email address

upvoted 5 times

**MacWilson** 8 months ago

Marketing policy gives everyone the same email address and probably fails. So No Yes No.

upvoted 3 times

**deepland** 8 months ago

Sorry my mistake. Please remove my comments

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Yes No No

upvoted 1 times

Question #36 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that contains several thousand users. Most users connect to their mailbox by using a mobile device.
A new corporate security policy requires that when connecting from a mobile device, all users on devices that run iOS must use the Outlook mobile app only.
You need to modify the organization to meet the security requirement.
What should you do?

A. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-DeviceConditionalAccessPolicy cmdlet.

B. From the Exchange admin center, create a mobile device access rule.

C. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the New-DeviceConfigurationRule cmdlet.

D. From the Exchange admin center, modify the default mobile device mailbox policy.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients/exchange-activesync/mobile-device-mailbox-policies?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: D

**n4l** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The mobile device mailbox policy created from EAC does not distinguish between iOS and Android. However, a mobile device access rule allows the selection of a device family (Android, BlackBerry, iPhone etc.) IMHO, the answer is B

upvoted 21 times

**J4U** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Agree on B. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-activesyncdeviceaccessrule?view=exchange-ps
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/outlook-for-ios-and-android/secure-outlook-for-ios-and-android

upvoted 5 times

**delight_1** 8 months ago

it should be New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule cmdlet then. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-activesyncdeviceaccessrule?view=exchange-ps Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-activesyncdeviceaccessrule?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 5 times

**apunkt** 8 months ago

As far as I know this option is only available in PowerShell New-MobileDeviceMailboxPolicy and not in the Exchange Admin. So the answer is not so accurate but the most closest!

upvoted 5 times

**liamanfield** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B makes more logical sense

upvoted 4 times

Question #37 *Topic 1*

You manage a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that contains several thousand users.
All the users connect to their mailbox by using a mobile device and Exchange ActiveSync.
You need to prevent the users from syncing email messages that are older than 14 days to the mobile devices.
What should you use?

A. an Outlook Web App mailbox policy

B. a mobile device mailbox policy

C. an ActiveSync device access rule

D. a conditional access policy

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients/exchange-activesync/mobile-device-mailbox-policies?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: B

**mavexamtops** Highly Voted 8 months ago
B is Correct. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients/exchange-activesync/mobile-device-mailbox-policies?view=exchserver-2019 The settings you can specify using mobile device mailbox policies: Max calendar age filter. This setting specifies the maximum range of calendar days that can be synchronized to the mobile device. The following values are accepted 1: All 2: OneDay 3: ThreeDays 4: OneWeek 5: TwoWeeks 6: OneMonth
upvoted 7 times

**UWSFish** 8 months ago
New-MobileDeviceMailboxPolicy -MaxEmailAgeFilter 5
upvoted 2 times

**Kariimu** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #38 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant that contains a user named User1.
User1 reports that she cannot configure a mail profile in Microsoft Outlook for Windows.
User1 receives the following error message: "Encrypted connection to your mail server is not available."
You verify that User1 is assigned a Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise F3 license and can send email messages from her account by using Outlook on the web.
You need to ensure that User1 can connect to Outlook successfully.
What should you do?

A. Run the Microsoft Support and Recovery Assistant for Office 365.

B. Activate the installation of Office 365 ProPlus.

C. Modify the license assigned to User1.

D. Install a new certificate on the computer of User1.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/troubleshoot/outlook-issues/encrypted-connection-unavailable

Official Answer: C

**JClaude** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Wrong. This behavior occurs if the user is trying to connect Outlook to Exchange Online by using Exchange Autodiscover. Office 365 F plans don't support using Outlook to access mail in Exchange Online through an Exchange connection.
upvoted 13 times

**tochno** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
With F3 plan you cna't connect woth Outlook using Exchange protocol. Correct answer is C.
upvoted 6 times

**delight_1** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Office 365 Enterprise F3 license- the user won't be able to use any of the applications as F3 license doesn't inlcude proplus license. The license needs to be modified and should include Proplus in it.
upvoted 5 times

**Valerio_86** 8 months ago
the correct answer is to change the license Cause This behavior occurs if the user is trying to connect Outlook to Exchange Online by using Exchange Autodiscover. Office 365 F plans don't support using Outlook to access mail in Exchange Online through an Exchange connection. Solution To work around this behavior, do one of the following: Use Outlook Web App to access mail in Exchange Online. Set up Outlook to access mail in Exchange Online through a Post Office Protocol (POP3) connection. For more info about how to do this, see Set up a POP3 or IMAP4 connection to your email in Outlook 2010 or Outlook 2013.
upvoted 5 times

**Kodeblack** Most Recent 8 months ago
ON exam - 4/18/2022 All 3 case studies were also on exam
upvoted 3 times

Question #39 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains 1,000 users.
You need to prevent 100 users in the finance department at your company from using Direct file access when using Outlook on the web. The solution must ensure that all the other users in the company can continue to use Direct file access when using Outlook on the web.
What should you do?

A. Modify the default sharing policy.

B. Create and assign an Outlook Web App policy.

C. Create and assign a sharing policy.

D. Modify the default Outlook Web App policy.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients/outlook-on-the-web/mailbox-policies?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: B

**Tonio77s** 8 months ago
Answer is ok
upvoted 4 times

**Kodeblack** 8 months ago
ON exam - 4/18/2022 All 3 case studies were also on exam
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

A user named User1 has an Exchange Online mailbox.

User1 leaves your company.

You need to configure the user account of User1 to meet the following requirements:

✑ The Microsoft 365 license assigned to User1 must be available for another user.

✑ Manager1 must be able to manage all the contents in the mailbox of User1.

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.

Select and Place:

| Actions | Answer Area |
| --- | --- |
| From the Azure Active Directory admin center, delete the account of User1. | |
| From the Azure Active Directory admin center, disable the account of User1. | |
| From the Microsoft 365 admin center, remove the license from User1. | |
| From the Security & Compliance admin center, place the mailbox of User1 on In-Place Hold. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, delete the mailbox of User1. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, grant Manager1 the Full Access permission to the mailbox of User1. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, convert the mailbox of User1 into a shared mailbox. | |

Suggested Answer:

| Actions | Answer Area |
|---|---|
| From the Azure Active Directory admin center, delete the account of User1. | From the Exchange admin center, convert the mailbox of User1 into a shared mailbox. |
| From the Azure Active Directory admin center, disable the account of User1. | From the Exchange admin center, grant Manager1 the Full Access permission to the mailbox of User1. |
| From the Microsoft 365 admin center, remove the license from User1. | From the Microsoft 365 admin center, remove the license from User1. |
| From the Security & Compliance admin center, place the mailbox of User1 on In-Place Hold. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, delete the mailbox of User1. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, grant Manager1 the Full Access permission to the mailbox of User1. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, convert the mailbox of User1 into a shared mailbox. | |


| Actions | Answer Area |
|---|---|
| From the Azure Active Directory admin center, delete the account of User1. | From the Exchange admin center, convert the mailbox of User1 into a shared mailbox. |
| From the Azure Active Directory admin center, disable the account of User1. | From the Exchange admin center, grant Manager1 the Full Access permission to the mailbox of User1. |
| From the Microsoft 365 admin center, remove the license from User1. | From the Microsoft 365 admin center, remove the license from User1. |
| From the Security & Compliance admin center, place the mailbox of User1 on In-Place Hold. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, delete the mailbox of User1. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, grant Manager1 the Full Access permission to the mailbox of User1. | |
| From the Exchange admin center, convert the mailbox of User1 into a shared mailbox. | |


**J4U** Highly Voted 8 months ago

License shouldn't be removed before converting it to shared mailbox, otherwise mailbox will be soft deleted. You can assign permission at any stage.

upvoted 6 times

**Darisha** Highly Voted 8 months ago

But in general, if it's the case with <50GB, same result would be to: 1. convert to shared mailbox 2. remove the license 3. grant full access

upvoted 5 times

**J4U** 8 months ago

If the mailbox size is more than 50GB and you convert it to shared mailbox, the mailbox quota will be reduced from 100GB to 50GB. However the emails in the mailbox will remain AS IS and just that manager can't send or receive emails. The requirement is however fulfilled for just managing the mailbox contents.

upvoted 4 times

**ARYMBS** 8 months ago

As long as removing license is later step than converting mailbox to shared any answer is valid.

upvoted 3 times

**mackypatio** Most Recent 8 months ago

what will happen if the mailbox usage is more than 50GB, then you convert into shared mailbox and have its license removed?

upvoted 3 times

Question #41 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
Remote users report that they receive an error message when they attempt to add their email account to Microsoft Outlook.
You need to confirm that the DNS records resolve correctly for the users.
Which two DNS records should you test? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. autodiscover.outlook.com

B. smtp.office365.com

C. outlook.office365.com

D. security.microsoft365.com

E. portal.office.com

**Suggested Answer:** *A, C*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/troubleshoot/administration/incorrect-settings

Official Answer: AC

**Alexandersss** Highly Voted 8 months ago
correct
upvoted 6 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 4 times

**FredC** 8 months ago
outlook.office365.com is for the activesync service
upvoted 3 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago
3/24/2022 - on the exam
upvoted 2 times

**Alexandersss** Most Recent 8 months ago
Thank you for reporting
upvoted 2 times

Question #42 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
The tenant has the following Exchange ActiveSync configurations.
Which mail client can Android device users use?

```
[PS] C:\> Get-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule | f1 Name, QueryString, AccessLevel, Characteristic

Name           : Outlook for iOS and Android (DeviceModel)
QueryString    : Outlook for iOS and Android
AccessLevel    : Allow
Characteristic : DeviceModel

[PS] C:\> Get-ActiveSyncOrganizationSettings | f1 Name, DefaultAccessLevel, IsIntuneManaged,
HasAzurePremiumSubscription, DeviceFiltering

Name                          : Mobile Mailbox Settings
DefaultAccessLevel            : False
IsIntuneManaged               : False
HasAzurePremiumSubscription   : False
DeviceFiltering               :
```

A. both native Exchange ActiveSync clients and Microsoft Outlook for Android

B. Microsoft Outlook for iOS and Android only

C. native Exchange ActiveSync clients only

D. neither native Exchange ActiveSync clients nor Microsoft Outlook for Android

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-activesyncdeviceaccessrule?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: A

**plemaistre** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I'm fairly sure that 'DefaultAccessLevel' cannot have a value you of 'False'. It would either be 'Allow', 'Quarantine' or 'Block'. If the question mean block rather than false then the answer would be B. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-activesyncorganizationsettings?view=exchange-ps#:~:text=The%20DefaultAccessLevel%20parameter%20specifies%20the%20access%20level%20for%20new%20and%20existing%20device%20partnerships.%20Valid%20values%20are%3A

upvoted 19 times

**Kariimu** Highly Voted 8 months ago

I think its B

upvoted 11 times

**LoremanReturns** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The question is wrong. "DefaultAccessLevel" for ActiveSyncOrganizationSettings can be set to Allow, Quarantine or Block. "False" has no sense for the configuration and it's not possible to answer. Assuming the default value (Allow), the correct answer is A

upvoted 6 times

**MichelaF** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct B.

upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #43 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription.
You need to prevent all Android devices from using Exchange ActiveSync to sync email. Other devices must be allowed to sync email by using Exchange
ActiveSync.
What should you use?

A. data loss prevention (DLP) policies

B. Exchange ActiveSync access settings

C. device access rules

D. mobile device mailbox policies

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-activesyncdeviceaccessrule?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: C

**mavexamtops** 8 months ago
C is correct.
upvoted 3 times

**FredC** 8 months ago
what would be the correct powershell cmndlet for this?
upvoted 2 times

**Verdural** 8 months ago
New-ActiveSyncDeviceAccessRule -Characteristic DeviceOS -QueryString "iOS 6.1 10B145" -AccessLevel Block
upvoted 1 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

**jonasrcampos** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
That is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #44 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains two SMTP domains named contoso.com and litwareinc.com.
You need to ensure that users who have a contoso.com email address are prevented from seeing users who have a litwareinc.com email address in the global address list (GAL). The litwareinc.com users must be able to see the contoso.com users in the GAL.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Modify the Default Address book policy to exclude the litwareinc.com users

B. Create an offline address book (OAB) that contains the contoso.com users

C. Create a separate GAL that contains the contoso.com users

D. Modify the default GAL to exclude the litwareinc.com users

E. Create a new email address policy for the contoso.com users

F. Create a new address book policy (ABP) and assign the ABP to the contoso.com mailboxes

**Suggested Answer:** *B, C, F*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-book-policies/address-book-policies

Official Answer: BCF

**Kariimu** Highly Voted 8 months ago
That is correct
upvoted 6 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago
3/24/2022 - on the exam
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

**jonasrcampos** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B, C, F
That is correct
upvoted 1 times

**surya6146** Most Recent 8 months ago
Why "D" option isn't present
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Your network contains an Active Directory domain and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant in a hybrid deployment.

You implement a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You plan to deploy a new on-premises app named App1 to a Windows server. The solution must meet the following requirements:

✑ Use an Active Directory user account named App1service as a service account.

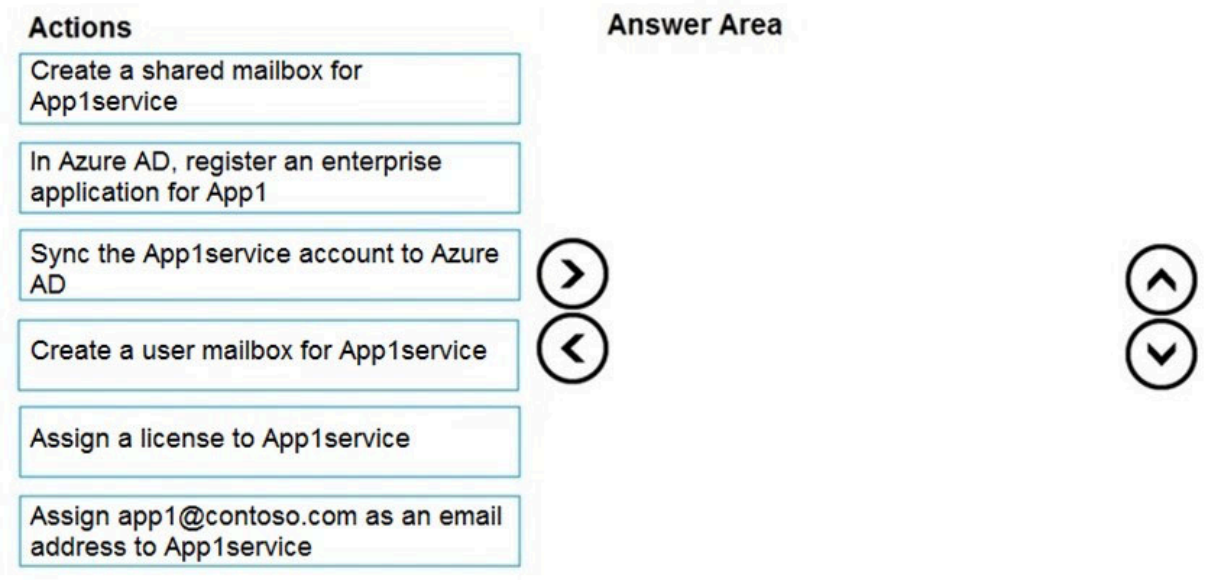
✑ Be able to receive email requests by using an email address of app1@contoso.com.

✑ Use App1service to sign in to the mailbox of App1 to view the requests.

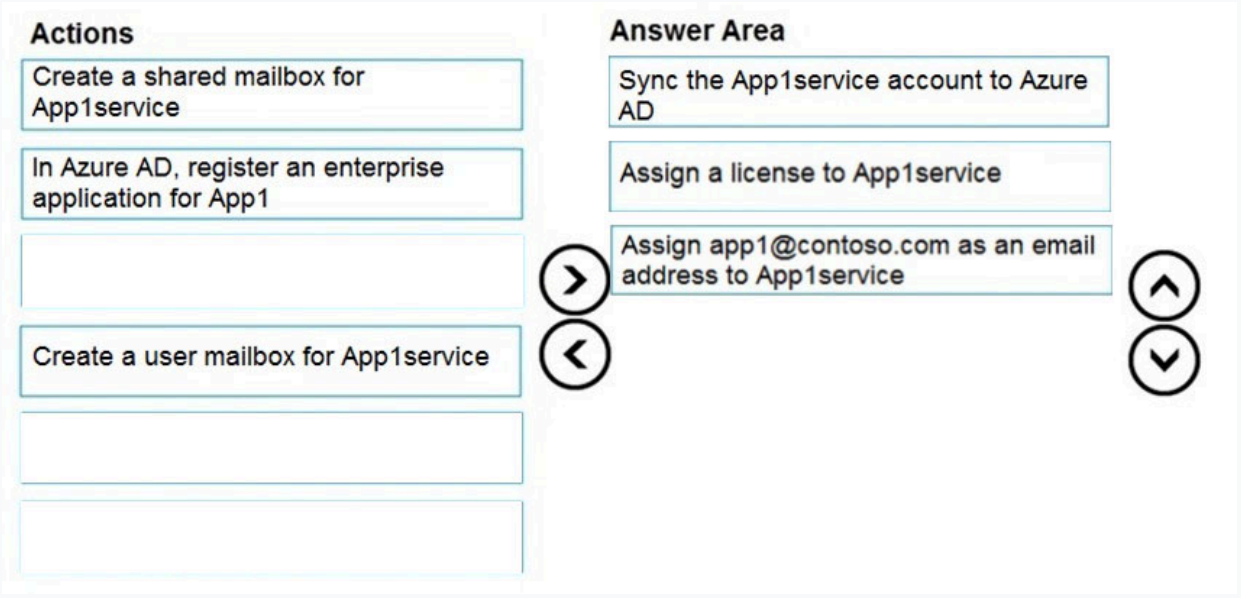
In the domain, you create App1service.

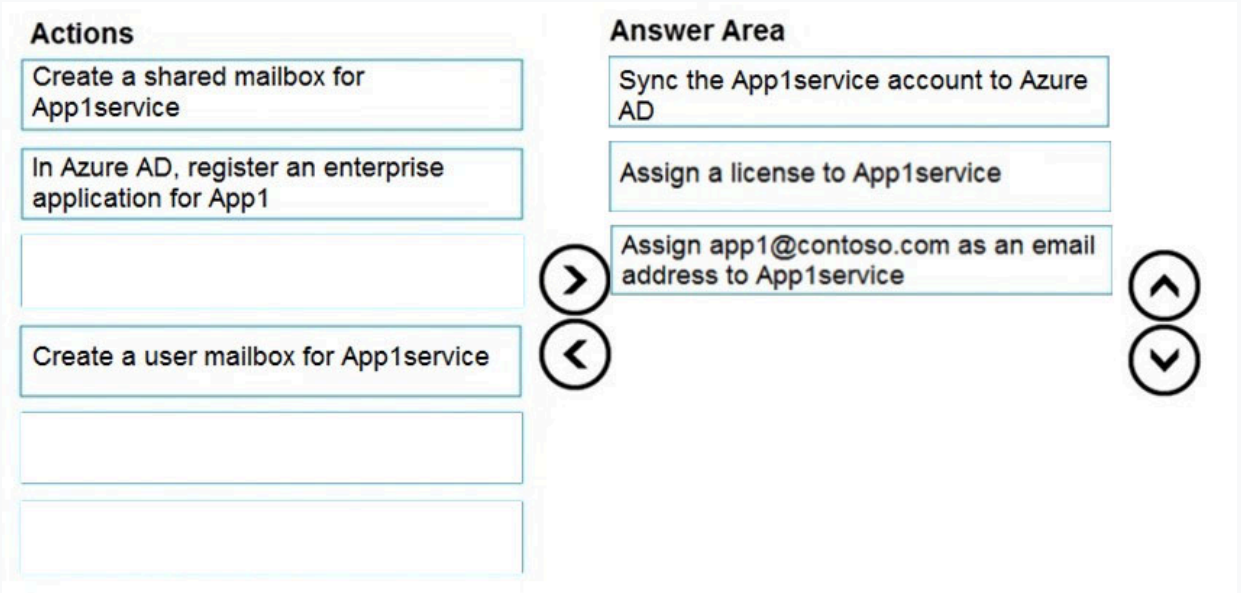
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Suggested Answer:




**plemaistre** Highly Voted 8 months ago

When you assign a license to the service account a mailbox will be provisioned automatically. However, its Primary SMTP address would be the same as the UPN, which would likely be App1service@consoto.com or app1service@consoto.onmicrosoft.com. Therefore, you will need to connect to EXO and add an alias to newly created mailbox for app1@consoto.com.

upvoted 13 times

**3abmula** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Once you assign an O365 license (step 2), a mailbox will be automatically created and alias will be "App1service" which is the AD account. Step 3 is to change the alias to match the requirements in question "App1".

upvoted 5 times

**MSExch11** 8 months ago

The app wouldn´t be able to sign in to a shared mailbox. A user mailbox is required here.

upvoted 4 times

**rocknsalt** 8 months ago

no, you cannot sign-in to a shared mailbox and that's one of the requirements

upvoted 4 times

**gta33578** Most Recent 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a hybrid deployment between Microsoft Exchange Online and on-premises Exchange Server 2019.

All user mailboxes are in Microsoft 365.

A user named User1 leaves your company.

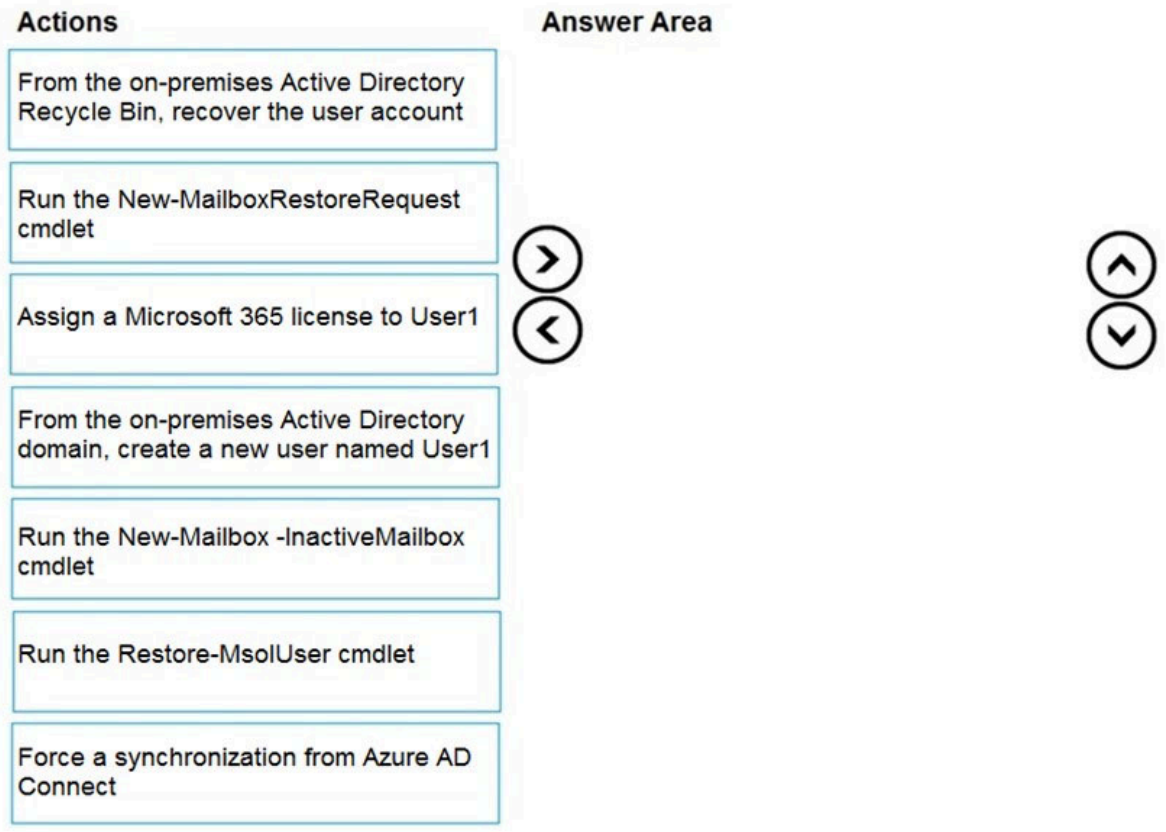
You delete the user account of User1 from the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Two weeks later, User1 returns to the company.

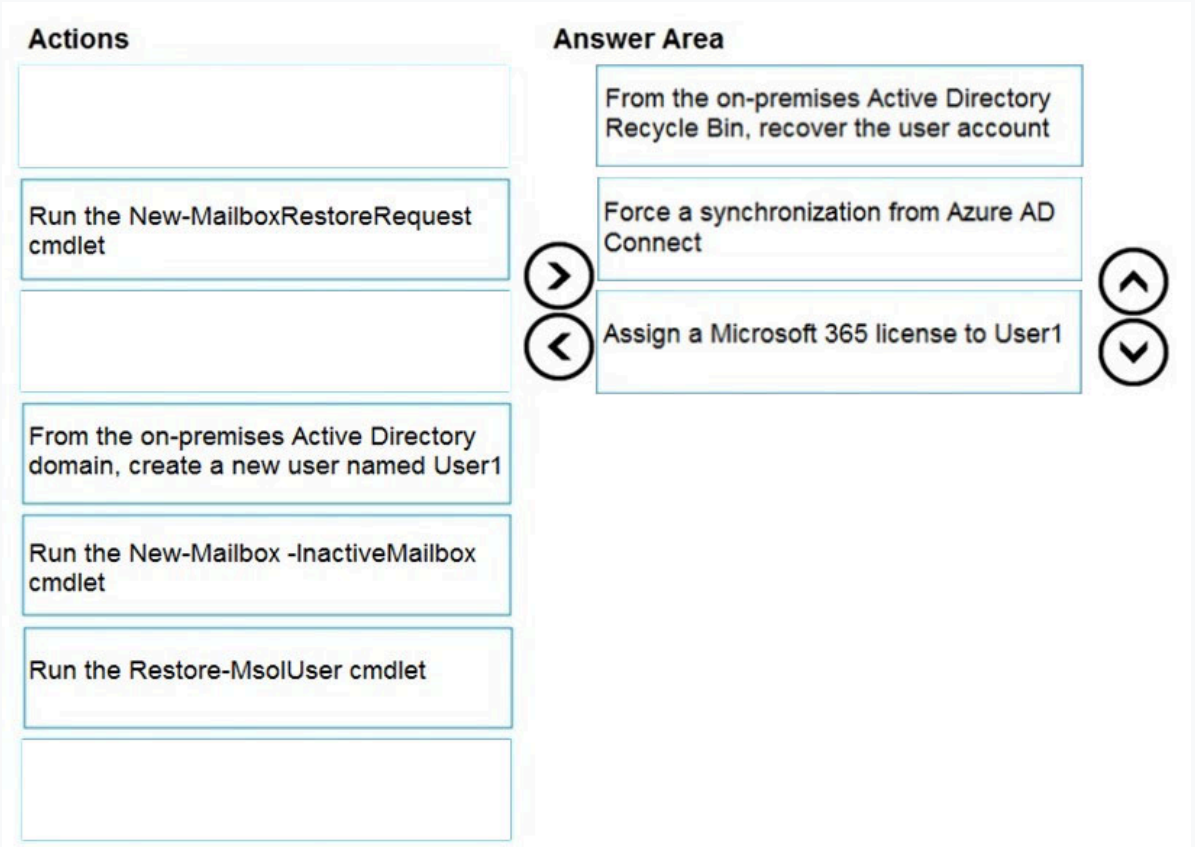
You need to ensure that User1 can connect to his mailbox and access all his old email messages.

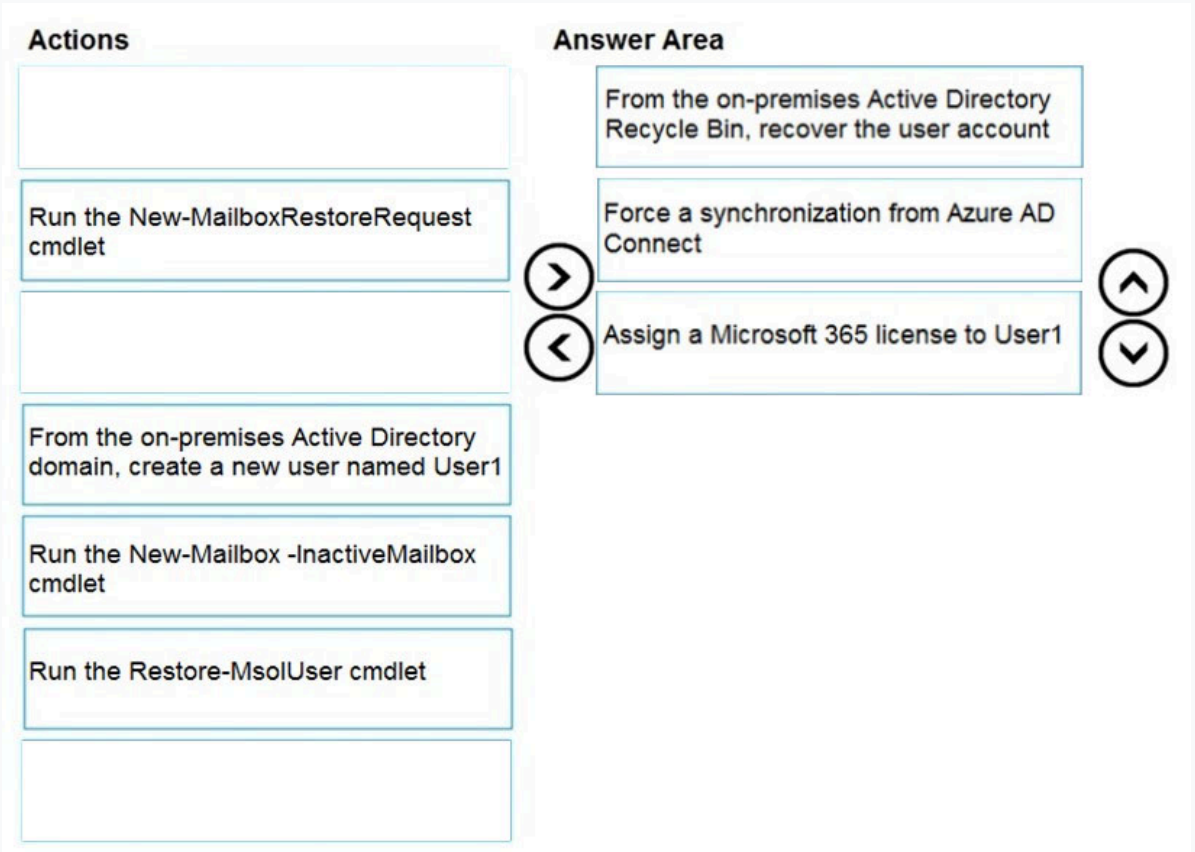
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Suggested Answer:




Reference: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/exchange-team-blog/common-mailbox-recovery-scenarios-for-hybrid-environments/ba-p/604681

**semipro** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Yes, as long as you perform the recovery of the AD account within 30 days of deletion (the retention time for deleted mailbox in O365), it will automatically reconnect. I've perform this step many times.

upvoted 12 times

**Franco11** 8 months ago

the question said that the AD user is deleted not the Mailbox so to recover the User u should restore it from the recycle bin of the active directory

upvoted 4 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 3 times

**Bobalo** 8 months ago

Can anyone confirm this answer? A deleted account results in a disconnected mailbox, does it automatically reconnect after recovering the user from the recycling bin and forcing a synch?

upvoted 3 times

**fcomorais** Most Recent 8 months ago

If you use local AD to delete an account, ti goes to the AD recycle bin and remains there (up to 180 days). Once it is returned, we need reconnect that mailbox. Once the process get finished, just wait for AD Sync.

upvoted 2 times

Question #47 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You run several PowerShell commands as shown in the following exhibit.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
PS C:\> Get-AddressListPolicy | Format-Table

Name            GlobalAddressList      AddressLists                    OfflineAddressBook     RoomList
--------        ---------------------  --------------                  ----------------------  ----------
Fabrikam-ABP    \Fabrikam              \Fabrikam                       \Fabrikam-OAB          \All Rooms
Contoso-ABP     \Contoso               \Contoso-IT, \Contoso-Marketing \Contoso-OAB           \All Rooms

PS C:\> Get-GlobalAddressList | Format-Table

Name            RecipientFilter
--------        ---------------------
Contoso         ((Company -eq 'Contoso'))
Fabrikam        ((Company -eq 'Fabrikam'))


PS C:\> Get-AddressList | Format-Table

Name                  DisplayName           RecipientFilter
--------              ---------------       ----------------
Contoso-Marketing     Contoso-Marketing     ((Company -eq 'Contoso') -and (Department -eq 'Marketing'))
Fabrikam              Fabrikam              ((Company -eq 'Fabrikam'))

PS C:\>
PS C:\> Get-ADUser | Where Name -eq "James Smith" | Select Name, UserPrincipalName, Company, Department

Name            UserPrincipalName      Company        Department
-------         ----------------------  -----------    --------------
James Smith     jsmith@contoso.com     Contoso        Marketing

PS C:\> Get-Mailbox | Where Name -eq "Executive Conference Room" | Select Name, Alias, Office, Database

Name            Alias                                  Office    Database
-------         ------                                 -------   ------------
Executive Conference Room executiveconferenceroom      Contoso   DB1
```

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

James Smith will appear on the **[answer choice]** address list.

- Contoso-IT
- Contoso-Marketing
- Fabrikam

The Executive Conference Room will appear in **[answer choice]**.

- Contoso-ABP only
- Fabrikam-ABP only
- Contoso-ABP and Fabrikam-ABP
- none of the policies

**Answer Area**

James Smith will appear on the **[answer choice]** address list.

- Contoso-IT
- Contoso-Marketing
- Fabrikam

The Executive Conference Room will appear in **[answer choice]**.

- Contoso-ABP only
- Fabrikam-ABP only
- Contoso-ABP and Fabrikam-ABP
- none of the policies

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-book-policies/address-book-policies

**JWK3** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Because both ABPs have "All Rooms" listed in the RoomList property. I'm not sure if you noticed but on the conference room, the OFFICE was set to Contoso, not the COMPANY, so that is a red herring.

upvoted 8 times

**HGD545** 8 months ago

On the test Nov 3,2021

upvoted 3 times

**LoremanReturns** 8 months ago

There's no information that states that Executive Conference Room is a Room Mailbox. You can suppose it based on the name but the powershell command didn't returned the "RecipientTypeDetail" parameter for the mailbox and in the question is not specified

upvoted 3 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago

exam dated 26-jan-22

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #48 *Topic 1*

All the users in your company are licensed for Microsoft 365 and connect to their mailbox from client computers that run Windows 10.
The users connect to Outlook on the web by using the following browsers:
- Google Chrome
- Microsoft Edge
- Firefox

You apply restrictions for Outlook on the web sessions by using app protection policies in Microsoft Endpoint Manager, and then you deploy several Outlook Web
App policies.
You need to ensure that the users can continue to connect successfully to their mailbox by using Outlook on the web.
What should you do?

A. Enroll all the computers in Microsoft Intune

B. Instruct all the users to connect by using Microsoft Edge only

C. From Microsoft Cloud App Security, configure a sanctioned application

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/apps/app-protection-policy

Official Answer: A

**Cbruce** Highly Voted 8 months ago
A is correct. If you setup app protection policies in Microsoft Endpoint Manager, then the Windows computers must be enrolled to use the app.. If they are not enrolled, the protection policy will block the use of OWA.
upvoted 13 times

**JWK3** Highly Voted 8 months ago
I cant provide a link, but we can eliminate this option due to the fact we don't know what OWA or app protection policies have been set up. It may well be Firefox that the IT admin chose as the only allowed browser. The devices will need to be enrolled into Intune anyway to be verified they meet the criteria and then allowed access. Instructing end users to do anything is almost never the answer in an IT exam.
upvoted 7 times

**Tonio77s** 8 months ago
That's wrong. App protection policies do not requiren enrolment
upvoted 5 times

**terences** 8 months ago
B. Instruct all the users to connect by using Microsoft Edge only
upvoted 4 times

**BurtSmart** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Ref: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/protect/tutorial-protect-email-on-unmanaged-devices QUOTE under TRY IT OUT: "With the policies you've created, devices will need to enroll in Intune and use the Outlook mobile app to access Microsoft 365 email. " The answer should be A
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Your company named Contoso, Ltd. has a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription that uses a domain named contoso.com.

Contoso works with a partner company named ADatum Corporation. ADatum has an Exchange Server 2016 organization that uses a domain named adatum.com.

You need to ensure that users at Contoso can share their free/busy information with the users at ADatum.

What should you do for each company? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

A. Datum:

- Configure Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect.
- Create a federation trust between Exchange and Microsoft 365.
- Establish identity federation by using Active Directory Federation Services.
- Create a sharing policy.

Contoso:

- Establish identity federation by using Active Directory Federation Services.
- Configure Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect.
- Create an organization relationship.
- Create a federation trust between Exchange and Microsoft 365.

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

A. Datum:

- Configure Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect.
- **Create a federation trust between Exchange and Microsoft 365.**
- Establish identity federation by using Active Directory Federation Services.
- Create a sharing policy.

Contoso:

- Establish identity federation by using Active Directory Federation Services.
- Configure Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect.
- **Create an organization relationship.**
- Create a federation trust between Exchange and Microsoft 365.

**Answer Area**

A. Datum:

- Configure Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect.
- **Create a federation trust between Exchange and Microsoft 365.**
- Establish identity federation by using Active Directory Federation Services.
- Create a sharing policy.

Contoso:

- Establish identity federation by using Active Directory Federation Services.
- Configure Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect.
- **Create an organization relationship.**
- Create a federation trust between Exchange and Microsoft 365.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/shared-free-busy

**Cbruce** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Answer is correct. Since ADatum is using Exchange 2016, they first need to create a federation with O365. Then they can be added to an Organizational Relationship with an an Exchange online organization to share free/busy calendar information.

upvoted 10 times

**Jagomsah** Most Recent 8 months ago

From the Microsoft KB given in the answer: Federation trust: (For mixed Exchange 2013/2010 and Exchange 2013/2007 hybrid deployments only): Both the on-premises and clouds organizations need an established federation trust with the Azure AD. So Exchange 2016 does not need any federation trust. The thing is that any of them given options make any sense to me!

upvoted 1 times

Question #50 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a hybrid deployment of Microsoft Exchange Server 2019.

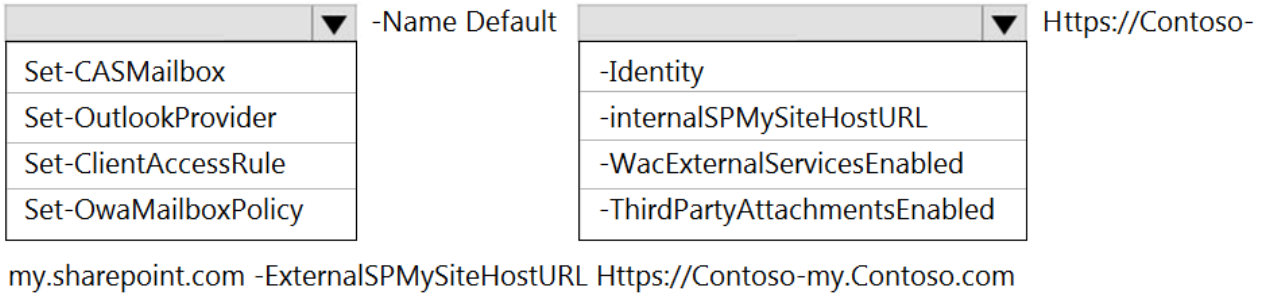
You need to configure modern attachments for Outlook on the web.

From Exchange Management Shell, which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

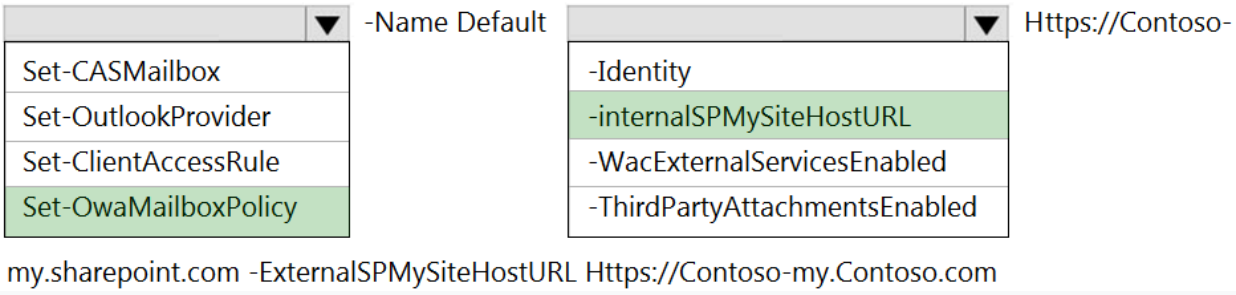
Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

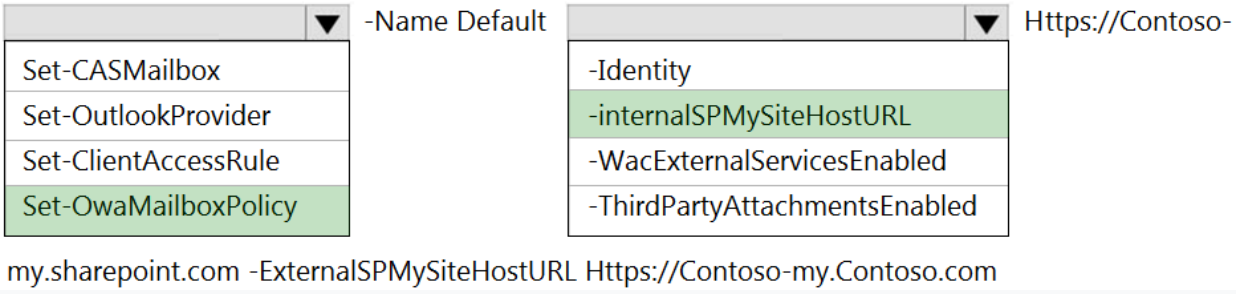



**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-owamailboxpolicy?view=exchange-ps

**mavexamtops** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Answer is correct. https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/exchange-team-blog/configure-rich-document-collaboration-using-exchange-server-2016/ba-p/606021

upvoted 5 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago

3/24/2022 - on the exam

upvoted 3 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago

exam dated 26-jan-22

upvoted 3 times

**learnerearner** 8 months ago

Looks correct https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/hybrid-deployment/set-up-document-collaboration

upvoted 3 times

**Domza** Most Recent 8 months ago

looks good~

upvoted 3 times

Question #51 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains three users named User1, User2, and User3.

Mobile device mailbox policies are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

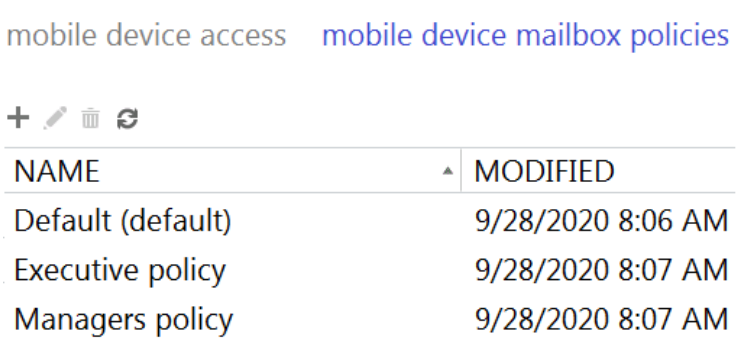
The users are configured as shown in the following table.

You create a new mobile device mailbox policy as shown in the following exhibit.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:




**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Mobile Tablet Policy will be assigned to User3 automatically. | ○ | ○ |
| A new user can use a password of 135753. | ○ | ○ |
| Mobile Tablet Policy will be assigned to new users. | ○ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Mobile Tablet Policy will be assigned to User3 automatically. | ○ | ○ |
| A new user can use a password of 135753. | ○ | ○ |
| Mobile Tablet Policy will be assigned to new users. | ○ | ○ |

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/create-or-modify-a-mobile-device-mailbox-policy-exchange-2013-help

**3abmula** Highly Voted 8 months ago

The new policy is replacing the Default policy, In the new policy wizard, the option "This is the default policy" is selected.

upvoted 9 times

**Domza** 8 months ago

correct~

upvoted 4 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Yes No Yes

upvoted 2 times

**yaboo1617** 8 months ago

The default policy is automatically assigned to new mailbox users, and also to those mailboxes that have not been manually reassigned to a non-default policy.

upvoted 2 times

**yaboo1617** Most Recent 8 months ago

Select This is the default policy to make the new mobile mailbox policy the default mobile mailbox policy. After you make a mobile mailbox policy the default policy, all new users will be assigned this policy automatically when they are created.

upvoted 2 times

Question #52 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.
Which groups can you upgrade to a Microsoft 365 group?

| Name | Type | Owner | Number of members | Member of |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group1 | Distribution list | Admin1 | 200 | *none* |
| Group2 | Dynamic distribution list | *None* | 50 | *Not applicable* |
| Group3 | Security group | Admin1 | 50 | *none* |
| Group4 | Distribution list | Admin1 | 150 | Group3 |

A. Group1 only

B. Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

C. Group2 and Group3 only

D. Group3 only

E. Group1 and Group4 only

**Suggested Answer:** *A, E*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/manage/upgrade-distribution-lists?view=o365-worldwide

Official Answer: AE

**Crixus** Highly Voted 8 months ago
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/manage/upgrade-distribution-lists?view=o365-worldwide when i check above link, we can see that ONLY GROUP1 can be selected. Nested is not allowed You can only upgrade cloud-managed, simple, non-nested distribution lists. The table below lists distribution lists that CANNOT be upgraded. WHICH DISTRIBUTION LISTS CAN'T BE UPGRADED? Nested distribution lists. Distribution list either has child groups or is a member of another group. Distribution list that only has members but no owner Security groups Dynamic Distribution lists
upvoted 26 times

**Cbruce** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Only A is correct. Group 1.
upvoted 14 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 5 times

**freudn** 8 months ago
This function has been deprecated : https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/exchange-team-blog/deprecating-conversion-of-distribution-lists-to-microsoft-365/ba-p/3668215 so question is no longer valid
upvoted 4 times

**Budakkan** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
exam dated 26-jan-22... answer is A
upvoted 4 times

Question #53 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.
Users access their email by using Microsoft Outlook 2019.
The users report that when a mailbox is provisioned for a new user, there is a delay of many hours before the new user appears in the global address list (GAL).
From Outlook on the web, the users can see the new user in the GAL immediately.
You need to reduce the amount of time it takes for new users to appear in the GAL in Outlook 2019.
What should you do?

A. Create a scheduled task that runs the Update-GlobalAddressList cmdlet.

B. Create an address book policy (ABP).

C. Modify the default email address policy.

D. Modify the offline address book (OAB) schedule.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/plan-and-deploy/post-installation-tasks/change-oab-generation-schedule?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: D

**yakko83** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
GAL = OWA - no issue OAB = Outlook (cached mode) - issue so more frequently OAB updates are needed
upvoted 7 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 4 times

**cooltime56** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 3 times

**Ivanvazovv** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Since online users can see changes immediately, the problem is obviously not connected to GAL update schedule.
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #54 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a user named User1.

User1 has a retention policy to delete Inbox messages after 30 days.

User1 is going on extended leave and requires that the Inbox messages be retained during the user's absence.

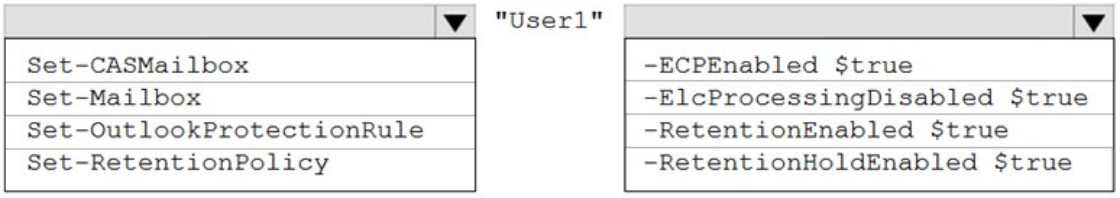
You need to temporarily suspend the processing of the Inbox messages for User1.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

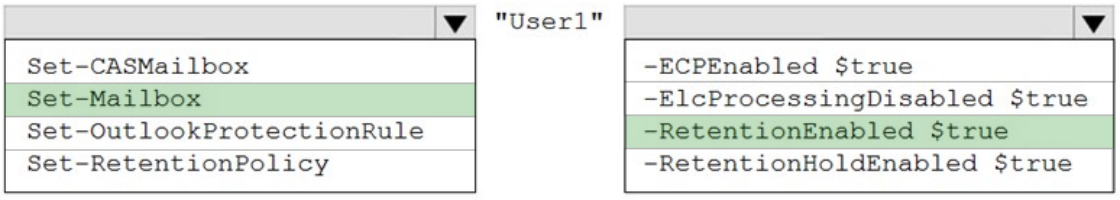
Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

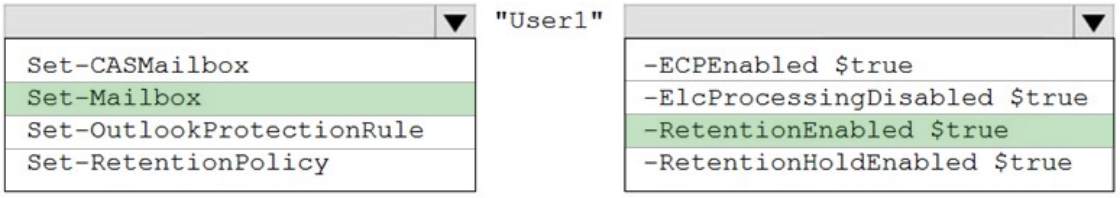



**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/security-and-compliance/messaging-records-management/mailbox-retention-hold

**deepland** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Answer says Set-Mailbox RetentionEnabled but ms documentation sample RetentionHoldEnabled Set-Mailbox "Michael Allen" -RetentionHoldEnabled $true

upvoted 27 times

**Rasto02** Highly Voted 8 months ago

based on this https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/security-and-compliance/messaging-records-management/mailbox-retention-hold it should be: Set-Mailbox "Michael Allen" -RetentionHoldEnabled $true

upvoted 12 times

**kazaki** 8 months ago

Set-Mailbox "Michael Allen" -RetentionHoldEnabled $true Placing a mailbox on retention hold suspends the processing of an MRM retention policy by the Managed Folder Assistant for that mailbox. Retention hold is designed for situations such as a user being on vacation or away temporarily.

upvoted 10 times

**iambaboo98** 8 months ago

Set-Mailbox "Michael Allen" -RetentionHoldEnabled $true

upvoted 7 times

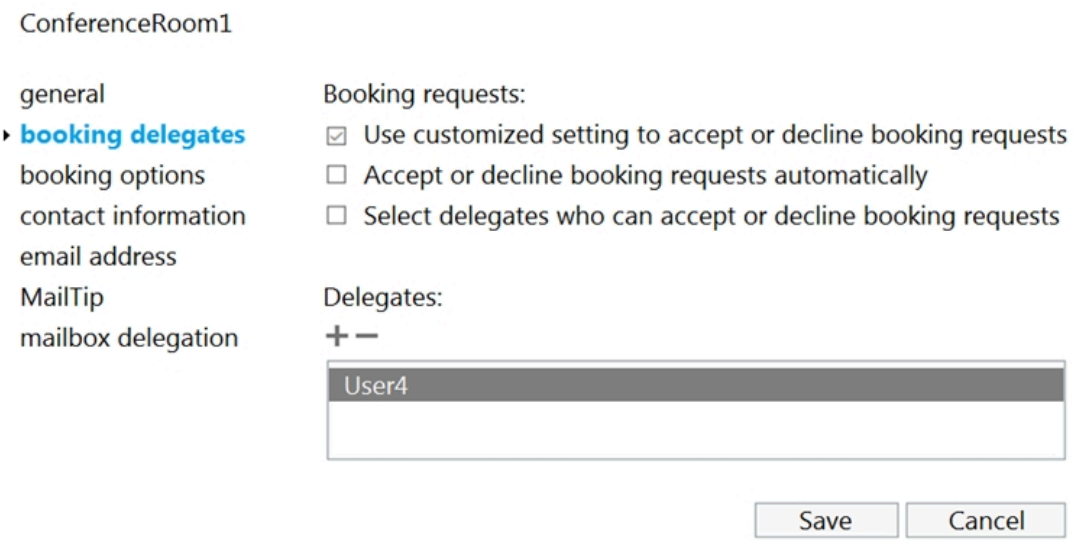
**Budakkan** Most Recent 8 months ago

exam dated 26-jan-22... answer is RetentionHoldEnabled

upvoted 7 times

Question #55 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a resource mailbox named ConferenceRoom1.
ConferenceRoom1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.
You need to review the customized setting for booking requests.
Which cmdlet should you run?




A. Get-ResourceConfig

B. Get-Mailbox

C. Get-MailboxCalendarFolder

D. Get-CalendarProcessing

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://itpro.outsidesys.com/2017/11/06/exchange-configuring-the-resource-booking-attendant-with-powershell/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/get-calendarprocessing?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: D

**learnerearner** 8 months ago
Get-CalendarProcessing -identity conferenceroom1 | format-list
upvoted 4 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 4 times

**HGD545** 8 months ago
Correct: D Get-CalendarProcessing https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/get-calendarprocessing?view=exchange-ps
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

**Jagomsah** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Use the Get-CalendarProcessing cmdlet to view the calendar processing options for resource mailboxes, which include the Calendar Attendant, resource booking assistant and calendar configuration. Note that the settings returned by this cmdlet are editable only on resource mailboxes.
upvoted 1 times

Question #56 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a user named User1. User1 has a mobile device.
You need to enable Exchange ActiveSync logging for User1 and retrieve the log files.
Which two Exchange Online PowerShell cmdlets should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Get-ActiveSyncDevice

B. Set-ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy

C. Set-ClientAccessRule

D. Get-MobileDeviceStatistics

E. Set-CASMailbox

**Suggested Answer:** *E*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/troubleshoot/mobile-devices/issues-for-mobile-devices

Official Answer: E

**deepland** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D-E

upvoted 21 times

**HGD545** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Run the Get-MobileDeviceStatistics cmdlet to retrieve the log: Run the Set-CASMailbox cmdlet to enable ActiveSync logging for a specific user:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/troubleshoot/mobile-devices/issues-for-mobile-devices

upvoted 18 times

**pofofod917** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: E

D & E is the answer.

upvoted 4 times

**kazaki** 8 months ago

D and E

upvoted 3 times

**Alex84** Most Recent 8 months ago

Set-CASMailbox adam@contoso.com -ActiveSyncDebugLogging $true -ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy Management This example enables Exchange ActiveSync debug logging and specifies the Exchange ActiveSync mailbox policy named Management for the user adam@contoso.com.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-casmailbox?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 2 times

Question #57 *Topic 1*

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 server. The company has five departments. The server contains one mailbox database for each department. Each mailbox database contains all the users in its respective department. The databases contain 1,000 users.
You create an address book policy for each department.
You need to assign the address book policies to the users.
Which cmdlet should you run?

A. Set-Mailbox

B. Set-AddressList

C. Set-MailboxDatabase

D. Set-AddressBookPolicy

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-book-policies/assign-an-address-book-policy-to-mail-users

Official Answer: A

**Exchangist** Highly Voted 8 months ago
A is correct. You can assign an OAB to the mailbox database, not an ABP. Get familiar with the Addressing related lingo. Otherwise be very confusing since many terms sound similar.
upvoted 6 times

**HGD545** Highly Voted 8 months ago
A. Set-Mailbox -Identity -AddressBookPolicy https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-book-policies/assign-an-address-book-policy-to-mail-users
upvoted 5 times

**ghogh** 8 months ago
On Databases you can set an OAB. You do not set a ABP to a DB.
upvoted 3 times

**natazar** 8 months ago
Why not C?
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #58 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

Your company named ADatum Corporation has a Microsoft 365 subscription.

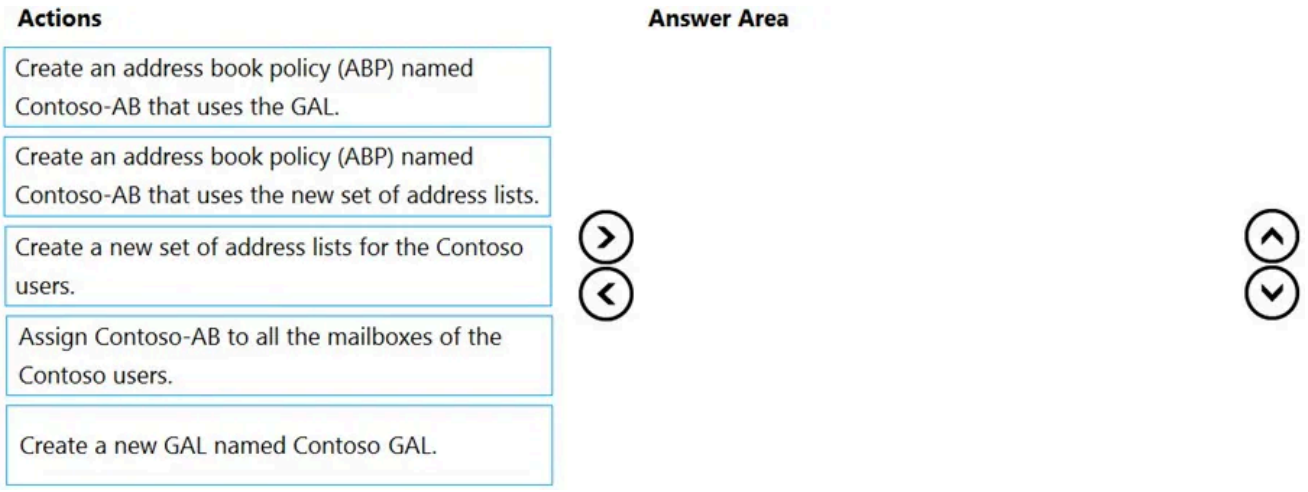
ADatum acquires a company named Contoso, Ltd.

In the subscription, you create a new mailbox for each user at Contoso.

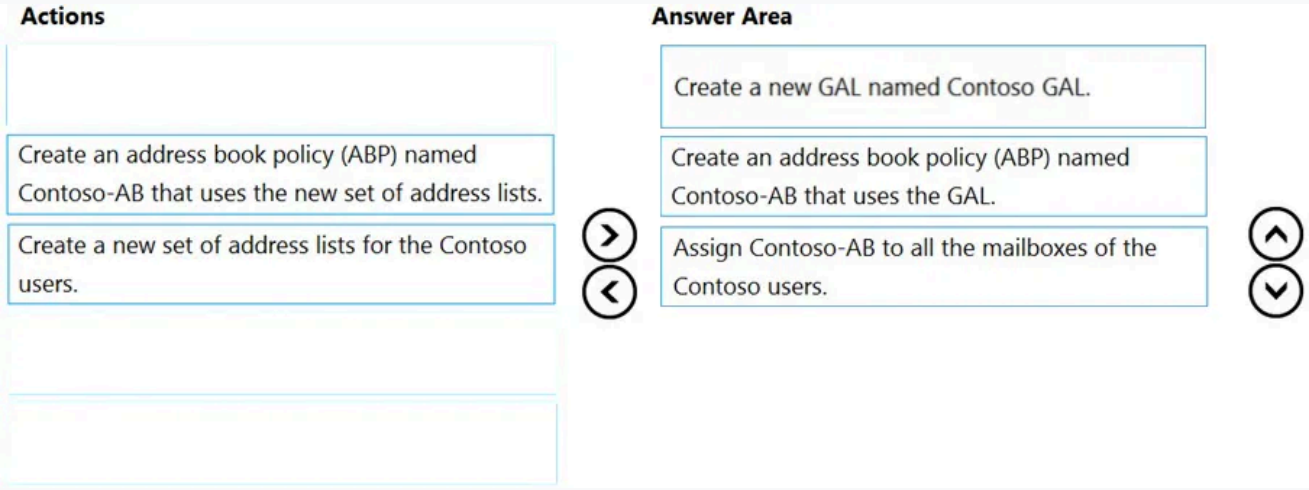
You need to provide the Contoso users with a global address list (GAL) that contains only their email addresses.

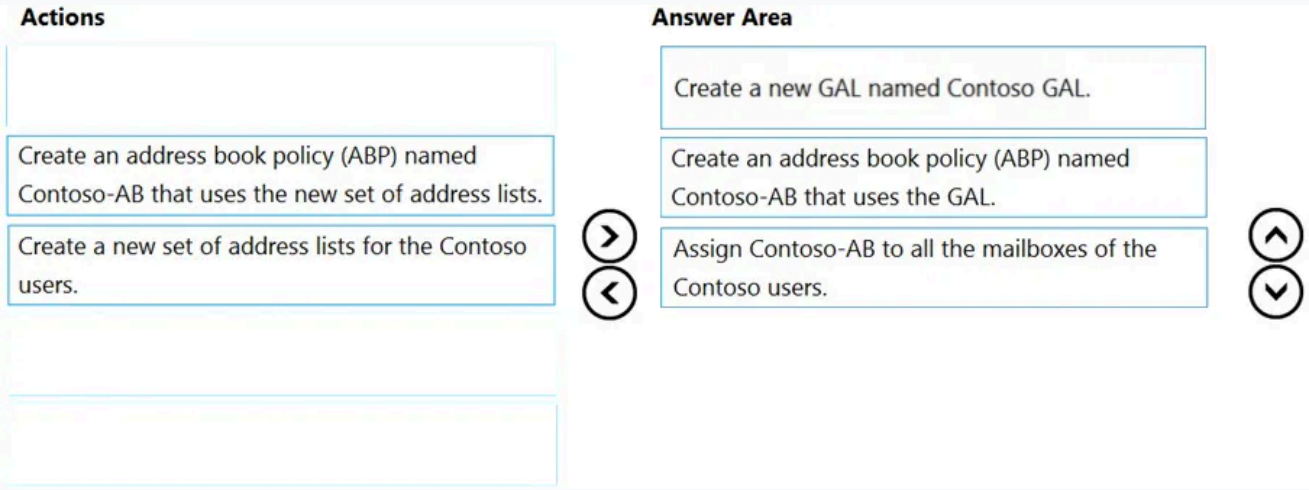
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Suggested Answer:




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-lists/create-global-address-list
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/address-books/address-lists/address-lists

**Abdou1604** 8 months ago
i dont get it why do we need ABP
upvoted 3 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 2 times

**SCT** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

**learnerearner** Most Recent 8 months ago
ADP will segment the two companies' users. Otherwise GAL is just sitting there not doing anything. Answer is correct in my opinion.
upvoted 1 times

Question #59 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 tenant that contains two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups named Finance and Marketing. The tenant contains the users and devices shown in the following table.

The devices are configured as shown in the following table.

A conditional access policy is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

From Microsoft Exchange Online PowerShell, you run the following cmdlet.

Set-OwaMailboxPolicy -Identity OwaMailboxPolicy-Default

-ConditionalAccessPolicy ReadOnly

All the users connect to Exchange Online by using Outlook on the web.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

| Name | Azure AD group membership | Device |
|---|---|---|
| User1 | Finance | Device1 |
| User2 | Marketing | Device2 |
| User3 | Finance | Device3 |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| When using Outlook on the web, User1 can only view email attachments. | ○ | ○ |
| When using Outlook on the web, User2 can only view and print email attachments. | ○ | ○ |
| When using Outlook on the web, User3 can view, download, and print email attachments. | ○ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| When using Outlook on the web, User1 can only view email attachments. | ○ | ○ |
| When using Outlook on the web, User2 can only view and print email attachments. | ○ | ○ |
| When using Outlook on the web, User3 can view, download, and print email attachments. | ○ | ○ |

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-owamailboxpolicy?view=exchange-ps

**Baba65Baba** Highly Voted 8 months ago

It has to be YNN Yes, since User1/Device1 is compliant No, since User2/Device 2 isn't part of the Compliance Policy No, since User3/Device 3 CANNOT download, cause the policy is "read only"

upvoted 6 times

**Abdou1604** 8 months ago

how can u consider it complaint but its not azure AD joined neither enrolled to Intune ?

upvoted 4 times

**SCT** 8 months ago

I believe is Yes, No, Yes

upvoted 4 times

**kazaki** 8 months ago

Only finance users will be affected by policy so yes yes no

upvoted 3 times

**mojtabaeshkevar** Most Recent 8 months ago

Set-OwaMailboxPolicy -Identity OwaMailboxPolicy-Default -ConditionalAccessPolicy ReadOnly needs a Conditional access policy to work properly, CAP's member can't download attachments to their local computer. yet other users can. so it should be Yes, Yes, No

https://profadmins.com/2021/10/09/restrict-downloading-attachments-from-owa/

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

The Exchange organization has the following configurations.

The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Sign-ins report is shown in the following table.

The Outlook Connection Status for User1 is shown in the following exhibit.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
PS C:\> Get-OrganizationConfig | Format-list Name,Oauth*,Activity*,Basic*,Is*

Name: M365x643293.onmicrosoft.com
OAuth2ClientProfileEnabled                                : False
ActivityBasedAuthenticationTimeoutEnabled                 : True
ActivityBasedAuthenticationTimeoutInterval                : 06:00:00
ActivityBasedAuthenticationTimeoutWithSingleSignOnEnabled : True
BasicAuthBlockedApps                                      : None
IsProcessEhaMigratedMessagesEnabled                       : False
IsAgendaMailEnabled                                       : True
IsMixedMode                                               : True
IsAddressListPagingEnabled                                : True
IsLicensingEnforced                                       : True
IsTenantAccessBlocked                                     : False
IsDualWriteEnabled                                        : True
IsTenantInGracePeriod                                     : False
IsDehydrated                                              : True
IsValid                                                   : True
```

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Microsoft Outlook connection of User1 uses Basic authentication | ◯ | ◯ |
| Modern Authentication is enabled | ◯ | ◯ |
| User3 uses the Microsoft Authenticator App to authenticate the Exchange Online | ◯ | ◯ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Microsoft Outlook connection of User1 uses Basic authentication | ◯ | ◯ |
| Modern Authentication is enabled | ◯ | ◯ |
| User3 uses the Microsoft Authenticator App to authenticate the Exchange Online | ◯ | ◯ |

Box 1: Yes - The authentication in the Outlook Connection Status exhibit is ג€Clearג€. This means that Basic authentication is being used. Box 2: No - In the first exhibit, the OAuth2ClientProfileEnabled parameter is False. This means that Modern Authentication is not enabled. A value of True means that Modern Authentication is enabled. Box 3: No - The Authentication Requirement for User3 in the second exhibit is Single-factor authentication. This means that the Microsoft Authenticator App is not being used.

**pofofod917** 8 months ago

Yes, No, No, - When using Basic Auth, the Outlook Connection Status “Authn” column shows “Clear*” - To enable modern authN: Set-OrganizationConfig -OAuth2ClientProfileEnabled $true Source: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-owamailboxpolicy?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 3 times

**666Forest** 8 months ago

Correct! Yes, No, No https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/enable-or-disable-modern-authentication-in-exchange-online Run the following command to enable modern authentication connections to Exchange Online by Outlook 2013 or later clients: Set-OrganizationConfig -OAuth2ClientProfileEnabled $true

upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Yes No No

upvoted 1 times

Question #61 *Topic 1*

You have a hybrid deployment that contains a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 server named Server1.
All users use an email address suffix of @contoso.com.
You migrate 200 mailboxes from Server1 to Exchange Online by using Exchange PowerShell cmdlets. Users hosted on Server1 can send email messages to the migrated mailboxes.
In Microsoft 365, you create a new mailbox that uses an email address of user1@contoso.com.
When email is sent from the mailboxes hosted on Server1 to user1@contoso.com, the senders receive a non-delivery report (NDR) that contains the following text:
"550 5.1.10 RESOLVER.ADR.RecipientNotFound;
Recipient not found by SMTP address lookup."
You verify that Microsoft 365 mailboxes can send email to user1@contoso.com successfully.
You delete the user account and mailbox of User1.
You need to ensure that when new mailboxes are created, all the users at your company can exchange email successfully
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. From Azure AD Connect, modify the synchronization settings

B. From Server1, run the New-RemoteMailbox cmdlet

C. From Server1, run the Enable-Mailbox cmdlet

D. From the on-premises network, create new mailboxes, and then migrate the mailboxes to Microsoft 365

E. From the Exchange admin center, modify the properties of the Outbound connector

**Suggested Answer:** *B, E*
The problem happens because the on-premise Exchange server is not aware of the existence of the mailbox created in Exchange Online. To prevent this happening, new mailboxes need to be created from the on-premise Exchange server. You can create on Exchange Online mailbox from the on-premise server by running New-RemoteMailbox cmdlet. Alternatively, you can create a local mailbox on the on-premise server and then migrate the mailbox to Exchange Online.

Official Answer: BD

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

**NAFZ** 8 months ago
As per best practices, in Exchange hybrid mode, users and mailboxes should be created in on-prem Exchange and then sync user to Office 365 and migrate mailbox to office 365.
upvoted 1 times

**imlearningstuffagain** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B, E
The question states "should" not "can" this tells me there are to actions to perform B wil in fact create the mailbox in office, however, the on prem users are not able to mail to Office. Therefor the connector to office seems broken. There should be made a connector with a filter scope for Contoso.com directing all mail to office. that way the users can in fact mail to office. Of course the domain should not be authoritive on-prem to be able to forward mail to addressed not found on prem.
upvoted 1 times

Question #62 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

Your company has the offices shown in the following table.

The company has a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the users shown in the following table.

You have the following Exchange Online client access rules.

You create a new client access rule by using the following command.

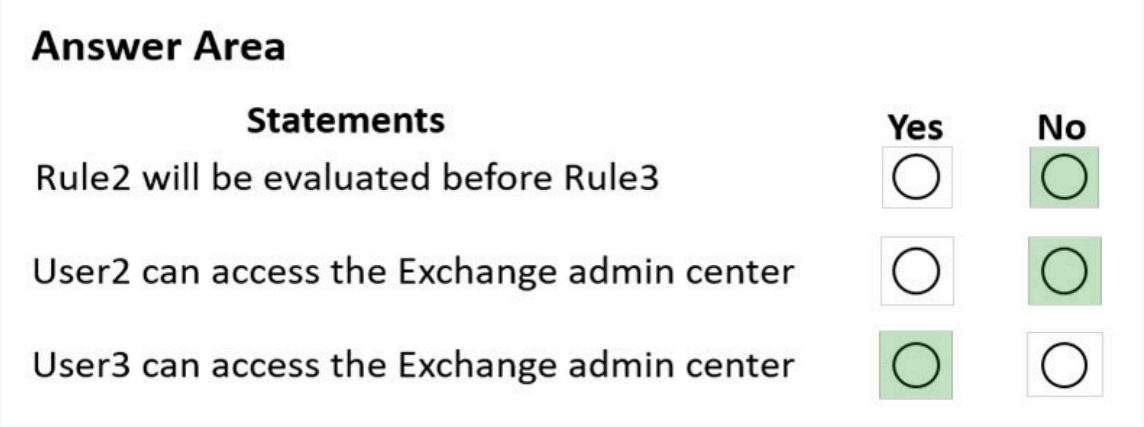
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

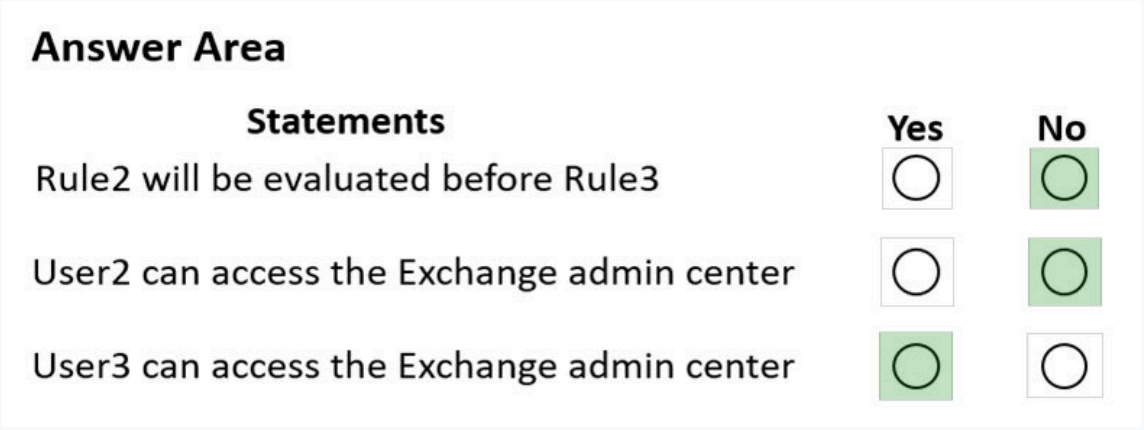
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

| Location | Public NAT IP address |
|---|---|
| New York | 131.107.122.22 |
| Portland | 131.107.123.120 |
| Seattle | 131.107.123.10 |

**Suggested Answer:**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/client-access-rules/procedures-for-client-access-rules https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/client-access-rules/client-access-rules

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago

Correction - for user 3 I meant No as well, so NNN or YNN either way

upvoted 4 times

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago

It appears adding Rule 3 will move Rule 2 to a Priority of 3 "If you modify the priority value of a rule, the position of the rule in the list changes to match the priority value you specify. In other words, if you set the priority value of a rule to the same value as an existing rule, the priority value of the existing rule and all other lower priority rules after it is increased by 1."

upvoted 4 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

no,no,no

upvoted 2 times

**Jagomsah** 8 months ago

Should be: YES >> Rule 3 priority is 2, Rule 2 priority will change to 3, as per " …..if you have five rules (priorities 1 through 5), and you change the priority of a rule from 5 to 2, the existing rule with priority 2 is changed to priority 3, the rule with priority 3 is changed to priority 4, and the rule with priority 4 is changed to priority 5" NO >> Denied based on Rule 3 YES >> Allowed on Exception on Rule 3, based upon " …. rule processing stops once the client connection matches the conditions in the rule"

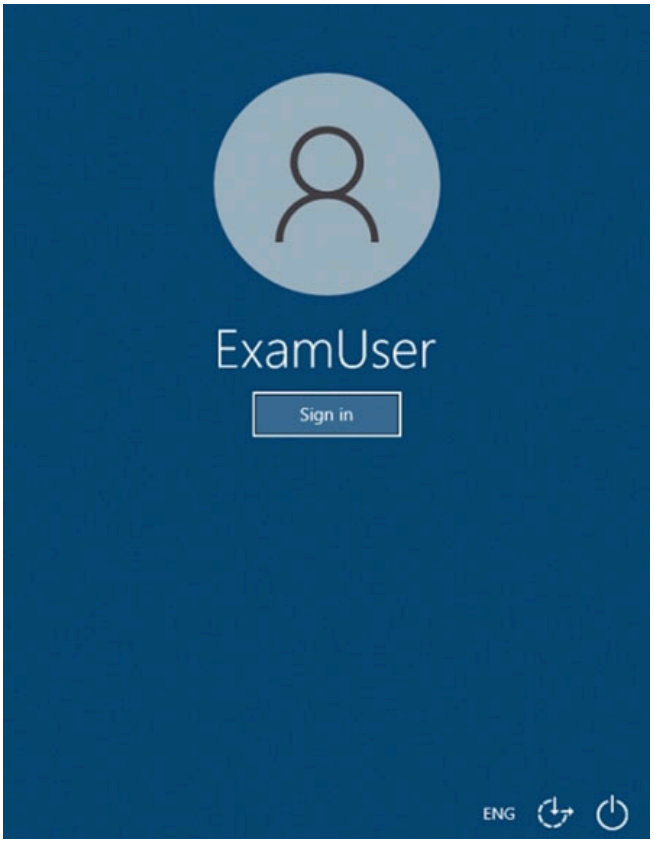
upvoted 2 times

**Jagomsah** Most Recent 8 months ago

Sorry, N,N,Y

upvoted 2 times

SIMULATION -
Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
Use the following login credentials as needed:
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: [email protected]
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to ensure that the users in your company can schedule a conference room named Room1 in the company's office by using Microsoft Outlook.
To complete this task, sign in to the Exchange admin center.

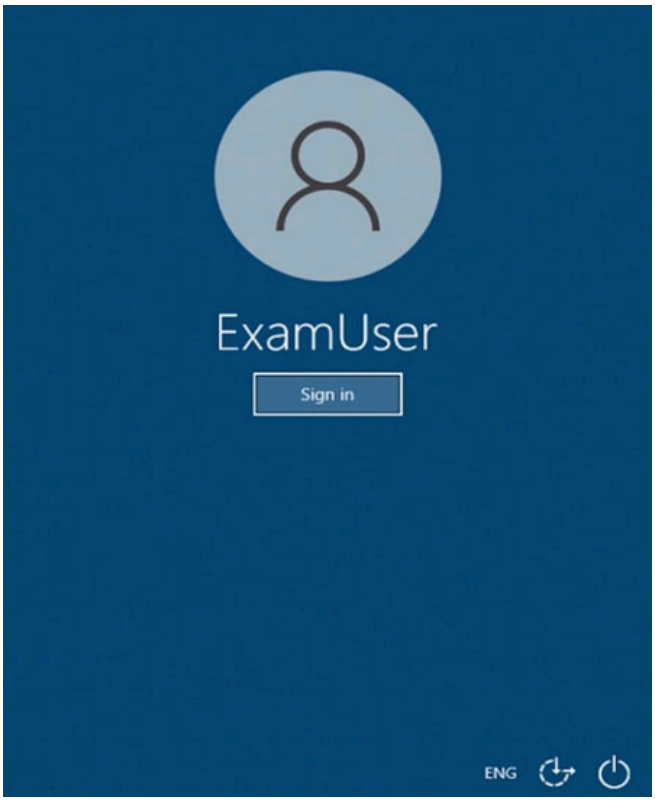


**Suggested Answer:**
1. In the Exchange admin center, navigate to Recipients > Resources. + 2. To create a room mailbox, click New > Room mailbox. 3. Use the options on the page to specify the settings for the new resource mailbox. - Room name: Use this box to type a name for the room mailbox. This is the name that's listed in the resource mailbox list in the Exchange admin center and in your organization's address book. This name is required and it can't exceed 64 characters. - Alias: A room mailbox has an email address so it can receive booking requests. The email address consists of an alias on the left side of the @ symbol, which must be unique in the forest, and your domain name on the right. The alias is required. - Location, Phone, Capacity: You can use these fields to enter details about the room. However, as explained earlier, you can include some or all of this information in the room name so users can see it. 4. When you're finished, click Save to create the room mailbox. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/recipients/room-mailboxes?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: See explanation below.

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

SIMULATION -
Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
Use the following login credentials as needed:
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: [email protected]
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to ensure that the users in your tenant can only share calendar availability information with the other users in the tenant.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.




**Suggested Answer:**
1. From the Microsoft 365 admin center dashboard, go to Admin > Exchange. 2. Go to organization > sharing. 3. Under Individual Sharing, select a sharing a policy. In the On column, clear the check box for the sharing policy you want to disable. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/sharing/sharing-policies/modify-a-sharing-policy

Official Answer: See explanation below.

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

SIMULATION -
Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.
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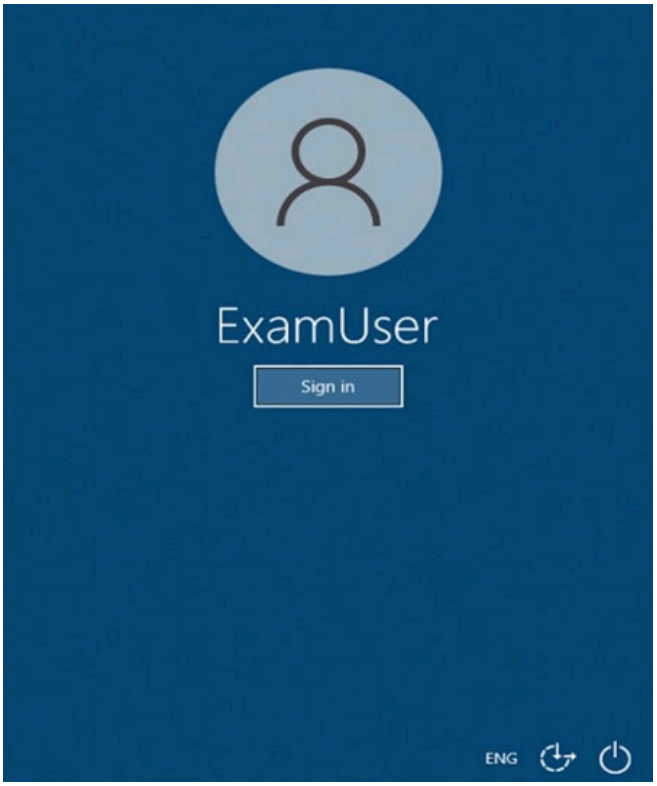
Use the following login credentials as needed:
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to ensure that all email sent or received by a user named Diego Siciliani is preserved in Exchange Online. The solution must prevent Diego Siciliani from permanently deleting any email messages for 180 days.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
You need configure a Retention Policy. You could also use a Litigation Hold but Retention Policies are replacing Litigation Holds in future, so a Retention Policy is the way to go. 1. In the Microsoft 365 Compliance Center, go to the Policies section and click Retention. 2. Click the New retention policy link. 3. Enter a name for the policy (such as "Diego Siciliani Email Retention") and click Next. 4. In the retention period, enter 180 days and click Next. 5. Ensure that only Exchange email is selected. SharePoint sites, OneDrive accounts and Office 365 groups are also selected by default so you may need to deselect them. 6. Click the Choose recipients link for Exchange email. 7. Click the Choose recipients button to open a list of recipients. 8. Select Admin1 and click the Choose button then click the Done button. 9. Click Next. 10.Click the Create this policy button. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/retention-policies

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**CTP24** 8 months ago
Now called Microsoft Purview
upvoted 3 times

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago
Litigation hold is right way to go: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/policy-and-compliance/holds/litigation-holds?view=exchserver-2019
upvoted 3 times

**Mshaty** 8 months ago
cant you just use months instead of days 180 days equals 6 months
upvoted 1 times

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago
This applied to EXO as well
upvoted 1 times

**PawelNotts** Most Recent 8 months ago
Agree. There is no option to type 180 days in retention policies, only years, months and days (with limits on max months and days).
upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -
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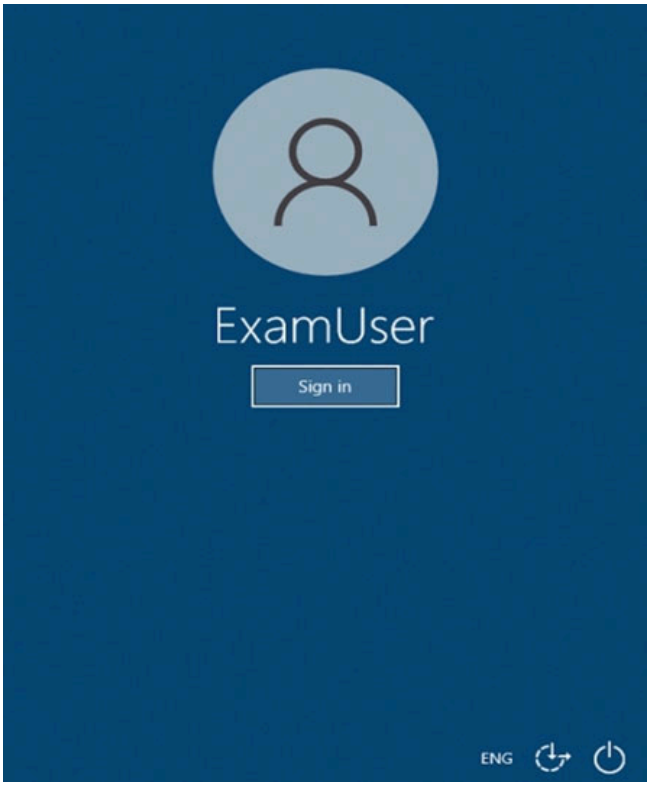
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: [email protected]
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to create a public folder named Finance in your Microsoft 365 tenant. Users must be able to send emails to Finance by using an email address of [email protected](1).TenantName.
To complete this task, sign in to the Exchange admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
Use the EAC to create a public folder mailbox + 1. In the EAC, go to Public folders > Public folder mailboxes, and then click Add . 2. In the New public folder mailbox page that opens, enter the following information: - Name: Enter the name for the public folder mailbox. - Organizational unit: Click Browse to select the location in Active Directory where the mailbox object is created. - Mailbox database: Click Browse to select the mailbox database where the mailbox is created. When you're finished, click Save. Use the EAC to create a public folder When using the EAC to create a public folder, you'll only be able to set the name and the path of the public folder. To configure additional settings, you'll need to edit the public folder after it's created. 1. Navigate to Public folders > Public folders. 2. If you want to create this public folder as a child of an existing public folder, click the existing public folder in the list view. If you want to create a top-level public folder, skip this step. + 3. Click Add . 4. In Public Folder, type the name of the public folder. 5. In the Path box, verify the path to the public folder. If this isn't the desired path, click Cancel and follow Step 2 of this procedure. 6. Click Save. 7. Navigate back to Public folders > Public folders. 8. In the list view, select the public folder that you want to mail-enable or mail-disable. 9. In the details pane, under Mail settings, click Enable or Disable. 10.A warning box displays asking if you're sure you want to enable or disable email for the public folder. Click Yes to continue. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration/public-folders/create-public-folder-mailboxes?view=exchserver-2019
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration/public-folders/create-public-folders?view=exchserver-2019
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration/public-folders/mail-enable-or-disable?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: See explanation below.

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #67 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains 1,000 users.
A user named User1 receives a non-delivery report (NDR) when attempting to send an email message to an internal group named sales@contoso.com. The NDR contains the following text: `5.7.1 Delivery not authorized.`
You need to ensure that User1 can send email to sales@contoso.com successfully.
Solution: You modify the properties of the sales@contoso.com group.

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/non-delivery-reports-in-exchange-online/fix-error-code-550-5-7-1-in-exchange-online

Official Answer: A

**jonasrcampos** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

This Correct.

upvoted 2 times

**666Forest** 8 months ago

YES. The recipient is a group, and you don't have permission to send to the group.

upvoted 2 times

**JamesWilliams** Most Recent 8 months ago

Yes is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #68 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains 1,000 users.
A user named User1 receives a non-delivery report (NDR) when attempting to send an email message to an internal group named sales@contoso.com. The NDR contains the following text: `5.7.1 Delivery not authorized.`
You need to ensure that User1 can send email to sales@contoso.com successfully.
Solution: You modify the properties of a mail flow rule.

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/non-delivery-reports-in-exchange-online/fix-error-code-550-5-7-1-in-exchange-online

Official Answer: B

**RohitPSingh** 8 months ago
NO. The recipient is a group, and you don't have permission to send to the group. you have to modify Setting Edit Delivery management > Accept message from of Sales Group and add user.
upvoted 3 times

**JamesWilliams** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Correct is No
upvoted 2 times

**kmb91** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
I think answer could be Yes too, Remove the sender restriction: Change your group settings to unblock the sender in one of the following ways: Add the sender to the group's allowed senders list. Note that you must create a mail contact or a mail user to represent the external sender in your organization. If the sender is restricted because they're external (outside your organization), configure the group to accept messages from external senders. If you've configured a mail flow rule to restrict certain senders or groups of senders, you can modify the rule to accept messages from the sender. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/non-delivery-reports-in-exchange-online/fix-error-code-550-5-7-1-in-exchange-online
upvoted 2 times

**666Forest** 8 months ago
NO. The recipient is a group, and you don't have permission to send to the group.
upvoted 2 times

**Harry_0796** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
This is absolutely YES. Read here - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/troubleshoot/email-delivery/ndr/fix-error-code-550-5-7-1-in-exchange-online#im-the-owner-of-a-restricted-group-what-can-i-do
upvoted 1 times

Question #69 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains 1,000 users.
A user named User1 receives a non-delivery report (NDR) when attempting to send an email message to an internal group named sales@contoso.com. The NDR contains the following text: `5.7.1 Delivery not authorized.`
You need to ensure that User1 can send email to sales@contoso.com successfully.
Solution: You modify the properties of User1.

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/non-delivery-reports-in-exchange-online/fix-error-code-550-5-7-1-in-exchange-online

Official Answer: B

**666Forest** Most Recent 8 months ago
NO. The recipient is a group, and you don't have permission to send to the group.
upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -
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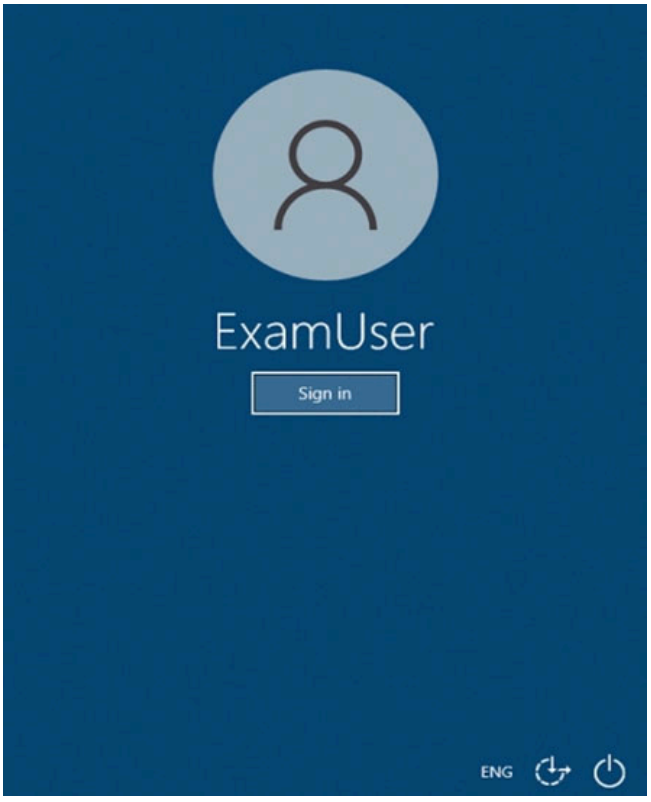
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to create a public folder named Finance. The solution must ensure that only the members of a group named Finance Team can send email messages to the Finance folder.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
+ 1. In the EAC, go to Public folders > Public folder mailboxes, and then click Add . 2. In the New public folder mailbox page that opens, enter the following information: - Name: Enter the name for the public folder mailbox. - Organizational unit: Click Browse to select the location in Active Directory where the mailbox object is created. - Mailbox database: Click Browse to select the mailbox database where the mailbox is created. When you're finished, click Save. Use the EAC to create a public folder When using the EAC to create a public folder, you'll only be able to set the name and the path of the public folder. To configure additional settings, you'll need to edit the public folder after it's created. 1. Navigate to Public folders > Public folders. 2. If you want to create this public folder as a child of an existing public folder, click the existing public folder in the list view. If you want to create a top-level public folder, skip this step. + 3. Click Add . 4. In Public Folder, type the name of the public folder. 5. In the Path box, verify the path to the public folder. If this isn't the desired path, click Cancel and follow Step 2 of this procedure. 6. Click Save. 7. Navigate back to Public folders > Public folders. 8. In the list view, select the public folder that you want to mail-enable or mail-disable. 9. In the details pane, under Mail settings, click Enable or Disable. 10.A warning box displays asking if you're sure you want to enable or disable email for the public folder. Click Yes to continue. You can then run the Set-MailPublicFolder PowerShell cmdlet, and include the AcceptMessagesOnlyFromDLMembers parameter to specify who is allowed to send messages to this recipient. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration/public-folders/create-public-folder-mailboxes?view=exchserver-2019
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration/public-folders/create-public-folders?view=exchserver-2019
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration/public-folders/mail-enable-or-disable?view=exchserver-2019
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-mailpublicfolder?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**Forkbeard** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Last step can also be done in EAC: 1. Select the public folder. 2. Click Edit. 3. Click 'mail flow settings'. 4. Under Message Delivery Restrictions, select 'Only senders in the following list'. 5. Click the plus sign. 6. Select the mail-enabled security group that should be allowed to send mail to this public folder. 7. Click Save.

upvoted 5 times

SIMULATION -
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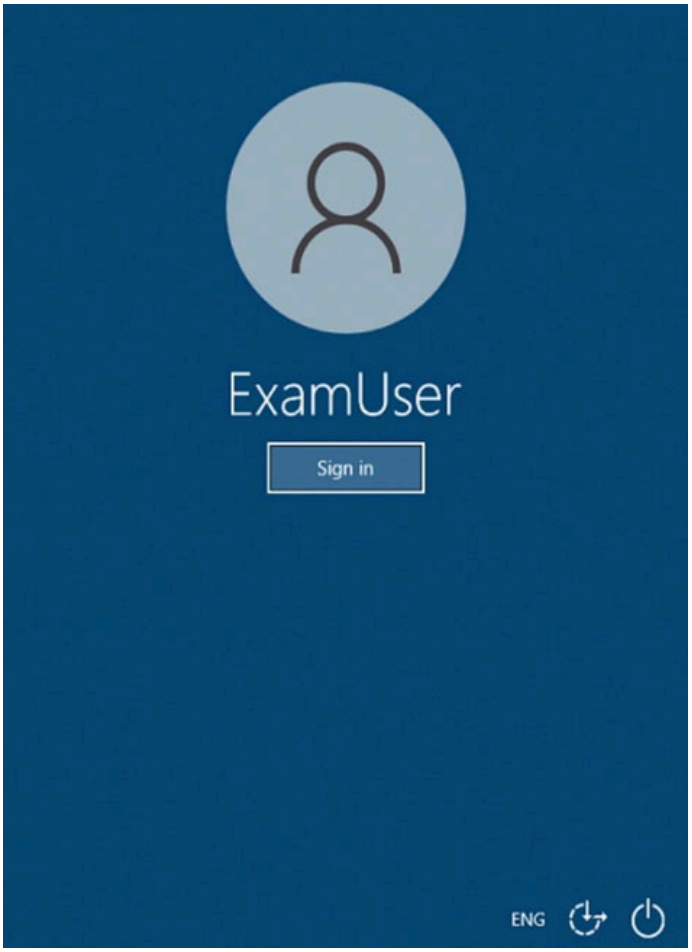
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to ensure that a notification email is sent to compliance@constoso.com when a user marks an email message as Not Junk in Microsoft Outlook.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
Go to the Microsoft 365 Defender portal and under Email & collaboration select Policies & rules > Alert policy. ➪ An alert policy consists of the following settings and conditions. - Activity the alert is tracking. You create a policy to track an activity or in some cases a few related activities, such a sharing a file with an external user by sharing it, assigning access permissions, or creating an anonymous link. When a user performs the activity defined by the policy, an alert is triggered based on the alert threshold settings. - Activity conditions. For most activities, you can define additional conditions that must be met to trigger an alert. Common conditions include IP addresses (so that an alert is triggered when the user performs the activity on a computer with a specific IP address or within an IP address range), whether an alert is triggered if a specific user or users perform that activity, and whether the activity is performed on a specific file name or URL. You can also configure a condition that triggers an alert when the activity is performed by any user in your organization. The available conditions are dependent on the selected activity. ➪ You can also define user tags as a condition of an alert policy. This results in the alerts triggered by the policy to include the context of the impacted user. You can use system user tags or custom user tags. - When the alert is triggered. You can configure a setting that defines how often an activity can occur before an alert is triggered. This allows you to set up a policy to generate an alert every time an activity matches the policy conditions, when a certain threshold is exceeded, or when the occurrence of the activity the alert is tracking becomes unusual for your organization. ➪ If you select the setting based on unusual activity, Microsoft establishes a baseline value that defines the normal frequency for the selected activity. It takes up to seven days to establish this baseline, during which alerts won't be generated. After the baseline is established, an alert is triggered when the frequency of the activity tracked by the alert policy greatly exceeds the baseline value. For auditing-related activities (such as file and folder activities), you can establish a baseline based on a single user or based on all users in your organization; for malware-related activities, you can establish a baseline based on a single malware family, a single recipient, or all messages in your organization. - Alert category. To help with tracking and managing the alerts generated by a policy, you can assign one of the following categories to a policy. - Data loss prevention - Information governance - Mail flow - Permissions - Threat management - Others ➪ When an activity occurs that matches the conditions of the alert policy, the alert that's generated is tagged with the category defined in this setting. This allows you to track and manage alerts that have the same category setting on the Alerts page in the compliance center because you can sort and filter alerts based on category. - Alert severity. Similar to the alert category, you assign a severity attribute (Low, Medium, High, or Informational) to alert policies. Like the alert category, when an activity occurs that matches the conditions of the alert policy, the alert that's generated is tagged with the same severity level that's set for the alert policy. Again, this allows you to track and manage alerts that have the same severity setting on the Alerts page. For example, you can filter the list of alerts so that only alerts with a High severity are displayed. - Email notifications. You can set up the policy so that email notifications are sent (or not sent) to a list of users when an alert is triggered. You can also set a daily notification limit so that once the maximum number of notifications has been reached, no more notifications are sent for the alert during that day. In addition to email notifications, you or other administrators can view the alerts that are triggered by a policy on the Alerts page. Consider enabling email notifications for alert policies of a specific category or that have a higher severity setting. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/alert-policies?view=o365-worldwide#how-alert-policies-work

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**Mathne** Highly Voted 8 months ago
I will save anyone who struggled HARD with this one as I did. This is what you need to do, as the steps NeAi shared don't actually let you specify the "Not Junk" filter. Microsoft 365 Defender Admin center > Email & Collaboration > Policies & rules > + New Alert Policy > Name the alert (any descriptive name) > Create alert settings. HERE is where the work is done. And it's absolutely not intuitive, I really stumbled across this by pure luck after banging my head against this question for hours. Activity is = "User Submitted Email" AND Mail: Submission type is = "Not junk" Then set it to be triggered every time an activity matches the rule, and on the next page set your recipient to the email address you want to receive notifications. Problem solved!
upvoted 11 times

**Forkbeard** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Go to https://security.microsoft.com. On the left side, under 'Email & collaboration', select 'Policies & rules'. Click 'Alert policy'. Click '+ New Alert Policy'. Name: Alert if mail classified as not-junk Severity: pick any Category: Others/any Click Next. Activity is: User submitted email AND Mail: Submission type is: Not junk Select 'Every time an activity matches the rule' Click Next. Check 'Opt-in for email notifications' Email recipients: compliance@constoso.com Daily notification limit: No limit Click Next. Select 'Yes, turn it on right away.'
upvoted 9 times

**NeAi** 8 months ago
The method is as follows: Microsoft 365 Defender Admin > Setting > Email and Collaboration > Use Reported Settings > Turn the switch on > Set an email where user reports are received.
upvoted 2 times

**Beitran** Most Recent 8 months ago

There is no option available in Defender Alert Policies to alert for when the user sets an email as not junk.

upvoted 2 times

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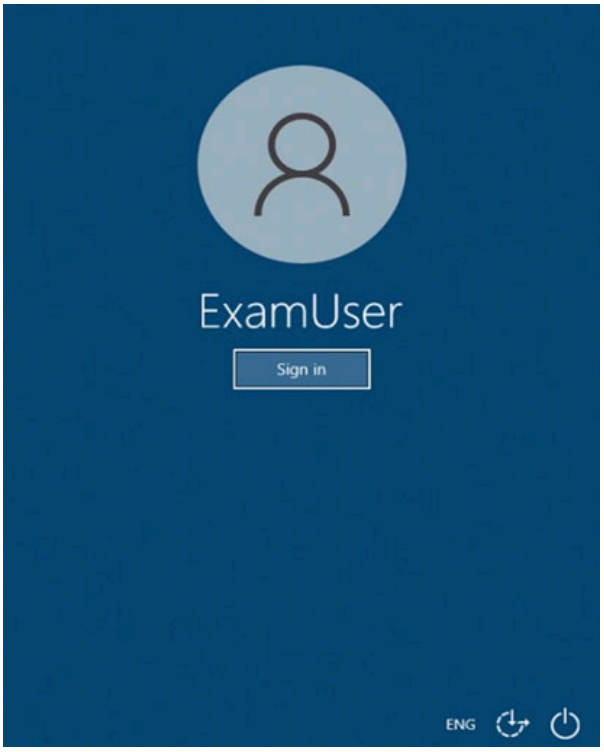
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to ensure that the users in your tenant can only share calendar availability information with users in the tenant and users in a domain named contoso.com.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
1. From the Microsoft 365 admin center dashboard, go to Admin > Exchange. 2. Go to Organization > Sharing. + 3. Under Organization Sharing, click New . 4. In new organization relationship, in the Relationship name box, type a friendly name for the organization relationship. 5. In the Domains to share with box, type the domain for the external Microsoft 365, Office 365, or Exchange on-premises organization you want to let see your calendars. If you need to add more than one domain, you can do it after you create the organization relationship by editing it. 6. Select the Enable calendar free/busy information sharing check box to turn on calendar sharing with the domains you listed. Set the sharing level for calendar free/busy information and set which users can share calendar free/busy information. 7. To set the free/busy access level, select one of the following values: - Calendar free/busy information with time only - Calendar free/busy with time, subject, and location To set which users will share calendar free/busy information, select one of the following values: - Everyone in your organization - A specified security group 8. Click Browse to pick the security group from a list, then click OK. 9. Click Save to create the organization relationship. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/sharing/organization-relationships/create-an-organization-relationship

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago
should be individual sharing
upvoted 2 times

**pyramidhead** 8 months ago
Organization Sharing is between federated Exchange organizations, not just any external organization. Here it is not specified so you should use individual sharing
upvoted 1 times

**DiegoNvz** Most Recent 8 months ago
Add domain with relationship and disable individual.
upvoted 1 times

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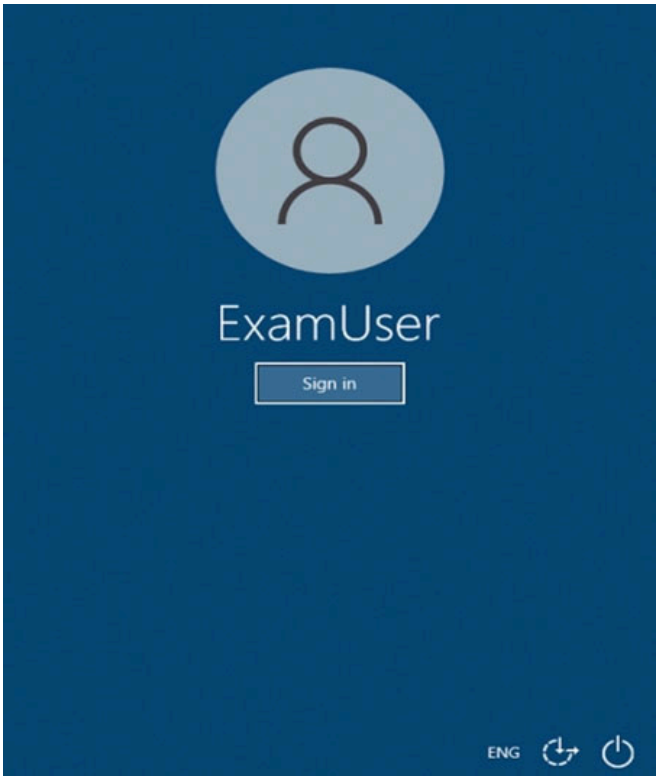
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to ensure that the email messages in mailboxes and the documents in Microsoft OneDrive folders of all the users in your organization are retained for only five years.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
1. From the Microsoft 365 compliance center, select Policies > Retention. 2. Select New retention policy to start the Create retention policy configuration, and name your new retention policy. 3. For the Choose the type of retention policy to create page, select Static. Adaptive policies don't support the locations for Exchange public folders or Skype for Business. 4. Depending on your selected scope: - On the Choose locations page, toggle on or off any of the locations except the locations for Teams and Yammer. For each location, you can leave it at the default to apply the policy to the entire location. 5. Information specific to locations: - Exchange email and Exchange public folders - SharePoint sites and OneDrive accounts - Microsoft 365 Groups - Skype for Business 6. For Decide if you want to retain content, delete it, or both page, specify the configuration options for retaining and deleting content. You can create a retention policy that just retains content without deleting, retains and then deletes after a specified period of time, or just deletes content after a specified period of time. 7. Complete the configuration and save your settings. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/retention?view=o365-worldwide https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/create-retention-policies?view=o365-worldwide

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**Forkbeard** 8 months ago

Go to https://compliance.microsoft.com Under Home, click on Policies Under Data, click Retention Click 'New retention policy' Name: OneDrive retain for only 5 years Click Next Select Static Click Next Set 'OneDrive accounts' to On Click Next Select 'Retain items for a specific period' Retain items for a specific period: 5 years Select 'Delete items automatically' Click Next Click Submit

upvoted 4 times

**randomstranger** Most Recent 8 months ago

i think you forgot the email messages :)

upvoted 2 times

Question #74 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a user named User1.
You need to grant User1 the Send on Behalf permission for 20 mailboxes.
Which PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

A. Add-MailboxPermission

B. Add-MailboxFolderPermission

C. Set-Mailbox

D. Add-RecipientPermission

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/recipients/mailbox-permissions?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: C

**99redeyeflight** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Agreed For Full access, SendAs, and SendonBehalf its 3 different commands in EXO: Add-RecipientPermission “mailbox name " -AccessRights SendAs -Trustee "username" Add-MailboxPermission -Identity -User -AccessRights FullAccess Set-Mailbox -Identity seanc@contoso.com -GrantSendOnBehalfTo hollyh https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/recipients-in-exchange-online/manage-permissions-for-recipients
upvoted 6 times

**MSExch11** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
D Since it´s Exchange Online Add-RecipientPermission https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/add-recipientpermission?view=exchange-ps
upvoted 3 times

**Mshaty** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Set-Mailbox -Identity aland@contoso.com -GrantSendOnBehalfTo pattif the key words are send on behalf not send as https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/create-manage-exchange-recipients/6-manage-permissions-for-recipients
upvoted 2 times

**Meenous** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
The answer should be C https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-mailbox?view=exchange-ps
upvoted 2 times

**KerrAvon** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Answer is C Add-RecipientPermission is used for Send-AS permissions, the question specifies Send on behalf which requires Set-Mailbox
upvoted 2 times

Question #75 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

Users report that they cannot view attachments from Outlook on the web from their home computer.

The Outlook Web App policy has the following settings.

You need to ensure that the users can view attachments when they access Outlook on the web from their home computer.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
ClassicAttachmentsEnabled                          : True
ReferenceAttachmentsEnabled                        : True
SaveAttachmentsToCloudEnabled                      : True
MessagePreviewDisabled                             : False
ForceWebReadyDocumentViewingFirstOnPublicComputers : False
ForceWebReadyDocumentViewingFirstOnPrivateComputers : False
ActionForUnknownFileAndMIMETypes                   : Block
OWALightEnabled                                    : False
ForceSaveAttachmentFilteringEnabled                : False
ConditionalAccessPolicy                            : ReadOnlyPlusAttachmentsBlocked
```

**Suggested Answer:**

Set-OWAMailboxPolicy -identity OwaMailboxPolicy-Default [ ▼ ] [ ▼ ]

| -ActionForUnknownFileAndMIMETypes | Allow |
|---|---|
| -ConditionalAccessPolicy | False |
| -ForceWebReadyDocumentViewingFirstOnPublicComputers | ForceSave |
| -MessagePreviewsDisabled | ReadOnly |
| -OWALightEnabled | True |

Set-OWAMailboxPolicy -identity OwaMailboxPolicy-Default [ ▼ ] [ ▼ ]

| -ActionForUnknownFileAndMIMETypes | Allow |
|---|---|
| -ConditionalAccessPolicy | False |
| -ForceWebReadyDocumentViewingFirstOnPublicComputers | ForceSave |
| -MessagePreviewsDisabled | ReadOnly |
| -OWALightEnabled | True |

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-owamailboxpolicy?view=exchange-ps

**Beitran** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Set-OWAMailboxPolicy -Identity OwaMailboxPolicy-Default -ConditionalAccessPolicy ReadOnly The question asks for which command would allow users to view attachments in the OWA, and this would allow for that.

upvoted 10 times

**syougun200x** 8 months ago

Thank you for sharing, youre right. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-owamailboxpolicy?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

ConditionalAccesPolicy-Read only

upvoted 2 times

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago

The user is using a home computer = not enrolled in Intune = not compliant Per -ConditionalAccessPolicy ReadOnlyPlusAttachmentsBlocked = can't download or even view attachments on non-compliant devices However, we dont know if their is a CA set and -ConditionalAccessPolicy doesn't take "False" as a value (it would be "Off") -ActionForUnknownFileAndMIMETypes only specifies file types that aren't specified in -AllowedFileTypes (which contains many default normal extension types). so the user must be trying to open an attachment with a weird extension.. So the given answer is possible and seems correct, but not great..

upvoted 2 times

**Andrutzzza** Most Recent 8 months ago

Parameters -ActionForUnknownFileAndMIMETypes The ActionForUnknownFileAndMIMETypes parameter specifies how to handle file types that aren't specified in the Allow, Block, and Force Save lists for file types and MIME types. Valid values are: Allow (This is the default value.) ForceSave Block So allow exists. As 99redeyeflights says, maybe the CA policy is not enabled?

upvoted 1 times

Question #76 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You run the following PowerShell command in a Microsoft 365 environment.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the command.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> Get-OrganizationConfig | f1 *group*

DistributionGroupDefaultOU                :
DistributionGroupNameBlockedWordsList : {}
DistributionGroupNamingPolicy             :
MailTipsGroupMetricsEnabled               : True
DirectReportsGroupAutoCreationEnabled : False
GroupsCreationEnabled                     : False
HiddenMembershipGroupsCreationEnabled : False
GroupsUsageGuidelinesLink                 :
DefaultGroupAccessType                    : Private
IsMIPLabelForGroupsEnabled                : False
OcmGroupId                                :
```

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

**[Answer choice]** can view the list of members in a group

- Only administrators
- Only administrators and group owners
- All users

**[Answer choice]** can view the contents of a group mailbox

- Only administrators
- Only administrators and group owners
- All users

**Answer Area**

**[Answer choice]** can view the list of members in a group

- Only administrators
- Only administrators and group owners
- All users

**[Answer choice]** can view the contents of a group mailbox

- Only administrators
- Only administrators and group owners
- All users

yaboo1617 8 months ago

HiddenMembershipGroupsCreationEnabled = FALSE => All users can view members DefaultGroupAccessType = PRIVATE => Only Approved members can view contents https://petri.com/office-365-groups-private-default/

upvoted 2 times

**Jagomsah** Most Recent 8 months ago

>> First option is clear, as it's linked to " HiddenGroupMembershipEnabled" https://m365scripts.com/exchange-online/hide-office-365-group-members-and-groups-from-gal-to-protect-sensitive-data/ >> Where does the second option come? …. It should be linked to the parameter " AllowGuestsToAccessGroups" …. which is not listed! (Even knowing that the default value is True!!) https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/groups-settings-cmdlets#create-settings-for-a-specific-group

upvoted 2 times

Question #77 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that contains 200 mailboxes.
You need to add a second email address to each mailbox. The address must have a syntax that uses the first letter of each user's last name, followed by the user's first name, and then @fabrikam.com.
Solution: You create an email address policy that uses the %1g%s@fabrikam.com email address format.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/email-address-policies/email-address-policies?view=exchserver-2019#default- email-address-policy

Official Answer: B

**Neanderthal** 8 months ago
Please ignore last. As I am obviously tired now. Make sure you get your %g and %s's the right way around
upvoted 2 times

**Neanderthal** 8 months ago
Don't do exam Tired. You edit the Policy not create a brand new one
upvoted 2 times

**yaboo1617** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
A recipient can only be affected by one email address policy. After the recipient is matched by the filtering properties of the policy, all other policies are ignored.
upvoted 1 times

Question #78 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

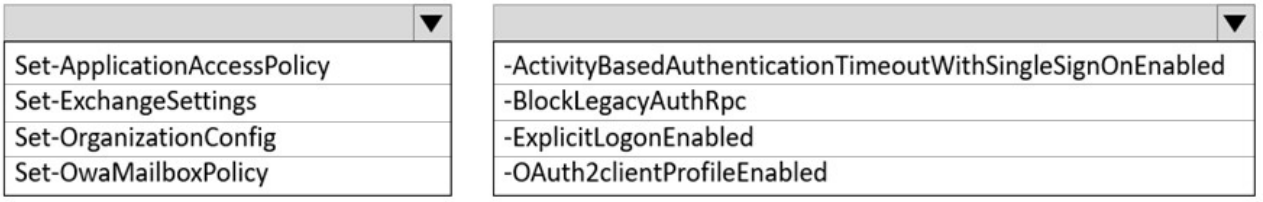
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You need to enable Modern Authentication.

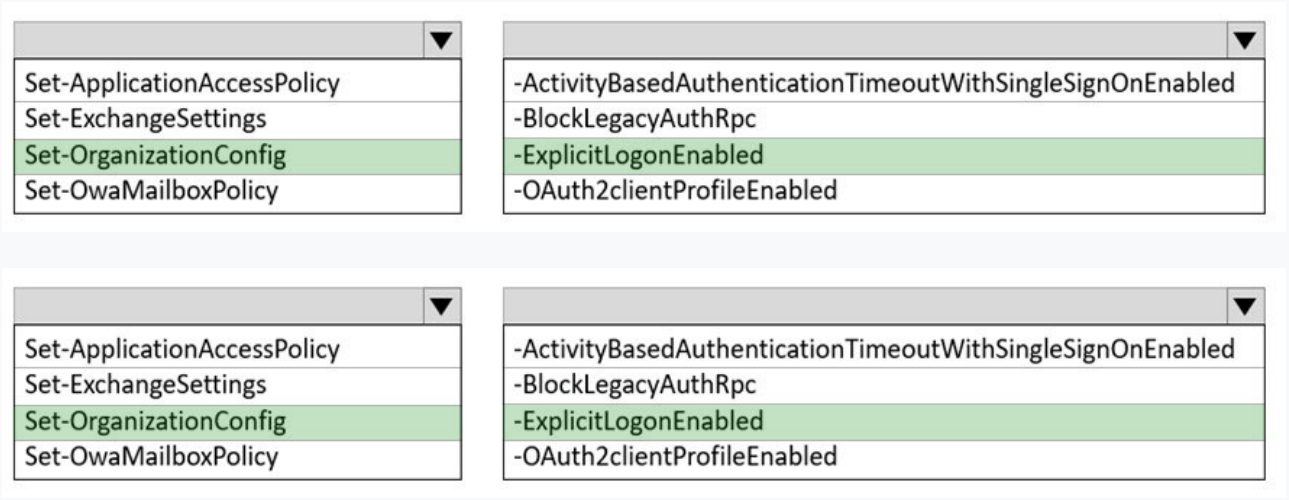
How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:




**Suggested Answer:**




Box 1: Set-OrganizationConfig - To enable or disable modern authentication in Exchange Online for client connections in Outlook 2013 or later using Exchange Online PowerShell. Run the following command to enable modern authentication connections to Exchange Online by Outlook 2013 or later clients: Set-OrganizationConfig -OAuth2ClientProfileEnabled $true Box 2: -OAuth2ClientProfileEnabled Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/clients-and-mobile-in-exchange-online/enable-or-disable-modern-authentication-in-exchange-online

**PawelNotts** Highly Voted 8 months ago

So clearly the answer is wrong. Should be Set-OrganizationConfig -OAuth2clientProfileEnabled

upvoted 13 times

**SreeSree** 8 months ago

Seriously the person who selected the answer was having weed... :D

upvoted 4 times

**SreeSree** 8 months ago

thats Correct

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

- Set-OrganizationConfig - OAuth2clientProfileEnabled

upvoted 1 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

OAuth2clientProfileEnabled Is correct

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a public folder mailbox named ContosoPF. ContosoPF contains a public folder named Folder1.

You need to analyze public folder usage. The solution must meet the following requirements:

➪ Identify the total number of calendar public folders in ContosoPF.

➪ Identify all the email messages in Folder1 that contain an attachment.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct requirements. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

**cmdlets**

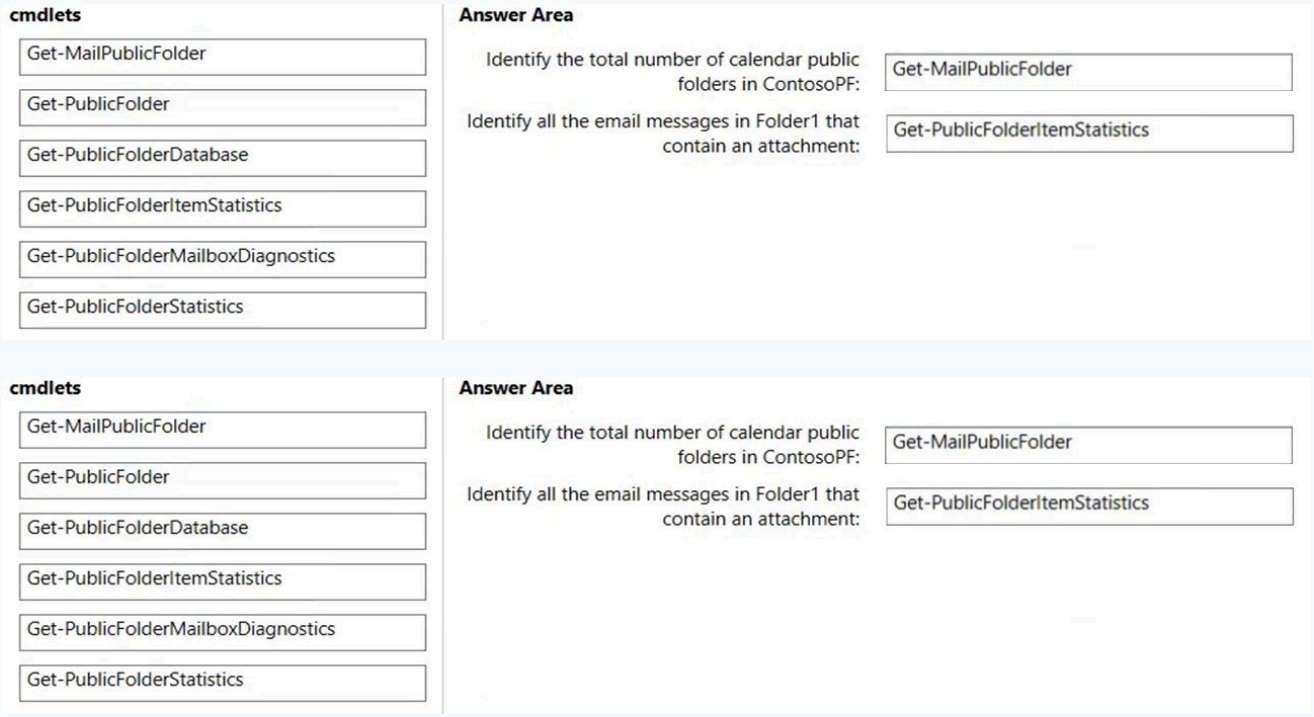
- Get-MailPublicFolder
- Get-PublicFolder
- Get-PublicFolderDatabase
- Get-PublicFolderItemStatistics
- Get-PublicFolderMailboxDiagnostics
- Get-PublicFolderStatistics

**Answer Area**

Identify the total number of calendar public folders in ContosoPF: [ ]

Identify all the email messages in Folder1 that contain an attachment: [ ]

**Suggested Answer:**




Box 1: Get-MailPublicFolder - Use the Get-MailPublicFolder cmdlet to retrieve mail-related information about mail-enabled public folders. If you want information about the basic (not mail- related) settings of mail-enabled public folders, use the Get-PublicFolder cmdlet instead. Box 2: Get-PublicFolderItemStatistics Use the Get-PublicFolderItemStatistics cmdlet to view information about items within a specified public folder. Information returned includes subject, last modification time, creation time, attachments, message size, and the type of item. You can use this raw information to better understand the distribution of items and item characteristics across public folders. Incorrect: * Use the Get-PublicFolder cmdlet to retrieve the attributes of a public folder or a set of public folders. * Use the Get-PublicFolderStatistics cmdlet to retrieve statistical information about public folders, such as folder size and last logon time. * Get-PublicFolderMailboxDiagnostics Use the Get-PublicFolderMailboxDiagnostics cmdlet to view event-level information about a public folder mailbox. This information can be used to troubleshoot public folder issues. * Use the Get-PublicFolderDatabase cmdlet to view public folder database settings for Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 or earlier public folders. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/get-mailpublicfolder?view=exchange-ps https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/get-publicfolderitemstatistics?view=exchange-ps

**lasha** 8 months ago

To identify the total number of calendar public folders in ContosoPF, run the following PowerShell cmdlet: Get-PublicFolder -Recurse | Where-Object {$_.FolderClass -eq "IPF.Appointment"} | Select-Object Name | Measure-Object To identify all the email messages in Folder1 that contain an attachment, run the following PowerShell cmdlet: Get-PublicFolderItemStatistics -Identity "\ContosoPF\Folder1" | Where-Object {$_.HasAttachments -eq $true} | Select-Object Subject This command retrieves the statistics of all items in Folder1, filters the items that have attachments, and then displays the subject of the email messages.

upvoted 2 times

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I dont believe the first answer is correct as ContosoPF is a PF mailbox, not a PF Second answer is correct: Get-PublicFolderitemStatistics -Identity “name of PF” | where {$_.hasattachments -eq $true} Get-PublicFolderitemStatistics -Identity “name of PF” | where {$_.hasattachments -eq $false}

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**EXC01** 8 months ago

First Answer: How about: Get-PublicFolderMailboxDIiagnostics -Identity "ContosoPF" -IncludeHierarchyInfo as it includeds: (CalendarFolderCount: The number of calendar public folders.)

upvoted 1 times

**syougun200x** Most Recent 8 months ago

Seems you are right. I will second that. Here is what I got after creating one calendar folder in two public folders each. HierarchyInfo : TotalFolderCount: 6 MailPublicFolderCount: 2 MaxFolderChildCount: 2 HierarchyDepth: 3 CalendarFolderCount: 2 ContactFolderCount: 0 InfoPathFolderCount: 0 JournalFolderCount:: 0 NoteFolderCount: 3 StickyNoteFolderCount: 0 TaskFolderCount: 0 OtherFolderCount: 1

upvoted 1 times

Question #80 *Topic 1*

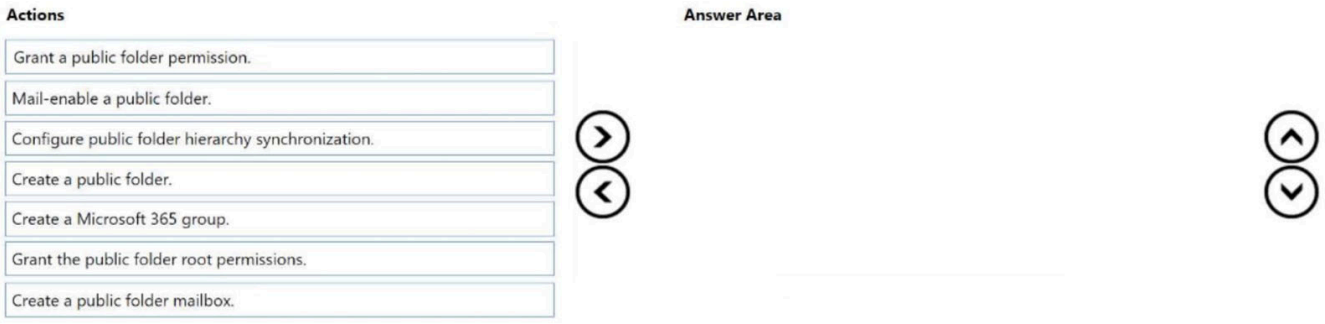
DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that does NOT contain any public folders.

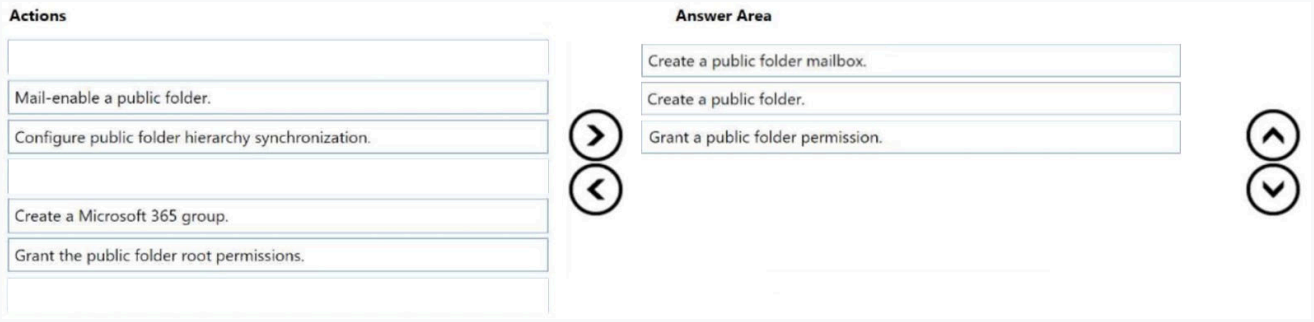
You need to create a public folder named PF1 that will be managed by a user named User1.

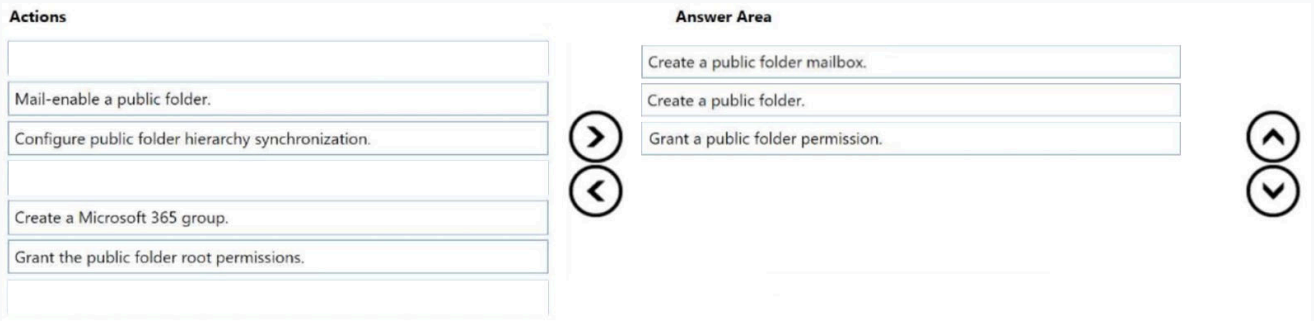
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



**Suggested Answer:**




Step 1: Create a public folder mailbox Before you can create a public folder, you must first create a public folder mailbox. Public folder mailboxes contain the hierarchy information plus the content for public folders. The first public folder mailbox you create will be the primary hierarchy mailbox, which contains the only writable copy of the hierarchy. Any additional public folder mailboxes you create will be secondary mailboxes, which contain a read-only copy of the hierarchy. Step 2: Create a public folder - Step 3: Grant a public folder permission After you create the public folder, you'll need to assign the Owner permissions level so that at least one user can access the public folder from the client and create subfolders. Public folder permissions for Exchange Server. Many permissions can be granted to a public folder. The following list describes client permissions: FolderOwner - The user is the owner of the specified public folder. The user can view and move the public folder, create subfolders, and set permissions for the folder. The user cannot read, edit, delete, or create items. Note: and the following - ReadItems - The user can read items in the specified public folder. CreateItems - The user can create items in the specified public folder and send email messages to the public folder if it is mail-enabled. EditOwnedItems - The user can edit the items that the user owns in the specified public folder. DeleteOwnedItems - The user can delete items that the user owns in the specified public folder. EditAllItems - The user can edit all items in the specified public folder. DeleteAllItems - The user can delete all items in the specified public folder. CreateSubfolders - The user can create subfolders in the specified public folder. FolderOwner - The user is the owner of the specified public folder. The user can view and move the public folder, create subfolders, and set permissions for the folder. The user cannot read, edit, delete, or create items. FolderContact - The user is the contact for the specified public folder. FolderVisible - The user can view the specified public folder but cannot read or edit items in the folder. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration-exo/public-folders/set-up-public-folders https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration-exo/public-folders/create-public-folder-mailbox https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration-exo/public-folders/create-public-folder

**MSExch11** 8 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

**99redeyeflight** Most Recent 8 months ago

agreed

upvoted 1 times

Question #81 *Topic 1*

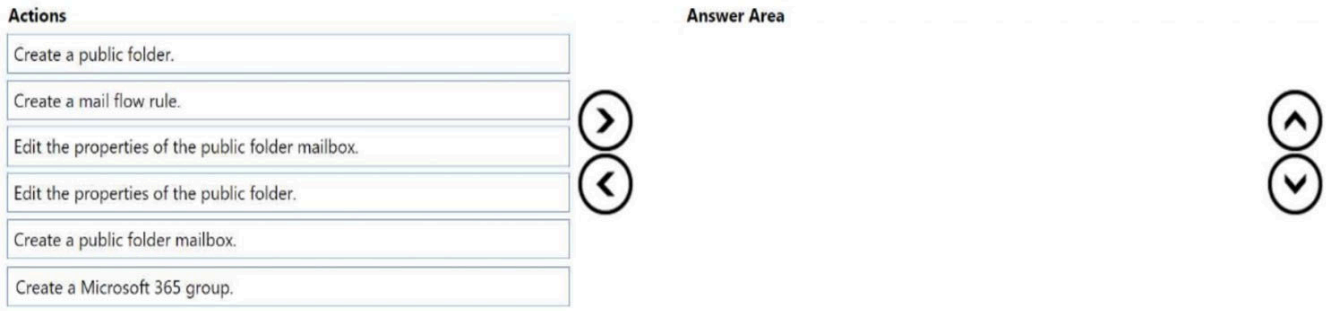
DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

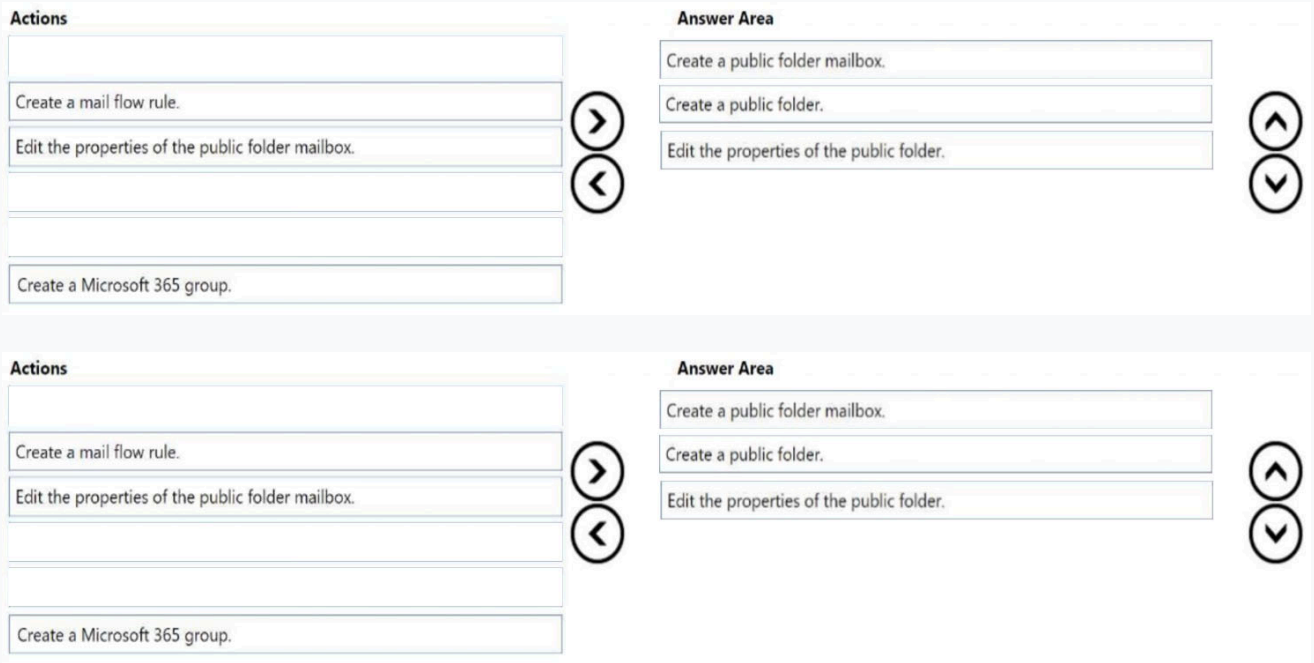
You need to create a new public folder. The solution must ensure that users can create new post by sending an email to the folder.

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.

Select and Place:




**Suggested Answer:**




Step 1: Create a public folder mailbox Before you can create a public folder, you must first create a public folder mailbox. Public folder mailboxes contain the hierarchy information plus the content for public folders. The first public folder mailbox you create will be the primary hierarchy mailbox, which contains the only writable copy of the hierarchy. Any additional public folder mailboxes you create will be secondary mailboxes, which contain a read-only copy of the hierarchy. Step 2: Create a public folder - Step 3: Edit the properties of the public folder. (Optional): Mail-enable the public folder If you want users to send mail to the public folder, you can mail-enable it. This step is optional. If you don't mail-enable the public folder, users can post messages to the public folder by dragging items into it from within Outlook. 1. In the EAC, navigate to Public folders > Public folders. 2. In the list view, select the public folder you want to mail-enable. 3. In the details pane, under Mail settings - Disabled, click Enable. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration-exo/public-folders/set-up-public-folders

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**Fikefanu** 8 months ago

Correct!

upvoted 1 times

**99redeyeflight** Most Recent 8 months ago

agree with the answer the other 3 options do not make any sense

upvoted 1 times

Question #82 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
A user named User1 no longer receives email in Outlook for Windows, but can see new messages in Outlook on the web.
You plan to use the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer to run a connectivity test to verify whether MAPI over HTTP is failing.
Which test should you run?

A. Exchange ActiveSync

B. Outlook Connectivity

C. Inbound SMTP Email

D. Office 365 Single Sign-on Test

E. Synchronization, Notification, Availability, and Automatic Replies

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://testconnectivity.microsoft.com/tests/o365

Official Answer: C

**MSExch11** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Defenetely B

upvoted 9 times

**SreeSree** 8 months ago

Ofcoz its B..!!!

upvoted 3 times

**PawelNotts** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

https://testconnectivity.microsoft.com/tests/o365 -> Outlook Connectivity. Description of this test literally spells out that it will test both RPC over HTTP and the MAPI over HTTP protocols.

upvoted 3 times

**Mshaty** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Outlook Connectivity This test walks through the steps Outlook uses to connect from the internet. It tests connectivity using both the RPC over HTTP and the MAPI over HTTP protocols.

upvoted 2 times

**Fikefanu** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #83 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a public folder named CustomerSupport.
You need to access CustomerSupport by using Outlook on the web.
Which section in Outlook on the web should you add CustomerSupport?

A. Favorites

B. Folders

C. Groups

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: A

**FrancisVo** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To access the CustomerSupport public folder in Outlook on the web, you should go to the Folders section in Outlook on the web. The public folders are stored in the Folders section, along with the user's other mailbox folders. You can expand the Public Folders section to view the available public folders, and then select the CustomerSupport public folder to access it.

upvoted 4 times

**Schuble** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

+1 Answer is favourites

upvoted 3 times

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The "Add public folders to favorites" option is available when right clicking Folders, not Favorites, so answer should be B

upvoted 3 times

**MalikShaikh** 8 months ago

The question is which section the CustomerSupport should be added in OWA ? Answer is Favorites Section not the Folder section. I agree that we have to right click on Folder section to add public folder to favorites.

upvoted 3 times

**CarlosTech99** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To add CustomerSupport - Answer A Favorites

upvoted 2 times

Question #84 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP

-

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains a public folder named Folder1 and two users named User1 and User2.

You need to ensure that the users can perform the actions shown in the following table.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize administrative effort.

Which folder permission should you grant to each user? To answer, drag the appropriate permissions to the correct users. Each permission 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.

| User | Action |
|---|---|
| User1 | • Create new items.<br>• Delete items created by User1.<br>• Only modify items created by User1.<br>• Read existing items.<br>• View folders. |
| User2 | • Create subfolders.<br>• Read all items.<br>• Delete all items.<br>• Only modify items created by User2. |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

User1: Author

User2: PublishingAuthor

**Answer Area**

User1: Author

User2: PublishingAuthor

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

User1 is Author User2 is custom

upvoted 3 times

**Forkbeard** 8 months ago

User 1: author User 2: publishing editor

upvoted 3 times

**Nyamnyam** 8 months ago

The key statements here are both "least privilege", and "minimize administrative effort". So Custom permission is not satisfying the second requirement. It would be safer to select: User1: Author user2: PublishingEditor

upvoted 2 times

**yaboo1617** 8 months ago

PublishingAuthor CreateItems, ReadItems, CreateSubfolders, FolderVisible, EditOwnedItems, DeleteOwnedItems Author CreateItems, ReadItems, FolderVisible, EditOwnedItems, DeleteOwnedItems

upvoted 2 times

**jonasrcampos** Most Recent 8 months ago

Segundo a documentação Correto é: User1: AUTHOR User 2: PUBLISHINGEDITOR https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/troubleshoot/public-folders/public-folder-permissions-for-exchange-server#public-folder-roles-with-permissions

upvoted 2 times

Question #85 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a user named User1 and a shared mailbox named Project1.
You plan to delegate User1 permission to send email messages from Project1.
You need to ensure that the messages appear to come directly from Project1.
Which permission should you assign to User1?

A. Full Access

B. Contributor

C. Send As

D. Send on Behalf

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Official Answer: C

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #86 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a group named Tier1ServiceDesk.

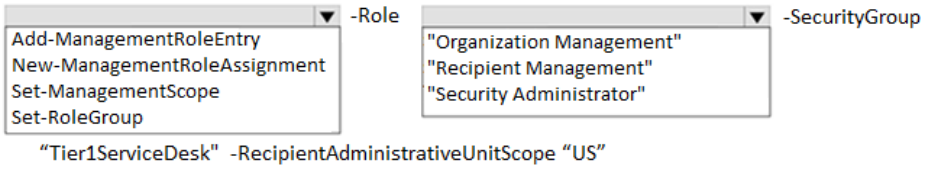
You have an Azure AD administrative unit named US that contains only users in the United States.

You need to ensure that Tier1ServiceDesk can manage recipient email addresses for only the users in US. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

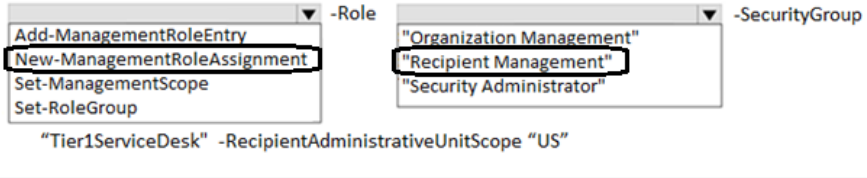
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

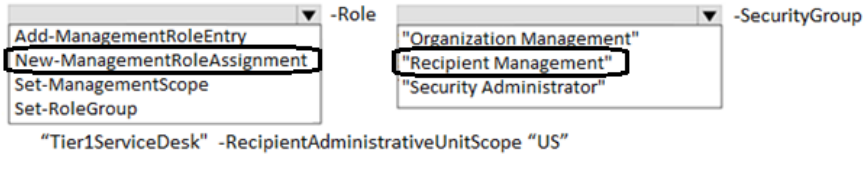



**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




**Jagomsah** 8 months ago

Right >> https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-managementroleassignment?view=exchange-ps " Use the New-ManagementRoleAssignment cmdlet to assign a management role to a management role group, management role assignment policy, user, or universal security group (USG)" Note: Use the Set-RoleGroup cmdlet to modify who can add or remove members to or from management role groups or change the name of the role group

upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #87 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have an on-premises Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that contains a server named Server1 and uses an email address of contoso.com.

You purchase a Microsoft 365 subscription.

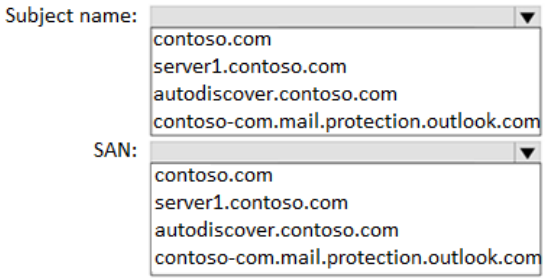
You plan to use the Hybrid Configuration wizard to configure a hybrid deployment between Exchange Online and the on-premises Exchange organization.

You need to configure a certificate request from a public certification authority (CA).

How should you configure the values of the subject name and the subject alternative name (SAN) for the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**




**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




**yaboo1617** 8 months ago

correct https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/certificate-requirements

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**Jagomsah** Most Recent 8 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/180618/exchange-certificate-renewal-subject-alternative-n “I would get a SAN cert and include all the required FQDNs as subject names” “You should include autodiscover. for each SMTP domain that is set as potential primary Reply address for an account.” You dont need the local hostname unless for some reason, internal users connect to that as a client endpoint. If you are using split DNS, that would eliminate the need for the .local as a subject name.

upvoted 1 times

Question #88 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

Archive mailboxes are enabled for all users.

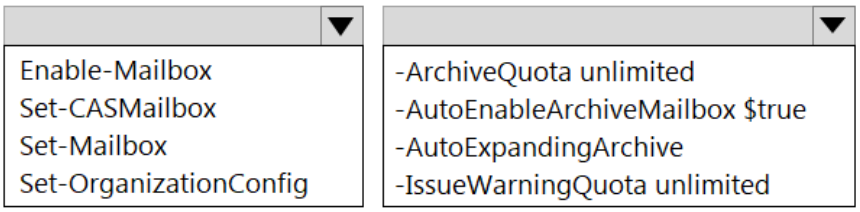
You need to ensure that the default size of each user's archive mailbox increases automatically when the mailbox approaches the storage limit.

The solution must apply automatically to all current and future mailboxes.

How should you complete the PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

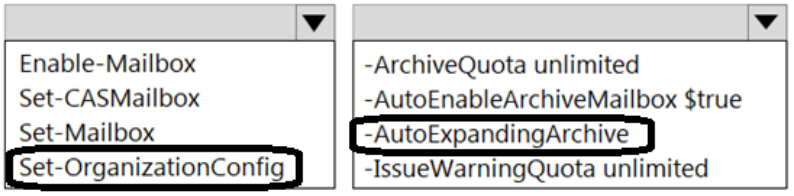
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

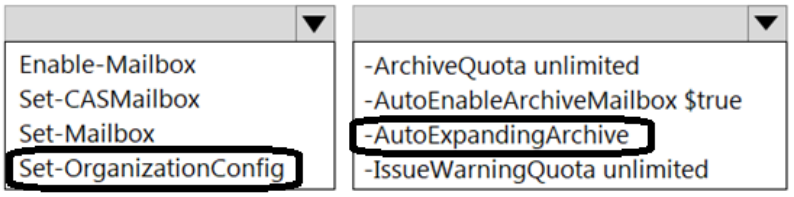



**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**Jager1025** Most Recent 8 months ago

The answer is correct. Using the Set-OrganizationConfig will set it for every Mailbox in your org. If you want to apply it to specific mailboxes, you need to use Enable-Mailbox. Some more notes about the AutoExpanding command: you need to be a member of the Global Admin, Organization Management or the Mail Recipients Role to use the feature. You must use the powershell command, you can't use an admin center. It can be applied to shared mailboxes. The mailbox has to have archiving enabled before autoexpanding can be activated. Source: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/purview/enable-autoexpanding-archiving

upvoted 1 times

Question #89 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft 365 E3 subscription that uses Microsoft Exchange Online and contains a global administrator named Admin1.
Admin1 plans to use Attack simulation training to simulate a Malware Attachment attack. However, when a simulation is launched, only the Credential Harvest technique is available.
You need to ensure that Admin1can run the Malware Attachment simulation.
What should you do?

A. Create an anti-malware policy.

B. Create an anti-phishing policy.

C. Assign a Microsoft 365 E5 license to Admin1.

D. Assign the Attack simulation administrator role to Admin1.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Official Answer: C

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

**bullet091** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Microsoft give you the Credential Harvest technique in Attack Simulation Training as a 'teaser', even if you're not licensed. You need an M365 E5 license to actually use it for anything else. C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Question #90 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
A user reports that when she signs in to her mailbox, the Microsoft Outlook desktop client often stops responding and crashes.
You need to troubleshoot the issue.
What should you use?

A. the Microsoft 365 network connectivity test tool

B. the Microsoft Support and Recovery Assistant

C. E-mail delivery troubleshooter from the Microsoft 365 admin center

D. the Outlook Connectivity test from the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Official Answer: B

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #91 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a mail-enabled public folder named folder1.
You need to prevent users from creating posts by sending email to folder1. The solution must ensure that the users can create new items in folder1 by using Microsoft Outlook.
Which command should you run?

A. Add-PublicFolderClientPermission "\folder1" -AccessRights None

B. Disable-MailPublicFolder -Identity "\folder1"

C. Enable-MailPublicFolder -Identity "\folder1" -HiddenFromAddressListsEnabled $True

D. Set-MailPublicFolder -Identity "\folder1" -AcceptMessagesOnlyFromDLMembers

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Official Answer: D

**[Removed]** 8 months ago
Acording chat GP : To prevent users from creating posts by sending email to a mail-enabled public folder named folder1 while still allowing them to create new items in folder1 using Microsoft Outlook, you should use the following command: D. Set-MailPublicFolder -Identity "\folder1" -AcceptMessagesOnlyFromDLMembers This command sets the mail-enabled public folder to accept messages only from distribution list (DL) members, effectively preventing users from sending email directly to the folder while still allowing them to create new items in the folder via Outlook.
Answer D is correct answer
upvoted 2 times

**yaboo1617** 8 months ago
and then it keeps accepting messages from DL members...
upvoted 2 times

**bullet091** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Correct answer should be B Use the Disable-MailPublicFolder cmdlet to mail-disable a public folder. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/disable-mailpublicfolder?view=exchange-ps
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

**BigTone** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B, D
I think this should be B, you need to block email posting, but allow posting through the app. Answer D would only allow messages from DLMember, by post or app https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/collaboration/public-folders/mail-enable-or-disable?view=exchserver-2019
upvoted 1 times

Question #92 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the recipients shown in the following table.

You need to use PowerShell to configure delegation for Mailbox1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

• User1 must be granted the Send on Behalf permission.

• User2 must be granted the Send As permission.

Which cmdlet should you use for each user? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct users. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Name | Type |
|---|---|
| User1 | User account with a mailbox |
| User2 | User account with a mailbox |
| Mailbox1 | Shared mailbox |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

User1: Set-Mailbox

User2: Add-RecipientPermission

**Answer Area**

User1: Set-Mailbox

User2: Add-RecipientPermission

**Jager1025** 8 months ago

User 1: Set-Mailbox User 2: Add-ADPermission Source: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/recipients/mailbox-permissions?view=exchserver-2019&source=recommendations

upvoted 2 times

**OJ0628** Most Recent 8 months ago

Add-ADPermission is available only in on-premises Exchange. Add-RecipientPermission is correct. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/add-recipientpermission?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You have the following Microsoft Outlook clients:

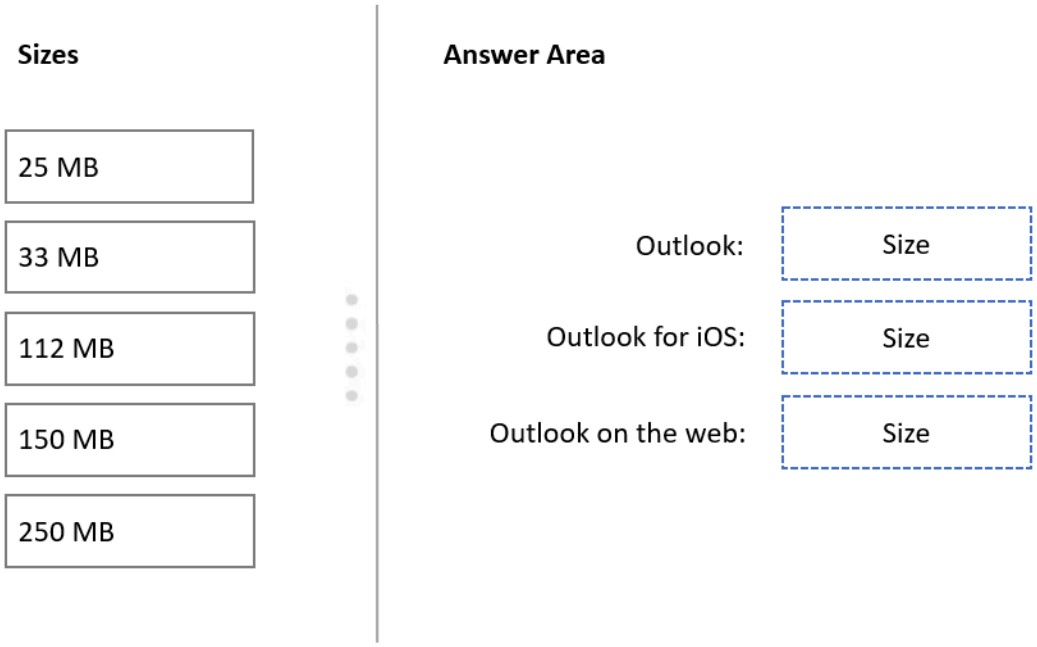
• Outlook

• Outlook for iOS

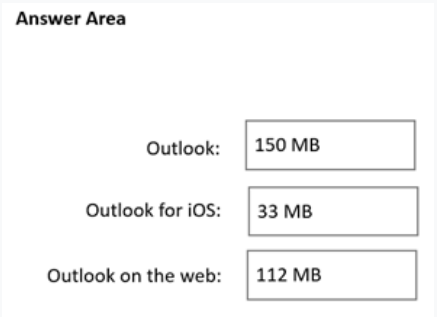
• Outlook on the web

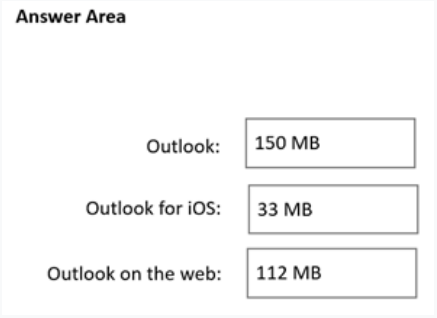
What is the maximum message size supported by each Outlook client? To answer, drag the appropriate sizes to the correct clients. Each size may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.




**Suggested Answer:**



**Jager1025** 8 months ago

Could not find the info on a official Microsoft website, but this confirms the info anway: https://its.uiowa.edu/support/article/103894 I had this in the exam, taken on 25/07/23 so make sure you learn this.

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**yaboo1617** 8 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/servicedescriptions/exchange-online-service-description/exchange-online-limits#message-limits-1

upvoted 1 times

**Cooljoy7777** 8 months ago

Correct and you can find the info under Message Limits. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/servicedescriptions/exchange-online-service-description/exchange-online-limits#exchange-activesync-limits

upvoted 1 times

**Cooljoy7777** Most Recent 8 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/servicedescriptions/exchange-online-service-description/exchange-online-limits#exchange-activesync-limits

upvoted 1 times

Question #94 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a public folder named PF1.
You need to ensure that email sent to pf1@contoso.com is posted to F1.
What should you do?

A. Create a shared mailbox.

B. Mail-enable the public folder.

C. Create a public folder mailbox.

D. Create a mail flow rule.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Official Answer: B

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #95 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a user named User1 and a shared mailbox named Mailbox1.
You plan to use PowerShell to grant User1 the Send As permission for Mailbox1.
Which cmdlet should you run?

A. Add-RecipientPermission

B. Add-MailboxPermission

C. Set-MailboxFolderPermission

D. Add-MailboxFolderPermission

E. Set-Mailbox

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: A

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

**AmineRach** 8 months ago
correct https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/add-recipientpermission?view=exchange-ps
upvoted 1 times

**Abdallah01** 8 months ago
No option called add-ADPrmission?!
upvoted 1 times

**Jager1025** 8 months ago
The answer should be Add-ADPermission. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/recipients/mailbox-permissions?view=exchserver-2019#:~:text=Use%20the%20Exchange%20Management%20Shell%20to%20assign%20the%20Send%20As%20permission%20to%20mailboxes%20and%20groups
upvoted 1 times

**norelissme** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Answer A is correct. Add-ADPermission is available only in on-premise Exchange
upvoted 1 times

Question #96 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP

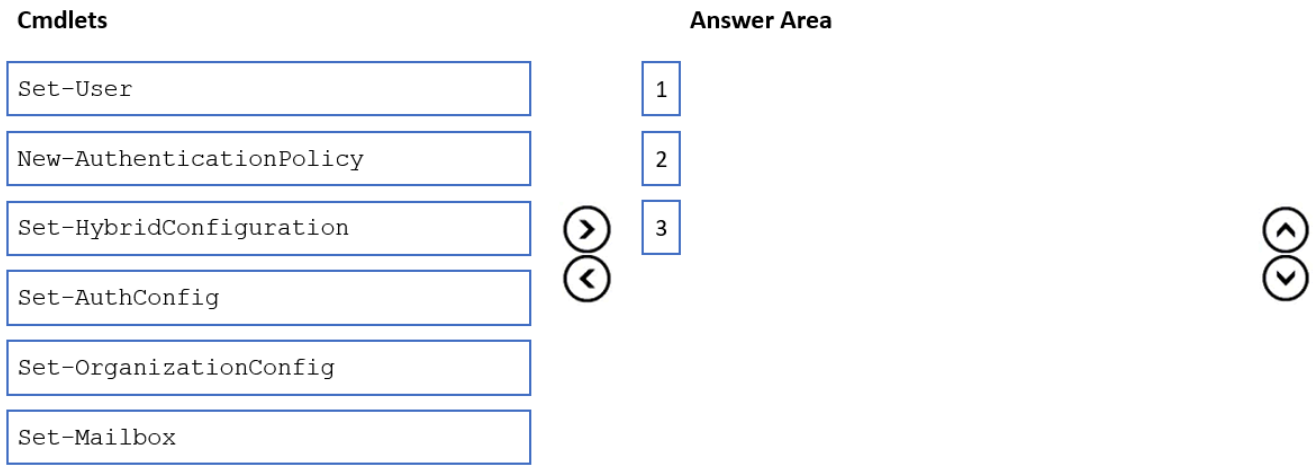
-

You have a hybrid deployment between a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 organization.

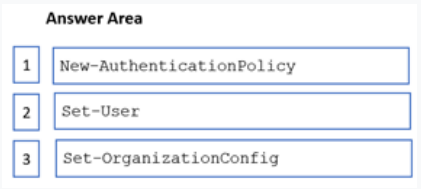
You plan to block legacy authentication for the on-premises Exchange organization.

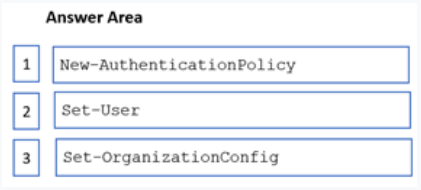
You need to validate the configuration on 10 test users, and then apply the configuration to all users.

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




**Suggested Answer:**




**Nyamnyam** 8 months ago

Just to explain: The New-AuthenticationPolicy blocks legacy authentication for the specified client protocols Then you assign it for the 10 test users via Set-User -Identity -AuthenticationPolicy When finished testing, you assign it for the whole org via Set-OrganizationConfig -DefaultAuthenticationPolicy

upvoted 4 times

**bullet091** 8 months ago

Correct https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/hybrid-deployment/block-legacy-auth-2019-hybrid

upvoted 4 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #97 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
You need to ensure that all new mailboxes can send and receive messages that are up to a maximum of 50 MB.
What should you do in the Exchange admin center?

A. From Manage mailboxes, configure the Message size restriction Mail flow setting.

B. Configure a mail flow rule.

C. From Manage mailboxes, configure the Message delivery restriction Mail flow setting.

D. For each new mailbox, configure the recipient limit.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: A

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

**yaboo1617** Most Recent 8 months ago
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/recipients/user-mailboxes/mailbox-message-size-limits?view=exchserver-2019#use-the-eac-to-set-message-size-limits
upvoted 1 times

Question #98 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant named contoso.com that contains a resource mailbox named Room1.

You need to configure Room1 to send the following automatic response message: "Thanks for the meeting invite."

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
[ ▼ ]  -Identity "room1@contoso.com"  [ ▼ ]  $true
Set-CalendarNotification                  -AddAdditionalResponse
Set-CalendarProcessing                    -AutomateProcessing
Set-MailboxAutoReplyConfiguration         -ExternalMessage
    -AdditionalResponse "Thanks for the meeting invite."
```

**Suggested Answer:**

```
[ ▼ ]  -Identity "room1@contoso.com"  [ ▼ ]  $true
Set-CalendarNotification                  -AddAdditionalResponse
Set-CalendarProcessing                    -AutomateProcessing
Set-MailboxAutoReplyConfiguration         -ExternalMessage
    -AdditionalResponse "Thanks for the meeting invite."
```

```
[ ▼ ]  -Identity "room1@contoso.com"  [ ▼ ]  $true
Set-CalendarNotification                  -AddAdditionalResponse
Set-CalendarProcessing                    -AutomateProcessing
Set-MailboxAutoReplyConfiguration         -ExternalMessage
    -AdditionalResponse "Thanks for the meeting invite."
```



**Adh356** Most Recent 8 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-calendarprocessing?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 2 times

Question #99 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP

-

Your company has two departments named Dept1 and Dept2.

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You need to deploy custom offline address books (OABs) that contain address lists for each department. The solution must meet the following requirements:

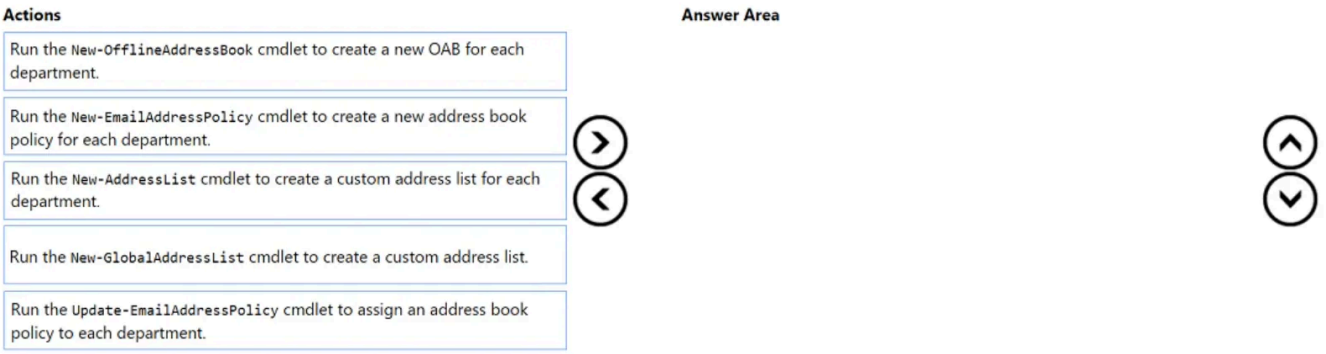
• Dept1 and Dept2 must each have its own OAB.

• The users in Dept1 must NOT list the users in Dept2 in its OAB.

• The Dept2 users must NOT list the Dept1 users in its OAB.

• All users must be able to use the global address list (GAL) to search for users in both departments.

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.




**Suggested Answer:**




Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #100 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

Two users named User1 and User2 have left the company and have inactive mailboxes.

Two new employees named User3 and User4 are hired and must meet the following requirements:

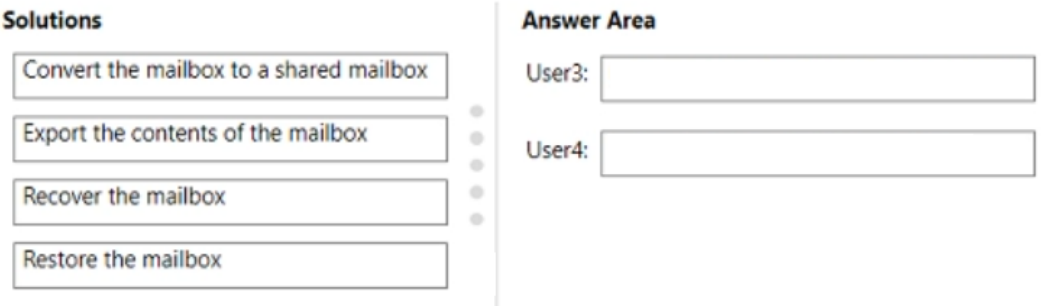
• User3 has the same job role as User1 and requires access to all the items in the User1 mailbox.

• User4 was hired to replace User2 and requires access to the User2 mailbox.

You need to recommend a solution for User3 and User4 to access the inactive mailboxes. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you recommend for each user? To answer, drag the appropriate solutions to the correct users. Each solution may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.




**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

User3: Recover the mailbox

User4: Restore the mailbox

**Answer Area**

User3: Recover the mailbox

User4: Restore the mailbox

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #101 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant named contoso.com that contains an inactive mailbox for a user named User1 that left your company.

User1 returns to the company.

You need recover the inactive mailbox.

How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

```
$InactiveMailbox = Get-Mailbox -InactiveMailboxOnly -Identity user1@contoso.com
$Password = Get-Credential
[ ▼ ] [ ▼ ] $InactiveMailbox.DistinguishedName -MicrosoftOnlineServicesID
  user1@contoso.com -Password $Password -ResetPasswordOnNextLogon $true
```

- First dropdown: New-Mailbox / New-MailboxRestoreRequest / Set-Mailbox
- Second dropdown: -EmailAddresses / -InactiveMailbox / -SourceMailbox

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

```
$InactiveMailbox = Get-Mailbox -InactiveMailboxOnly -Identity user1@contoso.com
$Password = Get-Credential
[New-MailboxRestoreRequest] [-SourceMailbox] $InactiveMailbox.DistinguishedName -MicrosoftOnlineServicesID
  user1@contoso.com -Password $Password -ResetPasswordOnNextLogon $true
```

**Answer Area**

```
$InactiveMailbox = Get-Mailbox -InactiveMailboxOnly -Identity user1@contoso.com
$Password = Get-Credential
[New-MailboxRestoreRequest] [-SourceMailbox] $InactiveMailbox.DistinguishedName -MicrosoftOnlineServicesID
  user1@contoso.com -Password $Password -ResetPasswordOnNextLogon $true
```

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #102 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP

-

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain that syncs with an Azure AD tenant.

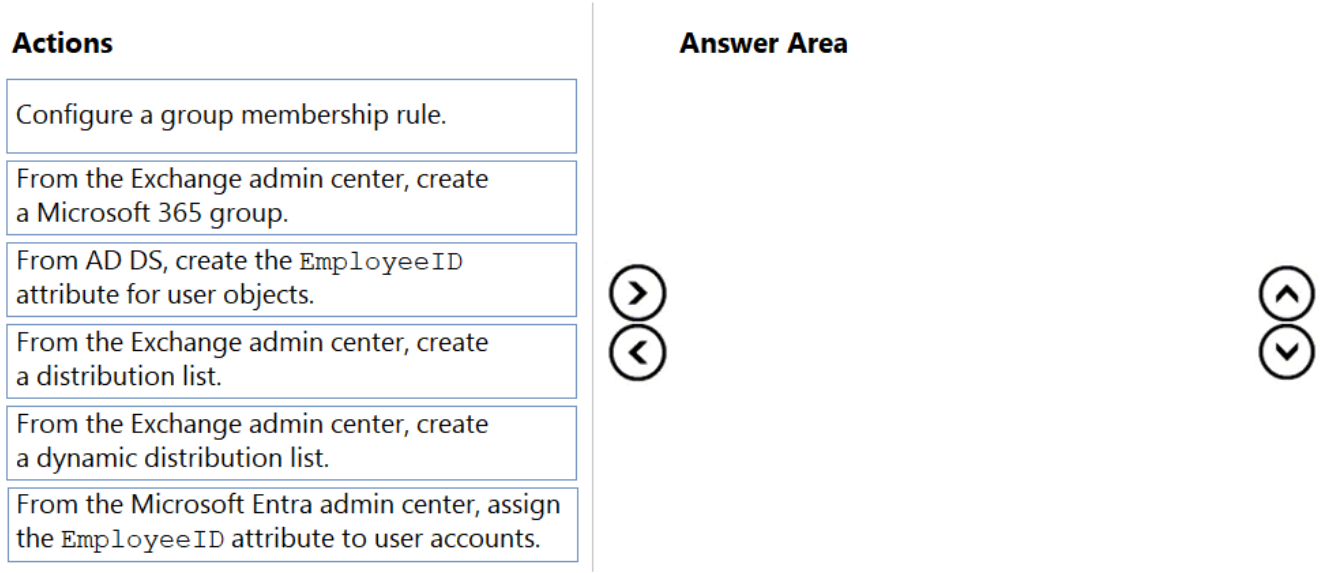
You have a Microsoft 365 subscription. All mailboxes are hosted in Microsoft Exchange Online.

You need to create a group that meets the following requirements:

• Only mailbox users that have a custom attribute of EmployeeID can be members of the group.

• Group membership must be updated automatically.

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.




**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

From AD DS, create the EmployeeID attribute for user objects.

From the Exchange admin center, create a Microsoft 365 group.

Configure a group membership rule.

**Answer Area**

From AD DS, create the EmployeeID attribute for user objects.

From the Exchange admin center, create a Microsoft 365 group.

Configure a group membership rule.

**Ricky** Most Recent 8 months ago

It should be Dynamic group.

upvoted 4 times

Question #103 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant named contoso.com that contains the lists shown in the following table.

You have an address book policy (ABP) named Contoso_ABP as shown in the following exhibit.

Contoso.com contains the users shown in the following table.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is wor th one point.

| Name | Type | Configuration |
|---|---|---|
| HR | Address | `ConditionalDepartment = "HR"` |
| Finance | Address | `ConditionalDepartment = "Finance"` |
| R&D | Address | `ConditionalDepartment = "R&D"` |
| Contoso Rooms | Room | `RecipientFilter = {(Company -eq "Contoso")-and (RecipientDisplayType -eq 'ConferenceRoomMailbox')}` |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User1 can view the R&D list. | ○ | ● |
| User2 can view the Contoso Rooms list. | ○ | ● |
| User3 can view the HR list. | ● | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User1 can view the R&D list. | ○ | ● |
| User2 can view the Contoso Rooms list. | ○ | ● |
| User3 can view the HR list. | ● | ○ |

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #104 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains an inactive mailbox named Mailbox1.
The original owner of Mailbox1 returns to your company and must regain access to Mailbox1 as a primary mailbox.
You need to convert Mailbox1 into an active mailbox. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
What should you do?

A. Run the Set-Mailbox PowerShell cmdlet.

B. Recover Mailbox1.

C. Restore Mailbox1.

D. Modify the retention policy for Mailbox1.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Official Answer: C

**Xtian_ar** Most Recent 8 months ago

WRONG. correct answer is to Recover. All answers about this topic are wrong. "If the former employee returns to your organization, or if a new employee is hired to take on the job responsibilities of the former employee, you can recover the contents of the inactive mailbox."
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/purview/recover-an-inactive-mailbox
upvoted 1 times

Question #105 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
A user named User1 reports that an email message sent from an external user two days ago was NOT yet delivered. Other email messages were delivered successfully.
You need to troubleshoot the delivery issue.
What should you do?

A. From the Exchange admin center, start a message trace.

B. From the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer, select Message Analyzer.

C. From the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer, run the Inbound SMTP Email connectivity test.

D. From Microsoft Purview, run a content search.

E. From the device of User1, run the Microsoft Support and Recovery Assistant.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #106 *Topic 1*

You recently migrated all the on-premises mailboxes from Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 to Exchange Online.
You decommission the on-premises Exchange Server 2019 servers.
The finance department at your company reports that email delivery from several printers fails after Exchange Server 2019 is decommissioned.
You need to ensure that the printers can deliver email successfully to the users in the finance department.
What should you do?

A. Create a resource mailbox for each printer.

B. Create an Inbound connector that has certificate validation disabled.

C. Create an Inbound connector that is configured to allow SMTP relay.

D. Create an Office 365 group for each printer.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow

Official Answer: C

**Bobalo** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Any anonymous applications, or appliance that needs to be able to send mail requires an SMTP relay, given answer is correct.
upvoted 7 times

**Cbruce** Highly Voted 8 months ago
C is correct
upvoted 6 times

**scotths** 8 months ago
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365#option-3-configure-a-connector-to-send-mail-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365-smtp-relay
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

**Nyamnyam** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Answer C is in essence the least evil, aka you come to it by principle of exclusion of the other answers: D is completely out of topic; A is wrong because you need a licensed mailbox for SMTP AUTH; B is simply wrongly formulated - you need to configure the inbound connector based on IP addresses. And no, C is NOT the "Direct Send" option. Believe me, Direct Send would be the best answer here (satisfies the requirement to send to Finance, aka internal users only), but alas it is not available. C is actually the "SMTP relay" option from this documentation: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365
upvoted 1 times

Question #107 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses a third-party email hygiene system named Service1. Service1 blocks all encrypted email. All external email is routed through Service1 by using a connector.
Users classify email by using sensitivity labels. Emails classified as Secret are encrypted automatically.
You need to ensure that the users can send emails classified as Secret to external recipients.
Which two items should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. a remote domain

B. a connector

C. a data loss prevention (DLP) policy

D. a mail flow rule

E. a label policy

**Suggested Answer:** *B, D*
Use an additional Connector and a Mail Flow Rule to bypass the third-party email hygiene system for emails that have the Secret sensitivity label. Emails with the sensitivity label will use the new connector. All other emails will use the existing connector. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/conditional-mail-routing

Official Answer: BD

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

**Cooljoy7777** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B, D
correct https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/security-and-compliance/data-loss-prevention/integrate-sensitive-information-rules
upvoted 1 times

**norelissme** 8 months ago
Agreed. You first need to create a connector and then a mail flow rule with the following parameters : - The recipient is located "NotInOrganization" - The message type is "Encrypted" - Route the message using the following connector "YourNewConnector"
upvoted 1 times

**lasha** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A, D
To ensure that users can send emails classified as Secret to external recipients, you need to create a remote domain that allows encrypted email, and a mail flow rule that bypasses the third-party email hygiene system for emails classified as Secret. Create a remote domain that allows encrypted email to be sent to external recipients. This will allow emails classified as Secret to be sent to external recipients. Create a mail flow rule that bypasses Service1 for emails classified as Secret. This will ensure that emails classified as Secret are not blocked by Service1 and are delivered to the intended recipient. By creating these two items, you will ensure that the users can send encrypted emails classified as Secret to external recipients, while still maintaining the email hygiene provided by Service1 for other emails.
upvoted 1 times

**99redeyeflight** Most Recent 8 months ago
Agreed - supplied link describes redirecting mail to a connector using a mail rule. also integrate mail flow rules with sensitivity labels: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/security-and-compliance/data-loss-prevention/integrate-sensitive-information-rules
upvoted 1 times

Question #108 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named contoso.com.
You need to prevent all users from performing the following tasks:
✑ Sending out-of-office replies to an email domain named fabrikam.com.
✑ Sending automatic replies to an email domain named adatum.com.
The solution must ensure that all the users can send out-of-office replies and automatic replies to other email domains on the internet.
Solution: You create two sharing policies.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/remote-domains/remote-domains

Official Answer: B

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #109 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
The mail exchanger (MX) record of your company points to a third-party message hygiene provider that forwards email messages to the tenant.
You need to ensure that Exchange Online can filter the email by using the original IP address of the sender's company.
What should you do?

A. Modify the Inbound connector to use the -EFSkipIPs parameter.

B. Modify the Receive connector to use the -EFSkipIPs parameter.

C. Enable DMARC.

D. Create a remote domain.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/enhanced-filtering-for-connectors

Official Answer: A

**randomstranger** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A, didn't realize this was a thing until working with a client who uses mimecast before EOP. https://c7solutions.com/2020/09/enable-eop-enhanced-filtering-for-mimecast-users

upvoted 3 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 3 times

**Exchangist** 8 months ago

Must admit this question in the exam (which I failed 1st time) really bugged me! I never actually heard of the EFSkipIPs parameter. Thanks for the Microsoft reference - I'll check it out!

upvoted 3 times

**reyrey** 8 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

**Jagomsah** Most Recent 8 months ago

Question refers to inbound, not outbound.

upvoted 2 times

Question #110 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named contoso.com.
Your company has a partnership with another company named fabrikam.com.
You need to ensure that all email messages sent to and received by the users at fabrikam.com are encrypted by using TLS.
What should you create in the Exchange admin center?

A. one connector and one remote domain

B. one remote domain and one accepted domain

C. one connector and one accepted domain

D. two connectors

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/set-up-connectors-for-secure-mail-flow-with-a-partner

Official Answer: D

**Tonio77s** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Encryption is managed by connectors. You need to set two of them, one for inbound and another for outbound connection to ensure encryption is always enforced
upvoted 16 times

**HGD545** Highly Voted 8 months ago
On the test Nov 3,2021
upvoted 5 times

**scotths** 8 months ago
To add an accepted domain this needs to be verified and 'owned' by the client. This question refers to a partnership. I agree with D: two connectors. Neither Remote nor Accepted domains can enforce TLS
upvoted 5 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 4 times

**Exchangist** Most Recent 8 months ago
The requirement stipulates all mail to be encrypted by TLS which can only be enforced by creating an outbound SMTP connector on Exchange Online. The default one will only provide opportunistic TLS, not enforced. The Connector to be created on the partners side on premise Exchange is a given. Therefore 2 connectors required.
upvoted 4 times

Question #111 *Topic 1*

You recently implemented a hybrid deployment that contains a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 server named
Server1. The public IP address of Server1 is 131.107.1.100.
The deployment is configured as shown in the following table.
Users hosted in Microsoft 365 report that they receive non-delivery reports (NDRs) when they attempt to send email messages to mailboxes hosted in Exchange
Server 2019.
You need to ensure that the email is delivered successfully. The solution must ensure that email delivery is successful for all the users at your company.
What should you do?

| Object type | Configuration | Location |
|---|---|---|
| Accepted domain | Contoso.com | Microsoft 365 |
| Remote domain | * | Microsoft 365 |
| Outbound connector | Uses DNS routing | Microsoft 365 |
| Inbound connector | Default settings | Microsoft 365 |
| Mail exchanger (MX) record | Contoso-com.mail.protection.outlook.com | Public DNS |
| Send connector | Uses DNS routing | Exchange Server 2019 |

A. Configure the remote domain to use a value of contoso.com.

B. Modify the MX record to point to the internal Exchange servers.

C. Configure the Outbound connector to use a smart host of 131.107.1.100.

D. Configure the accepted domain to use a value of *.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Official Answer: C

**JR20** Highly Voted 8 months ago
C does appear to be correct Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/validate-connectors
upvoted 6 times

**Bacila** 8 months ago
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/set-up-connectors-to-route-mail
upvoted 4 times

**DD2021** 8 months ago
On April 2022
upvoted 3 times

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago
there's not enough info in the question to determine why 365 is not delivering to on prem. all we can infer is that there is an issue with 365 using DNS/the MX record, and the provided answer is the only option to fix it (specify the exchange server public IP explicitly)
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #112 *Topic 1*

Your company named Contoso, Ltd. has a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription.
You have several transport rules. The rules automatically apply a disclaimer to email messages that contain certain keywords in the subject and are sent to recipients in an email domain named fabrikam.com.
You receive a report that some messages are delivered without the disclaimer.
You need to view which transport rules were applied to messages sent to the fabrikam.com recipients.
What should you use?

A. the SMTP protocol logs

B. a URL trace

C. the transport server logs

D. a message trace

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/run-a-message-trace-and-view-results

Official Answer: D

**nikhil9860** Highly Voted 8 months ago
D is correct. An extended message trace will show which transport rule was applied.
upvoted 7 times

**lasha** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
You should use the "message trace" option, found in the Exchange admin center, to view which transport rules were applied to messages sent to fabrikam.com recipients. The message trace allows you to track messages that have been sent or received by your Exchange Online tenant, including information about any transport rules that have been applied to the message.
upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

**RohitPSingh** Most Recent 8 months ago
D. a message trace
upvoted 1 times

Question #113 *Topic 1*

You have a hybrid deployment between a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 organization.
Several users hosted in Microsoft 365 report that when they send email messages to mailboxes hosted in Exchange Server 2019, the messages fail to be delivered.
You need to examine the non-delivery reports (NDRs) sent to the Microsoft 365 mailboxes.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. From an on-premises Exchange server, use the transport logs.

B. From an on-premises Exchange server, use the SMTP logs.

C. From the on-premises Exchange admin center, use a message trace.

D. From the Exchange admin center, use a message trace.

E. From the Exchange Management Shell, run the Get-Queue cmdlet.

**Suggested Answer:** *A, D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/message-trace-faq

Official Answer: CD

**liamanfield** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A, D

Message trace 365 only!

upvoted 4 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 4 times

**Franco11** 8 months ago

I will go with A&D While Office 365 has its message tracing, which works just fine, on-premises Exchange stores much more data in the logs, which can serve many purposes

upvoted 4 times

**apunkt** 8 months ago

agree with A&D

upvoted 4 times

**daniwel** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A, D

Correct Ans : A and D

upvoted 4 times

Question #114 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.
You need to configure the organization to use Exchange Online Protection (EOP) for the message hygiene of all inbound and outbound email.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Install an Exchange hybrid server.

B. For the organization, configure an MX record that points to Microsoft 365.

C. Create a hybrid organization relationship.

D. From the on-premises organization, create a connector to relay outbound email to Microsoft Office 365.

E. Create a Microsoft 365 Connector to the on-premises organization.

F. Create on-premises transport rules to control the outbound message flow.

**Suggested Answer:** *B, D, E*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/set-up-connectors-to-route-mail

Official Answer: BDE

**Exchangist** Highly Voted 8 months ago
BDE is correct. Remember the goal is only to route mail to EOL for message hygiene and mail-flow from EOL->EXCH
upvoted 7 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago
3/24/2022 - on the exam
upvoted 3 times

**HGD545** 8 months ago
On the test Nov 3,2021
upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

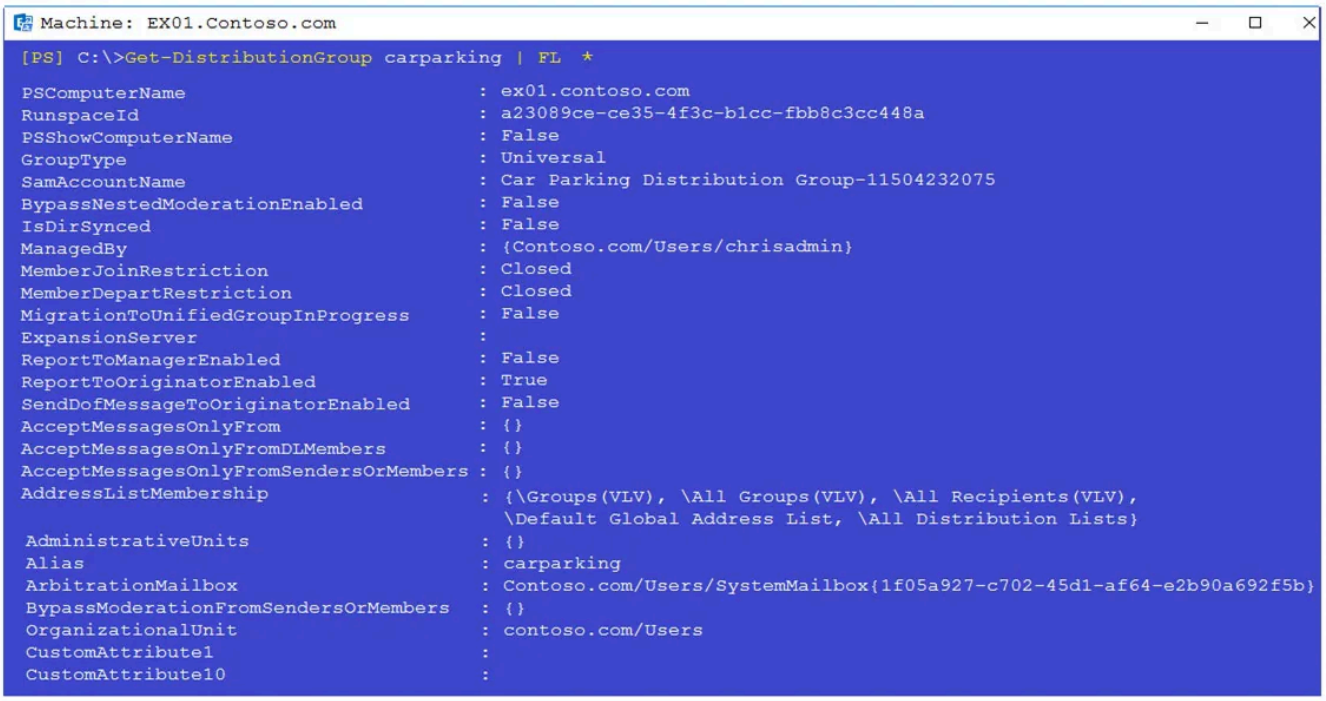
Question #115 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a distribution group named Car Parking Distribution Group that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Hot Area:




**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Users

- can add their own user account to Car Parking Distribution Group
- can only be added to Car Parking Distribution Group by a group owner
- are added automatically to Car Parking Distribution Group when they sign in to their mailbox

The members of Car Parking Distribution Group

- can remove their own user account from the group
- can only be removed from the group by a group owner
- can only be removed from the group by an Exchange administrator

**Answer Area**

Users

- can add their own user account to Car Parking Distribution Group
- can only be added to Car Parking Distribution Group by a group owner
- are added automatically to Car Parking Distribution Group when they sign in to their mailbox

The members of Car Parking Distribution Group

- can remove their own user account from the group
- can only be removed from the group by a group owner
- can only be removed from the group by an Exchange administrator

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/users-and-groups/set-distributiongroup?view=exchange-ps

**Ronger** Highly Voted 8 months ago

The MemberJoinRestriction parameter specifies the restrictions that you put on requests to join the group. Valid values are: Open: Users can add themselves to the group without approval from a group owner. You can't use this value on universal security groups. Closed: Users can't add themselves to the group, and requests to join the group are rejected automatically. Group membership is controlled by the group owners. This is the default value on universal security groups and universal distribution groups. ApprovalRequired: Users can request to join the group. The user is added to the group after the request is approved by one of the group owners. Although you can use this value on universal security groups, user requests to join the group aren't sent to the group owners, so this setting is only effective on universal distribution groups.

upvoted 20 times

**KennethYY** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Actually, i believe Exchange Admin also could remove the membership

upvoted 5 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago

3/24/2022 - on the exam

upvoted 4 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago

exam dated 26-jan-22

upvoted 3 times

**dddaaa** Most Recent 8 months ago

exchange adm can manage membership of any group

upvoted 2 times

Question #116 *Topic 1*

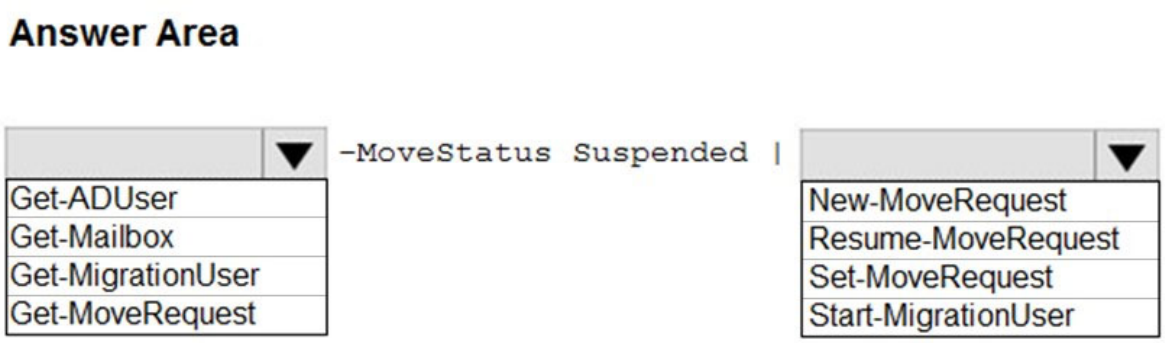
HOTSPOT -

You are migrating mailboxes from a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization to Exchange Online. The mailbox migrations are configured to suspend, and you plan to perform a coordinated cutover.

Which PowerShell command should you run to complete all the suspended mailbox migrations? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

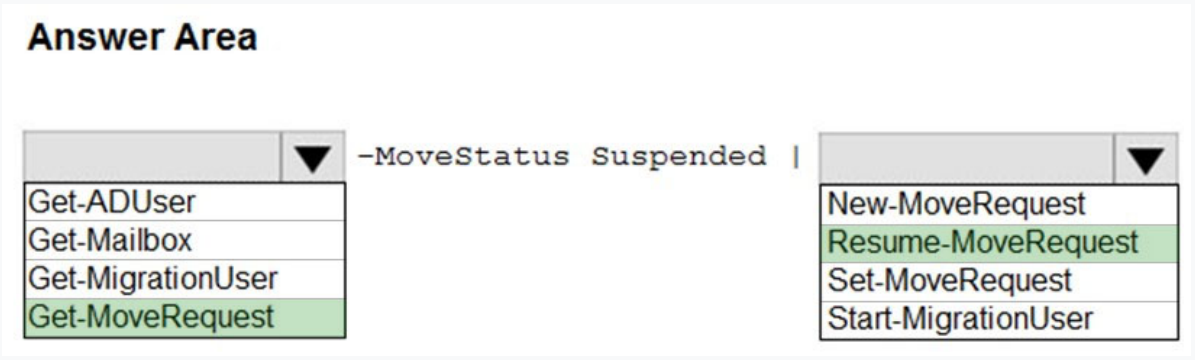
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:




**Suggested Answer:**




Box 1: Get-MoveRequest - The Get-MoveRequest cmdlet gets the status of an ongoing asynchronous mailbox move that was initiated by using the New-MoveRequest cmdlet. Box 2: Resume-MoveRequest - The Resume-MoveRequest cmdlet is used to resume a move request that has been suspended or has failed. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/move-and-migration/get-moverequest?view=exchange-ps https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/move-and-migration/resume-moverequest?view=exchange-ps

**JR20** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Given answer is correct according to provided references

upvoted 7 times

**LuanFelixCoelho** Highly Voted 8 months ago

A resposta esta correta! The answer is correct!

upvoted 6 times

**DD2021** 8 months ago

04/16/2022 - on the exam

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #117 *Topic 1*

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 hybrid deployment.
The company has a finance department.
You need to move all the on-premises mailboxes of the finance department to Exchange Online. The bulk of the move operation must occur during a weekend when the company's Internet traffic is lowest. The move must then be finalized the following Monday. The solution must minimize disruption to end users.
What should you do first?

A. Create a batch migration and select the Automatically complete the migration batch check box.

B. Run the New-MigrationBatch cmdlet and specify the StartAfter parameter.

C. Run the New-MigrationBatch cmdlet and specify the CompleteAfter parameter.

D. Create a script that moves most of the mailboxes on Friday at 22:00 and the remaining mailboxes on Monday at 09:00.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Official Answer: C

**semipro** Highly Voted 8 months ago
B is the correct answer. You don't want the migration to actually start until the weekend. By using the -StartAfter switch, you can set the migration to start on the weekend. You would then finalize the migration Monday morning using the Complete-MigrationBatch command If you selected C, the batch would start immediately and wouldn't satisfy the requirement of running over the weekend. You could use a combination of B and C to have the batch start on the weekend and automatically complete Monday morning, however, B is the "first step" to satisfy the requirements.
upvoted 15 times

**Cbruce** Highly Voted 8 months ago
C seems like the best answer, but it seems to be missing a component. It needs to run on the weekend, so this would work if you ran this command on the weekend and not before. The CompleteAfter parameter specifies a delay before the batch is completed. Data migration for the batch will start, but completion won't start until the date/time you specify with this parameter. So setting it to complete Monday is correct. A. A. NO - Create a batch migration and select the Automatically complete the migration batch check box. - Starts it automatically, with no complete time B. NO - Run the New-MigrationBatch cmdlet and specify the StartAfter parameter. - would allow it to start when setup, but would complete it when it's done. C. BEST BUT NOT PERFECT - Run the New-MigrationBatch cmdlet and specify the CompleteAfter parameter. Seems like best answer, but is missing the component to start on the weekend. D. NO - Create a script that moves most of the mailboxes on Friday at 22:00 and the remaining mailboxes on Monday at 09:00. - not correct
upvoted 10 times

**maxustermann** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct, it wont end the batch automatically
upvoted 4 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A, C
on exam 11-27-21 answer A was duplicated with select and unselect the auto complete instead of answer C
upvoted 4 times

**Exchangist** Most Recent 8 months ago
Be careful with this question in the exam as I believe the test may have slightly different versions. Pay attention to whether the requirement is MUST start at weekend or (the version I saw) whether the migration switch MUST be completed manually Monday morning. So its possible there are two questions which are quite similar, but with different requirements and therefore answers.
upvoted 4 times

Question #118 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription for an email domain named contoso.com.

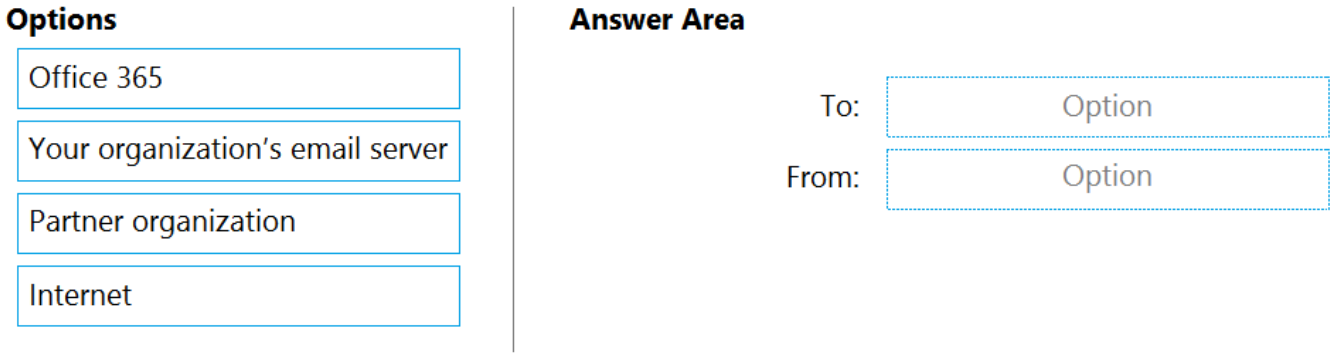
The company works with a partner company that uses an email domain named tailspintoys.com.

You need to configure the environment only to accept email from tailspintoys.com if the email is sent from an IP address of 131.107.12.85.

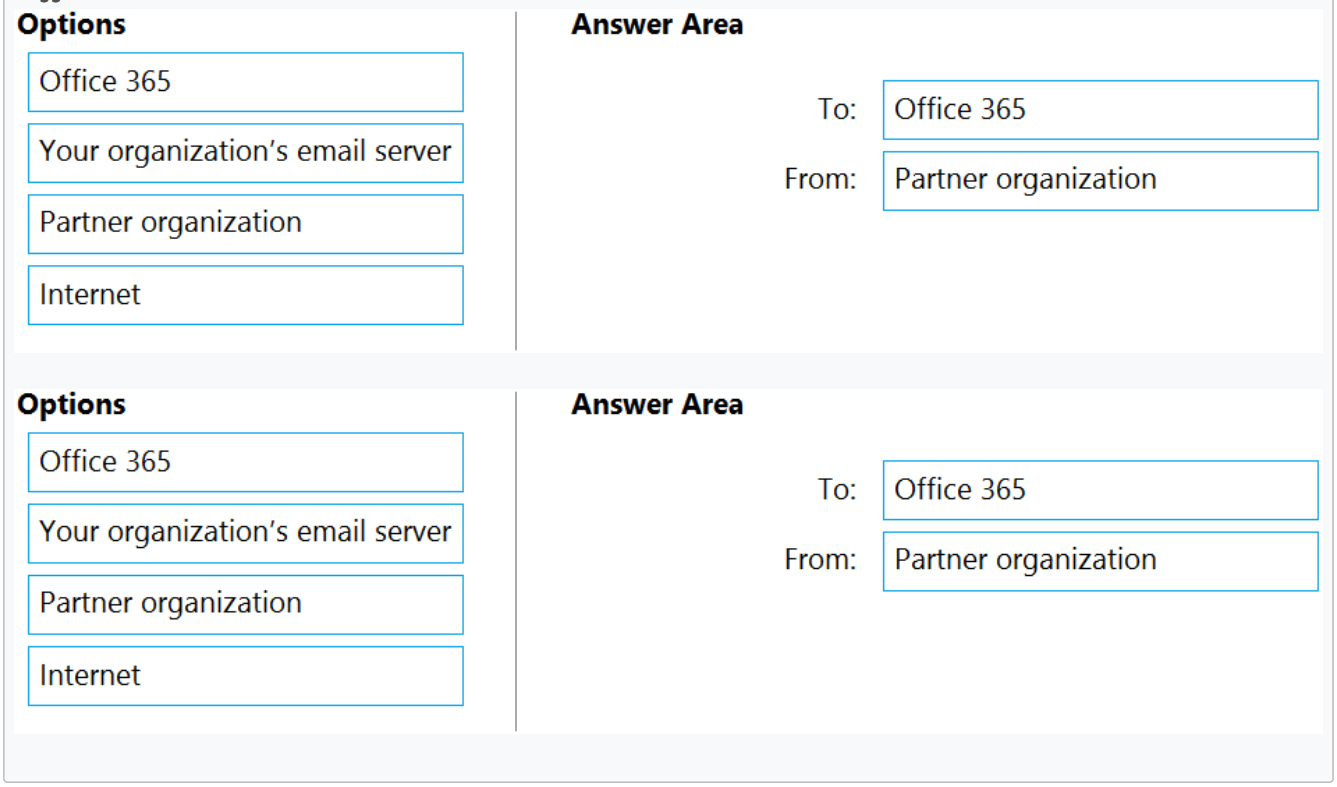
How should you configure the connector from the Exchange admin center? To answer, drag the appropriate options to the correct message settings. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:




**Suggested Answer:**







**Budakkan** 8 months ago

exam dated 26-jan-22

upvoted 4 times

**Domza** 8 months ago

Found it here: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow?redirectedfrom=MSDN#when-do-i-need-a-connector Answer is correct!~

upvoted 4 times

**Cbruce** 8 months ago

This is correct. This is an INBOUND connector. "You need to configure the environment only to ACCEPT email from tailspintoys.com if the email is sent from an IP address of 131.107.12.85." To O365 from Partner

upvoted 4 times

**AADapson** 8 months ago

Answer should Partner Organization to Office 365. Since you are configuring inbound connector and this option will provide you the option to specify Sender's IP Address.

upvoted 3 times

**Domza** Most Recent 8 months ago

Question is How should you configure the connector from the Exchange admin center? You cant configure partners side?!

upvoted 1 times

Question #119 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription for an email domain named contoso.com.
A partner company has an Exchange Online subscription for an email domain named fabrikam.com.
You need to prevent out-of-office messages sent by users in contoso.com from being sent to users in fabrikam.com.
What is the best way to achieve the goal from the Exchange admin center? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. (Choose the best answer.)

A. Create a connector

B. Create a mail flow rule

C. Create a remote domain

D. Create an accepted domain

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/remote-domains/remote-domains

Official Answer: C

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 4 times

**learnerearner** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B seems to work
upvoted 4 times

**Ruben18Montero** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
I agree with the answer, it's one of the best practices, but the option B also may achieve the goal.
upvoted 4 times

**maxustermann** 8 months ago
Its C, I tested it in my dev tenant
upvoted 3 times

**AyKy** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Remote domain is correct and easiest way but mail flow rule work too. "The following options allow you to limit the type of client automatic replies (Out of Office) to internal or external domains. Selecting none stops all out of office messages from being delivered to the remote domain."
upvoted 2 times

Question #120 *Topic 1*

You have a hybrid deployment that contains a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 server named Server1.
Server1 uses a certificate from a third-party certification authority (CA). The certificate is enabled for the SMTP service.
You replace the certificate with a new certificate.
You discover that delivery fails for all email messages sent from Server1 to your Microsoft 365 tenant.
You receive the following error message for all the queued email messages: `450 4.4.101 Proxy session setup failed on Frontend with 451 4.4.0 Primary target IP address responded with 451 5.7.3 STARTTLS is required to send mail.`
You need to ensure that the messages are delivered successfully from Server1 to the Microsoft 365 tenant.
What should you do?

A. From the Exchange admin center, update the certificate thumbprint in the properties of a connector

B. From Server1, regenerate the certificate and select Make private keys exportable

C. From the firewall, disable SMTP content inspection

D. From Server1, enable the new certificate for the IMAP4 service

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: C

**PuneetRana05** Highly Voted 8 months ago
C is definitely not a correct answer
upvoted 7 times

**HGD545** Highly Voted 8 months ago
On the test Nov 3,2021
upvoted 6 times

**learnerearner** 8 months ago
I will go with A as well. even though MS doc mention powershell, we can also ran the HCW to update the thumbprint i believe
upvoted 5 times

**terences** 8 months ago
you have to use powershell, you cannot link the thumbprint of a cert to a connector from the exchange admin center
upvoted 5 times

**kazaki** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Actually we must enable the certificate smtp for the connector then set the certificate name then rerun HCW So actually non of answers are correct except the firewall answer cause maybe it is related to new thumb on firewall so C is the only remaining answer Rerun the Hybrid Configuration wizard to update the receive connector on the hybrid server that has the newly installed certificate information.
upvoted 4 times

Question #121 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
All users use an email address suffix of @contoso.com.
You need to ensure that all the email messages sent to users who use an email address suffix of @fabrikam.com are encrypted automatically. The solution must ensure that the messages can be inspected for data loss prevention (DLP) rules before they are encrypted.
What should you create?

A. an Outbound connector

B. a safe attachments policy

C. a remote domain

D. a mail flow rule

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/define-mail-flow-rules-to-encrypt-email?view=o365-worldwide
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/security-and-compliance/data-loss-prevention/data-loss-prevention

Official Answer: A

**Seph1981** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer is D, Mail Flow Rule. A connector dont encrypt messages (message content), just the connection itself (TLS).

upvoted 23 times

**J4U** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Outbound connector can encrypt emails using "Always use Transport Layer Security (TLS) to secure the connection (recommended)". All Exchange mail flow rules are processed first, and then the DLP rules from the Security & Compliance Center are processed. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/how-dlp-works-between-admin-centers?view=o365-worldwide

upvoted 9 times

**VictorSaiz** 8 months ago

Disagree: "You can create a connector to enforce encryption via transport layer security (TLS)". Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/set-up-connectors-for-secure-mail-flow-with-a-partner

upvoted 5 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 5 times

**Cbruce** Most Recent 8 months ago

Yes, D is correct. A connector will not encrypt messages.

upvoted 4 times

Question #122 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You create a transport rule as shown in the following exhibit.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
Name                              : Rule1
State                             : Enabled
Mode                              : AuditAndNotify
Priority                          : 1
SentTo                            : {User1@contoso.com}
StopRuleProcessing                : True
DeleteMessage                     : False
Disconnect                        : False
RedirectMessageTo                 :
RejectMessageEnhancedStatusCode   : 5.7.1
RejectMessageReasonText           : Please forward all sales enquiries to 'Sales@Contoso.com'.
Quarantine                        : False
SubjectOrBodyContainsWords        : {Quote, Enquiry, Sales}
```

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

If an email message sent to User1 contains the word **Quote, [answer choice]**

- the message will be rejected
- the message will be delivered
- the message will be redirected to sales@contoso.com

The transport rule has **[answer choice]**

- the highest priority and cannot be superseded by another rule
- the lowest priority. Another rule can supersede Rule1
- the medium priority. Another rule can supersede Rule1

**Answer Area**

If an email message sent to User1 contains the word **Quote, [answer choice]**

- the message will be rejected
- the message will be delivered
- the message will be redirected to sales@contoso.com

The transport rule has **[answer choice]**

- the highest priority and cannot be superseded by another rule
- the lowest priority. Another rule can supersede Rule1
- the medium priority. Another rule can supersede Rule1

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/policy-and-compliance/new-transportrule?view=exchange-ps

**Nyuknyuk_13** Highly Voted 8 months ago

This is incorrect. The message will be delivered. From the quoted link (https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-transportrule?view=exchange-ps): Audit: The actions that the rule would have taken are written to the message tracking log, but no any action is taken on the message that would impact delivery. AuditAndNotify: The rule operates the same as in Audit mode, but notifications are also enabled. Enforce: All actions specified in the rule are taken. This is the default value. As the mode is Audit and Notify, the action that the rule would have taken is written to the message tracking log, notifications are sent but 'no action is taken on the message that would impact delivery'.

upvoted 39 times

**Domza** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Founds it: 0 - highest priority 1- medium 2- low

upvoted 5 times

**MFT88** 8 months ago

Mode for this rule is AuditandNotify - this does not block mail delivery. Mail will be delivered

upvoted 5 times

**gta33578** Most Recent 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 2 times

Question #123 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains 1,000 users.
A user recently sent an email message that was never received by a recipient on the internet.
From the Exchange admin center, you successfully run a message trace but cannot see the message in the trace.
What is the most likely reason why the message fails to appear in the message trace?

A. The user addressed the message to multiple internal and external recipients.

B. The message is in the user's Outbox folder.

C. Your administrative user account requires additional rights.

D. The user encrypted the email message.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Official Answer: B

**donathon** Highly Voted 8 months ago
B The mail was never sent. A: Assuming the search is based on the sender which should show up regardless. C: Then the message trace would not be successful. D: It would still show regardless.
upvoted 10 times

**Gboy** Highly Voted 8 months ago
B The message sits in the outbox
upvoted 6 times

**Exchangist** 8 months ago
Yes, how many times have we as Mail Admins seen this behaviour by Outlook for users with mail sitting in the Outbox lol!
upvoted 5 times

**ARYMBS** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B, E
You have to understand how Outlook (CLIENT) works. Someone tries to send via Outlook an E-Mail. Outlook moves Item to Outbox and tries to send it right away (or after specified time/date if you set an option to deliver e-mail only after specified date and time). Now until Outlook successfully delivers your E-Mail (Item) to the Server (Exchange Online) it will never remove the item from the Outbox. As Outlook successfully delivers your E-mail to the Server it will move Item from Outbox to Send Items folder. Also - note that in message trace you can see EVERYTHING that's related to e-mails. so if you cannot find anything in there - you either searching incorrectly or the e-mail never arrived to the server.
upvoted 3 times

**DD2021** Most Recent 8 months ago
04/16/2022 - on the exam
upvoted 2 times

Question #124 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription for a company named Fabrikam, Inc. The company uses an Exchange Online tenant that has an email domain named fabrikam.com.
Fabrikam works with a partner company named Contoso, Ltd. that uses an email domain named contoso.com.
A new security policy at Contoso states that any email sent from partners to Contoso employees must use TLS encryption.
You need to ensure that email sent from Fabrikam to Contoso uses TLS.
What should you create in the tenant?

A. a new connector that specifies the contoso.com SMTP domain

B. a new connector that specifies the fabrikam.com SMTP domain

C. a remote domain named fabrikam.com

D. a remote domain named contoso.com

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Configure a Send connector in Fabrikam to point to Contoso.

Official Answer: A

**bamboo** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Answer:- A
upvoted 7 times

**gta33578** Highly Voted 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 5 times

**donathon** 8 months ago
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/set-up-connectors-for-secure-mail-flow-with-a-partner
upvoted 4 times

**Exchangist** 8 months ago
100% A
upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #125 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription that uses a namespace of litwareinc.com.

You create a connector in Exchange Online that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
Name:                          : Contoso
Enabled                        : True
UseMXRecord                    : True
ConnectorType                  : Partner
RecipientDomains               : {Contoso.com}
SmartHosts                     : {}
TlsDomain                      : Contoso.com
TlsSettings                    : DomainValidation
IsTransportRuleScoped          : False
RouteAllMessagesViaOnPremises  : False
CloudServicesMailEnabled       : False
AllAcceptedDomains             : False
```

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

If an email message is sent to info@contoso.com, the message **[answer choice]**.

- will always be delivered by using TLS
- will never be delivered by using TLS
- will sometimes be delivered by using TLS

If a user attempts to send an email message to info@contoso.com, and the receiving server does not have a certificate that contains the name contoso.com, **[answer choice]**.

- the message will be delivered unencrypted
- the message will not be delivered
- the message will be delivered by using TLS

**Answer Area**

If an email message is sent to info@contoso.com, the message **[answer choice]**.

- will always be delivered by using TLS
- will never be delivered by using TLS
- will sometimes be delivered by using TLS

If a user attempts to send an email message to info@contoso.com, and the receiving server does not have a certificate that contains the name contoso.com, **[answer choice]**.

- the message will be delivered unencrypted
- the message will not be delivered
- the message will be delivered by using TLS

**Carlos1787** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Tested in lab, validated the answers given are correct

upvoted 20 times

**donathon** Highly Voted 8 months ago

The TlsDomain parameter specifies the domain name that the Outbound connector uses to verify the FQDN of the target certificate when establishing a TLS secured connection. This parameter is only used if the TlsSettings parameter is set to DomainValidation. The TlsSettings parameter specifies the TLS authentication level that's used for outbound TLS connections established by this Outbound connector. Valid values are: • EncryptionOnly: TLS is used only to encrypt the communication channel. No certificate authentication is performed. • CertificateValidation: TLS is used to encrypt the channel and certificate chain validation and revocation lists checks are performed. • DomainValidation: In addition to channel encryption and certificate validation, the Outbound connector also verifies that the FQDN of the target certificate matches the domain specified in the TlsDomain parameter. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-outboundconnector?view=exchange-ps

upvoted 11 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #126 *Topic 1*

You have a hybrid deployment that contains a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 server named Server1.
All users use an email address suffix of @contoso.com.
On Server1, you create a new mailbox that uses an email address of user1@contoso.com.
Users hosted in Exchange Online report that they receive a non-delivery report (NDR) when they attempt to send email messages to user1@contoso.com. The
NDR contains the following text: `User1 wasn't found at contoso.com.`
You verify that the Exchange Online users can send email successfully to the other mailboxes hosted on Server1. Users hosted on Server1 can send email to user1@contoso.com successfully.
You need to identify what causes the email delivery to fail.
What should you use?

A. the Exchange admin center

B. the on-premises Exchange admin center

C. Azure AD Connect Health

D. the Azure Active Directory admin center

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
It's likely that the new user account hasn't replicated to Azure Active Directory. Azure AD Connect is responsible for account replication between on-prem AD and Azure AD.

Official Answer: C

**Jejechu** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think the answer is A. I would check first on EXO Admin Center if user1 appears as a Mail User. If not, I would check AD Connect and launch a delta sync if everything is correct with the synced OUs

upvoted 14 times

**Seph1981** Highly Voted 8 months ago

In a real world scenario, both answers A and C would be viable. Is completely natural to search in the EAC first to see if the mail user is there, and if not, then move to check if there is any problem with the synchronization of the user. But we can only choose one, and the question states that "User1 was not found" from the NDR message. With this information it is redundant to check the EAC for the User1, because if a mail user exists in Exchange Online for User1 the NDR message should not be the one mentioned. So choosing just one, i would point directly to a sync for user1 as the cause of the error.

upvoted 11 times

**XXXX** 8 months ago

I had this issue, where AD Connect was not synching after server was upgraded from Server 212 to Server 216, so I know for sure its caused by AD Connect health

upvoted 3 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago

3/24/2022 - on the exam

upvoted 3 times

**hubran** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The description says: "On Server1, you create a new mailbox that uses an email address of user1@contoso.com", so mailbox is already created on-prem and you need to check if it is synched to the cloud.

upvoted 3 times

Question #127 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant named contoso.com.
Several users report that email messages sent to the users at another company named fabrikam.com contain a Winmail.dat attachment.
You need to prevent the fabrikam.com users from receiving Winmail.dat attachments.
What should you do?

A. Create an Outbound connector that has the ValidationRecipients parameter set to fabrikam.com.

B. Create an Outbound connector that has the ValidationRecipients parameter set to contoso.com.

C. Configure a remote domain that has the TrustedMailOutboundEnabled parameter set to $False.

D. Configure a remote domain that has the TNEFEnabled parameter set to $False.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://gcits.com/knowledge-base/how-to-fix-the-winmail-dat-attachment-issue/

Official Answer: D

**Exchangist** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Wow the old winmail.dat issue! Now there's a blast from the past! D all the way!
upvoted 6 times

**HGD545** 8 months ago
On the test Nov 3,2021
upvoted 3 times

**Thanos** 8 months ago
Check it in live environment, answer is correct.
upvoted 3 times

**waseemsmr** 8 months ago
More Info: https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/290809/how-e-mail-message-formats-affect-internet-e-mail-messages-in-outlook
upvoted 3 times

**Ronnie123** Most Recent 8 months ago
Additional info: https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2487954/how-to-specify-the-email-message-format-that-s-used-for-external-recip
upvoted 3 times

Question #128 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription.
You need to generate a CSV file containing all the email messages that failed to send from the user1@contoso.com email address during the last 30 days.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. From the Security & Compliance center, run a message trace.

B. From the Exchange admin center, run a message trace.

C. From Exchange Online PowerShell, run the Get-MessageTrace cmdlet.

D. From the Security & Compliance center, export the mailbox audit logs.

E. From Exchange Online PowerShell, run the Get-MessagetraceDetail cmdlet.

**Suggested Answer:** *A, B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/run-a-message-trace-and-view-results
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/mail-flow/get-messagetracedetail?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: BC

**Ronnie123** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Correct anwser is A and B. Get-MessageTrace only returns mails from last 10 days. "To search for message data that is greater than 10 days old, use the Start-HistoricalSearch and Get-HistoricalSearch cmdlets."
upvoted 26 times

**Carlos1787** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Answer, run a message trace from security and compliance center https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/office-365-security/message-trace-scc?view=o365-worldwide Run a message trace from EAC https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/run-a-message-trace-and-view-results#view-message-trace-results-for-messages-more-than-7-days-old
upvoted 8 times

**2511** 8 months ago
Yes you can. If you select the time range for more then 10 days you get this message: If you choose a time range of more than 10 days, you'll only be able to view the results in a downloadable CSV file. So A is correct.
upvoted 8 times

**waseemsmr** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
That's correct, The answer is A & B
upvoted 5 times

**mackypatio** Most Recent 8 months ago
I do this a lot. A and B. get-messagetrace cannot show more than 10days. If you run this command and you put a start date that is more than 10days ago, there will be an error and will return no results. The correct command to trace emails that are more that 10 days ago is Start-HistoricalSearch and Get-HistoricalSearch. else, use the admin portal either S&C or Exchange admin center.
upvoted 4 times

Question #129 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named contoso.com.
You need to prevent all users from performing the following tasks:
➪ Sending out-of-office replies to an email domain named fabrikam.com.
➪ Sending automatic replies to an email domain named adatum.com.
The solution must ensure that all the users can send out-of-office replies and automatic replies to other email domains on the internet.
Solution: You create one mail flow rule.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/remote-domains/remote-domains

Official Answer: B

**iCobretti** 8 months ago
Correct, you need to create a remote domain
upvoted 3 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 2 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 2 times

**042** 8 months ago
remote domain is the key
upvoted 1 times

**Kodeblack** Most Recent 8 months ago
ON exam - 4/18/2022 All 3 case studies were also on exam
upvoted 1 times

Question #130 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named contoso.com.
You need to prevent all users from performing the following tasks:
➪ Sending out-of-office replies to an email domain named fabrikam.com.
➪ Sending automatic replies to an email domain named adatum.com.
The solution must ensure that all the users can send out-of-office replies and automatic replies to other email domains on the internet.
Solution: You create two new remote domains.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/remote-domains/remote-domains

Official Answer: A

**HGD545** Highly Voted 8 months ago
On the test Nov 3,2021
upvoted 5 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 4 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 3 times

**Kodeblack** Most Recent 8 months ago
ON exam - 4/18/2022 All 3 case studies were also on exam
upvoted 1 times

Question #131 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses a third-party email gateway device.
You discover that inbound email messages are delayed.
The gateway device receives the following error message when sending email to the tenant.
4.7.500 Server busy, please try again later.
You need to prevent inbound email delays.
What should you configure?

A. Organization Sharing

B. an MX record for the domain

C. a transport rule

D. a connector

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow

Official Answer: D

**ZetaZeti** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Correct. The slow down is caused by the fact that the mails arrive to Exchange through the gateway. Since Exchange is unaware that the gateway is the only source of mails, when too many of them arrive contemporarily, it become suspicious and activates the throttle mechanism. If you set up a connector that warns Exchange of the gateway presence, no throttling is activated.
upvoted 17 times

**HGD545** Highly Voted 8 months ago
On the test Nov 3,2021
upvoted 5 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

**Kodeblack** Most Recent 8 months ago
ON exam - 4/18/2022 All 3 case studies were also on exam
upvoted 1 times

Question #132 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named contoso.com.
You need to prevent all users from performing the following tasks:
➪ Sending out-of-office replies to an email domain named fabrikam.com.
➪ Sending automatic replies to an email domain named adatum.com.
The solution must ensure that all the users can send out-of-office replies and automatic replies to other email domains on the internet.
Solution: You modify the default remote domain.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/remote-domains/remote-domains

Official Answer: B

**katvik001** Highly Voted 8 months ago
correct, editing default domain will prevent for all domain.
upvoted 6 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 4 times

**Michman** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
You need to create 2 new remote domains.
upvoted 2 times

**Budakkan** 8 months ago
exam dated 26-jan-22
upvoted 2 times

**lasha** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
A is the correct answer because this solution meets the goal of preventing all users from sending out-of-office replies and automatic replies to the specified domains, while still allowing them to send out-of-office replies and automatic replies to other email domains on the internet.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant named contoso.com.

Email messages from a remote domain named fabrikam.com are received from a server that uses a wildcard certificate for fabrikam.com and are encrypted by using TLS.

Fabrikam.com is switching to a third-party cloud filtering service for inbound and outbound email. The IP address used by the third-party service is 131.107.200.10.

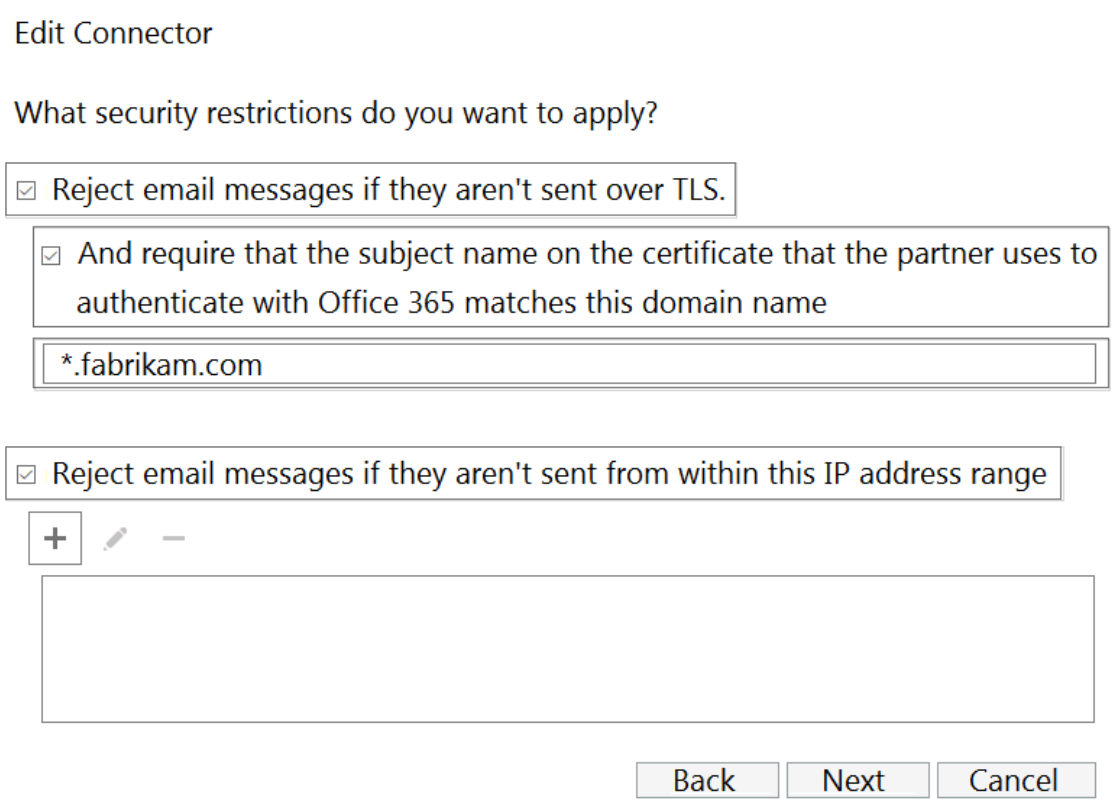
You need to reconfigure the connector to only accept messages from fabrikam.com that are encrypted and received from the third-party service.

Which two settings should you modify for the connector? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

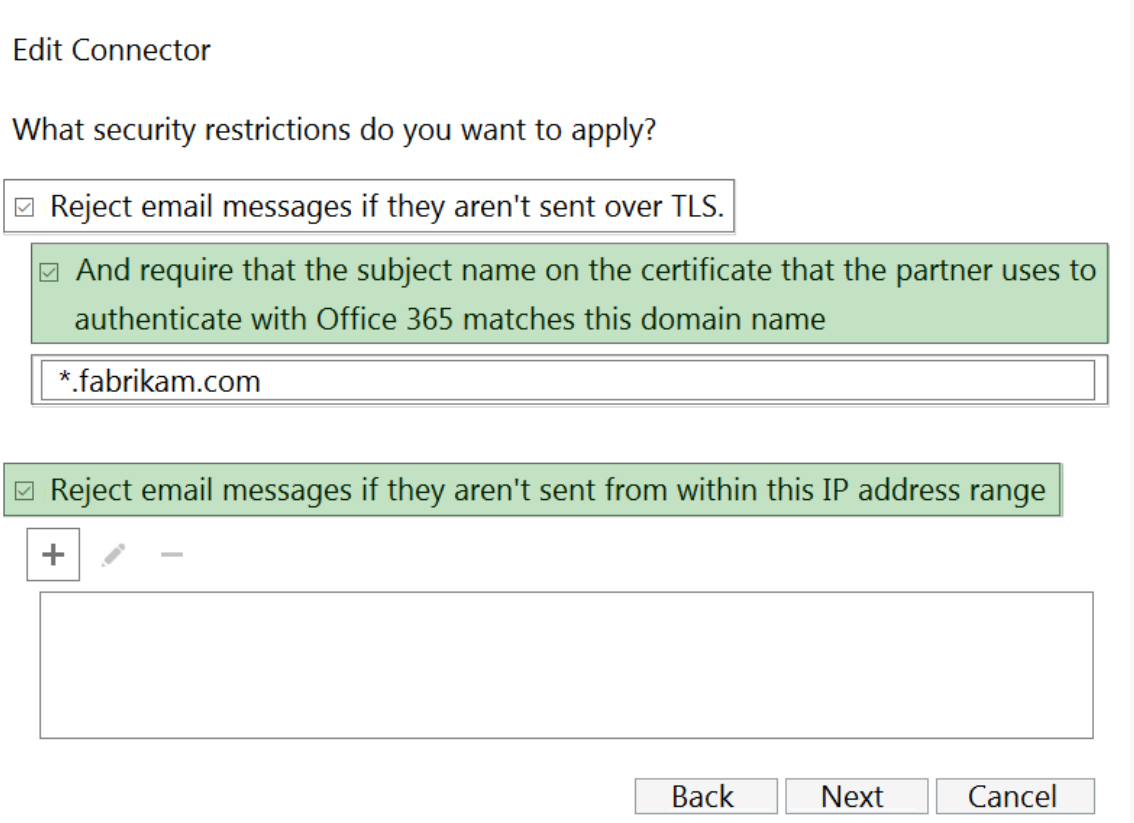
Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

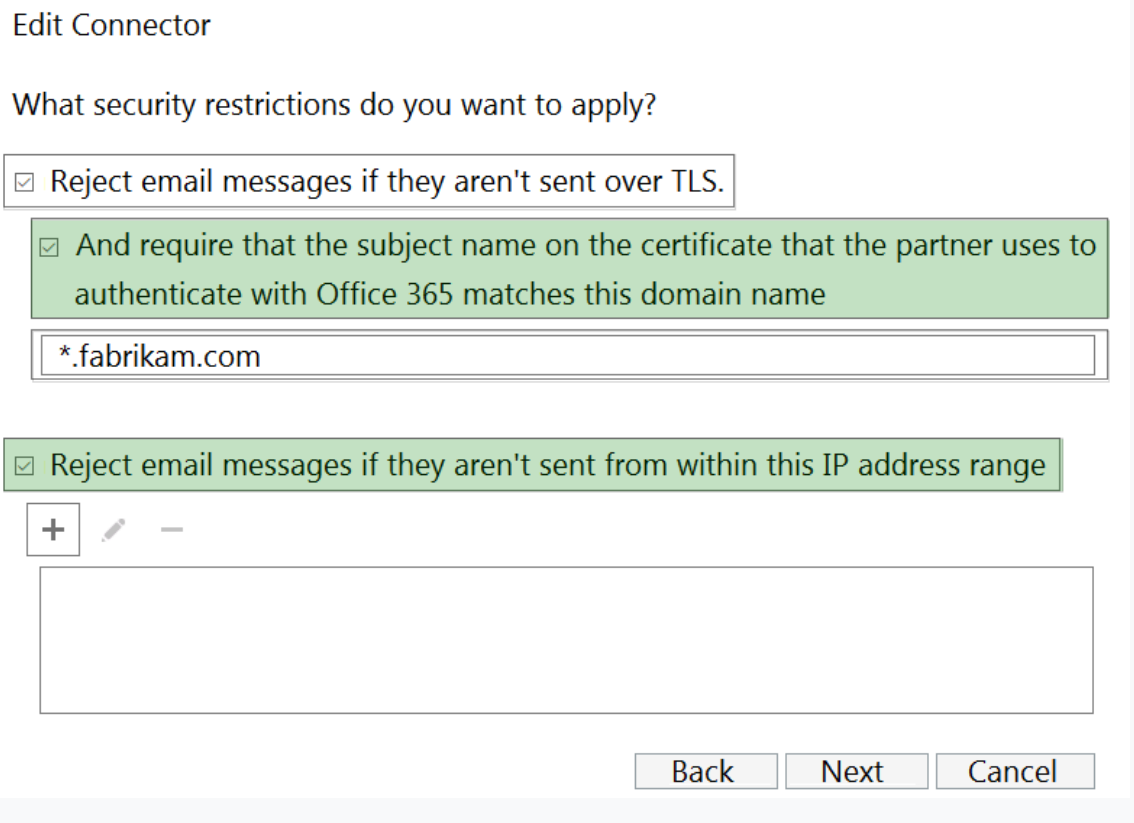


Suggested Answer:

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/set-up-connectors-for-secure-mail-flow-with-a-partner

**learnerearner** Highly Voted 8 months ago

So basically, add the IP address and remove the wildcard certificate option ?

upvoted 10 times

**SkyGurl** 8 months ago

3/24/2022 - on the exam

upvoted 3 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago

on exam 11-27-21

upvoted 3 times

**Exchangist** 8 months ago

Hmm...can anyone provide a more detailed explanation for the choice of these answers?

upvoted 3 times

**MarkusSan** Most Recent 8 months ago

1.st Box is correct 2.nd Box should be the "+" sign to add the IP from the 3rd Party!

upvoted 2 times

Question #134 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the following email domains:
- Adatum.com
- Contoso.com
- Fabrikam.com

When external recipients receive email messages from the users in the tenant, all the messages are delivered by using the @contoso.com email domain.
You need to ensure that the users send email by using the @fabrikam.com email domain.
Solution: You modify the properties of the fabrikam.com accepted domain.
Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow/accepted-domains/accepted-domains?view=exchserver-2019

Official Answer: A

**GoldenPapa** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Modify the email address properties inside user mailbox to use fabrikam.com. Properties inside the accepted domain do not have much option to play

upvoted 3 times

**neerajmishra1986** 8 months ago

I think we have to set fabrikam.com as the default domain.

upvoted 3 times

**ServerBrain** 8 months ago

A = No B = Yes Usually A is yes and B no ??

upvoted 1 times

**lasha** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Yes, this meets the goal because modifying the properties of the fabrikam.com accepted domain will allow the users to send email by using the @fabrikam.com email domain.

upvoted 1 times

**DD2021** Most Recent 8 months ago

04/16/2022 - on the exam

upvoted 1 times

Question #135 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the following email domains:
- Adatum.com
- Contoso.com
- Fabrikam.com

When external recipients receive email messages from the users in the tenant, all the messages are delivered by using the @contoso.com email domain.
You need to ensure that the users send email by using the @fabrikam.com email domain.
Solution: From the Microsoft 365 portal, you set fabrikam.com as the default domain.
Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Changing the default domain would only affect new users. To affect existing users, you need to run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/setup/domains-faq?view=o365-worldwide#how-do-i-set-or-change-the-default-domain-in-microsoft-365

Official Answer: A

**KennethYY** Highly Voted 8 months ago
the default domain only apply to new user, so i think the answer is no for this question
upvoted 9 times

**ghogh** Highly Voted 8 months ago
For me Answer is NO. You have to modify "email address policy"
upvoted 9 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 3 times

**J4U** 8 months ago
You are correct. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/setup/domains-faq?view=o365-worldwide
upvoted 1 times

**kazaki** Most Recent 8 months ago
The link you provided doesn't tell anything about default domain applies to new users
upvoted 1 times

Question #136 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the following email domains:
- Adatum.com
- Contoso.com
- Fabrikam.com

When external recipients receive email messages from the users in the tenant, all the messages are delivered by using the @contoso.com email domain.
You need to ensure that the users send email by using the @fabrikam.com email domain.
Solution: You create an email address policy.
Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
This would work in Exchange on-premise but you cannot create email address policies for user mailboxes in Exchange Online.

Official Answer: A

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 3 times

**DD2021** 8 months ago
04/16/2022 - on the exam
upvoted 2 times

**rocknsalt** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Half Yes and half No. After you created a new address policy, you have to update it to apply new policy to recipients: "After you use the New-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet to create an email address policy in an on-premises Exchange organization, you need to use the Update-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet to apply the new policy to recipients."
upvoted 2 times

**nikhil9860** 8 months ago
Use the New-EmailAddressPolicy cmdlet to create email address policies. In Exchange Online, email address policies are only available for Microsoft 365 Groups.
upvoted 2 times

**Nickels** Most Recent 8 months ago
In Exchange Online, email address policies are only available for Microsoft 365 Groups. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-emailaddresspolicy?view=exchange-ps - second paragraph
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You have an on-premises scanner that emails scanned documents by using SMTP.

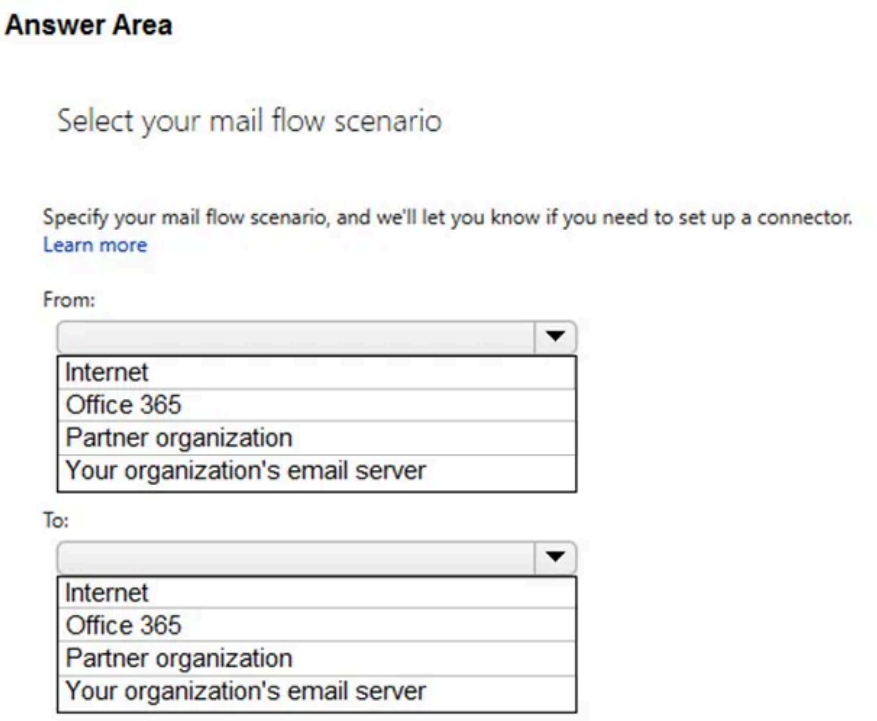
You need to create a Microsoft Office 365 SMTP relay to route email from the scanner to the internet. The solution must ensure that the connector accepts only email sent by the scanner.

How should you configure the connector? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

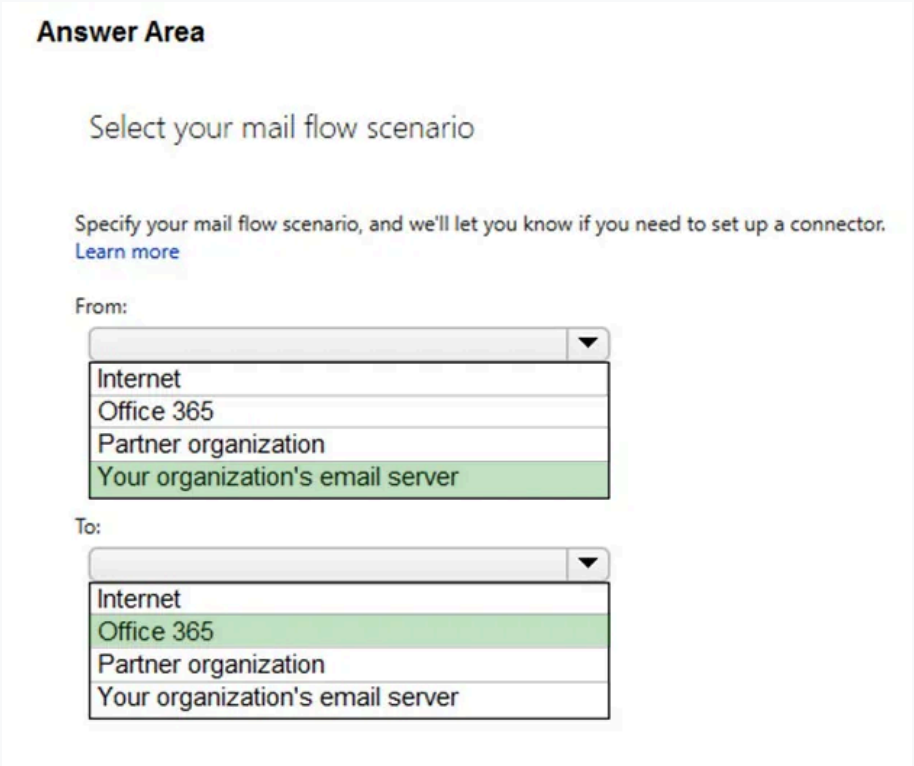
Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

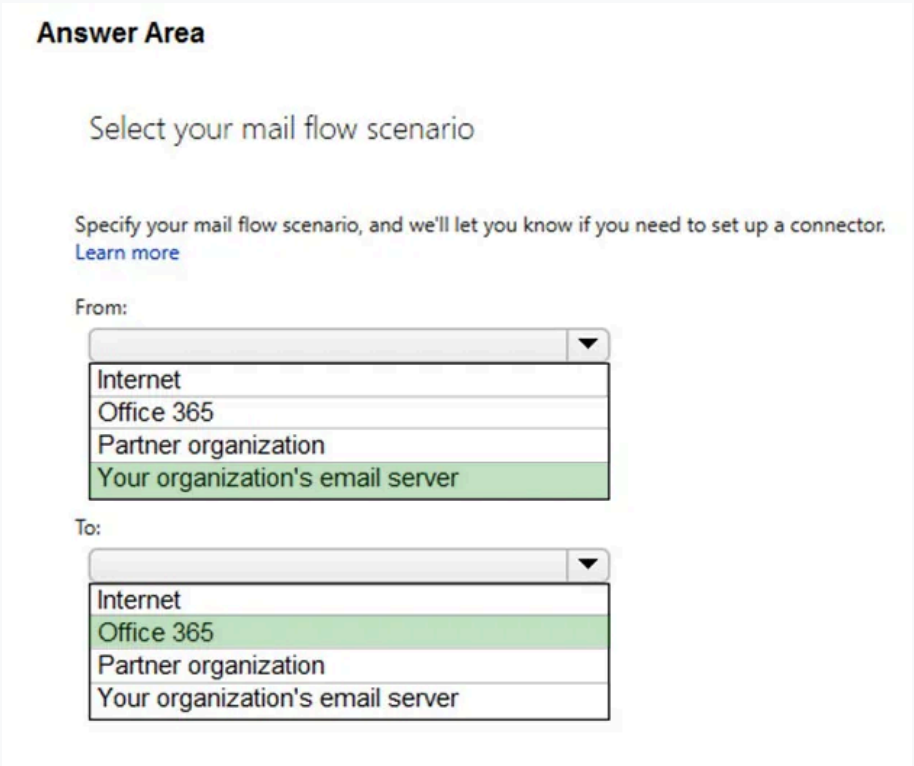


**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or- office-365#option-3-configure-a-connector-to-send-mail-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365-smtp-relay

**Domza** 8 months ago

Correct. Please see provided link.

upvoted 4 times

**UWSFish** 8 months ago

In English...Full article https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365 SMTP relay... https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365#step-by-step-configuration-instructions-for-smtp-relay

upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**DD2021** 8 months ago

04/16/2022 - on the exam

upvoted 1 times

**Alexandersss** Most Recent 8 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/it-it/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/set-up-connectors-to-route-mail

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You need to create a report to display messages that have a delivery status of Quarantined.

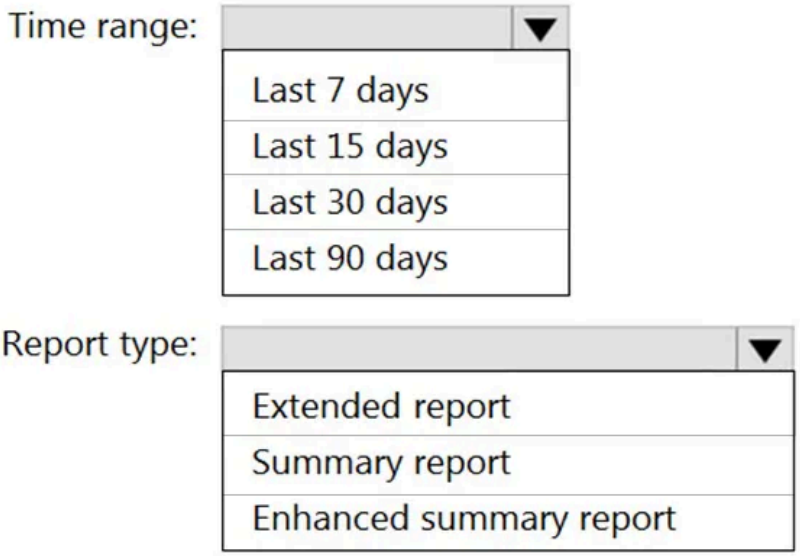
From the modern Exchange admin center, you create a new message trace.

How should you configure the message trace? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

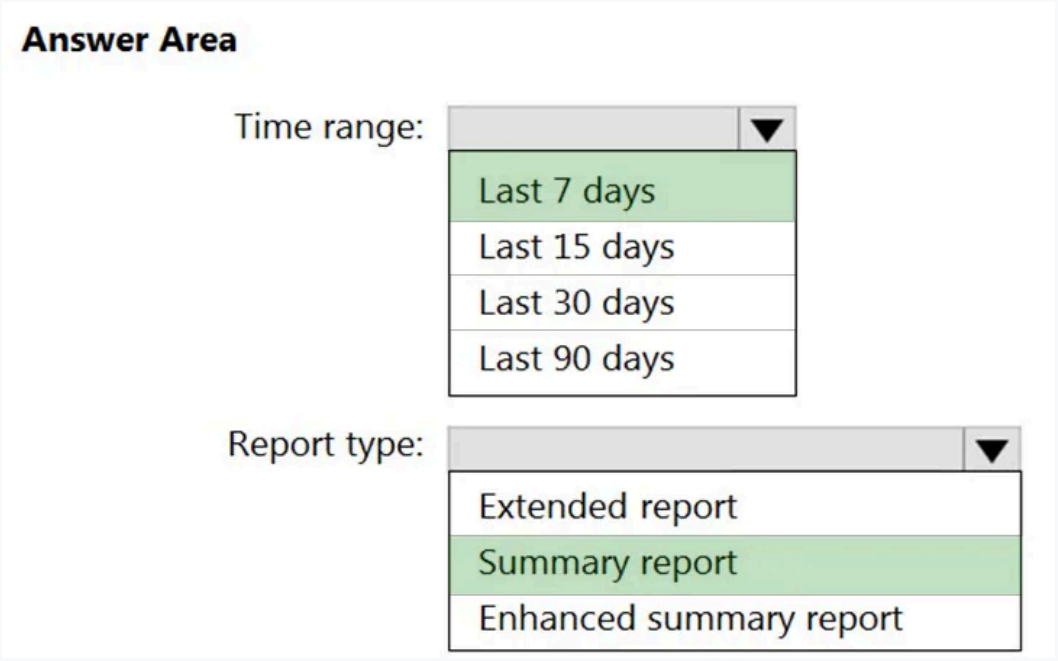
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

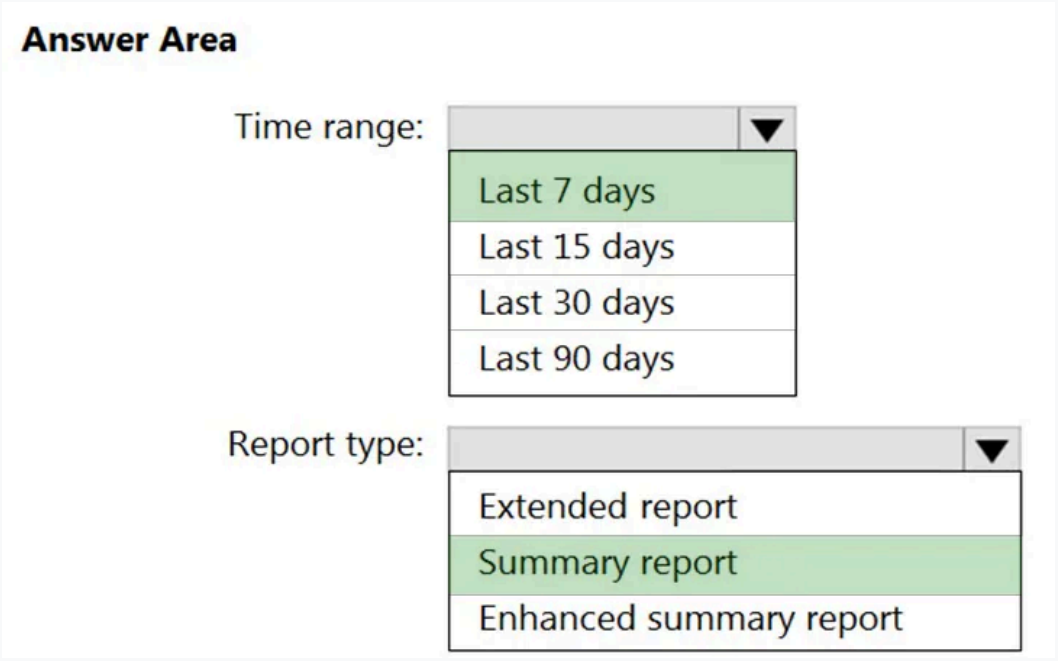
Hot Area:

**Answer Area**



Suggested Answer:




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/run-a-message-trace-and-view-results
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/message-trace-modern-eac

**Supreem** 8 months ago
These damned questions though.
upvoted 4 times

**Shoo1597864** 8 months ago
The values Pending, Quarantined, and Filter as spam are only available for searches less than 10 days.
upvoted 4 times

**Domza** 8 months ago
Correct. Basically, Summary report includes it all with 7 days as default.
upvoted 3 times

**delight_1** 8 months ago
Summary: Available if the time range is less than 10 days, and requires no additional filtering options. The results are available almost immediately after you click Search. The report returns up to 20000 results. So, if you are looking for emails tagged as Quarantined, you can select Summary--but this will only give you a result of 10 days back.

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #139 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant named contoso.com.
You create a partnership with two other companies named fabrikam.com and wingtiptoys.com. All the mailboxes of fabrikam.com are hosted in Microsoft 365. All the mailboxes of wingtiptoys.com are hosted in an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 organization.
You need to ensure that all the email messages sent from contoso.com to fabrikam.com and wingtiptoys.com is encrypted by using TLS.
What should you do?

A. Create an organizational relationship.

B. Create two remote domains.

C. Configure two mail flow rules.

D. Run the Office 365 Exchange Hybrid Configuration wizard.

E. Configure one connector.

**Suggested Answer:** *E*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/set-up-connectors-for-secure-mail-flow-with-a-partner

Official Answer: E

**slimeycat** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Correct O365 to O365 have TLS already set, so only O365 to Partner needs connector to force TLS
upvoted 16 times

**VanHighlander** Highly Voted 8 months ago
"... you only need to create a connector if you want to enforce certain security restrictions - for example, you always want TLS applied ..." May be you need configure only one connector because you can add both domains in this connector?
upvoted 6 times

**bamboo** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: E
Answer:- E
upvoted 4 times

**gta33578** 8 months ago
on exam 11-27-21
upvoted 3 times

**HGD545** Most Recent 8 months ago
On the test Nov 3,2021
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

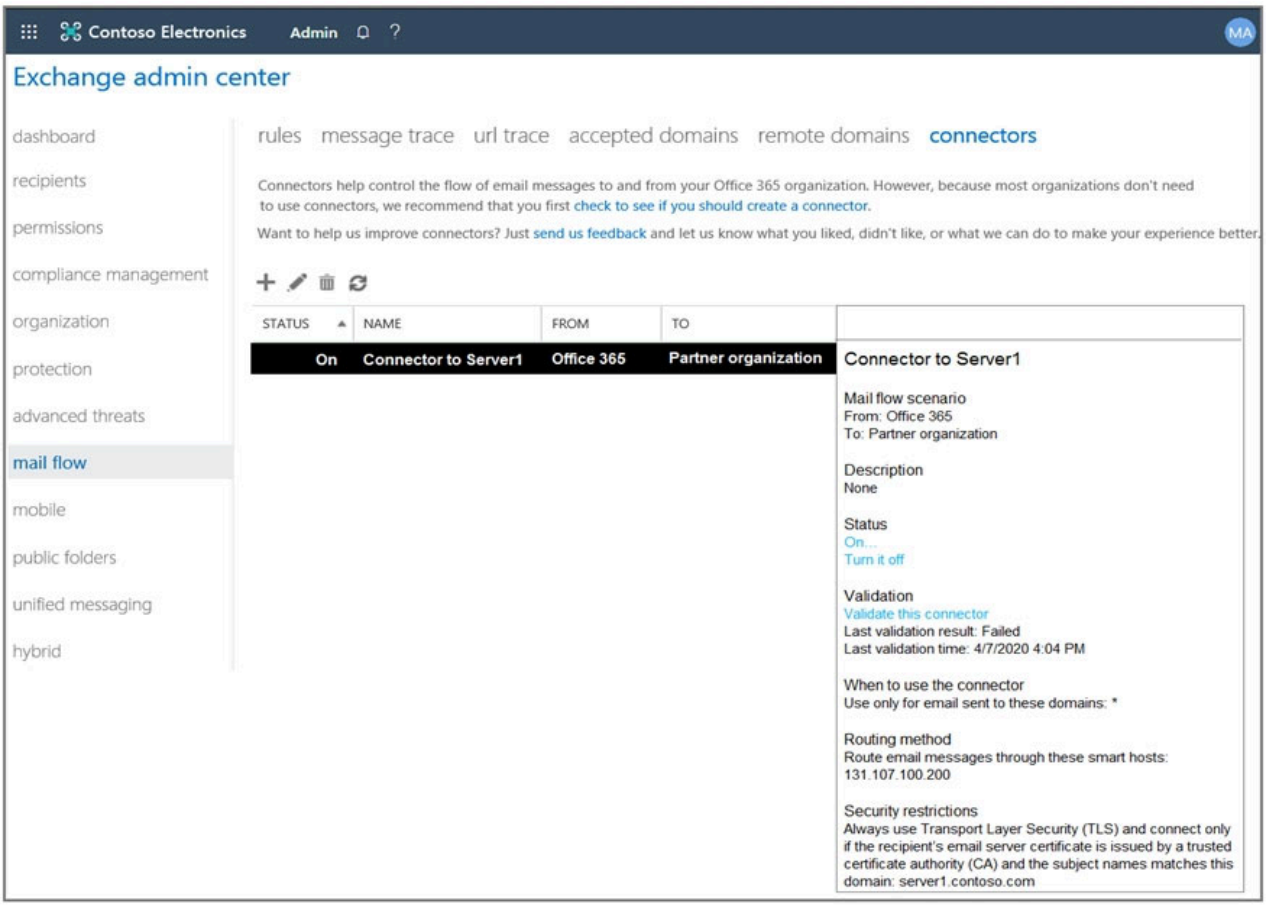
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant as shown in the following exhibit.

All email recipients have an email address that uses an SMTP suffix of @contoso.com.

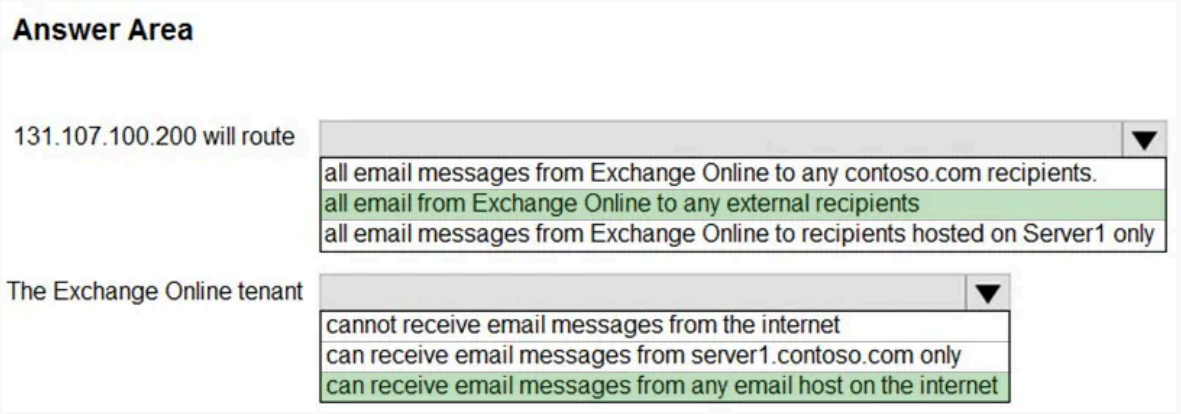
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

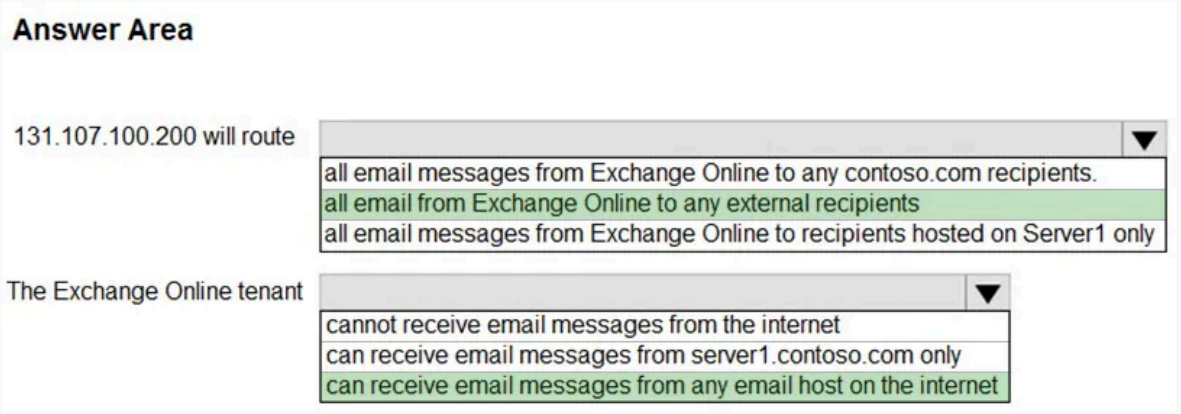
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



**Suggested Answer:**




Box 1: Under ג€When to use this connectorג€, it says ג€Use only for email sent to these domains: *ג€ The asterisk means all domains so any external email will use the connector. Box 2: With Exchange Online, you don't need to configure a receive connector as you would with on-premises Exchange. Therefore, the server by default will be able to receive emails from any email host.

**HGD545** 8 months ago

On the test Nov 3,2021

upvoted 4 times

**Kodeblack** 8 months ago

ON exam - 4/18/2022 All 3 case studies were also on exam

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #141 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 tenant that contains the users shown in the following table.

You have a connector for a remote domain named contoso.com as shown in the following exhibit.

You have a transport rule as shown in the following exhibit.

User1 sends an email message to user3@contoso.com that has a subject line containing the word Confidential.

User2 sends an email message to user4@contoso.com that has a subject line of New report. The body of the message contains the word confidential.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

| Name | Member of |
|---|---|
| User1 | Sales |
| User2 | Managers |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| All email sent to contoso.com is TLS-encrypted. | ○ | ○ |
| The message sent by User1 uses the TLS to Contoso connector. | ○ | ○ |
| The message sent by User2 uses the TLS to Contoso connector. | ○ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| All email sent to contoso.com is TLS-encrypted. | ○ | ○ |
| The message sent by User1 uses the TLS to Contoso connector. | ○ | ○ |
| The message sent by User2 uses the TLS to Contoso connector. | ○ | ○ |

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/compliance/assurance/assurance-encryption-in-transit

**echino** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Should the first answer be "No"?

upvoted 26 times

**n4l** Highly Voted 8 months ago

How can the answer be "Yes" to "all email sent to contoso is TLS-encrypted" but also "No" to "The message sent by User2 uses the TLS to Contoso connector"? They are mutually exclusive. I also think it should be No,Yes,No

upvoted 17 times

**semipro** 8 months ago

Exchange will use opportunistic TLS. The means if the TLS handshake with the remote server is successful, TLS will be used. If is isn't successful, the message will be sent unencrypted. You setup a connector to force TLS. When TLS is forced, delivery will fail if the TLS handshake fails. This guarantees emails sent over this connector will never be sent unencrypted.

upvoted 7 times

**Nelson2080** 8 months ago

No Yes No I also wondering if the first answer should be No. It appears that the mailflow rule is governed by the transport rule. If a message is sent without Confidential in the subject or body I think it would sent clear-text.

upvoted 7 times

**Cbruce** Most Recent 8 months ago

Only sends all messages TLS if the partner is also in Exchange online. Then the connector is not needed. If it was sending everything as TLS, why create the connector and rule? I think it should be No Yes No.

upvoted 5 times

Question #142 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the following email domains:
- Adatum.com
- Contoso.com
- Fabrikam.com

When external recipients receive email messages from the users in the tenant, all the messages are delivered by using the @contoso.com email domain.
You need to ensure that the users send email by using the @fabrikam.com email domain.
Solution: From the Exchange Management Shell, you run Set-Mailbox cmdlet.
Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Set-Mailbox -PrimarySmtpAddress Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-mailbox?view=exchange-ps

Official Answer: B

**Forkbeard** 8 months ago
Please ignore the first two lines of my response; they were on my clipboard from another question :D
upvoted 4 times

**Forkbeard** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
can only be added to Car Parking Distribution Group by a group owner The answer's explanation is wrong but the answer is correct. Set-Mailbox is applicable to Exchange Online. -PrimarySmtpAddress is not. However, you can set a user's primary SMTP address with the Set-Mailbox commandlet in Exchange Online PowerShell using the -EmailAddresses parameter. I have a user Johanna Lorenz with primary email address JohannaL@vtqgl.onmicrosoft.com. I do: set-mailbox "Johanna Lorenz" -EmailAddresses SMTP:JohannaL@vorkbaard.eu,JohannaL@vtqgl.onmicrosoft.com This will set the user's primary email address to johannal@vorkbaard.eu. Source: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-mailbox?view=exchange-ps - search for -EmailAddresses. The answer is B - Yes.
upvoted 2 times

**HaroonQamar** 8 months ago
It should be NO (A)
upvoted 1 times

**99redeyeflight** Most Recent 8 months ago
-PrimarySMTPAddress is only available on-prem should be: Set-Mailbox -EmailAddresses SMTP:alias@domain.com
upvoted 1 times

Question #143 *Topic 1*

You have a hybrid deployment between a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 organization.
Users report that emails sent from Exchange Online mailboxes to the on-premises Exchange Server mailboxes are undelivered.
You need to review the non-delivery report (NDR) for each undelivered email.
What should you use?

A. message trace in the Exchange admin center

B. auditing in the Exchange admin center

C. the SMTP protocol logs in Exchange Server

D. the transport logs in Exchange Server

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/message-trace-faq

Official Answer: A

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #144 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

You plan to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. The solution must meet the following requirements.

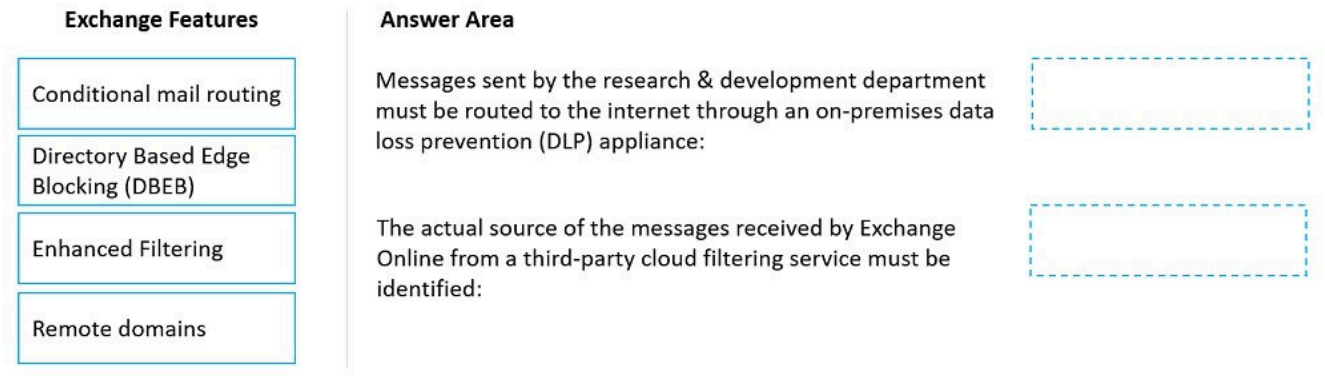
✑ Messages sent by the research & development department at your company must be routed to the internet through an on-premises data loss prevention (DLP) appliance.

✑ The actual source of the messages received by Exchange Online from a third-party cloud filtering service must be identified.

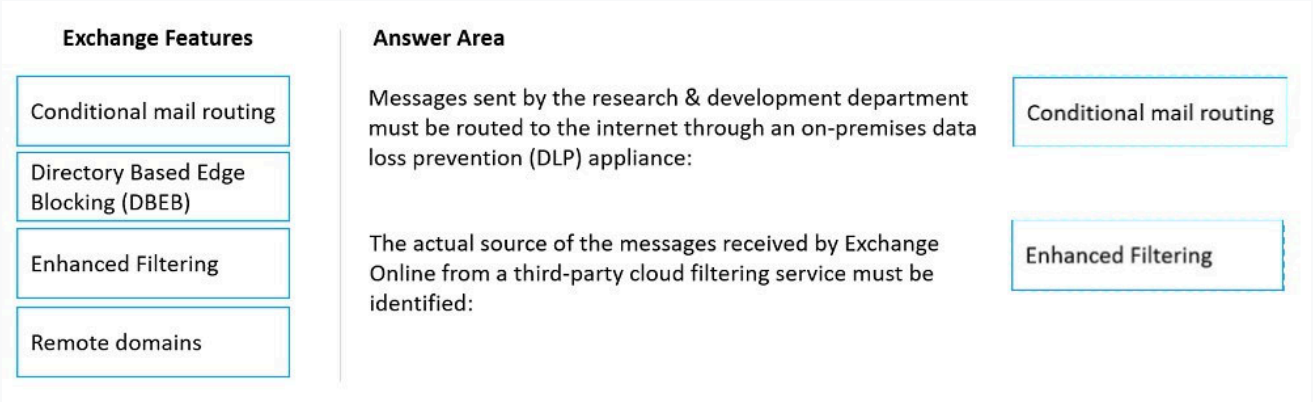
What features should you use to meet the requirements? To answer, drag the appropriate options to the correct requirements. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

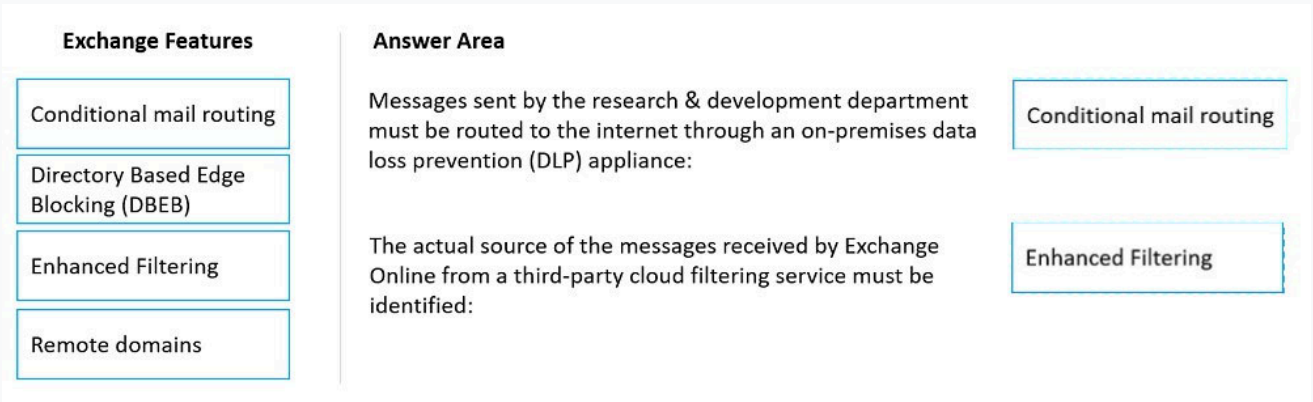
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:




**Suggested Answer:**




Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/conditional-mail-routing https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/enhanced-filtering-for-connectors

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

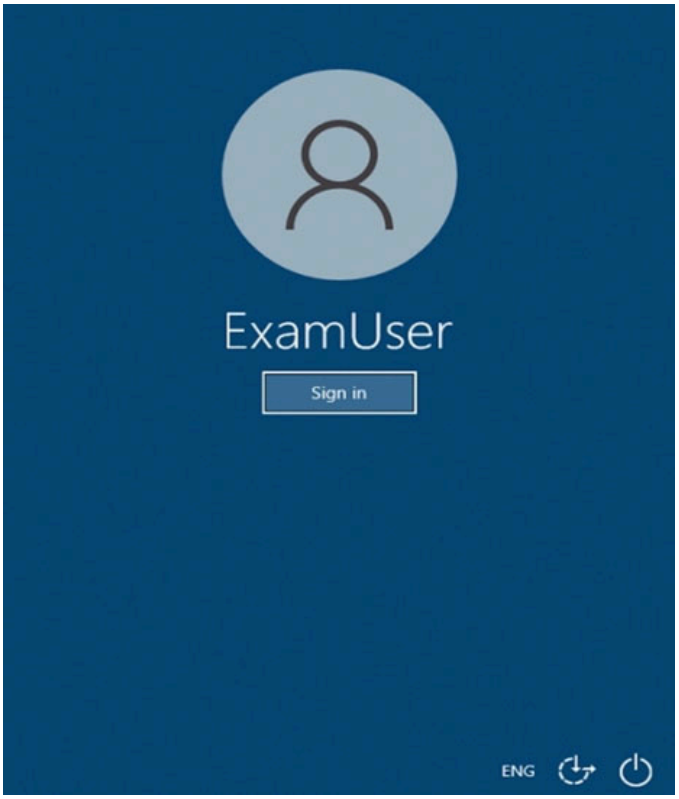
upvoted 1 times

**Cooljoy7777** Most Recent 8 months ago

1Conditional mail routing https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/conditional-mail-routing 2 enhanced filtering https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/enhanced-filtering-for-connectors

upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -
Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
Use the following login credentials as needed:
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to prevent users in your company from sending out-of-office replies to users who use an email address suffix of @contoso.com. The solution must NOT use mail flow rules.
To complete this task, sign in to the Exchange admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
1. In the Exchange admin center, go to Mail flow > Remote domains. 2. Click + Add a remote domain. The Name the domain screen appears. 3. In the Name text box, enter a descriptive name for the domain. 4. In the Remote Domain text box, enter the full domain name. Use the wildcard character (*) for all subdomains of a specified domain, for example, *.contoso.com. 5. Click Next. The Email reply types screen appears. 6. Define the following settings: - In the Out of Office reply types section, specify which type of out-of-office replies should be sent to people at this domain. - In the Automatic replies section, specify whether you want to allow automatic replies, automatic forwarding, or both. 7. Click Next. The Message reporting screen appears. 8. Specify whether you want to allow delivery reports and non-delivery reports by checking the respective check boxes. 9. Click Next. The Text and character set screen appears. 10.Define the following settings: - In the Use Rich-text format pane, specify whether to follow each user's message settings, or whether to always or never preserve RTF formatting. Selecting Never means that RTF messages are sent as plain text or HTML. - In the Supported Character Set pane, specify which character set to use (if the message doesn't specify the character set) by choosing from the MIME character set or Non-MIME character set drop-down list. 11.Click Next. The Review screen appears. 12.Review the remote domain settings, and click Save. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/remote-domains/manage-remote-domains https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/troubleshoot/email-delivery/understand-troubleshoot-oof-replies

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**MSExch11** Most Recent 8 months ago

Add a remote Domain

upvoted 3 times

SIMULATION -

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

Use the following login credentials as needed:

To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.

To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.

Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com

Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -

If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.

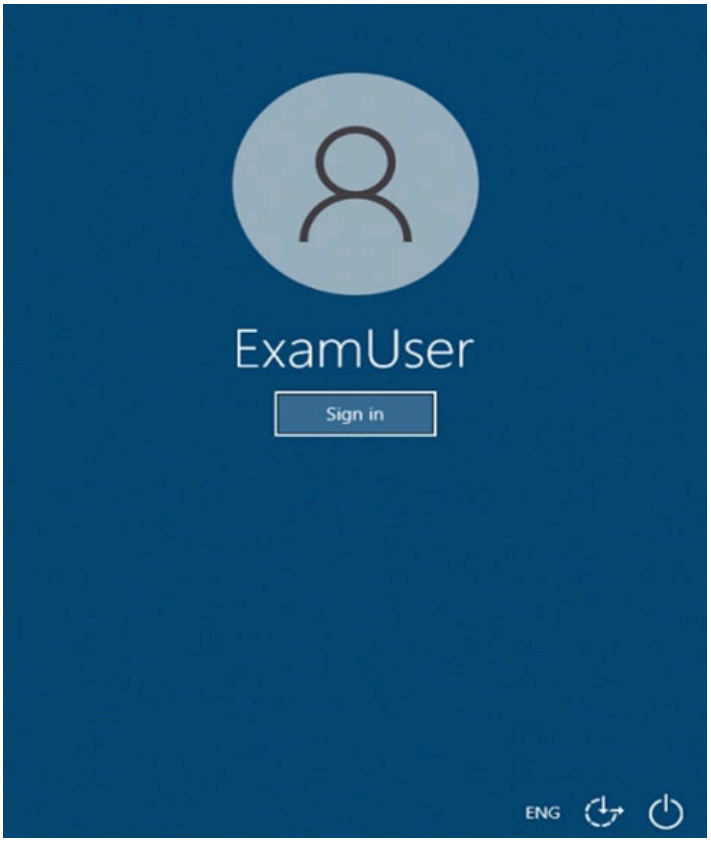
The following information is for technical support purposes only.

Lab Instance: XXXXXX -

Another administrator at contoso.com plans to deploy an SMTP smart host that uses an IP address of 131.107.2.200.

You need to prepare a solution to route all emails sent to users in the @contoso.com domain from your organization by using the SMTP host. The solution must have a status set to Off until the administrator deploys the smart host.

To complete this task, sign in to the Exchange admin center.



Suggested Answer:

TABLE 1

| Authentication mechanism | Description |
|---|---|
| None | No authentication. For example, when access to the smart host is restricted by the source IP address. |
| Basic authentication | Basic authentication. Requires a username and password. The username and password are sent in clear text. |
| Offer basic authentication only after starting TLS | Basic authentication that's encrypted with TLS. This requires a server certificate on the smart host that contains the exact FQDN of the smart host that's defined on the Send connector. |
| Exchange Server authentication | Generic Security Services application programming interface (GSSAPI) and Mutual GSSAPI authentication. |
| Externally secured | The connection is presumed to be secured by using a security mechanism that's external to Exchange. The connection may be an Internet Protocol security (IPsec) association or a virtual private network (VPN). Alternatively, the servers may reside in a trusted, physically controlled network. |

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+ 1. In the EAC, navigate to Mail flow > Send connectors, and then click Add . This starts the New Send connector wizard. 2. On the first page, enter the following information: - Name: Enter a descriptive name for the Send connector, for example, Smart host to Internet. - Type: Select a descriptive value. For example, Internet or Custom. When you're finished, click Next. + 3. On the next page, select Route mail through smart hosts, and then click Add . In the Add smart host dialog box that appears, identify the smart host by using one of the following values: - IP address: For example, 192.168.3.2. - Fully qualified domain name (FQDN): For example, securitydevice01.contoso.com. Note that the Exchange source servers for the Send connector must be able to resolve the smart host in DNS by using this FQDN. When you're finished, click Save. 4. You can enter multiple smart hosts by repeating Step 3. When you're finished, click Next. 5. On the next page, in the Route mail through smart hosts section, select the authentication method that's required by the smart host. Valid values are: 6. When you're finished, click Next. + 7. On the next page, in the Address space section, click Add . In the Add domain dialog box that appears, enter the following information: - Type: Verify SMTP is entered. - Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN): Enter an asterisk (*) to indicate the Send connector applies to messages addressed to all external domains. Alternatively, you can enter a specific external domain (for example, contoso.com), or a domain and all subdomains (for example, *.contoso.com). - Cost: Verify 1 is entered. A lower value indicates a more preferred route for the domains you specified. When you're finished, click Save. 8. Back on the previous page, the Scoped send connector setting is important if your organization

has Exchange servers installed in multiple Active Directory sites: - If you don't select Scoped send connector, the connector is usable by all transport servers (Exchange 2013 or later Mailbox servers and Exchange 2010 Hub Transport servers) in the entire Active Directory forest. This is the default value. - If you select Scoped send connector, the connector is only usable by other transport servers in the same Active Directory site. When you're finished, click Next. + 9. On the next page, in the Source server section, click Add . In the Select a Server dialog box that appears, select one or more Mailbox servers that you want to use to send outbound mail to the smart host. If you have multiple Mailbox servers in your environment, select the ones that can route mail to the smart host. If you have only one Mailbox server, select that one. After you've selected at least one Mailbox server, click Add, click OK, and then click Finish. After you create the Send connector, it appears in the Send connector list. From the Send connector list, you can turn the connector on or off. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow/connectors/outbound-smart-host-routing?view=exchserver-2019#how-do-you-know-this-worked

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago

the instructions in the answer are for on-prem 2019 exchange connector setup. the question is for EX Online connectors which is way simpler

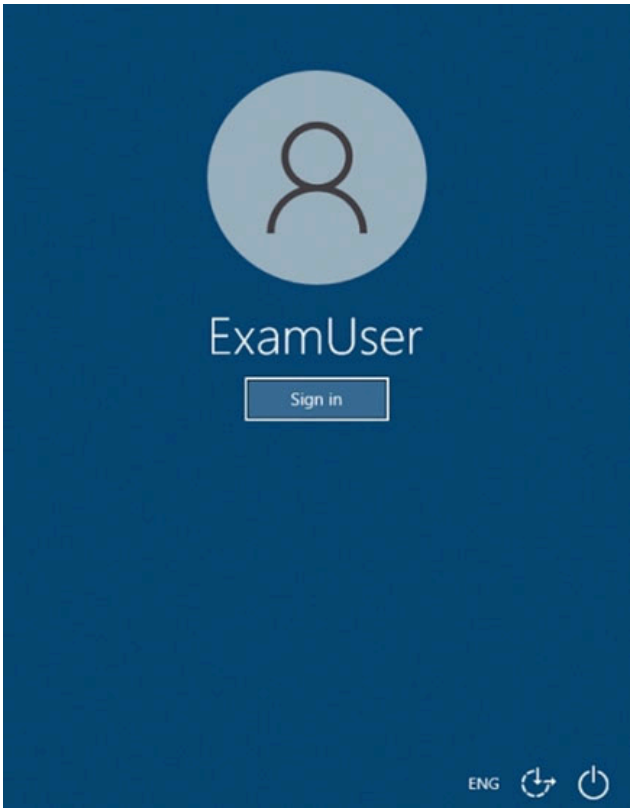
upvoted 3 times

**MSExch11** Most Recent 8 months ago

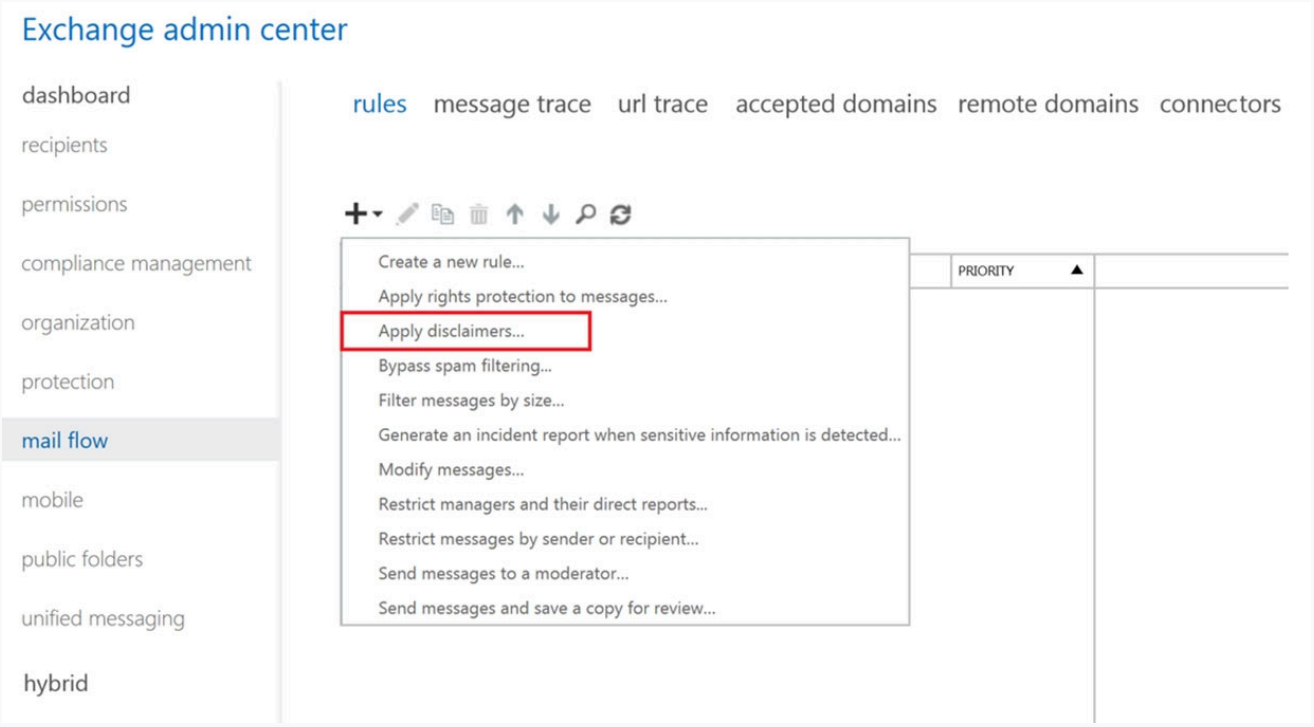
Create a Connector

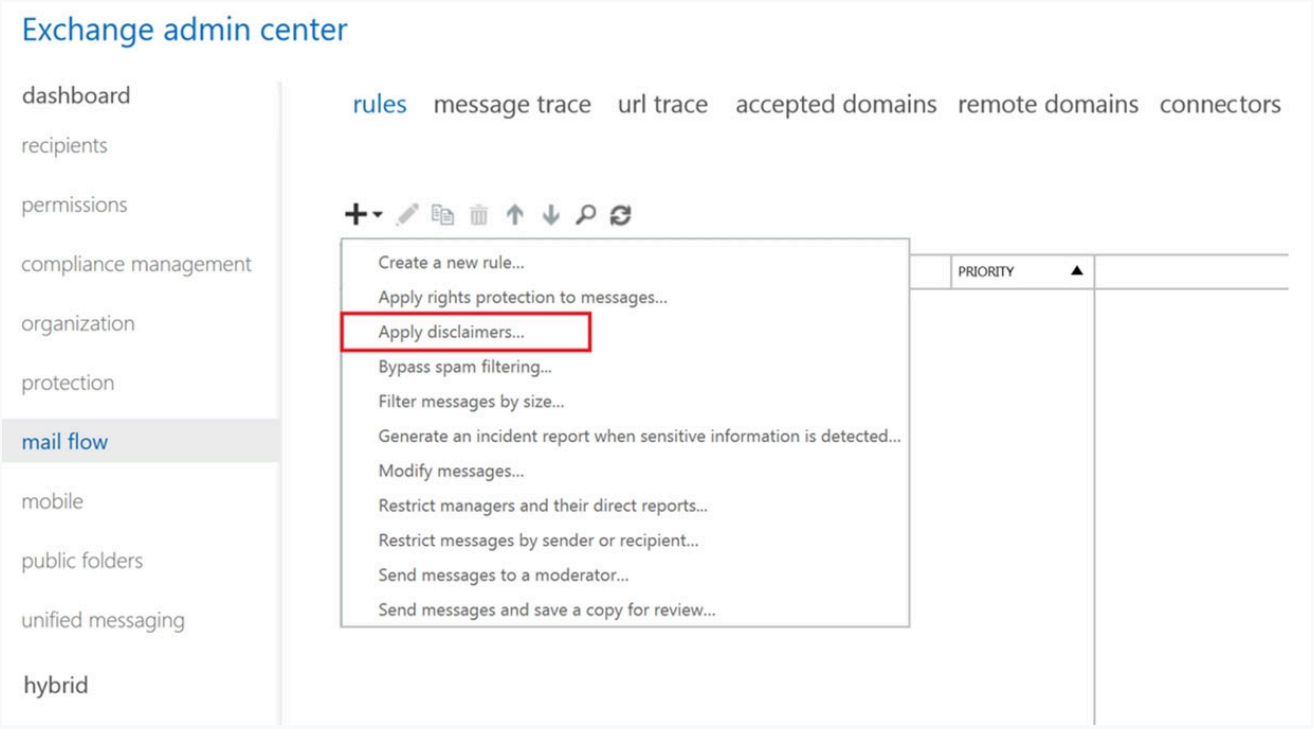
upvoted 2 times

SIMULATION -
Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
Use the following login credentials as needed:
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
Users report that email disclaimers are no longer being appended to email messages sent to external recipients.
You need to ensure that all email sent to external recipients contains your corporate disclaimer.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**




1. In the Microsoft 365 admin center, choose Admin centers > Exchange. 2. Open the EAC and go to Mail flow > Rules. 3. Click Add , and then click Apply disclaimers. 4. In the New rule window that appears, enter a unique name the rule. 5. In the Apply this rule if box, select the conditions for displaying the disclaimer. For example, select The recipient is located condition, and then select Outside the organization. If you want this rule to apply to every message that enters or leaves your organization, select [Apply to all messages]. 6. Next to the Do the following box, select Enter text to enter the text of your disclaimer. 7. Click Select one, and select one of the Fallback options if the disclaimer can't be added. 8. Specify the audit severity level to assign the severity level that appears in the message log. 9. Select the mode for the rule. Select Enforce to turn on the disclaimer immediately, or select Test without Policy Tips to put a message in the message tracking log instead of adding the disclaimer. 10.If you have additional conditions or exceptions that you want to add, select More options at the bottom of the page, which will show additional settings. For example, to add the exception that prevents multiple disclaimers being added in an email conversation, select Add exception and then select The subject or body > Subject or body matches these text patterns, and then specify the words or phrases in your disclaimer. Or, to put your disclaimer at the top of the email message instead of the bottom, in Do the following, select Apply a disclaimer to the message > prepend a disclaimer. 11. When you're finished, click Save. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/security-and-compliance/mail-flow-rules/disclaimers-signatures-footers-or-headers

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**Forkbeard** Most Recent 8 months ago

Don't forget to enable the rule!

upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -
Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
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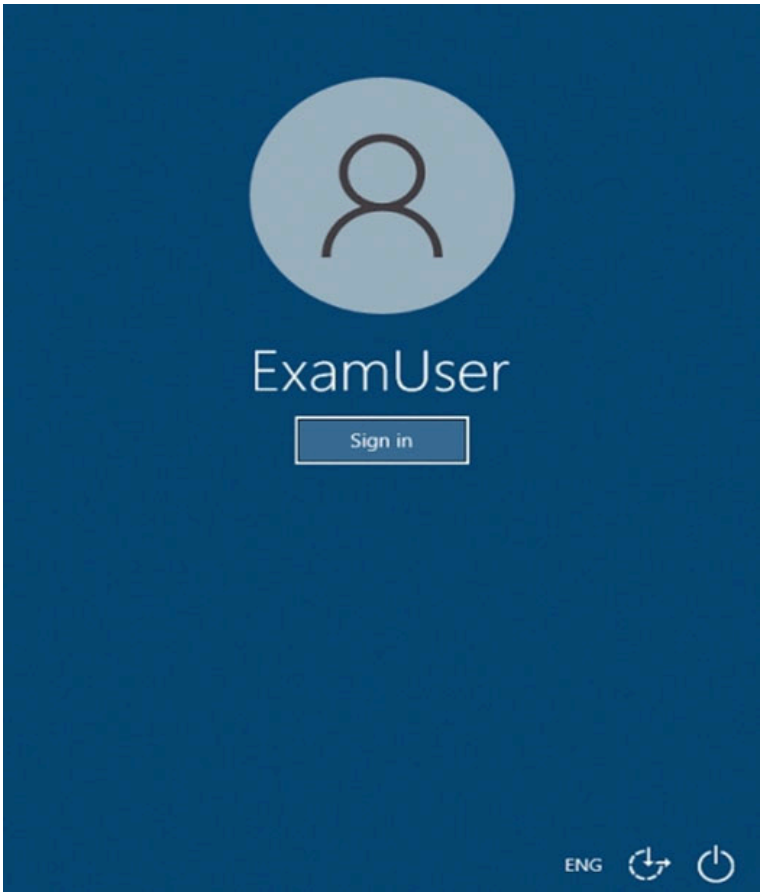
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
Use the following login credentials as needed:
To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.
To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.
Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com
Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -
If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.
The following information is for technical support purposes only.
Lab Instance: XXXXXX -
You need to ensure that a user named Lee Gu can view all the Exchange Online configurations of your organization. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
1. Open the Microsoft 365 administration centre This can be done at: https://admin.microsoft.com 2. Create a new user Please enter a first name - Last name - Display name - Username - 3. Add the necessary licence For admin roles you sometimes need a licence. Especially in the security stack within Microsoft 365. 4. Add the Global Reader role via Roles You can give multiple roles to the person you want. Reference: https://365tips.be/en/how-to-create-a-global-reader-account-for-your-it-supplier/

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**MSExch11** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Solution is wrong. Correct is: 1. Go to Exchange Admin Center 2. Permissions -> Admin Roles 3. Add the User to the Group "Viel-Only Organization Management"

upvoted 8 times

**PawelNotts** 8 months ago

If you prefer modern Exchange Admin Center you'll find this under Roles -> Admin Roles

upvoted 2 times

**MSExch11** 8 months ago

View-Only*

upvoted 2 times

**Jagomsah** 8 months ago

Jus tested in lab. “View-only Organization Management” can read all info in EAC Online (including roles assignation, settings, Org Sharing,….)

upvoted 1 times

**pyramidhead** Most Recent 8 months ago

Wrong. Global Reader has the right to view all configuration set in the tenant in all admin centers. Least privilege so "View-Only Organization Management" from EAC

upvoted 1 times

SIMULATION -

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

Use the following login credentials as needed:

To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.

To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.

Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com

Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx -

If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.

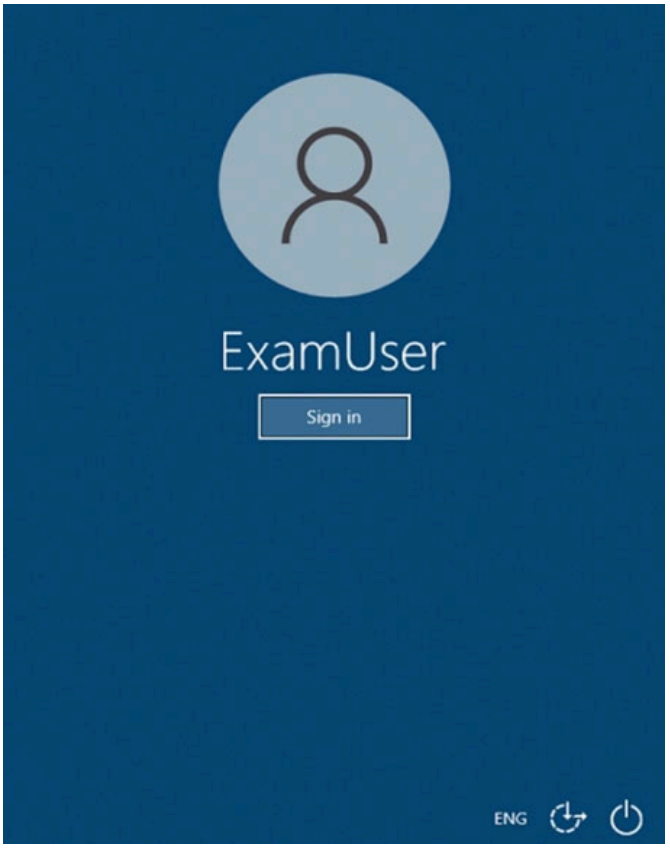
The following information is for technical support purposes only.

Lab Instance: XXXXXX -

You need to ensure that a user named Miriam Graham has the required rights to create new recipients by using the Exchange Online admin center.

Miriam must be prevented from managing recipients. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.



**Suggested Answer:**
1. From the Microsoft 365 admin center dashboard, go to Admin > Exchange. 2. In the Exchange admin center, go to Roles > Admin roles, select the Recipient Management role group. 3. In Assigned section, add Miriam Graham to the role group. 4. When you're finished, click Save. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/permissions-exo/role-groups https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/permissions-exo/permissions-exo

Official Answer: See explanation below.

**MSExch11** Highly Voted 8 months ago
Wrong Solution. Correct is: 1. Go To Exchange Admin Center 2. Permissions -> Admin Rolles 3. CREATE NEW Role Group and only assign the Role "Mail Recipient Creation"
upvoted 7 times

**99redeyeflight** 8 months ago
correct. you can also select Recipient Management group, then "Copy Role Group" option at the top, and then remove all the roles except the creation role. either will get you to the right answer
upvoted 1 times

**reyrey** 8 months ago
the below is wrong, roles, admin roles, recipient management, assigned (the user)
upvoted 1 times

**Michman** Most Recent 8 months ago
disagree.. its said that you need to prevent the user from managing recipients - ONLY create new ones
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 hybrid deployment.

You run the following command.

New-AddressList `"Name `List1` `" RecipientFilter {(RecipientType `"eq 'UserMailbox') -and (Title -like '*Sales*' -or Title -like '*Marketing*') -and (CountryOrRegion -eq 'Canada' -or CountryOrRegion -eq 'Mexico')}

You have the users shown in the following table.

You have the shared mailboxes shown in the following table.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

| Name | Email address | Title | Country |
|---|---|---|---|
| User1 | User1@contoso.com | Sales & Marketing Director | Canada |
| User2 | User2@contoso.com | Sales Manager | France |
| User3 | User3@sales.contoso.com | Marketing | Canada |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User2 is included on the address list. | ○ | ◉ |
| User3 is included on the address list. | ◉ | ○ |
| Meeting Room 1 and Meeting Room 2 are included on the address list. | ◉ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| User2 is included on the address list. | ○ | ◉ |
| User3 is included on the address list. | ◉ | ○ |
| Meeting Room 1 and Meeting Room 2 are included on the address list. | ◉ | ○ |

Box 1: No - User2 is from France. Only users from Canada or Mexico are included. Note: Use the New-AddressList cmdlet to create address lists and apply them to recipients. To create flexible filters that use any available recipient property and that aren't subject to these limitations, you can use the RecipientFilter parameter to create an OPath filter. Box 2: Yes - Marketing is in the Title and User3 is from Canada. Box 3: Yes - Meeting Room 1 has Sales in the Title and Country is Canada. Meeting Room 2 has Marketing in the Title and Country is Mexico. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-addresslist

**Andrutzzza** 8 months ago

actually shared mailbox would be in the recipienttypedetails attribute so answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

**Mathne** 8 months ago

SO confused on this one. I think you may be right though. Went from here (https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/exchange/recipientfilter-properties?view=exchange-ps) to here (https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/get-recipient?view=exchange-ps#:~:text=%2D-,RecipientType,-The%20RecipientType%20parameter). And under the recipienttype filter, there is no SharedMailbox option. So maybe UserMailbox does include shared mailboxes? If so that is SO confusing and such a powershell deep dive/tricky question. Thank goodness for these discussion pages or else I'd have said No, Yes, No.

upvoted 3 times

**Andrutzzza** 8 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/recipients/recipients?view=exchserver-2019 user mailbox and shared mailbox are different recipient types

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**Nyamnyam** Most Recent 8 months ago

Hohoho, MSFT even have this error in their manpage: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/new-addresslist?view=exchange-ps See Examples 1 and 3 with incorrect code including 'RecipientType'. I submitted a change request in Github.

upvoted 1 times

Question #151 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription that contains a sensitivity label named Confidential and a data loss prevention (DLP) policy named Policy1. Policy1 contains a rule named Rule1. Policy1 is applied to the Exchange email location. Rule1 is configured as shown in the following table.
You need to ensure that when a user applies the Confidential sensitivity label to an email and sends the email to an external recipient, the message is forwarded to the user's manager for approval.
What should you do?

| Setting | Value |
|---|---|
| Conditions | • The Confidential sensitivity label is applied.<br>• Content is shared with people outside my organization. |
| Actions | • Restrict access to the content for external users.<br>• Notify users by using email and policy tips.<br>• Send alerts to administrators. |

A. Modify the protection settings of the Confidential sensitivity label.

B. Add a user override to Rule1.

C. Add an action to Rule1.

D. Modify the policy settings of the Confidential sensitivity label policy.

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Data loss prevention (DLP) helps you prevent the unintentional or accidental sharing of sensitive information. DLP examines email messages and files for sensitive information, like a credit card number. Using DLP you can detect sensitive information, and take action. When editing a rule within a DLP policy, you can change: * The actions that are taken, such as restricting access to the content. * Etc. Actions included in the DLP policy tips: Forward the message for approval to sender's manager. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/dlp-policy-reference https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/dlp-policy-tips-reference

Official Answer: C

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

**99redeyeflight** Most Recent 8 months ago
Correct - the option to add an approver is within the "Actions" section of the DLP Rule Creation. User Override is a different section and appears to allow the user themselves to override the action
upvoted 1 times

Question #152 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

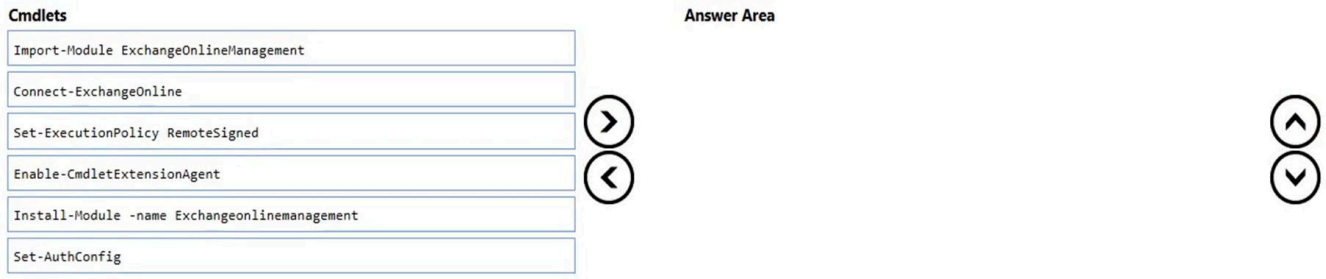
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You deploy a new management computer.

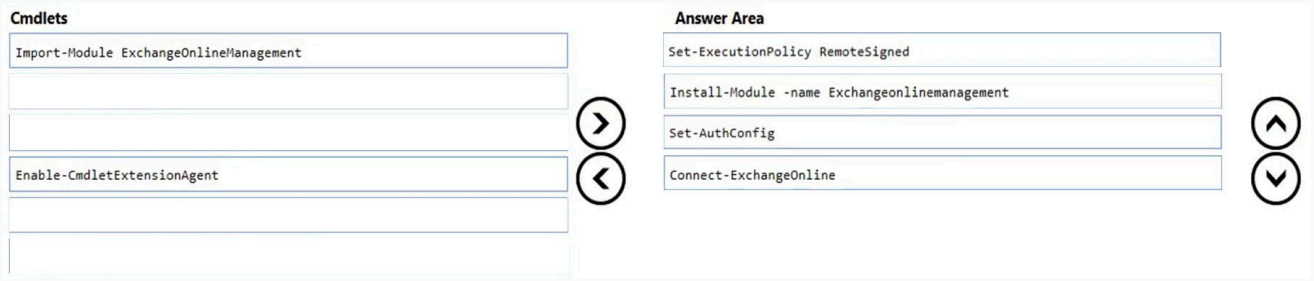
You need to use PowerShell to run Exchange Online cmdlets on the new computer.

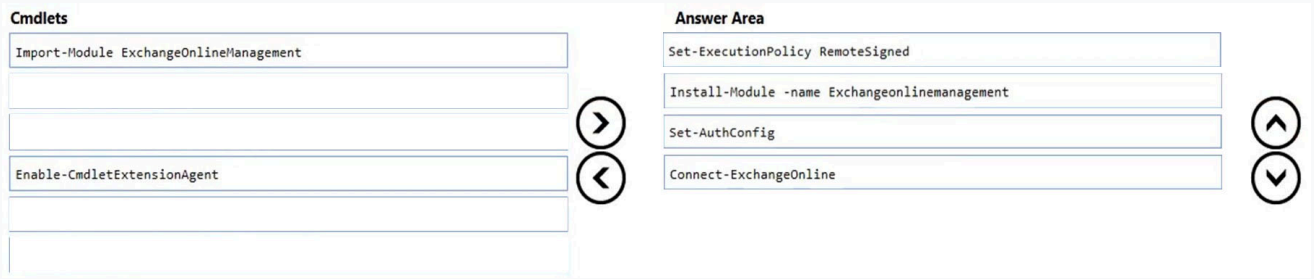
Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence to connect to Exchange Online? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:




**Suggested Answer:**




Step 1: Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned You only need to set this once per computer. If haven't set the execution policy and try to connect to Exchange Online you will get an error: Files cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. Provide a valid certificate with which to sign the files. To manage Exchange Online, the local execution policy for PowerShell must be set to RemoteSigned instead of Restricted. Step 2: Import-Module -name ExchangeOnlineManagement In a PowerShell window, load the EXO V2 module by running the following command: Import-Module -name ExchangeOnlineManagement -Name Specifies the names of the modules to import. Step 3: Set-AuthConfig - Use the Set-AuthConfig cmdlet to modify the authorization configuration for your Exchange organization. The Set-AuthConfig parameter defines Microsoft Exchange as a partner application for server-to-server authentication with other partner applications such as Microsoft SharePoint 2013 and Microsoft Lync 2013 or Skype for Business Server 2015, including the certificate used for signing tokens. It's generally not required for this configuration to be modified except in some cases where you must use a different certificate instead of the self-signed certificate created by Exchange Setup or to use a new certificate after the old one has expired. Step 4: Connect-ExchangeOnline - This example connects to Exchange Online PowerShell in a Microsoft 365 or Microsoft 365 GCC organization: Connect-ExchangeOnline -UserPrincipalName navin@contoso.com Incorrect: * Import-Module ExchangeOnlineManagement Need to use the -name parameter. * Enable-CmdletExtensionAgent Cmdlet extension agents are used by Exchange cmdlets in Exchange Server 2010 and later. Cmdlets provided by other Microsoft or third-party products can't use cmdlet extension agents. When you enable a cmdlet extension agent, the agent is run on every Exchange server in the organization. When an agent is enabled, it's made available to cmdlets that can then use the agent to perform additional operations. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/exchange/connect-to-exchange-online-powershell?view=exchange-ps https://lazyadmin.nl/powershell/connect-to-exchange-online-powershell/

**PawelNotts** Highly Voted 8 months ago

The answer is definitely not correct. Set-Authconfig and Enable-CmdletExtensionAgent are an on-prem only cmdlets, here we have an ExO environment https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-authconfig?view=exchange-ps https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/enable-cmdletextensionagent?view=exchange-ps I believe it should be: Set-ExecutionPolicy Install-Module Import-Module Connect-ExchangeOnline

upvoted 17 times

**syougun200x** 8 months ago

Thank you for the tips. When I checked on my lab import-module did not need but does not look like any other choice here.

upvoted 2 times

**Noie** 8 months ago

"Set-AuthConfig" cannot be used for exchange Online. "https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-authconfig?view=exchange-ps"

upvoted 2 times

**Noie** 8 months ago

Changed question without adjusting the answer.

upvoted 2 times

**Nyamnyam** Most Recent 8 months ago

Dto, furthermore Set-Authconfig has nothing to do with connecting me to EXO: it is a server-to-server authentication cmdlet.

upvoted 1 times

Question #153 *Topic 1*

You have 1,000 user accounts that are each licensed for Microsoft 365. Each user account has a Microsoft Exchange Online mailbox.
Ten of the user accounts are configured as service accounts for applications. The applications send event notifications to the mailboxes of the service accounts by using SMTP. The developers of each application have delegated access to the mailbox of their respective application.
You need to ensure that all the event notifications sent by the applications are retained in the service account mailboxes so that new developers can review older notifications. The developers must be able to view only the notifications for their respective application. The solution must minimize licensing costs.
What should you do?

A. Convert the service account mailboxes into shared mailboxes.

B. Replace the service account mailboxes with a mail-enabled group.

C. Convert the service account mailboxes into mail-enabled contacts.

D. Convert the service account mailboxes into mail-enabled users.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
When you convert a user's mailbox to a shared mailbox, all of the existing email and calendar is retained. Only now it's in a shared mailbox where several people will be able to access it instead of one person. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/admin/email/convert-user-mailbox-to-shared-mailbox?view=o365-worldwide

Official Answer: A

**lyokus** Most Recent 8 months ago
Converting to shared mailboxes would meet the needs as they are still delegated, and require no licenses. Although you can't sign into a shared mailbox without a license, the question doesn't specify that the applications are using authenticated SMTP with the service account's credentials. The assumption here is that the applications are using another email relay to send email to the service accounts.
upvoted 2 times

Question #154 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription that contains a user named User1.
You need to ensure that User1 can only manage eDiscovery cases that she creates and export the search results. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
To which role should you add User1?

A. Communications Compliance

B. Compliance Administrator

C. eDiscovery Manager

D. eDiscovery Administrator

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
An eDiscovery Manager can use eDiscovery search tools to search content locations in the organization, and perform various search-related actions such as preview and export search results. Members can also create and manage cases in Microsoft Purview eDiscovery (Standard) and Microsoft Purview eDiscovery (Premium), add and remove members to a case, create case holds, run searches associated with a case, and access case data. eDiscovery Managers can only access and manage the cases they create. They can't access or manage cases created by other eDiscovery Managers. Incorrect: Not B: eDiscovery Administrator - An eDiscovery Administrator is a member of the eDiscovery Manager role group, and can perform the same content search and case management-related tasks that an eDiscovery Manager can perform. Additionally, an eDiscovery Administrator can: Access all cases that are listed on the eDiscovery (Standard) and eDiscovery (Premium) pages in the compliance portal. Etc. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/assign-ediscovery-permissions

Official Answer: C

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #155 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a user named User1.
User1 reports that an email message marked as high priority was undelivered.
You need to trace the email messages sent by User1 during the last 15 days. The solution must include the DeliveryPriority property of the messages.
Which report should you use?

A. Outbound messages

B. Summary

C. Enhanced summary

D. Extended

**Suggested Answer:** *C*
Enhanced summary reports - Available (completed) Enhanced summary reports are available in the Downloadable reports section at the beginning message trace. The following information is available in the report: * Delivery_priority*: Whether the message was sent with High, Low, or Normal priority. * origin_timestamp*: The date and time when the message was initially received by the service, using the configured UTC time zone. * sender_address: The sender's email address (alias@domain). Etc. Incorrect: Not A: The Outbound messages report displays information about email leaving your organization to the internet and over connectors. Not B: The summary report contains the following information: Date: The date and time at which the message was received by the service, using the configured UTC time zone. Sender: The email address of the sender (alias@domain). Recipient: The email address of the recipient or recipients. For a message sent to multiple recipients, there's one line per recipient. If the recipient is a distribution group, dynamic distribution group, or mail-enabled security group, the group will be the first recipient, and then each member of the group is on a separate line. Subject: The first 256 characters of the message's Subject: field. Status: These values are described in the Delivery status section. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/message-trace-modern-eac

Official Answer: C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #156 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You create a connector to a partner company named Contoso as shown in the following exhibit.

You need to ensure that email messages containing the word Confidential and sent to contoso.com recipients are sent by using the TLS to Contoso connector.

What should you do?




A. Create a data loss prevention (DLP) policy.

B. Configure a new rule.

C. Configure Organization Sharing.

D. Add contoso.com as a remote domain.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

When to use the connector. Use only when I have transport rule set up that redirections messages to this connector.

Official Answer: B

**MSExch11** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**MarkusSan** Most Recent 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #157 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named contoso.com.
All incoming email messages route through an external third-party cloud filtering service named Filter1 to an incoming connector named Connector1.
You discover that the incoming messages contain headers that specify the source IP address as Filter1.
You need to ensure that incoming email messages contain headers that specify the source IP address of the original sender. The solution must prevent any changes to the external third-party cloud filtering service.
What should you do?

A. From the Microsoft 365 Defender portal, configure enhanced filtering for Connector.

B. Configure the MX record of contoso.com to point to contoso-com.mail.protection.outlook.com.

C. Configure Connector1 to authenticate incoming messages by using the IP address of the Filter1 service.

D. From the Exchange admin center, create a transport rule to rewrite the header for incoming messages.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: A

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

**bullet091** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
A is correct. You will see the following header with Enhanced Filtering enabled for the connector: "X-MS-Exchange-ExternalOriginalInternetSender" ref: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/enhanced-filtering-for-connectors
upvoted 1 times

**Mathne** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
A is correct. Enhanced filtering on the connector, can't be done in the EAC.
upvoted 1 times

Question #158 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

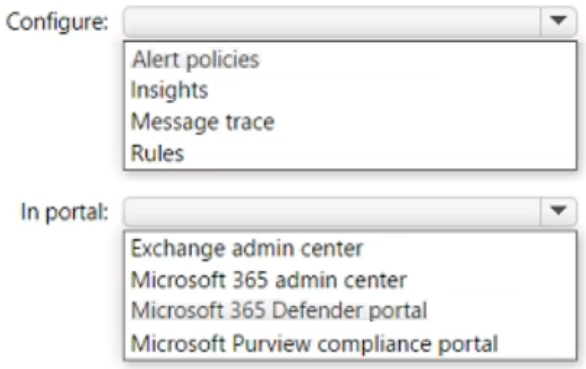
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You need to be notified when more than 1,000 email messages are queued in Exchange for more than one hour.

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

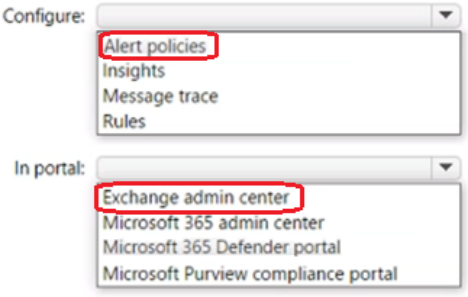
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

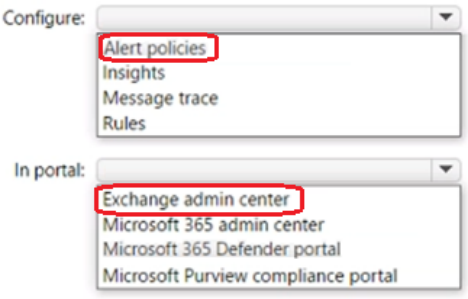



**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**




**Answer Area**




**Mathne** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Correct. In the EAC > Mail Flow > Alert Policies.

upvoted 5 times

**lyokus** 8 months ago

Confirmed this is correct. The rule is often there by default now and can be modified.

upvoted 1 times

**syougun200x** 8 months ago

I agree. got the below on Defender. Alert policy Mail flow alerts have moved to the new Exchange admin center. Starting Oct 2021, customers will only be able to create/view/edit mail flow alerts in the new Exchange admin center.

upvoted 1 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

- Alert policies - Microsoft 365 Defender portal

upvoted 1 times

**certacc** Most Recent 8 months ago

This is wrong. You cannot create a rule in the EAC to monitor Exchange queues. What you need to do is go into the Defender portal and drop the value of the "Messages have been delayed" default rule from 2,000 to 1,000. The rule monitors the queues in for emails which have been queued for over 1 hour and alerts if the threshold is breached.

upvoted 1 times

Question #159 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
You plan to implement an on-premises alarm system that will send email alerts by using SMTP. The alarm system will NOT support TLS.
You need to ensure that the alarm system can send the alerts to both internal and external recipients by using Exchange Online.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

A. Configure the alarm system settings to use a TXT record of the tenant.

B. Configure SMTP AUTH client submission.

C. Configure the alarm system settings to use an MX record of the tenant.

D. Configure direct send.

E. Create a connector.

**Suggested Answer:** *C, E*
Official Answer: CE

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
B and E is correct
upvoted 1 times

**Jagomsah** 8 months ago
Right … Option 3 in >> https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365
upvoted 1 times

**Iyokus** Most Recent 8 months ago
**Selected Answer: C, E**
C and E is correct. Device points to MX record to relay email. Connector is required, as direct send does not allow email to be sent to external recipients.
upvoted 1 times

Question #160 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

A user reports that an expected email message from an internet recipient was never delivered, and the sender never received a non-delivery report (NDR).

You need to troubleshoot inbound message delivery to meet the following requirements:

• Verify DNS and MX connectivity for the target domain.

• Verify whether the message was quarantined.

What should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Verify DNS and MX connectivity for the target domain: [ ▼ ]
- Message trace
- Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- The Inbound messages mail flow report

Verify whether the message was quarantined: [ ▼ ]
- Message trace
- Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- The Inbound messages mail flow report

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Verify DNS and MX connectivity for the target domain: [ ▼ ]
- Message trace
- **Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer**
- The Inbound messages mail flow report

Verify whether the message was quarantined: [ ▼ ]
- **Message trace**
- Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- The Inbound messages mail flow report

**Answer Area**

Verify DNS and MX connectivity for the target domain: [ ▼ ]
- Message trace
- **Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer**
- The Inbound messages mail flow report

Verify whether the message was quarantined: [ ▼ ]
- **Message trace**
- Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer
- The Inbound messages mail flow report

**yaboo1617** Most Recent 8 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365#option-3-configure-a-connector-to-send-mail-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365-smtp-relay

upvoted 1 times

Question #161 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

All mailboxes use a suffix of @contoso.com.

All email is routed to and from the tenant through a third-party email filtering service.

You have the following network-connected scanners:

• Public IP addresses are used via NAT when connecting to the internet.

• SMTP AUTH is disabled.

You need to ensure that the scanners can send email messages to external recipients via Exchange. The solution must NOT require that credentials be managed from the scanners.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Create in Exchange:
- A mail flow rule
- A shared mailbox
- An inbound connector
- An outbound connector

On the scanner, configure the SMTP smart host as:
- smtp.outlook.com
- smtp.office365.com
- The MX record of contoso.com
- contoso-com.mail.protection.outlook.com

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Create in Exchange:
- A mail flow rule
- A shared mailbox
- An inbound connector
- An outbound connector

On the scanner, configure the SMTP smart host as:
- smtp.outlook.com
- smtp.office365.com
- The MX record of contoso.com
- contoso-com.mail.protection.outlook.com

**Answer Area**

Create in Exchange:
- A mail flow rule
- A shared mailbox
- An inbound connector
- An outbound connector

On the scanner, configure the SMTP smart host as:
- smtp.outlook.com
- smtp.office365.com
- The MX record of contoso.com
- contoso-com.mail.protection.outlook.com

**bullet091** 8 months ago

This should be an Inbound connector not an Outbound connector. 2nd box is correct.

upvoted 3 times

**ServerBrain** 8 months ago

Why inbound connector?? when you to ensure that the scanners can SEND email messages to EXTERNAL recipients via Exchange

upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

- An inbound connector - contoso-com.mail.protection.Outlook.com

upvoted 1 times

**Nyamnyam** Most Recent 8 months ago

Certainly Inbound - this "listens" to your on-prem devices based on static IPs. The sending to external is what SMTP relay stays for, and is a natural part of EXO. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/how-to-set-up-a-multifunction-device-or-application-to-send-email-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365#option-3-configure-a-connector-to-send-mail-using-microsoft-365-or-office-365-smtp-relay

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a user named User1.

User1 has the Department attribute set to Procurement.

You create the connector shown in the Connector exhibit. (Click the Connector tab.)

Connector

-

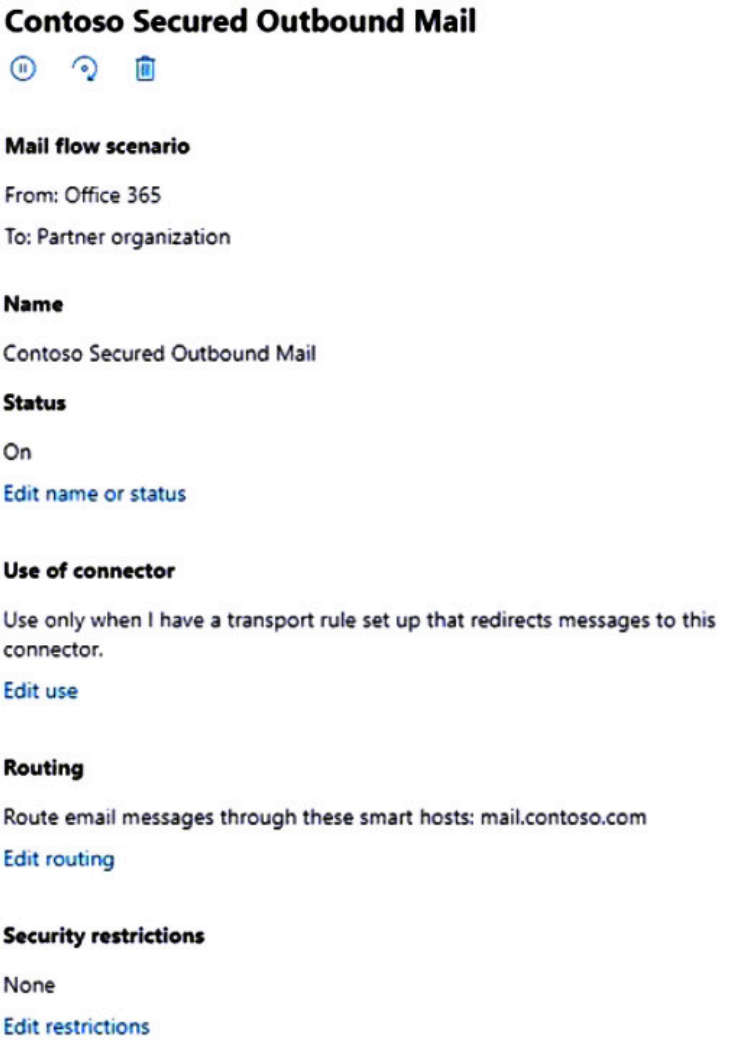
You create the transport rule shown in the Transport rule exhibit. (Click the Transport rule tab.)

Transport rule

-

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Suggested Answer:

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Email messages from User1 to user2@contoso.com are sent to mail.contoso.com. | ○ | ○ |
| Email messages from User to user2@contoso.com are delivered only if a TLS connection is established. | ○ | ○ |
| Email messages from User1 to user3@europe.contoso.com are delivered by using the Contoso Secured Outbound Mail connector. | ○ | ○ |

**Answer Area**

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Email messages from User1 to user2@contoso.com are sent to mail.contoso.com. | ○ | ○ |
| Email messages from User to user2@contoso.com are delivered only if a TLS connection is established. | ○ | ○ |
| Email messages from User1 to user3@europe.contoso.com are delivered by using the Contoso Secured Outbound Mail connector. | ○ | ○ |

**Jagomsah** 8 months ago

YNN To use the connector on the third condition, the filter should point to “*.contoso.com”

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Yes No No

upvoted 1 times

Question #163 *Topic 1*

You have 1,000 user accounts that are each licensed for Microsoft 365. Each user account has a Microsoft Exchange Online mailbox.
Ten of the user accounts are configured as service accounts for applications. The applications send event notifications to the mailboxes of the service accounts by using SMTP. The developers of each application have delegated access to the mailbox of their respective application.
You need to ensure that all the event notifications sent by the applications are retained in the service account mailboxes so that new developers can review older notifications. The developers must be able to view only the notifications for their respective application. The solution must minimize licensing costs.
What should you do?

A. Convert the service account mailboxes into mail-enabled users.

B. Replace the service account mailboxes with a single user mailbox that contains a folder for each application.

C. Convert the service account mailboxes into mail-enabled contacts.

D. Convert the service account mailboxes into shared mailboxes.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*
Official Answer: D

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #164 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You need to add a custom domain named contoso.com that meets the following requirements:

• All email messages from the internet must first be filtered by a third-party cloud service before being delivered to Exchange Online.

• Recipient email systems must validate the messaging server for contoso.com.

Which type of DNS record should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

All email messages from the internet must first be filtered by a third-party cloud service before being delivered to Exchange Online: [ ]
- CNAME
- MX
- SPF TXT
- SRV

Recipient email systems must validate the messaging server for contoso.com: [ ]
- CNAME
- MX
- SPF TXT
- SRV

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

All email messages from the internet must first be filtered by a third-party cloud service before being delivered to Exchange Online: [MX]
- CNAME
- MX
- SPF TXT
- SRV

Recipient email systems must validate the messaging server for contoso.com: [SPF TXT]
- CNAME
- MX
- SPF TXT
- SRV

**Answer Area**

All email messages from the internet must first be filtered by a third-party cloud service before being delivered to Exchange Online: [MX]
- CNAME
- MX
- SPF TXT
- SRV

Recipient email systems must validate the messaging server for contoso.com: [SPF TXT]
- CNAME
- MX
- SPF TXT
- SRV

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #165 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named @contoso.com.
You recently configured Microsoft 365 to use a new email domain named @fabrikam.com instead of @contoso.com.
Users report that when they send email messages to external recipients, the messages are often erroneously identified as SPAM.
You verify that all the users can receive email successfully from other companies.
You need to reduce the likelihood that the email will be identified as SPAM by the external recipients.
What should you modify?

A. a text (TXT) record

B. a mail exchanger (MX) record

C. a remote domain

D. a mail flow rule

E. a safe attachments policy

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: D

**CarlosTech99** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To reduce the likelihood of email messages being identified as SPAM by external recipients, you should: A. Modify a text (TXT) record.

upvoted 3 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

**AmineRach** 8 months ago

Modify SPF (TXT) record

upvoted 2 times

**bullet091** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Modify SPF (TXT) record, answer should be A.

upvoted 2 times

**lyokus** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A, D

Answer should be A. The issue here is likely the SPF TXT record for the new domain, and that Exchange Online has not been identified as a validated sender for this domain. Adjusting mail rules in answer D will not change how the recipient interprets this.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

You plan to create a mail flow rule that will forward email messages containing specific words to a user's manager for approval.

You need to test the rule. The solution must meet the following requirements:

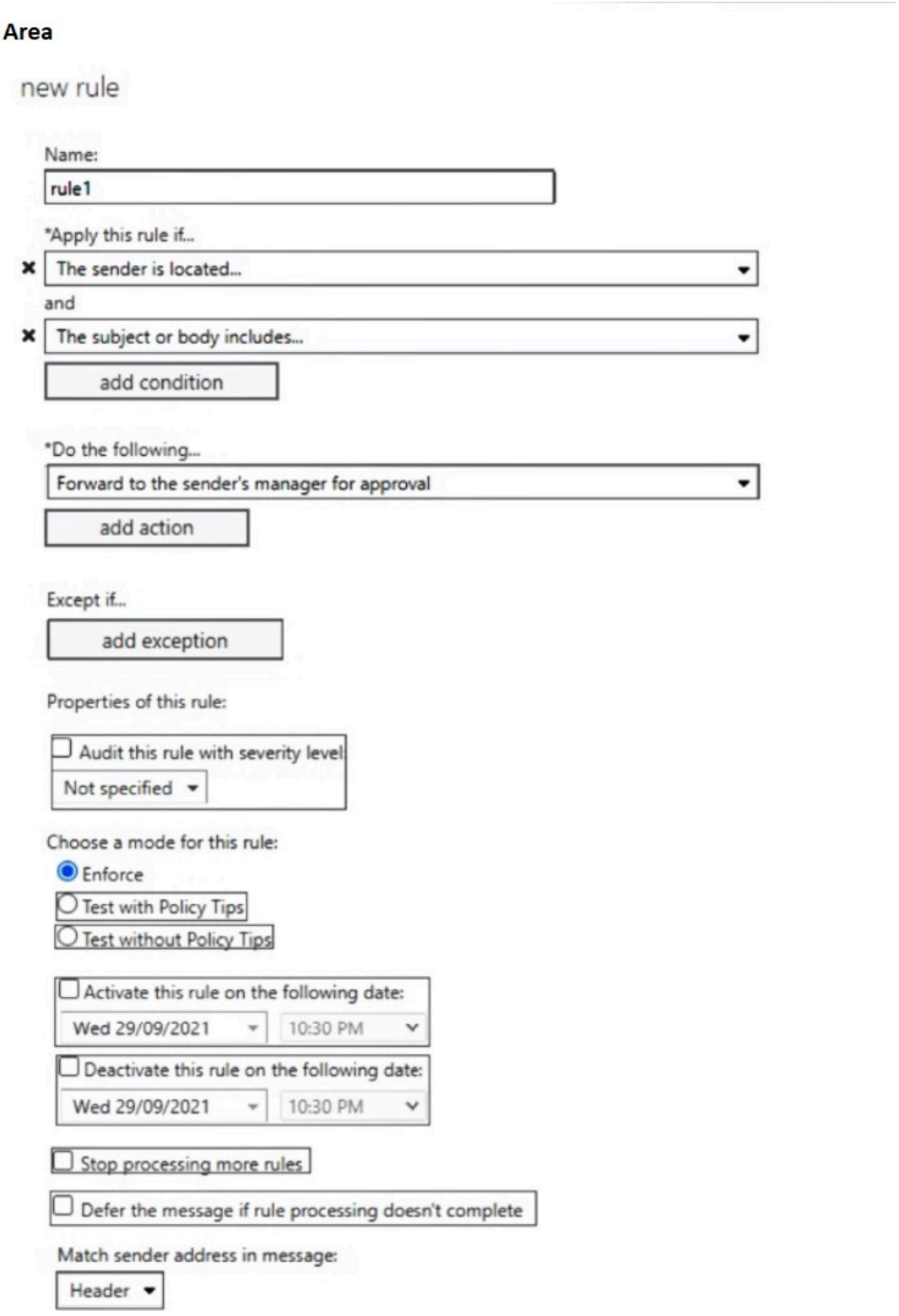
• Prevent users from being notified that their message was forwarded to their manager.

• Support the tracking of messages that match the rule by using message tracing.

Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the settings in the answer area.

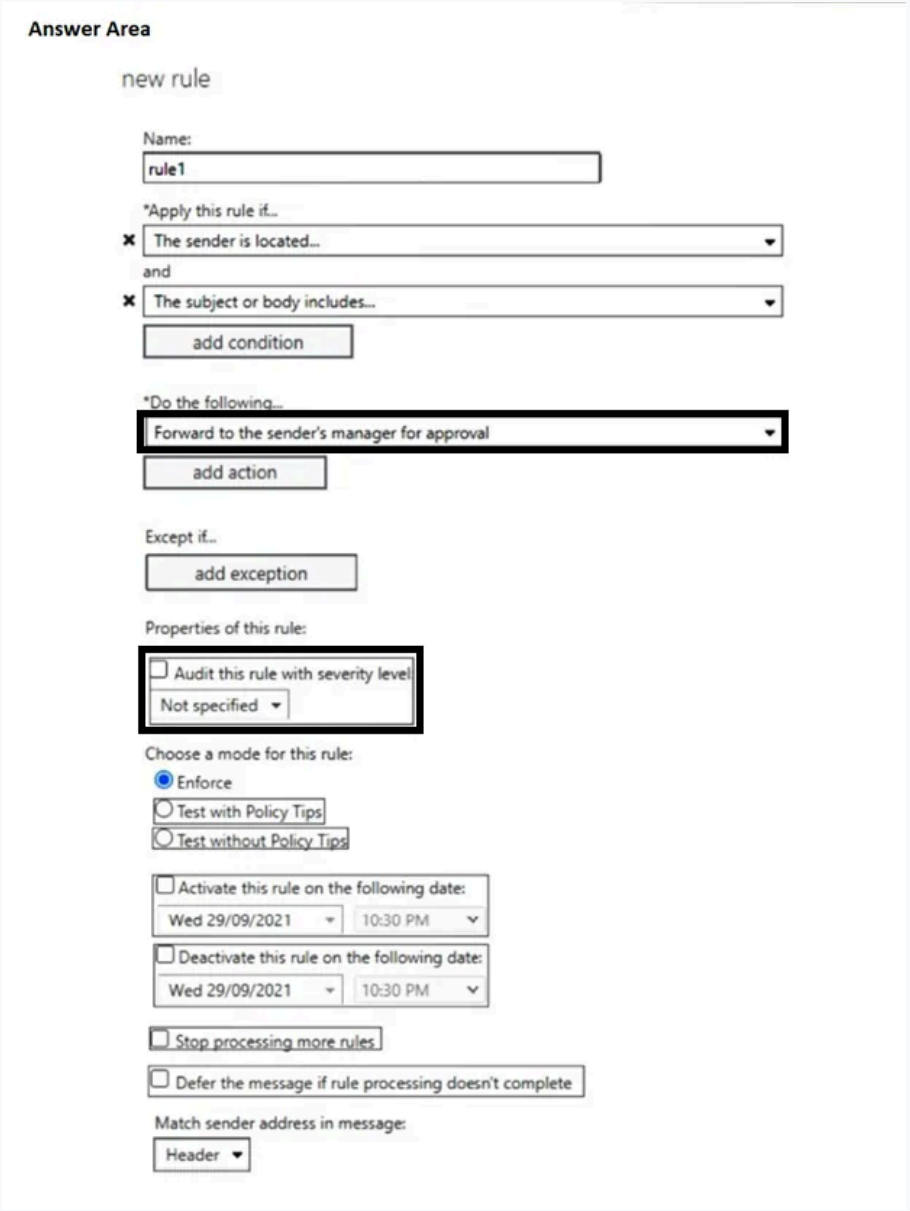
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

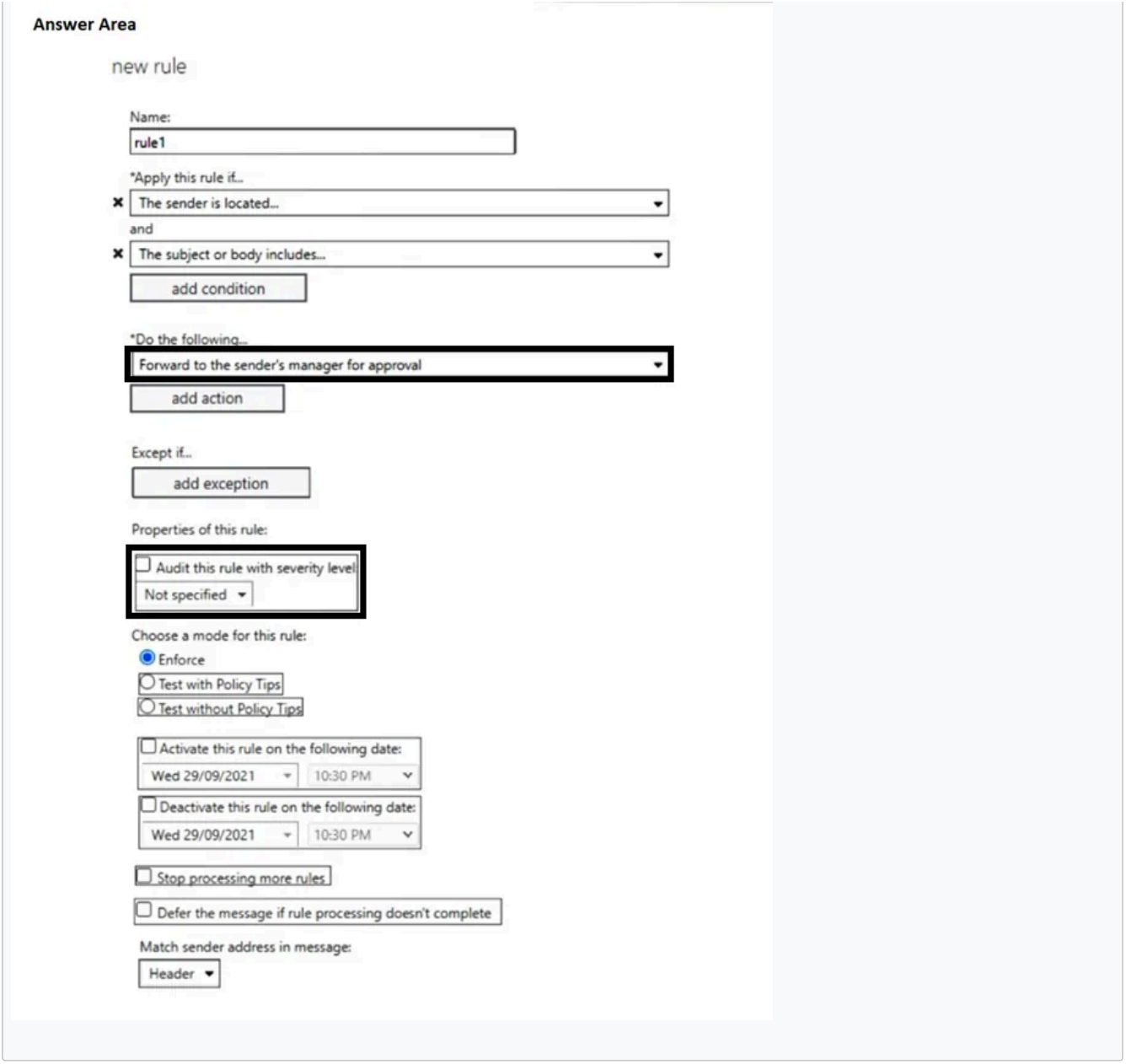
**Answer Area**



**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**






**lyokus** 8 months ago

Answers should be: Audit this rule with severity level Test without Policy Tips The answer shows "Enforce" being enabled, the question states this must be tested first.

upvoted 3 times

**Nyamnyam** 8 months ago

The subject or body includes... is already selected Forward to the sender's manager for approval is also selected Most logical is to complete the missing pieces: Audit this rile with severity level - this satisfies requirement "tracking of messages that match the rule by using message tracing" Test without policy tips - this satisfies requirements "You need to test the rule." and "Prevent users from being notified that their message was forwarded"

upvoted 1 times

**yaboo1617** Most Recent 8 months ago

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/security-and-compliance/mail-flow-rules/test-mail-flow-rules

upvoted 1 times

Question #167 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant named fabrikam.com.
All email sent by the users in fabrikam.com to [email protected] must be delivered to [email protected] first for approval.
What should you do?

A. Create a mail flow rule to send the emails to a moderator.

B. Configure email forwarding for the mailbox of [email protected] .

C. Create a mail flow rule to restrict who can send email to Manager1.

D. Grant Manager1 the Send On Behalf permission for the mailbox of [email protected] .

E. Add contoso.com as a remote domain.

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: A

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #168 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains a group named Group1.
You need to create a mail flow rule to enforce TLS for all email messages sent from Group1 to a partner company that has an email domain named contoso.com.
What should you do first?

A. Disable plus addressing.

B. Create a connector to contoso.com.

C. Configure enhanced filtering.

D. Add contoso.com as an accepted domain.

E. Add contoso.com as a remote domain.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Official Answer: B

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago
B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #169 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP

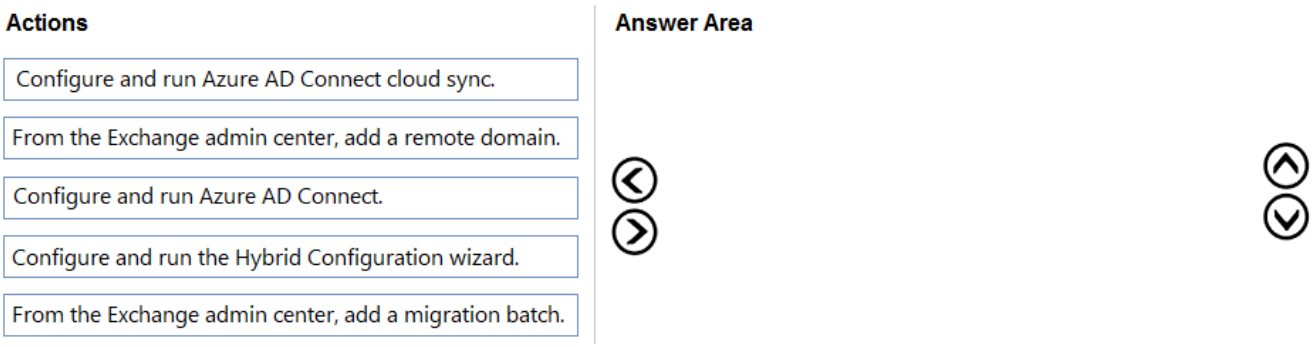
-

You have an on-premises Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.

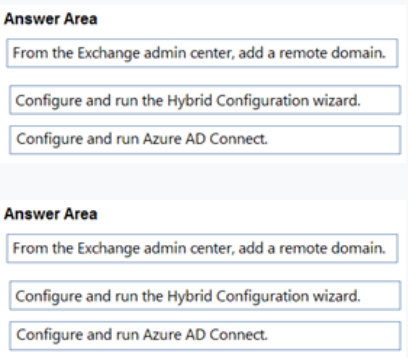
You purchase a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.

You need to configure a hybrid deployment and move all mailboxes to Exchange Online.

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.




**Suggested Answer:**




**BigTone** Highly Voted 8 months ago

I don't agree with the answer, why do you need a remote domain, it's a hybrid you are configuring I believe the answer to be 1. Configure and run Azure AD Connect 2. Configure and run the Hybrid Configuration Wizard 3. From the Exchange Admin Center, add a migration batch

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/hybrid-deployment-prerequisites

upvoted 11 times

**bullet091** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I agree, the answer to add a remote domain is completely wrong. I believe you are correct.

upvoted 1 times

**Amir1909** Most Recent 8 months ago

- and run Azure AD Connect - Configure and run the Hybrid Configuration Wizard - From the Exchange Admin Center, add a migration batch

upvoted 1 times

Question #170 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that uses an email domain named contoso.com.

You enable DKIM for contoso.com and create the required DNS CNAME record for the first key.

You need to create the second DNS CNAME record required to support DKIM.

How should you complete the second DNS record? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

CNAME record: [ ]
- select2._domainkey
- selector.domainkey
- selector2._dkim
- selector2._domainkey

Points to: [ ] .contosocom.onmicrosoft.com
- select2._domainkey.contoso.com
- selector2.contoso.com._dkim
- selector2.contoso-com._domainkey
- selector2-contoso-com._domainkey

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

CNAME record: [selector2._domainkey] .contosocom.onmicrosoft.com

Points to: [selector2-contoso-com._domainkey]

**Answer Area**

CNAME record: [selector2._domainkey] .contosocom.onmicrosoft.com

Points to: [selector2-contoso-com._domainkey]

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

**BigTone** Most Recent 8 months ago

Correct https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/office-365-security/email-authentication-dkim-configure?view=o365-worldwide

upvoted 1 times

Question #171 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT

-

Your network contains an Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription. All mailboxes are hosted in Microsoft Exchange Online.

You have the DNS domains shown in the following table.

You need to ensure that the Autodiscover service can be used to configure Microsoft Outlook settings for devices connecting from the internet.

How should you configure the DNS record for Autodiscover? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Name | Description |
|---|---|
| corp.contoso.com | AD DS domain |
| contoso.com | Verified custom domain for Azure AD |
| contoso.onmicrosoft.com | Default Azure AD tenant |

**Suggested Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Type of DNS record:
- A
- CNAME
- MX
- SRV
- TXT

In DNS domains:
- contoso.com only
- corp.contoso.com only
- contoso.onmicrosoft.com only
- contoso.com and corp.contoso.com
- contoso.com and contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- corp.contoso.com and contoso.onmicrosoft.com

**Answer Area**

Type of DNS record:
- A
- CNAME
- MX
- SRV
- TXT

In DNS domains:
- contoso.com only
- corp.contoso.com only
- contoso.onmicrosoft.com only
- contoso.com and corp.contoso.com
- contoso.com and contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- corp.contoso.com and contoso.onmicrosoft.com

**yaboo1617** 8 months ago

I think you need only contoso.com CNAME since it's the only verified domain for the Tenant, thus the only domain for email autodiscovery from the internet.

upvoted 3 times

**bullet091** 8 months ago

I don't agree with the answer, it should be CNAME for contoso.com and corp.contoso.com. You do not have to add any DNS records to your .onmicrosoft.com domain.

upvoted 2 times

**Amir1909** 8 months ago

CNAME contoso.com only

upvoted 1 times

**yugiboy932** Most Recent 8 months ago

"We recommend that you create an Autodiscover CNAME record for every domain on your account, including domain aliases and accepted domains."

upvoted 1 times

Question #172 *Topic 1*

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.
Users report that legitimate email messages are delivered to their Junk Email folder.
You plan to use the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer to identify the cause of the issue.
Which test should you run?

A. Inbound SMTP Email

B. Message Analyzer

C. Outlook Connectivity

D. Outbound SMTP Email

**Suggested Answer:** *B*
Official Answer: B

**Amir1909** 8 months ago
B is correct
upvoted 1 times

**AmineRach** Most Recent 8 months ago
correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #173 *Topic 1*

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant that contains the following email domains:
• Adatum.com
• Contoso.com
• Fabrikam.com
When external recipients receive email messages from the users in the tenant, all the messages are delivered by using the @contoso.com email domain.
You need to ensure that the users send email by using the @fabrikam.com email domain.
Solution: From the Microsoft 365 admin center, you set fabrikam.com as the default domain.
Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

**Suggested Answer:** *A*
Official Answer: B

**BigTone** 8 months ago
Not sure this is correct, changing the default domain doesn't automatically update the existing users primary SMTP address. It would use the default domain for new account creation. You would have to run a script to update existing email addresses
upvoted 3 times

**bullet091** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
I don't agree with the answer, it should be No, setting the default domain doesn't change sender addresses.
upvoted 2 times

**Nyamnyam** 8 months ago
Please go to Question #30 in the same topic (2) and see for yourself - for exactly the same question the correct answer is No.
upvoted 1 times

**ColinM34** 8 months ago
Non, ce n'est pas le cas
upvoted 1 times

**Cooljoy7777** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
No it does not
upvoted 1 times