Question 1
What should you do first?
You plan to deploy 20 Client Access servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed.
You need to prepare the certificate required for the planned deployment. The solution must ensure that the same certificate can be used on all of the
Client Access servers.
What should you do first?
A. On one of the Client Access servers, run the New-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet and specify the PrivateKeyExportable parameter.
B. On all of the Client Access servers, run the Get-ExchangeServer cmdlet.
C. On one of the Client Access servers, run the New-ExchangeServer cmdlet and specify the BinaryEncoding parameter.
D. On one of the Client Access servers, start the Certificates console and run the certificate import wizard.
Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:

Question 2
What should you include in the plan?
You are planning an Exchange Server 2013 Deployment. You plan to install exchange servers in two sites, SiteA and SiteB. You plan to add all
exchange servers to a single database availability group (DAG) and have all of the databases replicated to all servers.
You implement the load balancers as configured in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LB ID</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>VIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NDB A</td>
<td>Site A</td>
<td>192.168.1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDB B</td>
<td>Site B</td>
<td>192.168.2.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You need to plan a solution that automatically allows all users to connect to their mailbox if all of the exchange servers in one site fail.
What should you include in the plan?
A. Create two host (A) records named mail.fabrikham.com that each point to one of the VIP’s.
B. Change the DAG settings of AllowCrossSiteRPCAccess to $True.
C. Create one host (A) record named site1.fabrikham.com that points to 192.168.1.10 and create one host (A) record named site2.fabrikham.com that
points to 192.168.2.10.
D. Change the DAG setting of DatabaseAvailabilityGroupConfiguration to $Null.
Correct Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:

Question 3
Which command should you run?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains one office in Los Angeles and one office in New York.
All servers have the Mailbox server role and the Client Access server role installed and are members of a data availability group (DAG) named DAG1.
The servers and databases are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You need to ensure that if the active copy of NYDB01 fails, a server in the same site will attempt to activate a copy of the database before a server in
another site does. The solution must not influence the activation of other database copies.
Which command should you run?
A. suspend-mailboxdatabasecopy -identity nydb01ex3 -activationonly
Question 4
What should you modify?
You have an Exchange Server organization that contains Exchange Server 2010 servers and Exchange Server 2013 servers. You have a Microsoft Lync Server 2010 environment that is integrated with Unified Messaging (UM) services. You have an Exchange Server 2010 server named EX1 that has the Unified Messaging server role installed. You are migrating the UM services to Exchange Server 2013. You need to prevent EX1 from providing call answering services during the migration. What should you modify?
A. the UM mailbox policies
B. the UM auto attendants
C. the UM dial plans
D. the UM hunt groups
Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:

Question 5
HOTSPOT
HOTSPOT
You manage an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has an organization relationship with a partner company named Contoso, LTD. Contoso has an Exchange Server 2013 organization and has Microsoft Outlook 2013 deployed to all users. You run the Get-OrganizationRelationship | fl and you receive the following output.

Runasparol
DomainNames
FreeBusyAccessEnabled
FreeBusyAccessLevel
FreeBusyAccessScope
MailboxDeliveryEnabled
MailTipsAccessLevel
MailTipsAccessScope
PhotosEnabled
TargetApplicationUrl
TargetSharingUrl
TargetOwaUrl
TargetAutodiscoverEpr
OrganizationContactEnabled
ArchiveAccessEnabled
AdminDisplayVersion
ExchangeVersion
Name
Identity
OriginatingServer
IsValid
ObjectStatus
6035ac3-b492-466c-b374-413aa57d4faacc
(contoso.com)
True
AvailabilityOnly
True
True
Fabrikam.com/Groups/MailTipsDenied
True
FyDIB0Mf2SSF0LT.exchangedelegation.contoso.com
https://autodiscover.contoso.com/AutoDiscover/AutoDiscover.svc/MSSecurity
True
True
6.10 (14.0.1000)
Contoso.com
Contoso.com
D1fabrikam.com
True
Unchanged

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Hot Area:

Correct Answer:

If a user from Contoso composes a message to a Fabrikam distribution group that has 27 members, [Answer Choice]

The message will remain in the Outbox
The Large Audience Mailtip will be displayed
The Oversize Message Mailtip will be displayed
Only Mailtips that prevent a non-delivery report (NDR) will be displayed

A user from Fabrikam is a member of the MailTipsDenied group and has a full mailbox. When a user from Contoso sends an email message to the Fabrikam user, [Answer Choice]

The message will remain in the Outbox
The message will be sent to the group moderator first
The Mailbox Full Mailtip will be displayed
The Oversize Recipient Mailtip will be displayed

Correct Answer:
You run the Get-ExchangeCertificate Server Ex2 | fl and you receive the following output.

Use the drop-down area to select the appropriate answers.

**Answer Area**

To ensure high availability of web services, the certificate with the thumbprint 957e69f0759cd4c28e1b850aba20af7e857e541 must be [answer choice].

When a domain-joined client computer attempts to discover the Outlook Anywhere configuration settings, the AutoDiscover URI [answer choice].

Correct Answer:
You company has two offices. The offices are located in Los Angeles and New York. You manage an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

A database availability group (DAG) named DAG1 contains servers from the Los Angeles office and servers from the New York office. There are copies of all the databases on all of the servers. The New York office is the primary data center and hosts all of the active database copies. As well as the witness server.

You run the Get-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup command and you receive the following output.

Select the correct option of below answer area now.

Hot Area:
Question 8
What command should you use?

HOTSPOT

You manage an Exchange Server 2013 organization for an investment company at which brokers are restricted from communicating with market researchers. You need to prevent members of a group named AllBrokers from using email to share confidential information with members of a group named AllResearchers. The solution must ensure that when an email message is rejected, the sender receives a custom notification of "Communication Not Permitted of Compliance Reasons".

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

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:
This example creates a transport rule with the following condition:
Between distribution list and distribution list. The first condition property value is the distribution group Sales-Group. The second condition property value is the distribution group Brokerage-Group.
The rule also has the following exceptions:
Question 9
Which two of the following should you create next?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

The human resources (HR) department has a custom form used to enter the personal information of employees. The form uses the Microsoft Word format.

You need to encrypt the contents of the form automatically when users in the HR department send the form to users outside the organization.

You deploy an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) template. Which two of the following should you create next? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. an Outlook protection rule.
B. a Mail Tip
C. a DLP policy template.
D. a Policy Tip.

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation/Reference:

Question 10
What are two possible recommendations to achieve this goal?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has two sites. The sites use a single namespace.

Each site contains two Exchange servers and a hardware load balancer. Mailboxes are distributed evenly between the sites.

Your company’s IT policy states that all users must be able to access their mailbox if one site fails.

You implement a DNS round robin solution for the Client Access server infrastructure.

When a site outage occurs, some users report experiencing intermittent slowness when they connect to their mailbox.

You need to recommend a solution to resolve the issue.

What are two possible recommendations to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Remove the Virtual IP (VIP) of the failed data center.
B. Implement geo-dns
C. Add one additional Client Access server to each site.
D. Deploy a Windows Failover Cluster in each site.
E. Lower the TTL of the DNS records.

Correct Answer: AE

Explanation/Reference:

Question 11
What should you identify?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Information Rights Management (IRM).

A user is unable to create and read IRM-protected messages from a mobile device. The user can open IRM-protected messages *missing text*.

You need to identify the most likely cause of the issue.

What should you identify?

A. the value of DevicePasswordEnabled of a mobile device policy
B. the value of AllowNonProvisionableDevices of a mobile device policy
C. the Exchange ActiveSync protocol version
D. the value of RequireDeviceEncryption of a mobile device policy

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

Mobile IRM protection in Exchange 2013

When you set the RequireDeviceEncryption parameter to True, mobile devices that don’t support device encryption will be unable to connect.

Note: Using IRM in Exchange ActiveSync, mobile device users can:

* Create IRM-protected messages.
* Read IRM-protected messages.
* Reply to and forward IRM-protected messages.

Reference: Information Rights Management in Exchange ActiveSync


Question 12
What is the best recommendation to achieve the goal?

Your company has two offices. The offices are located in Seattle and Paris.

You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013.

All of the users in the Seattle office have mailboxes that are hosted on-premises. All of the users in the Paris office have mailboxes that are hosted in Microsoft Office 365. Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS) is implemented for the Paris office users.
Five of the Seattle office users occasionally receive protected messages from the Paris user. The Seattle office users report that they cannot view the protected content.

You need to recommend a solution to provide the five Seattle office users with the ability to read the protected messages. The solution must minimize costs.

What is the best recommendation to achieve the goal? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

A. RMS for Individuals
B. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
C. Information Rights Management (IRM)
D. Azure RMS

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

You need to have an Office 365 tenant and turn on Windows Azure Rights Management. Once you have this done you need the following:
* Get your Office 365 tenant up and running
* Configure Directory Synchronization between on-premises Active Directory and Windows Azure Active Directory (the Office 365 DirSync tool)
* It is also recommended (but not required) to enable ADFS for Office 365 to avoid having to login to Windows Azure Rights Management when creating or opening protected content.
* Install the connector

Etc.

Reference: http://www.c7solutions.com/2014/04/configuring-exchange-on-premises-to-use-azure-rights-management

**Question 13**

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You run Get-OutlookAnywhere -Server EX1 | fl and you receive the following output.

```
RunspaceId : 82e18538-7293-4e2f-a2bd-357212d02a
ServerName : EX1
SSLoffloading : False
ExternalHostname : mail.contoso.com
InternalHostname : mail.contoso.com
ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod : Basic
InternalClientAuthenticationMethod : Ntlm
IISAuthenticationMethods : [Basic, Ntlm, Negotiate]
XrmUrl : 
ExternalClientsRequireSsl : True
InternalClientsRequireSsl : False
MetabasePath : http://ex1.contoso.com/WSOVC/1/ROOT/Rpc
Path : C:\Program Files\Microsoft\Exchange Server\V15\FrontEnd\HttpPr
ExtendedProtectionTokenChecking : None
ExtendedProtectionFlags : {}
ExtendedProtectionSPNList : {}
AdminDisplayVersion : Version 15.0 (Build 995.29)
Server : EX1
AdminDisplayName : 
ExchangeVersion : 0.20 (15.0.0.0)
Name : Rpc (Default Web Site)
DistinguishedName : CN=Rpc (Default Web Site), CN=HTTP,CN=Protocols,CN=EX1,CN=Server Administrative Group {FYDIOHGF23SPDLT},CN=Administrative Group CN=Microsoft Exchange,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=contoso,DC=com
Identity : E15E4 Rpc (Default Web Site)
Guid : aed6b297-4e7c-4cb0-b15b-6a16650f86f2
ObjectCategory : contoso.com\Configuration\Schema\ms-Exch-Rpc-Http-Virtual-Dir
ObjectClass : [top, msExchVirtualDirectory, msExchRpcHttpVirtualDirectory]
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Hot Area:
Question 14
How many servers should you identify?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Active Directory site name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX4</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX5</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX6</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX7</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases. DAG1 is configured to have a cluster administrative access point. The file share witness is located in Site A.

EX5 fails and is taken offline permanently.

You need to identify the maximum number of Mailbox servers that can fail simultaneously without affecting the mailbox access of the users.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Correct Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

Box 1:
ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Basic
ExternalClientRequiresSsl: True
Box 2:
InternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Ntlm
InternalClientRequiresSsl: False
Which command should you run first?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Active Directory site name</th>
<th>Data center location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Site</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Site</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Site</td>
<td>Houston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX4</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Site</td>
<td>Houston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS1</td>
<td>Witness server</td>
<td>Exchange Site</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS2</td>
<td>Alternate witness server</td>
<td>Exchange Site</td>
<td>Houston</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 has Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode enabled. The data center in Dallas experiences a power failure, causing quorum to be lost. You need to mount the databases in the data center in Houston.

Which command should you run first?
A. Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -MailboxServer EX1 -ConfigurationOnly.
B. Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -ActiveDirectorySite Exchange-Site AlternateWitnessServer -AlternateWitnessDirectory D:DAG1
C. Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup -Identity DAG1 -ActiveDirectorySite Exchange-Site
D. Stop-Service -DisplayName ClusSvc -Force.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:
First step: Terminating a Partially Failed Datacenter
When the DAG is in DAC mode, the specific actions to terminate any surviving DAG members in the primary datacenter are as follows:
The DAG members in the primary datacenter must be marked as stopped in the primary datacenter. Stopped is a state of Active Manager that prevents databases from mounting, and Active Manager on each server in the failed datacenter is put into this state by using the Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.
Reference: Datacenter Switchovers

Question 16
Which four commands should you run in sequence?
DRAG DROP
Your company has two offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The sites are named Site1 and Site2. You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode is enabled on the database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.
You are testing a site failover by shutting down all of the servers in Site1.
You need to mount the databases in Site2.
Which four commands should you run in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.)
Select and Place:
Step 1: Terminating a Partially Failed Datacenter

When the DAG is in DAC mode, the specific actions to terminate any surviving DAG members in the primary datacenter are as follows:

1. The DAG members in the primary datacenter must be marked as stopped in the primary datacenter. Stopped is a state of Active Manager that prevents databases from mounting, and Active Manager on each server in the failed datacenter is put into this state by using the Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet.

Step 2-4: Activating Mailbox Servers

The steps needed to activate Mailbox servers during a datacenter switchover also depend on whether the DAG is in DAC mode. Before activating the DAG members in the second datacenter, we recommend that you validate that the infrastructure services in the second datacenter are ready for messaging service activation.

When the DAG is in DAC mode, the steps to complete activation of the mailbox servers in the second datacenter are as follows:

1. The Cluster service must be stopped on each DAG member in the second datacenter. You can use the Stop-Service cmdlet to stop the service (for example, Stop-Service ClusSvc), or use net stop clussvc from an elevated command prompt.
2. The Mailbox servers in the standby datacenter are then activated by using the Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet. The Active Directory site of the standby datacenter is passed to the Restore-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet to identify which servers to use to restore service and to configure the DAG to use an alternate witness server.

Reference: Datacenter Switchovers


Question 17

What command should you run?

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.
All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1.
A mailbox database named DB1 replicates between EX1, EX2, EX3, and EX7. The mailbox database copy of DB1 on EX7 is a lagged database.
You need to ensure that if the number of healthy database copies of DB1 is less than three during a 24-hour period, the logs in the lagged database replay automatically.
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Correct Answer:
```
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup <<DAGName>> -ReplayLagManagerEnabled $true
```

Explanation/Reference:
Lagged copy play down behavior is disabled by default, and can be enabled by running the following command.
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup <DAGName> -ReplayLagManagerEnabled $true
After being enabled, play down occurs when there are fewer than 3 copies.
Lagged copies can now care for themselves by invoking automatic log replay to play down the log files in certain scenarios:
* When there are fewer than three available healthy copies (active or passive) for more than 24 hours
* When a low disk space threshold is reached
* When the lagged copy has physical corruption and needs to be page patched
Reference: Lagged Mailbox Database Copy-Exchange 2013 Enhancements
http://exchangeonline.in/lagged-mailbox-database-copy-exchange-2013-enhancements/

Question 18
What command should you run?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains three servers named EX1, EX2, and EX3 in a single Active Directory site. All of the servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases.
You discover that the copies of a database named DB1 are in a FailedAndSuspended state due to disk failures on EX2 and EX3.
You replace the disks.
You need to start seeding DB1 on EX2 from EX1. The solution must ensure that DB1 can be seeded on EX3 simultaneously.
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:
Use the Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet to seed or reseed a mailbox database copy.

We reseed the database with a new copy by issuing the following command.

```powershell
[PS] C:> Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity "DB1EX2"
```

For long reseeds where you do not want to leave your Exchange Management Shell open, or when scripting a reseed and you don’t want the script to have to wait for the reseed to complete, you can use the -BeginSeed parameter.

```powershell
[PS] C:> Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy -Identity "DB1EX2" -BeginSeed
```

The `BeginSeed` parameter is useful for scripting reseeds, because with this parameter, the task asynchronously starts the seeding operation and then exits the cmdlet.

Incorrect:
* The `MaximumSeedsInParallel` parameter is used with the `Server` parameter to specify the maximum number of parallel seeding operations that should occur across the specified server during a full server reseed operation. The default value is 10.

Reference: Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy


**Question 19**

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains two servers named EX1 and EX2. Both servers are in the same Active Directory site.

You run `Get-TransportConfig | FI "shadow"` and you receive the following output.

- **ShadowRedundancyEnabled**: `True`
- **ShadowHeartbeatTimeOutInterval**: `00:15:00`
- **ShadowHeartbeatRetryCount**: `12`
- **ShadowHeartbeatFrequency**: `00:02:00`
- **ShadowResubmitTimeSpan**: `02:00:00`
- **ShadowMessageAutoDiscardInterval**: `03:00:00:00`
- **RejectMessageOnShadowFailure**: `False`
- **ShadowMessagePreferenceSetting**: ` PreferRemote`
- **MaxRetriesForLocalSiteShadow**: `2`
- **MaxRetriesForRemoteSiteShadow**: `4`

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

**Hot Area**
Question 20
What should you do?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named contoso.com. A partner company has an Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 2 (SP2) organization named fabrikam.com. Both organizations have a federated trust. In contoso.com, you run Get-FederationInformation -DomainName contoso.com and you discover that the TokenIssueURIs property has a value of <uri:federation:MicrosoftOnline>. In fabrikam.com, you run Get-FederationInformation -DomainName fabrikam.com and you discover that the TokenIssueURLs property has a value of <uri:WindowsLiveId>. You need to ensure that the federated sharing can be implemented between the organizations.

What should you do?
A. In contoso.com, install the Exchange Web Service (EWS) Managed API.
B. In the contoso.com, run the Set-OrganizationConfig cmdlet.
C. In fabrikam.com, run the New-FederationTrust cmdlet.
D. In contoso.com, run the New-FederationTrust cmdlet.

Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:

Question 21
Target 1: ShadowHeartFrequency is 2 minutes and MaxRetriesForLocalSiteShadow is 2.
Reference:
Shadow redundancy

Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence?

You have an Exchange server organization that contains Exchange Server 2010 servers and Exchange Server 2013 servers.
You have a Microsoft Lync Server 2010 environment that is integrated with Exchange Server 2010 to provide Unified Messaging (UM) services. All UM dial plans are SIP secured.
You plan to move the UM services to Exchange Server 2013.
You need to ensure that the Exchange Server 2013 UM services can be integrated with Lync Server 2010.
Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
* Export the certificate from Exchange 2010.
  * You can import and enable the certificate using the following command:
    `Import-ExchangeCertificate`
  * Create UM IP Gateway.
  The UM IP Gateway is responsible for traffic between the Lync Mediation Server and the UM server.
Reference: LYNC 2013 AND EXCHANGE 2013 UNIFIED MESSAGING

Question 22

What should you recommend?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization and a Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013 server farm.
You plan to use a SharePoint eDiscovery Center.
You need to recommend which component must be deployed before you can use the SharePoint eDiscovery Center for In-Place eDiscovery.
What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:
Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation: Ensure that the Exchange Web Service managed API is installed on every front-end server that is running SharePoint Server 2013. Reference: Configure eDiscovery in SharePoint Server 2013

Question 23
Which two options should you use?
HOTSPOT
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You need to create a single transport rule that applies to messages sent from users in the organization to users that are outside of the organization.
Which two options should you use? To answer, select the two appropriate options in the answer area.
Hot Area:
Explanation/Reference:
Condition name includes:
* The sender is located
  This condition matches messages that are sent by senders within the specified scope such as InOrganization.
* The recipient is located
  This condition matches messages that are sent to recipients within the specified scope.
Note: Property values include:
* FromUserScope: Single value of InOrganization or NotInOrganization
* ToUserScope: Single value of InOrganization or NotInOrganization
* ToUserScope
  One of the following values: InOrganization, NotInOrganization, ExternalPartner, ExternalNonPartner
ToUserScope specifies the scope of the recipients. The InOrganization and NotInOrganization values are evaluated similarly to the FromUserScope property, but in the context of the recipient.
Reference: Transport rule conditions (predicates)

Question 24
Which document type should you identify?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You plan to use document fingerprinting.
You need to identify which file type cannot be used as a template for document fingerprinting.
Which document type should you identify?
A. .pptx
B. .doc
C. .txt
D. .dotx
Correct Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
Document Fingerprinting supports the same file types that are supported in transport rules. One quick note about file types: neither transport rules nor Document Fingerprinting supports the .dotx file type, which can be confusing because that’s a template file in Word. When you see the word “template” in this and other Document Fingerprinting topics, it refers to a document that you have established as a standard form, not the template file type.
Reference: Document Fingerprinting

Question 25
What should you do first?
You plan to deploy 20 Client Access servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed.
You need to prepare the certificate required for the planned deployment. The solution must ensure that the same certificate can be used on all of the Client Access servers.
What should you do first?
A. On each Client Access server, start the Certificates console and run the Certificate Import Wizard.
B. From the Exchange Admin Center, create a new certificate request.
D. On one of the Client Access servers, run the New-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet and specify the BinaryEncoding parameter.
Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Configuring server certificates
In Exchange 2013, you can use the Certificate Wizard to request a digital certificate from a certification authority. After you’ve requested a digital certificate, you’ll need to install it on the Client Access server.
Reference: Exchange 2013 Client Access server configuration

Question 26
Which two actions should you perform?
You have a server named Server1 that has Exchange Server 2013 installed. Users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010 and Outlook Web App. You need to identify when a mailbox is accessed by someone other than the owner of the mailbox. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
A. Review the security event log.
B. Enable audit logging for all mailboxes.
C. Export the administrator audit log.
D. Run an administrator role group report.
E. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
Correct Answer: BE
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You have to enable mailbox audit logging for each mailbox that you want to run a non-owner mailbox access report. The Non-Owner Mailbox Access Report in the Exchange Administration Center (EAC) lists the mailboxes that have been accessed by someone other than the person who owns the mailbox. When a mailbox is accessed by a non-owner, Microsoft Exchange logs information about this action in a mailbox audit log that’s stored as an email message in a hidden folder in the mailbox being audited. Entries from this log are displayed as search results and include a list of mailboxes accessed by a non-owner, who accessed the mailbox and when, the actions performed by the non-owner, and whether the action was successful.
Reference: Run a non-owner mailbox access report

Question 27
What command should you run?
HOTSPOT
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named contoso.com. Contoso.com has a federated trust to another Exchange Server 2013 organization named fabrikam.com. You need to ensure that users from fabrikam.com can view the availability of users in contoso.com. What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Correct Answer: New-OrganizationRelationship
Explanation/Reference:
* New-OrganizationRelationship
Use the New-OrganizationRelationship cmdlet to create a relationship with an external Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange Server 2013 organization for the purpose of accessing calendar free/busy information or moving mailboxes between on-premises Exchange servers and the Exchange Online service as part of a hybrid deployment.
/ The DomainNames parameter specifies the SMTP domains of the external organization. If adding multiple domain names, separate each entry with a comma.
/ The FreeBusyAccessEnabled parameter specifies whether this organization relationship should be used for retrieving free/busy information from the external organization. The valid values for this parameter are $true or $false. The default value is $false.
Incorrect:
* The Set-AvailabilityConfig cmdlet defines two accounts or security groups: a per-user free/busy proxy account or group, and an organization-wide free/busy proxy account or group. These accounts and groups are trusted by all availability services in the current organization for availability proxy requests.
* There is no cmdlet Set-AvailabilityAddressSpace.
Reference: New-OrganizationRelationship

Question 28
When accessing his mailbox from various client types.

HOTSPOT
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You plan to implement a hybrid deployment with Microsoft Office 365. Active Directory Federation services (AD FS) will be used to provide Single Sign-On (SSO). Users will access the hybrid deployment by using Microsoft Outlook 2013 and mobile devices.
A user named User1 changes the password for his on-promises Active Directory user account.
You need to identify whether User1 will be prompted for a password when accessing his mailbox from various client types.
In the table below identify whether User1 will be prompted for a password when accessing his mailbox from various clients.
NOTE: Make only one selection in each row.
Hot Area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Client</th>
<th>Prompted for a password</th>
<th>Automatically signed-in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outlook 2013 on a domain-joined workstation</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlook 2013 on a non-domain-joined laptop</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile device using Exchange Activesync</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correct Answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Client</th>
<th>Prompted for a password</th>
<th>Automatically signed-in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outlook 2013 on a domain-joined workstation</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlook 2013 on a non-domain-joined laptop</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile device using Exchange Activesync</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The following describes user experiences with single sign-on from within the network:
* (1) Work computer on a corporate network: When users are at work and signed in to the corporate network, single sign-on enables them to access the cloud service without signing in again.
If the user is connecting from outside your company’s network or accessing services from particular devices or applications, such as in the following situations, you must deploy an STS proxy. If you plan to use AD FS for your STS, see Checklist: Use AD FS to implement and manage single sign-on for more information about how to set up an AD FS proxy.
* (2) Home or public computer: When the user is using a computer that is not joined to the corporate domain, the user must sign in with their corporate credentials to access the cloud service.
* (3) Smart phone: On a smart phone, to access the cloud service such as Microsoft Exchange Online using Microsoft Exchange Activesync, the user must sign in with their corporate credentials.
* Work computer, roaming: Users who are logged on to domain-joined computers with their corporate credentials, but who are not connected to the corporate network (for example, a work computer at home or at a hotel), can access the cloud service.
* Microsoft Outlook or other email clients: The user must sign in with their corporate credentials to access their email if they are using Outlook or an email client that is not part of Office; for example, an IMAP or POP client.
Reference: DirSync with Single Sign-On


http://www.aoowe.com/
Question 29
What should you run?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You successfully migrate the public folders from a previous version of Exchange Server.
You discover that one of the public folder mailboxes almost reached its quota size.
You need to move some of the public folders in the public folder mailbox to another public folder mailbox.
What should you run?
A. Merge-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
B. Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
C. Set-MailPublicFolder
D. Set-PublicFolder

Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
Splits the given public folder mailbox based on the size of the folder
Note: If the content of a public folder mailbox begins to exceed your mailbox quotas, you may need to move public folders to a different public folder mailbox. There are a couple ways to do this. To move one or more public folders that don’t contain subfolders, you can use the
PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlets.
Move a single public folder
This example starts the move request for the public folder CustomerEngagements from the public folder mailbox DeveloperReports to
DeveloperReports01
New-PublicFolderMoveRequest -Folders DeveloperReportsCustomerEngagements -TargetMailbox DeveloperReports01
Incorrect:
Not A: Merge-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
Merges the contents of the given public folder mailbox with the target public folder mailbox.
Not C: Use the Set-MailPublicFolder cmdlet to configure the mail-related settings of mail-enabled public folders.
Not D: Use the Set-PublicFolder cmdlet to set the attributes of public folders.
Reference: https://justaucguy.wordpress.com/2012/10/18/exchange-server-2013-preview-scripts/
Reference: Move a public folder to a different public folder mailbox

Question 30
Which cmdlet should you run?
Your company has two offices. The offices are located in New York and Tokyo.
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You have the following Unified Messaging (UM) dial plans:
Tokyo Dial Plan
New York Dial Plan
A user named User 1 has a mailbox that is associated with the New York Dial Plan. User 1 frequently works from both the New York and the Tokyo offices.
You need to add an extension from the Tokyo office to the account of User 1.
Which cmdlet should you run?
A. Set-Mailbox
B. Set-UMMailbox
C. Set-UMmailboxPolicy
D. Set-UMDialPlan

Correct Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Use the Set-UMDialPlan cmdlet to set various properties on a Unified Messaging (UM) dial plan.
The Extension parameter specifies the extension number used by the Call Someone feature when a call is transferred.
Reference: Set-UMDialPlan

Question 31
Which cmdlet should you use?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Microsoft Lync Server 2013.
You need to generate a report that shows the statistics of all the calls received or placed by the Mailbox servers during the last 12 month.
Which cmdlet should you use?
A. Get-UMPhone Session
B. Get-UMService
C. Get-UMCallDataRecord
D. Get-UMCallSummaryReport

Correct Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The Get-UMCallSummaryReport cmdlet displays the aggregated statistics about all calls received or placed by Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service in an organization including voice messages, missed calls, subscriber access, auto attendant, or fax calls.
Parameters include GroupBy. The GroupBy parameter displays the daily statistics for the last 90 days, monthly statistics for the last 12 months, or a summary of all call statistics for your Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service in your organization.
Reference: Get-UMCallSummaryReport
Question 32
Which three Exchange servers should you associate to the UM dial plans?
You have an Exchange Server organization that contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Exchange Server version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Unified Messaging server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Client Access server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX4</td>
<td>Hub Transport server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX5</td>
<td>Client Access server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which three Exchange servers should you associate to the UM dial plans? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)
A. EX1  
B. EX2  
C. EX3  
D. EX4  
E. EX5  

Correct Answer: BDE  
Explanation/Reference:  
Explanation: Add all Client Access and Mailbox servers to the SIP URI dial plan. However, if you have multiple SIP URI dial plans, you must add all Client Access and Mailbox servers to all SIP URI dial plans.
Reference: Deploying Exchange 2013 UM and Lync Server overview  

Question 33
What command should you run?
HOTSPOT  
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.  
You are deploying Unified Messaging (UM) services on an Exchange server named EX1.  
You need to ensure that EX1 accepts encrypted and unencrypted VoIP traffic.  
What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Correct Answer:  

Explanation/Reference:  
Explanation: You can specify the startup mode for the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service on a Mailbox server. By default, the Mailbox server will start up in TCP mode, but if you’re using Transport Layer Security (TLS) to encrypt Voice over IP (VoIP) traffic, you must configure the Mailbox server to use TLS or Dual mode. We recommend that Mailbox servers be configured to use Dual as the startup mode. This is because all Client Access servers and Mailbox servers can answer incoming calls for all UM dial plans, and those dial plans can have different security settings (Unsecured, SIP secured, or Secured).
This example sets the startup mode for a Mailbox server named MyUMServer1 to Dual mode.
Set-UMService -Identity MyUMServer1 -UMStartUpMode Dual
Note: Set-UMService: The Set-UMService cmdlet is used to set the properties, including UMStartUpMode, on a Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox server or Exchange Server 2007 or Exchange Server 2010 Unified Messaging server that’s running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging (UM) service.

Incorrect answers:
* Set-UMCallAnsweringRule
  Use the Set-UMCallAnsweringRule cmdlet to change properties of an existing UM call answering rule. You cannot configure UMStartUpMode with this cmdlet.
* Set-UMAutoAttendant
  The Set-UMAutoAttendant cmdlet is used to modify an existing Unified Messaging (UM) auto attendant. You cannot configure UMStartUpMode with this cmdlet.
Reference: Configure the startup mode on a Mailbox server

Question 34
Which two actions should you perform?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has a hybrid deployment with Microsoft Office 365. The hybrid deployment use Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 3.0.
You need to ensure that only Exchange ActiveSync devices are allowed to access Office 365 services from outside of the organization.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
A. Create a Mobile Device Mailbox Policy.
B. Update the Office 365 Identify Platform relying party trust.
C. Add claims rules to the Active Directory claims provider trust.
D. Update the Office mobile device policy.
E. Add an Active Directory Identify Platform relying party trust.
Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
C: Step 1: Add claim rules to the Active Directory Claims Provider trust Block all external access to Office 365 except Exchange ActiveSync
The following example allows access to all Office 365 applications, including Exchange Online, from internal clients including Outlook. It blocks access from clients residing outside the corporate network, as indicated by the client IP address, except for Exchange ActiveSync clients such as smart phones. The rule set builds on the default Issuance Authorization rule titled Permit Access to All Users. Use the following steps to add an Issuance Authorization rule to the Office 365 relying party trust using the Claim Rule Wizard: (steps omitted).
B: Step 2: Update the Microsoft Office 365 Identity Platform relying party trust
Reference: Limiting Access to Office 365 Services Based on the Location of the Client

Question 35
Which three actions should you identify?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization and a Microsoft Lync Server 2013 environment.
You plan to integrate Lync Server 2013 and Exchange Server 2013 Unified Messaging (UM) services.
You need to identify which actions will complete when you run the exchucutil.psl Windows PowerShell script.
Which three actions should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
A. A UM hunt group will be created for each UM IP gateway
B. Permission to read Active Directory UM container objects will be assigned to the Lync server
C. The TLS listening port will be changed on the Client Access servers
D. The Lync server will be added to the SIP dial plan
E. A UM IP gateway will be created for each Lync Server pool
F. A UM auto attendant will be created for each UM IP gateway
Correct Answer: ABE
Explanation/Reference:
When you’re integrating Microsoft Lync Server with Exchange Unified Messaging (UM), you have to run the ExchUcUtil.psl script in the Shell. The ExchUcUtil.psl script does the following:
* Creates a UM hunt group for each UM IP gateway. The pilot identifier of each hunt group specifies the UM SIP URI dial plan used by the Lync Server Front End pool or Standard Edition server that’s associated with the UM IP gateway.
* Grants Lync Server permission to read Active Directory UM container objects such as UM dial plans, auto attendants, UM IP gateways, and UM hunt groups.
* Creates a UM IP gateway for each Lync Server pool.
Reference: Configure UM to work with Lync Server

Question 36
Which cmdlet should you use?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Microsoft Lync Server 2013.
You need to get a list of all the calls received and placed by a user named User1 during the last 90 days.
Which cmdlet should you use?
A. Get-UMMailbox
B. Get-UMCallSummaryReport
C. Get-UMCallDataRecord
D. Get-UMPhoneSession
Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
The Get-UMCallDataRecord cmdlet displays UM call data records for the last 90 days for a UM-enabled mailbox that you specify. Each UM call data record provides detailed information about all calls either placed to or received by the specified user.
This example displays the UM call data records for the UM-enabled user Tony.
Get-UMCallDataRecord -Mailbox [email protected]
Incorrect answers:
Not B: Use the Get-UMCallSummaryReport cmdlet to return statistics about all calls received or placed by Mailbox server running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service in an organization.
Reference: Get-UMCallDataRecord

Question 37
Which cmdlet should you use?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is integrated with Microsoft Lync Server 2013. Users report that they fail to make Unified Messaging (UM) calls.
You download the Unified Message Troubleshooting tool.
You need to perform an end-to-end test of the UM components.
Which cmdlet should you use?
A. Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow
B. Test-CsPhoneBootstrap
C. Start-UMPhoneSession
D. Test-UMConnectivity

Correct Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Use the Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow cmdlet (the UM Troubleshooting Tool) to test call flow between Client Access servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service, Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service, VoIP gateways, IP PBXs, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) servers and Microsoft Lync Server. The Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow cmdlet can be used to diagnose configuration errors found in telephony components, Exchange 2010 SP1 or later or Exchange 2013 Unified Messaging settings, and connectivity issues between on-premises and hybrid Unified Messaging deployments.
Incorrect answers:
Not B: The Test-CsPhoneBootstrap cmdlet verifies that a user can log on to Skype for Business Server 2015 using a Phone Edition-compatible device.
Not D: Use the Test-UMConnectivity cmdlet to test the operation of a Mailbox server computer running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service.
Reference: Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow

Question 38
What should you recommend?
HOTSPOT
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization and a Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013 server farm.
The SharePoint server farm contains the servers shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Web1</td>
<td>Front-end web server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web2</td>
<td>Front-end web server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>App1</td>
<td>Application server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>App2</td>
<td>Application server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQL1</td>
<td>Database server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQL2</td>
<td>Database server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You plan to use a SharePoint eDiscovery Center.
You need to recommend which component must be deployed before you can use the SharePoint eDiscovery Center for In-Place eDiscovery.
What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Correct Answer:
Question 39
Which two of the following should you create?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
The human resources (HR) department has a custom form used to enter the personal information of employees. The form uses the Microsoft Word format.
You need to prevent users in the HR department from sending any completed forms to users outside of the organization.
Which two of the following should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
A. A transport rule
B. A DLP policy template
C. A Send connector of the Partner type
D. A document fingerprint
E. A Policy Tip
Correct Answer: AD
Explanation/Reference:
First create a document fingerprint then create a Transport Rule to take action on the fingerprinted document.
Note: Information workers in your organization handle many kinds of sensitive information during a typical day. Document Fingerprinting makes it easier for you to protect this information by identifying standard forms that are used throughout your organization.
Document Fingerprinting is a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) feature that converts a standard form into a sensitive information type, which you can use to define transport rules and DLP policies.
Reference: Protect Your IP Using Document Fingerprints

Question 40
Which cmdlet should you use?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
A user is involved in a possible litigation matter.
You need to protect all of the messages in a mailbox from permanent deletion.
Which cmdlet should you use?
A. Enable-InboxRule
B. Add-MailboxPermission
C. Set-Mailbox
D. Set-Retention Policy
Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
This example configures April Stewart’s mailbox to retain deleted items for 30 days.
Set-Mailbox -Identity "April Stewart" -RetainDeletedItemsFor 30
Note: When a user deletes items from the Deleted Items default folder by using the Delete, Shift+Delete, or Empty Deleted Items Folder actions, the items are moved to the Recoverable ItemsDeletions folder. The duration that deleted items remain in this folder is based on the deleted item retention settings configured for the mailbox database or the mailbox.
Incorrect:
Not D: The Set-Retention Policy is used in a cloud environment only.
Reference: Configure Deleted Item retention and Recoverable Items quotas

Question 41
Which solution should you include for each requirement?
DRAG DROP
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has a hybrid deployment with Microsoft Office 365.
You use Microsoft Azure Active Directory Sync (Azure AD Sync) for password synchronization.
You need to configure Azure AD Sync to meet the following requirements:
. Azure AD Sync must be forced to replicate every hour.
. Only objects in an organizational unit (OU) named Sales must be synced with Office 365.
. The Office 365 user account in Azure AD Sync must be updated to [email protected]

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

Select and Place:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct Answer:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Azure AD Sync must be forced to replicate every hour:** Windows Azure Active Directory connector
| **Only objects in the Sales OU must be synced with Office 365:** Windows Azure Active Directory connector
| **The Office 365 user account in Azure AD Sync must be updated to user1@fabrikam.com:** Windows Azure Active Directory connector

Explanation/Reference:

* Windows Azure Active Directory connector
Right click SourceAD or Active Directory Connector
Click Properties
Select Configure Directory Partitions
Click the Containers... button
Select the OUs that you want to synchronize with Office 365.

* A modified Microsoft.Online.DirSync.Scheduler.exe.config file
The default dirsync period between On-premise and Office 365 is 3 hours. This for many people is too long, especially if you are testing.

If you wanted to change the default sync period then firstly navigate to the Windows Azure Active Directory Sync directory on the member server where the Directory Sync tool is installed. Older version (i.e. pre Azure) the directory will be called Microsoft Online Directory Sync.

In this folder open up the file Microsoft.Online.DirSync.Scheduler.exe.config file.
Adjust the setting `<add key="SyncTimeInterval" value="3:0:0" />` for example if you wanted to bring this down to 1 hour then change this line to the following. `<add key="SyncTimeInterval" value="1:0:0" />`

* Windows Azure Active Directory connector
Reference: How to sync local Active Directory to Office 365 with DirSync

**Question 42**

Which five actions should you perform in sequence before decommissioning EX1 and EX2 from the network? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:
A general outline of what needs to be done is as follows:

1. Create the new Exchange 2013 DAG and add Exchange 2013 mailbox servers to the DAG.
2. Create mailbox database copies within the Exchange 2013 DAG as required.
4. Move all the user mailboxes.
5. Move all the public folders.

Note: Due to the changes in how public folders are stored, legacy Exchange mailboxes are unable to access the public folder hierarchy on Exchange 2013 servers or on Exchange Online. However, user mailboxes on Exchange 2013 servers or Exchange Online can connect to legacy public folders. Exchange 2013 public folders and legacy public folders can’t exist in your Exchange organization simultaneously. This effectively means that there’s no coexistence between versions. Migrating public folders to Exchange Server 2013 or Exchange Online is currently a one-time cutover process. For this reason, it’s recommended that prior to migrating your public folders, you should first migrate your legacy mailboxes to Exchange 2013 or Exchange Online.

Question 43
Which Service Principal Names (SPNs) to associate with each version of Exchange Server.
You have an organization that has Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange Server 2013 deployed. Half of the mailboxes are on Exchange Server 2010 servers and the other half are on Exchange Server 2013 servers. You plan to implement Kerberos authentication for all mailbox access.

You need to identify which Service Principal Names (SPNs) to associate with each version of Exchange Server. In the table below identify which SPNs to associate with each Exchange Server version.

**NOTE:** Make only one selection in each row.

**Hot Area:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPN Name</th>
<th>Exchange Server 2010</th>
<th>Exchange Server 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exchangeAB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exchangeMDB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exchangeRFR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Correct Answer:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPN Name</th>
<th>Exchange Server 2010</th>
<th>Exchange Server 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exchangeAB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exchangeMDB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exchangeRFR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: Exchange 2013 and Exchange 2010 Coexistence with Kerberos Authentication

**Question 44**

Which two actions should you perform?

You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization.

All public folders are stored on a server named Server1.

You deploy a new server named Server2. Server2 has Exchange Server 2013 installed.

You move all mailboxes to Server2.

You need to move the public folders to Server2. The solution must ensure that users can access the public folders after Server1 is decommissioned.

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

A. On Server2, assign the FolderOwner permission to the Public Folder Management role group for all of the public folders.
B. On Server1, modify the replication partners for all of the public folders.
C. On Server2, run the New-MailboxProvisioningPolicy cmdlet.
D. On Server2, create a public folder mailbox.
E. On Server2, run the New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest cmdlet.

**Correct Answer: AE**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

D: Create the public folder mailboxes on the Exchange 2013 server
E: Migrate Exchange 2010 public folders

From the Exchange 2013 Mailbox server, run the following command:

```
New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest -SourceDatabase (Get-PublicFolderDatabase -Server <Source server name>) -C
```

**Reference:** Use serial migration to migrate public folders to Exchange 2013 from previous versions

**Question 45**

**HOTSPOT**

**HOTSPOT**

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains four servers named EX1, EX2, EX3, and EX4. All of the servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. All of the mailbox databases replicate to all of the Mailbox servers.

From EX1, you run the Get-ClusterNode | fl cluster, state,*name*,*weight* command and you receive the following output.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Hot Area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>DAG1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>ex3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NodeName</td>
<td>ex3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DynamicWeight</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NodeHeight</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>DAG1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>ex2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NodeName</td>
<td>ex2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DynamicWeight</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NodeHeight</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>DAG1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>ex2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NodeName</td>
<td>ex3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DynamicWeight</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NodeHeight</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>DAG1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>ex4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NodeName</td>
<td>ex4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DynamicWeight</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NodeHeight</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

**Correct Answer:**

If EX3 fails, DAG1 will be able to tolerate the loss of up to one more node and still provide mailbox access.

The cluster’s WitnessDynamicWeight value will change to 0 if up to one more node goes offline.

**Explanation/Reference:**

* up to one more node

Ex4 is already down. If Ex3 fails as well, then there would still be Ex1 and Ex2. The Dag1 would still be operational if either of these nodes fail.

**Important:**

The advantage of Dynamic Quorum, is that it is now possible for a cluster to run even if the number of nodes remaining in the cluster is less than 50%! By dynamically adjusting the quorum majority requirement, the cluster can sustain sequential node shutdowns down to a single node and still...
Keep running.

* A DynamicWeight value of 1 indicates the node has a vote, and a value of 0 indicates the node does not have a vote.

Note: Windows Server 2012 introduced a new model called Failover Clustering Dynamic Quorum, which we can use with Exchange. When using Dynamic Quorum, the cluster dynamically manages the vote assignment to nodes based on the state of each node. When a node shuts down or crashes, it loses its quorum vote. When a node successfully re-joins the cluster, it regains its quorum vote. By dynamically adjusting the assignment of quorum votes, the cluster can increase or decrease the number of quorum votes that are required to keep it running. This enables the cluster to maintain availability during sequential node failures or shutdowns.

* Both Ex1 and Ex2 go offline

The idea behind DQ (Dynamic Quorum) is that, by adjusting the assignment of quorum votes and dynamically increasing or decreasing the number of quorum votes required to keep running, the cluster can sustain sequential node shutdowns (or failures) all the way down to a single node (referred to as a "last man standing").

Reference: Windows Server 2012 R2 and Database Availability Groups

Question 46
How many servers should you identify?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains the servers configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Active Directory site name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex1</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex2</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex3</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex4</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex5</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex6</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex7</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex8</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases.
DAG1 is configured to have a cluster administrative access point. The file share witness is located in Site A.

You need to identify the maximum number of Mailbox servers that can fail simultaneously without affecting the mailbox access of the users.

How many servers should you identify?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:
Example: Quorum requires a majority of voters to be able to communicate with each other. Consider a DAG that has four members. Because this DAG has an even number of members, an external witness server is used to provide one of the cluster members with a fifth, tie-breaking vote. To maintain a majority of voters (and therefore quorum), at least three voters must be able to communicate with each other. At any time, a maximum of two voters can be offline without disrupting service and data access. If three or more voters are offline, the DAG loses quorum, and service and data access will be disrupted until you resolve the problem.

Reference: Database availability groups

Question 47
What command should you run on Ex1 and Ex2?

HOTSPOT

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Outlook Web Access external URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex1</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Mail.west.contoso.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex2</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Mail.west.contoso.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex3</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Mail.contoso.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex4</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Mail.contoso.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You need to configure the namespace to ensure that users can connect to Outlook Web Access from the Internet if a single site is unavailable.

What command should you run on Ex1 and Ex2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:
Question 48
What should you identify?

HOTSPOT

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Active Directory site name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX4</td>
<td>Site A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX5</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX6</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX7</td>
<td>Site B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the Exchange servers run Windows Server 2012 R2 and are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. Each server has a copy of all the mailbox databases. DAG1 is configured to have a cluster administrative access point.

You plan to take the servers offline to perform routine maintenance.

You need to identify the maximum number of servers that can fail simultaneously during the maintenance period without affecting mailbox access of the users.

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

Correct Answer:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: Set-OwaVirtualDirectory
Question 49
What is the best recommendation to achieve the goal?
You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013.
All of the users in the Seattle office have mailboxes that are hosted on-premises. All of the users in the Paris office have mailboxes that are hosted in Microsoft Office 365. Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS) is implemented for the Paris office users.
Five of the Seattle office users occasionally receive protected messages from the Paris user. The Seattle office users report that they cannot view the protected content.
You need to recommend a solution to provide the five Seattle office users with the ability to read the protected messages. The solution must minimize costs.

What is the best recommendation to achieve the goal? More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.
A. RMS for Individuals
B. Azure RMS
C. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
D. Information Rights Management (IRM)

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:
RMS for individuals is a free self-service subscription for users in an organization who have been sent sensitive files that have been protected by Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS), but their IT department has not implemented Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS), or Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS).

Reference: RMS for Individuals and Azure Rights Management

**Question 50**
Which cmdlet should you use?

HOTSPOT
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
All users access their mailbox by using Outlook Web Access. Users can view .xml files from Outlook Web Access.

You need to meet the following compliance requirements:
Audit the mailbox for a specific user.
Email the mailbox audit log to a compliance officer.

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

Correct Answer:

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:
* Set-Mailbox

Enabling and Configuring Mailbox Auditing

Mailbox auditing isn't enabled by default, so the first thing you need to do is enable auditing for the mailboxes for which you need to collect data. You need to use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet. For example, this command enables auditing for the mailbox named CEO Mailbox:

```
Set-Mailbox -Identity 'CEO Mailbox' -AuditEnabled $True
```

Getting Auditing Data for Heavily Loaded Servers

It's easy to retrieve auditing data for lightly loaded servers, but it can be quite a different matter for heavily loaded servers, where auditing is enabled on many mailboxes. Exchange provides the New-MailboxAuditLogSearch cmdlet for this purpose.

```
Running New-MailboxAuditLogSearch forces Exchange to execute a background search and return the results in the form of an XML-formatted attachment that's emailed to the specified recipients. Take, for example, the following command:

New-Mailbox-AuditLogSearch
  -Name "Check for Delegated Sends"  
  -LogonTypes Delegate 
  -StartDate '1/1/2012' -EndDate '2/1/2012' 
  -StatusMailRecipients [email protected]

Reference: Mailbox Auditing in Exchange Server 2010
http://windowsitpro.com/exchange-server-2010/mailbox-auditing-exchange-server-2010
```

Question 51
HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

You run Get-OutlookAnywhere -Server EX1 | fl and you receive the following output.

```
RunspaceId: 82e6938-7293-402f-a2bd-76c7c32ade0a
ServerName: EX1
SSLoffloading: False
ExternalHostname: mail.contoso.com
InternalHostname: mail.contoso.com
ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Basic
InternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Ntlm
IsAuthenticationMethods: {Basic, Ntlm, Negotiate}
Xroot: 1
ExternalClientsRequireSSL: False
InternalClientsRequireSSL: True
MetadataPath: C:\Program Files\Microsoft Exchange Server\V15\FrontEnd\HttpProxy\rpt
ExtendedProtectionTokenChecking: None
ExtendedProtectionFlags: ()
ExtendedProtectionSPNList: ()
AdminDisplayVersion: Version 15.0 (15.0.991.0)
Server: EX1
AdminDisplayName:
ExchangeVersion: 15.0.0.0
Name: EX1/rpc (Default Web Site)
DistinguishedName: CN=EX1\rpc (Default Web Site),CN=HTTP,CN=Protocols,CN=EX1,CN=Servers,CN=Exchange
Identity: IIS\rpc (Default Web Site)
Guid: 2916a1b9-047c-4e08-b15b-62166e8f9568
ObjectCategory: cntoso.com\Configuration\Schemes\ms-Exch-Rpc-Http-Virtual-Directory
ObjectClass: {top, msExchVirtualDirectory, msExchRcptHttpVirtualDirectory}
WhenChanged: 11/18/2014 1:48:32 PM
WhenCreated: 4/8/2014 2:43:35 PM
ObjectScope: 
ObjectClass: {top, msExchVirtualDirectory, msExchRcptHttpVirtualDirectory}
IsWrite: True
ObjectState: Changed
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

Hot Area:
Correct Answer:

**Explanation/Reference:**

*Basic Authentication without SSL*

From the exhibit we see:
ExternalClientRequireSsl: False
ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Basic
IISAuthenticationMethods: {Basic, Ntlm, Negotiate}

*NTLM Authentication over SSL*

From the exhibit we see:
InternalClientRequireSsl: True
InternalClientAuthenticationMethod: Ntlm
IISAuthenticationMethods: {Basic, Ntlm, Negotiate}
Reference: Set-OutlookAnywhere

**Question 52**

What should you do?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
A member of the legal department reports that Information Rights Management (IRM)-protected messages are included in the results when performing an In-Place eDiscovery search.
You need to ensure that the IRM-protected messages are excluded from the results.
What should you do?
A. From the Exchange Admin Center, modify the permissions of the discovery mailbox.
B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-MailboxSearch cmdlet.
C. From the Exchange Admin Center, run the In-Place eDiscovery & Hold wizard.
D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-IRMConfiguration cmdlet.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

See Note below.

Use the Shell to configure IRM for Exchange Search

This example configures IRM to allow Exchange Search to index IRM-protected messages.

Set-IRMConfiguration -SearchEnabled $true

Note: By default, the SearchEnabled parameter is set to $true. To disable indexing of IRM-protected messages, set it to $false. Disabling indexing of IRM-protected messages prevents them from being returned in search results when users search their mailbox or when discovery managers use In-Place eDiscovery.
Question 53
Which cmdlet should you run?
You need to ensure that users in the organization are notified before they send email messages to external recipients.
Which cmdlet should you run?
A. Set-Mailbox.
B. Set-OrganizationConfig.
C. Set-TransportAgent.
D. Set-TransportConfig.
Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:

Question 54
Which two actions should you perform?
Your company acquires a new internet domain name.
You need to ensure that all users can receive email messages sent to the new domain name.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two).
A. Modify the email address policy.
B. Create an Authoritative accepted domain.
C. Create an External Relay accepted domain.
D. Modify the properties of the default Receive connector.
E. Generate a new Exchange certificate that contains the new domain name.
Correct Answer: AB
Explanation/Reference:

Question 55
What should you run?
Your company is investigating a user named User1.
You need to prevent User1 from permanently deleting items from his mailbox.
What should you run?
A. Set-Mailbox User1 LitigationHoldEnabled $true.
B. Set-Mailbox User1 ModerationEnabled $true.
C. Set-Mailbox User1 RetainDeletedItemsUntilBackup $true.
D. Set-Mailbox User1 RetentionHoldEnabled $true.
Correct Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:

Question 56
Which two technologies should you include in the recommendation?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
A distribution group named Sales_Reports is used to distribute confidential information to all of the senior managers in your company.
You need to recommend a solution to ensure that all unencrypted messages sent to the Sales_Reports group are encrypted on the server automatically before they are stored in the mailboxes of the managers.
Which two technologies should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
A. A transport rule
B. S/MIME
C. Active Directory Certificate Services (AD CS)
D. Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS)
E. TLS
Correct Answer: AB
Explanation/Reference:

Question 57
What should you create?
You are an administrator for an international finance company.
You plan to deploy an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
The company’s compliance policy requires that all users be prevented from sending email messages that contain more than one bank account number to external recipients.
You need to meet the compliance policy requirement.
What should you create?

Reference: Configure IRM for Exchange Search and In-Place eDiscovery
A. A data loss prevention (DLP) policy and a DLP policy rule
B. A retention policy, a retention tag, and a Policy Tip
C. A throttling policy and a throttling policy association
D. A transport rule and a moderated mailbox

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

Sensitive Information Types in DLP Policies
When you create DLP policies, you can include rules that include checks for sensitive information. The conditions that you establish within a policy, such as how many times something has to be found before an action is taken or exactly what that action is can be customized within your new custom policies in order to meet your business requirements. Sensitive information rules are integrated with the transport rules framework by introduction of a condition that you can customize: If the message contains…Sensitive Information. This condition can be configured with one or more sensitive information types that are contained within the messages.

Question 58
Which security settings should you recommend configuring for each dial plan?

DRAG DROP
You have a server that has Exchange Server 2013 installed.
You plan to deploy Unified Messaging (UM) to all users.
You have two UM IP gateways named GW1 and GW2.
You create, and then associate a new UM dial plan for each IP gateway. The IP gateways are configured as shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP gateway name</th>
<th>UM dial plan name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GW1</td>
<td>GW1DialPlan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GW2</td>
<td>GW2DialPlan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You need to recommend a solution that meets the following security requirements:
- All voice traffic received by GW1 must be encrypted.
- All voice traffic received by GW2 must be unencrypted.
- All signaling traffic to GW1 and GW2 must be encrypted.
Which security settings should you recommend configuring for each dial plan?
To answer, drag the appropriate security setting to the correct UM dial plan in the answer area. Each security setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

Question 59
What should you recommend?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains multiple Hub Transport servers. You need to recommend a message hygiene solution to meet the following requirements:
- Block servers that are known to send spam
- Minimize administrative effort
What should you recommend?
A. an IP Block list
B. IP Block list providers
C. recipient filtering
D. sender filtering

Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:

**Question 60**
How many servers should you deploy in each site?
Your company has a main office and a branch office. An Active Directory site exits for each office.
The offices are connected by a WAN link.
You plan to deploy Exchange Server 2013 in each site. You need to identify the number of Exchange servers required to meet the following requirements:
- Maintain user access to mailboxes if a single server fails.
- Use the minimize account of Exchange servers in each site.
How many servers should you deploy in each site?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:

**Question 61**
What should you do first?
You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization. A user named User1 connects to his mailbox using Microsoft Office Outlook. User1 reports that he is unable to send encrypted email messages to an external recipient named User2.
You verify that User1 and User2 have email encryption certificates.
You need to ensure that User1 can send encrypted email messages to User2.
What should you do first?
A. Instruct User2 to add a delegate.
B. Instruct User2 to send a signed email message to User1.
C. Instruct User1 to send a signed email message to User2.
D. Instruct User1 to modify the sensitivity settings of the email message.
Correct Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:

**Question 62**
What should you do?
Your company has an Exchange Server 2010 organization.
The network contains an internal root certification authority (CA).
You plan to add a disclaimer to all email messages sent by users in the company.
You need to ensure that the disclaimer can be added to encrypted email messages.
What should you do?
A. Instruct users to encrypt email messages by using IRM only.
B. Instruct users to encrypt email messages by using S/MIME only.
C. Enable the Content Filter agent on all of the Hub Transport servers.
D. Modify the priority of the Transport Rule agent on all of the Hub Transport servers.
Correct Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:

**Question 63**
What should you do?
You have a database availability group (DAG). The DAG is configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Servername</th>
<th>Subname</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Site1</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Site1</td>
<td>Client Access server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Site3</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX4</td>
<td>Site2</td>
<td>Client Access server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX5</td>
<td>Site2</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You need to prevent a split-brain condition if a restore operation of the DAG occurs.
What should you do?
A. Deploy an alternate witness server to each site.
B. Modify the Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode.
C. Set the quorum model of the cluster to Node and Disk Majority.
D. Deploy another Mailbox server to Site2.
Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:

Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode is a property setting for a database availability group (DAG). DAC mode is disabled by default and should be enabled for all DAGs with two or more members that use continuous replication.
If a catastrophic failure occurs that affects the DAG (for example, a complete failure of one of the datacenters), DAC mode is used to control the
startup database mount behavior of a DAG. When DAC mode isn’t enabled and a failure occurs that affects multiple servers in the DAG, and then when a majority of the DAG members are restored after the failure, the DAG will restart and attempt to mount databases. In a multi-datacenter configuration, this behavior could cause split brain syndrome, a condition that occurs when all networks fail, and DAG members can’t receive heartbeat signals from each other. Split brain syndrome can also occur when network connectivity is severed between datacenters. Split brain syndrome is prevented by always requiring a majority of the DAG members (and in the case of DAGs with an even number of members, the DAG’s witness server) to be available and interacting for the DAG to be operational. When a majority of the members are communicating, the DAG is said to have quorum.

Question 64
Which two actions should you perform?
You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Microsoft Office 365. The Exchange Server organization has a mailbox size limit of 2 GB.
You need to provide engineers with the ability to retain certain email messages indefinitely. The solution must meet the following requirements:
   . Ensure that the engineers can access the retained email messages by using Outlook Web App.
   . Ensure that the retained email messages do not apply to the mailbox size limit of the engineers.
   . Minimize the storage requirements of the on-premises servers.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. From Office 365, create Archive mailboxes.
B. Instruct the engineers to create a personal folder.
C. Create a retention policy.
D. From the on-premises Exchange Server 2013 organization, create Archive mailboxes.
E. Create a data loss prevention (DLP) policy.
Correct Answer: AC
Explanation/Reference:
C:
A: In Exchange Server an archive mailbox is a second mailbox provisioned for a user that is separate to their primary user mailbox.

Question 65
Which two actions should you recommend?
You are an administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.
Contoso has an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
A Datum Corporation has an Exchange server 2013 organization.
Both organizations have a federation trust to the Microsoft Federation Gateway. Users at Contoso plan to share their free/busy information with users at A Datum.
You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to ensure that the A Datum users can see the free/busy information of the Contoso users.
Which two actions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. In the Exchange Server organization of Contoso, configure directory synchronization.
B. In the Exchange Server organization of A Datum, create a sharing policy.
C. In the Exchange Server organization of A Datum, configure directory synchronization.
D. In the Exchange Server organization of Contoso, create an organization relationship.
E. In the Exchange Server organization of A Datum, create a sharing policy.
F. In the Exchange Server organization of A Datum, create an organization relationship.
Correct Answer: DE
Explanation/Reference:
Business-to-business calendar sharing is set up by creating organization relationships. User-to-user calendar sharing is set up by applying sharing policies.
There is no requirement for Contoso users to view the free/busy information of the A Datum users. Therefore, we don’t need to create an organization relationship in A Datum.
Configure Federated Sharing
Step 1: Create and configure a federation trust (this has already been done here)
Step 2 (D): Create an organization relationship
An organization relationship enables users in your Exchange organization to share calendar free/busy information as part of federated sharing with other federated Exchange organizations.
Step 3 (E): Create a sharing policy
Sharing policies enable user-established, people-to-people sharing of both calendar and contact information with different types of external users. They support the sharing of calendar and contact information with external federated organizations, external non-federated organizations, and

individuals with Internet access. If you don’t need to configure people-to-people or contact sharing (organization-level sharing only), you don’t need to configure a sharing policy.

Step 4: Configure an Autodiscover public DNS record

Note:
With federated sharing, users in your on-premises Exchange organization can share free/busy calendar information with recipients in other Exchange organizations that are also configured for federated sharing. Free/busy sharing can be enabled between two organizations running Exchange 2013 and also between organizations with a mixed Exchange deployment.

Question 66
How should you configure the database availability groups (DAGs)?
Your network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2. Both sites contain an equal number of users. Each site contains two Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox servers.
You need to recommend a high-availability solution that meets the following requirements:
. If a single Mailbox server fails, the active mailbox database copies on that server must fail over to a Mailbox server in the same site.
. If both Mailbox servers in the same site fail, the active mailbox databases copies must be switched over to the other site manually.
. If a WAN link fails, multiple copies of the same mailbox database must not be activated in both sites simultaneously.
How should you configure the database availability groups (DAGs)? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

Question 67
Which tasks should you identify?

DRAG DROP

You work for a financial services company that has an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
Mailbox audit logging is enabled for all mailboxes.
The company identifies the following requirements for the sales department:
. The manager of the sales department must be able to search for email messages that contain specific key words in the mailboxes of the users in the sales department.
. The manager of the human resources department must receive a report that contains a list of all the sales users’ mailboxes that were searched by the sales manager.

You need to identify which tasks must be performed to meet the requirements.
Which tasks should you identify?
To answer, drag the appropriate task to the correct requirement in the answer area. Each task may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

**Question 68**

Which command should you run?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains one office in Los Angeles and one office in New York.
All servers have the Mailbox server role and the Client Access server role installed and are members of a data availability group (DAG) named DAG1.
The servers and databases are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You need to ensure that if the active copy of LADB01 fails, a server in the same site will attempt to activate a copy of the database before a server in another site does. The solution must not influence the activation of other database copies.
Which command should you run?
A. Set-databaseavailabilitygroupserver -identity dag1-alternatetime-server fs2
B. Set-mailboxserver-identity ex6 autodatabasemountdial bestavailability
C. Suspend-mailboxdatabasecopy-identity ladb01ex6 -activationonly
D. Set-mailboxdatabasecopy -identity ladb01ex2-activationpreference 1

Correct Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Use the Set-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet to configure the properties of a database copy.
With this cmdlet, you can configure the replay lag time, truncation lag time, and activation preference value for a mailbox database copy.

/activationpreference
The ActivationPreference parameter value is used as part of Active Manager’s best copy selection process and to redistribute active mailbox databases throughout the database availability group (DAG) when using the RedistributeActiveDatabases.ps1 script. The value for the ActivationPreference parameter is a number equal to or greater than 1, where 1 is at the top of the preference order. The position number can’t be larger than the number of database copies of the mailbox database.

Incorrect:
Not C: Use the Suspend-MailboxDatabaseCopy cmdlet to block replication and replay activities (log copying and replay) or activation for a database configured with two or more database copies.

/Identity
The Identity parameter specifies the name of the database copy being suspended.

/ActivationOnly
The ActivationOnly switch specifies whether to suspend only activation for the mailbox database copy.

Question 69
Which two actions should you perform?
your company has offices in Montreal, New York, and Toronto.
Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The Montreal office has a site link to the New York office. The New York office has a site link to the Toronto office.
you have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains five Mailbox servers. The organization is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)
The servers in the Montreal and Toronto offices are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG01. DAG01 contains two databases name TOMBX and MTLMBX.
MTLMBX is active on EX1 and contains all of the mailboxes of the users in the Montreal office.
TOMBX is active on EX3 and contains all of the mailboxes of the users in the Toronto office.
you need to ensure that all email messages transmitted between the Montreal users and the Toronto users are routed through EX5.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. Run the Set-MailboxTransportService cmdlet on EX5.
B. Make EX5 the source server for all of the Send connectors.
C. Create a separate DAG for each of the Montreal and Toronto offices.
D. Add EX5 to DAG01.
E. Configure the New York office as a hub site.

Correct Answer: CE
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Routing in Exchange 2013 is now fully aware of Database Availability Groups (DAGs), and uses DAG membership as a routing boundary. You use the Set-AdSite cmdlet to specify an Active Directory site as a hub site. Whenever a hub site exists along the least-cost routing path for message delivery, the messages are queued and are processed by the Transport service on Mailbox servers in the hub site before they’re relayed to their ultimate destination.
You can configure any Active Directory site as a hub site. However, for this configuration to work correctly, you must have at least one Mailbox server in the hub site.

Question 70
Which two components should you identify?
you are a network administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd.
you install the Active Directory Rights Management Services server role on a server. The Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server uses an internal certification authority (CA) for all certificates.
you plan to provide users with the ability to use AD RMS to protect all of the email messages sent to a partner company named A. Datum
ADate does not have AD RMS deployed.
you need to identify which components from the Contoso network must be accessible to A. Datum to ensure that the users at A. Datum can open protected messages.
Which two components should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. The Active Directory domain controllers
B. The Client Access servers
C. The certificate revocation list (CRL)
D. The Mailbox servers
E. The AD RMS cluster
Correct Answer: AC
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
A: The users in Adatum will need an account on a domain controller in Contoso to open a protected message.
C. The certificate used to secure the message will need to be checked against a certificate revocation list (CRL).

Question 71
Which cmdlets should you run?
You have an Exchange Server organization. The organization contains servers that have either Exchange Server 2010 or Exchange Server 2013 installed.
You have a junior administrator named Admin5. Admin5 is a member of the Recipient Management management role group.
You discover that Admin5 created two new mailbox-enabled users by using the New-Mailbox command.
You need to identify which management role provides Admin5 with the permissions to create new mailbox-enabled users.
Which cmdlets should you run?
A. Get-ManagementRoleEntry and Get-RoleAssignmentPolicy
B. Get-Rolegroup and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment
C. Get-ManagementRoleEntry and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment
D. Get-RolegroupMember and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment

Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
* Use the Get-ManagementRoleEntry cmdlet to retrieve management role entries that have been configured on management roles.
* Use the Get-ManagementRoleAssignment cmdlet to retrieve management role assignments.

Question 72
Which three actions should you perform?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains one Client Access server named EX1 and one Mailbox server named EX2.
You have a perimeter network and an internal network. The perimeter network contains an Edge Transport server named EX3 that has Exchange Server 2010 installed.
You need to ensure that all of the email messages sent to and received from the Internet are routed through the EX3. Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)
A. Allow SMTP traffic between EX3 and EX2.
B. Create an Edge Subscription.
C. Allow traffic over TCP 50636 from EX1 to EX3.
D. Allow SMTP traffic between EX3 and EX1.
E. Allow traffic over TCP 50636 from EX2 to EX3.
F. Modify the default Receive connector on EX2.

Correct Answer: ABE
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
To establish Internet mail through an Edge Transport server, subscribe the Edge Transport server to an Active Directory site. This automatically creates the two Send connectors required for Internet mail flow:
. A Send connector configured to send outbound email to all Internet domains.
. A Send connector configured to send inbound email to all Internet domains.
SMTP traffic and ports TCP 50636 must be allowed between the mailbox server (routing service) and the Edge server.

Question 73
What should you do in contoso.com?
A company named Contoso, Ltd., has an Exchange Server 2013 organization. The primary SMTP suffix for all users is contoso.com.
A company named Fabrikam, Inc., has an Exchange Server 2010 organization. The primary SMTP suffix for all users is fabrikam.com.
The users in both organizations access their email by using Microsoft Outlook 2010 and Outlook Anywhere. All of the users work from domain-joined client computers that connect to the internal network.
Contoso acquires Fabrikam.
You establish a cross-forest trust between the Contoso forest and the Fabrikam forest.
In fabrikam.com, you create a user named User1. In contoso.com, you create a linked mailbox for User1 and you set the primary SMTP address to [email protected]
User1 reports that Outlook 2010 fails to configure his mail profile automatically. User1 can manually configure his profile and connect to his mailbox.
You need to ensure that users in fabrikam.com can find their mailboxes automatically.
What should you do in contoso.com?
A. Create a DNS record named autodiscover.fabrikam.com. Point the record to the virtual IP address of the Client Access servers.
B. Modify the ExternalURL of the Autodiscover virtual directory on the Exchange Servers 2013 servers.
C. Modify the Autodiscover Service Connection Point (SCP).
D. Run the Export-AutoDiscoverConfig cmdlet on an Exchange Server 2013 server.

Correct Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You can configure Microsoft Exchange services, such as the Availability service, for the Autodiscover service on a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Client Access server.
When you enable Outlook Anywhere, you must also configure external client access to Microsoft Exchange services for the Autodiscover service. Other external URLs you must configure include the URLs for the Availability service, Exchange Web Services, Unified Messaging (UM), and the offline address book.

Question 74
What should you do next?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains 10 servers.
You have a federation trust to the Microsoft Federation Gateway. The certificate in the trust relationship expires soon.
You need to replace the certificate. The solution must minimize downtime.
You purchase a new certificate.
What should you do next?
A. On all of the Exchange servers, import the certificate, and then run the New-FederationTrust cmdlet.
B. On all of the Exchange servers, import the certificate, and then run the Set-OrganizationRelationship cmdlet.
C. On one of the Exchange servers, import the certificate, and then run the Set-FederationTrust cmdlet.
D. On one of the Exchange servers, import the certificate, and then run the Set-FederatedOrganizationIdentifier cmdlet.
Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
You can use the Set-FederationTrust cmdlet to manage the certificates used for the federation trust. You can also use the Set-FederationTrust cmdlet to refresh the metadata document from the Microsoft Federation Gateway and download its certificate.
Example:
This example configures the federation trust Microsoft Federation Gateway to use the certificate with the thumbprint AC00F35CBA8359953F4126E0984B5CCFA2F4F17 as the next certificate.
Set-FederationTrust -Identity "Microsoft Federation Gateway" -Thumbprint AC00F35CBA8359953F4126E0984B5CCFA2F4F17

Question 75
What should you do?
Your company has a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Microsoft Office 365.
All recipients have an SMTP suffix of contoso.com.
You discover that all of the email messages sent to the Internet from users who have Office 365 mailboxes are routed through the on-premises Exchange servers.
You need to ensure that all of the email messages are sent directly to the Internet.
What should you do?
A. Modify an organization relationship.
B. Create a new routing group connector.
C. Create a new transport rule.
D. Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.
Correct Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
Creating and configuring a hybrid deployment with the Hybrid Configuration wizard is now a single process in Microsoft Exchange Server 2013. The wizard allows you to select and configure Client Access or Edge Transport servers to handle secure mail transport between the on-premises and Exchange Online organizations.
The wizard configures on-premises Client Access servers and Microsoft Exchange Online(EOP) on your Office 365 organization for hybrid mail routing. By configuring new and existing Send and Receive connectors in the on-premises organization and Inbound and Outbound connectors in EOP, the wizard allows you to choose whether outbound messages delivered to the Internet from the Exchange Online organization will be sent directly to external mail recipients or routed through your on-premises Exchange servers included in the hybrid deployment.
Reference: Hybrid Configuration wizard

Question 76
Which three actions should you perform?
DRAG DROP
You have an Exchange Server organization. The organization contains servers that have Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange Server 2013 installed.
A new compliance policy requires that all email messages remain stored for two years.
You create two retention tags named Tag1 and Tag2. Tag1 moves the email messages to an Archive mailbox after one year. Tag2 permanently deletes the email messages after two years.
You need to meet the compliance policy requirements. The solution must ensure that all email messages that are older than two years are removed as quickly as possible.
Which three actions should you perform?
To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
Select and Place.
Correct Answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run the <code>Start-Process</code> cmdlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run the <code>Set-Mailbox</code> cmdlet and specify the <code>retentionheldenabled</code> parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run the <code>Start-ManagedFolderAssistant</code> cmdlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add retention tags to a new retention policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign the retention policy by running the <code>Set-Mailbox</code> cmdlet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation/Reference:

Note:

- Box 1: First use the retention tags to create a new retention policy.
- Box 2: Use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to modify the settings of an existing mailbox. You can use this cmdlet for one mailbox at a time.
- Box 3: Use the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet to immediately start messaging records management (MRM) processing of mailboxes that you specify.

The Managed Folder Assistant uses the retention policy settings of users’ mailboxes to process retention of items. This mailbox processing occurs automatically. You can use the Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet to immediately start processing the specified mailbox.
Question 77
What should you do?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization. You need to ensure that a user named User1 can prevent the deletion of every email message that contains a specific word from all of the mailboxes. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1.

What should you do?
A. Add User1 to the Records Management management role group. Instruct User1 to run the New-ManagedContentSettings cmdlet.
B. Add User1 to the Records Management management role group. Instruct User1 to run the New-MailboxSearch cmdlet.
C. Add User1 to the Discovery Management management role group. Instruct User1 to run the New-ManagedContentSettings cmdlet.
D. Add User1 to the Discovery Management management role group. Instruct User1 to run the New-MailboxSearch cmdlet.

Correct Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
* If you want users to be able to use Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 In-Place eDiscovery, you must first authorize them by adding them to the Discovery Management role group. Members of the Discovery Management role group have Full Access mailbox permissions for the discovery mailbox that's created by Exchange Setup.
* The New-MailboxSearch cmdlet creates an In-Place eDiscovery search or an In-Place Hold. Unless specified, mailboxes on all Exchange 2013 servers in an organization are searched. You can stop, start, modify, or remove the search.

Question 78
What should you do on the mailbox of User1?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization. You need to prevent a user named User1 from permanently deleting an email message in his mailbox.

What should you do on the mailbox of User1?
A. Implement a retention policy.
B. Configure a retention hold.
C. Implement a data loss prevention (DLP) policy.
D. Configure an in-place hold.

Correct Answer: D
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
In Exchange 2013, you can use In-Place Hold to accomplish the following goals:
- Place user mailboxes on hold and preserve mailbox items immutably
- Preserve mailbox items deleted by users or automatic deletion processes such as MRM
Use query-based In-Place Hold to search for and retain items matching specified criteria
Preserve items indefinitely or for a specific duration
Place a user on multiple holds for different cases or investigations
Keep In-Place Hold transparent from the user by not having to suspend MRM
Enable In-Place eDiscovery searches of items placed on hold

**Question 79**
Which two cmdlets should you run?
Your company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization named Contoso.
A partner company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization named Fabrikam. Neither company has any trusts between their forests.
Users from both organizations access their mailbox from the Internet by using Outlook Anywhere.
You need to ensure that the users from both organizations can share free/busy information.
Which two cmdlets should you run? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. New-AcceptedDomain
B. Add-AvailabilityAddressSpace
C. Set-AvailabilityConfig
D. New-SharingPolicy
E. Add-ADPermission

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Explanation/Reference:**
B: Use the Add-AvailabilityAddressSpace cmdlet to define the access method and associated credentials used to exchange free/busy data across forests.
D: Use the New-SharingPolicy cmdlet to create a sharing policy to regulate how users inside your organization can share calendar and contact information with users outside the organization. Users can only share this information after federation has been configured in Exchange.

**Question 80**
What should you identify?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
A user named User1 has a mailbox that is enabled for Unified Messaging (UM). User1 has nine call answering rules.
When User1 attempts to create a new call answering rule, the user receives an error message.
You need to identify what prevents User1 from creating a call answering rule.
What should you identify?
A. The mailbox of User1 has the CallAnsweringRulesEnabled parameter set to $false
B. The UM mailbox policy of User1 has the AllowCallAnsweringRules parameter set to $false
C. User1 exceeds the Inbox rules storage quota.
D. User1 has the maximum number of call answering rules allowed.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation/Reference:**
A total of nine call answering rules can be set up for each UM-enabled mailbox.

**Question 81**
What should you recommend doing before moving the mailboxes?
You have an Exchange Server 2007 organization.
You deploy a new Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You plan to move all of the mailboxes to the new organization by performing a cross-forest mailbox move.
You need to recommend a solution to meet the following requirements:
. Users must be able to reply successfully to email messages they received before their mailbox moved.
. Users must be able to send email messages to internal mailboxes by using the entries in the nickname cache that existed in Microsoft Outlook before their mailbox moved.

What should you recommend doing before moving the mailboxes?
A. Create a sharing policy and a remote domain.
B. Create an organization relationship and a remote domain.
C. For all of the users in the new organization, add their LegacyExchangeDN value as an x500 proxy address.
D. For all of the users in the new organization, add their LegacyExchangeDN value as an SMTP proxy address.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation/Reference:**
A total of nine call answering rules can be set up for each UM-enabled mailbox.
Question 82
Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

DRAG DROP
Your company has two offices. The offices are located in New York and San Francisco.
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Mailbox, Client Access</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Mailbox, Client Access</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database name</th>
<th>Server</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB1</td>
<td>EX1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2</td>
<td>EX1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB3</td>
<td>EX2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB4</td>
<td>EX2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recently, DB1 went offline because of a disk failure. The disk is restored and DB1 is mounted.
You discover that there are more than 10,000 email messages queued for delivery to DB1.
You need to preserve the messages and perform the following actions:
1. Export the messages queued for delivery to a different drive.
2. Clear the messages queued for delivery.
3. Ensure that the messages queued for delivery to DB1 are delivered while preserving the original message header information.
4. Prevent duplicate messages.

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

Correct Answer:
**Question 83**

What should you run?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

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

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

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

What should you run?

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

Correct Answer: D

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

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

**Question 84**

Which three Exchange servers should you associate to the UM dial plans?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Exchange Server version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server1</td>
<td>Unified Messaging server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server2</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server3</td>
<td>Client Access/Hub Transport server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server4</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server5</td>
<td>Client Access server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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

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

Correct Answer: ABE

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

B: Requirements and Recommendations

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

* Deploy the Exchange Mailbox server roles in each Exchange Unified Messaging (UM) forest where you want to enable users for Exchange UM.
Question 85
Which two options should you use?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You need to create a single transport rule that prevents users in a group named Group1 from exchanging messages with users in a group named Group2.
Which two options should you use?
To answer, select the two appropriate options in the answer area.
Hot Area:

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

Conditions include:

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

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

**Question 86**

Which technology should you recommend for each requirement?

**DRAG DROP**

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

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

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

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

- Prevent users from disclosing customers’ personal information in email messages.
- Prevent users from disclosing internal financial data to people outside of the company.
- Prevent the permanent deletion of email messages of users who are under investigation.
- Allow compliance officers to search the mailbox of users who are under investigation without being able to alter the data in the mailbox.

Which technology should you recommend for each requirement?

To answer, drag the appropriate technology to the correct requirement in the answer area. Each technology may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Select and Place.
### Question 87
Which sequence should you perform the actions?

**DRAG DROP**

You company has offices in the United States and Germany. Each office contains several servers that have Exchange Server 2013 installed. The Exchange Server organization is configured for Unified Messaging (UM). Each office contains an IP-PBX device.

You need to ensure that callers to the German office can navigate the voice mail system menu in German. In which sequence should you perform the actions? (To answer, move all of the actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Answer Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Install the German UM language pack on the servers in the German office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a dial plan named GermanyDP.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign the GermanyDP dial plan to the users in the German office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a UM auto attendant named AAGermany.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a UM hunt group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correct Answer:
Question 88
Which command should you run?

HOTSPOT
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named contoso.com.
Your company, which is named Contoso, Ltd., has a partnership with another company named Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam has an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
Both organizations have a federation trust to the Microsoft Federation Gateway.
You need to ensure that the users at Fabrikam can see the free/busy information of the users at Contoso, including the time, the location, and the subject of appointments.
Which command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Hot Area:

Question 89
Which message type or types should you identify?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
All user mailboxes have an In-Place Archive enabled.
You need to identify which email message types can be archived by using a retention policy.
Which message type or types should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)
A. calendar items
B. mail items
C. note items
Retention policy tags can be created for these Folders:

* Calendar
This default folder is used to store meetings and appointments.
* Inbox
This default folder is used to store messages delivered to a mailbox.
* Notes
This folder contains notes created by users in Outlook. These notes are also visible in Outlook Web App.
* Tasks
This default folder is used to store tasks.

Etc.

Reference: Retention tags and retention policies

**Question 90**
What should you do first?
You plan to deploy 20 Client Access servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed. You need to prepare the certificate required for the planned deployment. The solution must ensure that the same certificate can be used on all of the Client Access servers.

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

Correct Answer: A

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

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

**Question 91**
What should you do?
Your company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization named adatum.com. You purchase an Office 365 subscription and configure a hybrid deployment. All recipients have an email address that contains a SMTP suffix of adatum.com. You discover that all of the email messages sent to the Internet from users who have Office 365 mailboxes are routed through the on-premises Exchange servers.

You need to ensure that all of the email messages are sent directly to the Internet.

What should you do?
A. Modify the Send connector.
B. Run the Hybrid Configuration wizard.
C. Create a new Sharing policy.
D. Modify an organization relationship.

Correct Answer: B

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

**Question 92**
Which tool should you run in each environment?

**DRAG DROP**
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization and a Microsoft Lync Server 2013 infrastructure. You plan to implement voice mail for all users. You need to prepare the environment for the planned implementation. Which tool should you run in each environment? (To answer, drag the appropriate tool to the correct environment or environments. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:
Question 93
Which command should you run?

HOTSPOT

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has mailbox audit logging enabled for all users. You deploy two third-party applications named App1 and App2. Both applications access a mailbox named Mailbox1. App1 uses a mail-enabled user account named App1_user. App2 uses a mailbox-enabled user account named App2_user. You need to prevent the audit logs from containing entries that relate to App2. Which command should you run? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

* Set-MailboxAuditBypassAssociation

Use the Set-MailboxAuditBypassAssociation cmdlet to configure mailbox audit logging bypass for user or computer accounts such as service accounts for applications that access mailboxes frequently. When you configure a user or computer account to bypass mailbox audit logging, access or actions taken by the user or computer account to any mailbox isn’t logged. By bypassing trusted user or computer accounts that need to access mailboxes frequently, you can reduce the noise in mailbox audit logs.

/AuditBypassEnabled

The AuditBypassEnabled parameter specifies whether audit bypass is enabled for the user or computer. Valid values include the following:
**Question 94**
Which cmdlet should you run?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has Unified Messaging (UM) enabled for all mailboxes. The organization is configured to use an IP gateway to connect to a legacy PBX.

An administrator recently performed some configuration changes.

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

You need to identify which configuration change causes the issue.

Which cmdlet should you run?
A. Test-UMConnectivity  
B. Test-CsExUMConnectivity  
C. Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow  
D. Test-CsExUMVoiceMail

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

* Use the Test-UMConnectivity cmdlet to test the operation of a Mailbox server computer running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service. Two diagnostic tests are designed to test the operation of the Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 Mailbox server software (mode 1) and the operation of the whole system that includes the connected telephony components (mode 2).

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

Incorrect:

Not B: Test-CsExUMConnectivity  
Verifies that a test user can connect to Exchange Unified Messaging. This cmdlet was introduced in Lync Server 2013.

Not C: Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow  
Use the Test-ExchangeUMCallFlow cmdlet to test call flow between Client Access servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service, Mailbox servers running the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service, VoIP gateways, IP PBXs, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) servers and Microsoft Lync Server.

**Question 95**
Which cmdlets should you run?

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

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

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

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

Which cmdlets should you run?
A. Get-ManagementRoleEntry and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment  
B. Get-RolegroupMember and Get-ManagementRoleAssignment  
C. Get-ManagementRoleEntry and Get-RoleGroup  
D. Get-Rolegroup and Get-RoleGroupMember

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

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

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

**Question 96**
What should you run?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.

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

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

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

What should you run?
A. Set-PublicFolderMailbox  
B. Merge PublicFolderMailbox.ps1  
C. Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1  
D. New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

* Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1  
Splits the given public folder mailbox based on the size of the folders.

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

Reference: Move a Public Folder to a Different Public Folder Mailbox
Question 97
Which DNS modification should you identify?

Your network contains two Active Directory sites named Site1 and Site2.
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>IP address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LB1</td>
<td>Hardware load balancer</td>
<td>Site1</td>
<td>10.1.1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Client Access Mailbox</td>
<td>Site1</td>
<td>10.1.1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Client access Mailbox</td>
<td>Site1</td>
<td>10.1.1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB2</td>
<td>Hardware load balancer</td>
<td>Site2</td>
<td>10.1.2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Client Access Mailbox</td>
<td>Site2</td>
<td>10.1.2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX4</td>
<td>Client Access Mailbox</td>
<td>Site2</td>
<td>10.1.2.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the mailbox databases replicate to all of the servers.
Users in Site1 connect to sitel-mail.contoso.com to access their mailbox. Users in Site2 connect to site2-mail.contoso.com to access their mailbox. All of the users use Microsoft Outlook 2013.
You need to identify which DNS modification must be made to fail over the email services from Site1 to Site2.
Which DNS modification should you identify? (To answer, select the appropriate record to modify and the new data for the record in the answer area.)

Correct Answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record</th>
<th>Record type</th>
<th>New data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site1-mail.contoso.com</td>
<td>Host (A)</td>
<td>10.1.2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation/Reference:

Question 98
What should you modify?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains a database available group (DAG) named DAG1. DAG1 contains three Mailbox servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3.
DAG1 contains a mailbox database copy named DB1. You implement a lagged copy of DB1 on Server3. The copy lag time is seven days. You need to ensure that copies of successfully processed email messages are stored on Server1 and Server2 for seven days. What should you modify?
A. The Shadow Redundancy settings
B. The Safety Net settings
C. The settings of DAG1
D. The settings of DB1

Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:
Microsoft Exchange 2013 Safety Net is a new feature in Exchange Server 2013 that prevents data loss by maintaining a queue of successfully delivered messages. The Exchange 2013 Safety Net is essentially a delivery queue that exists on each Exchange 2013 mailbox server. Each time a message is delivered to a database, a copy of that message is held within the Safety Net. The message copy remains in the Safety Net until its expiration date, which is determined by the administrator.

Question 99
What should you do?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
All users are issued certificates from an internal certification authority (CA).
Users who have a laptop can access their mailbox from the Internet by using Outlook Anywhere.
When the users attempt to view or to create digitally signed email messages while they are connected to the Internet, the users receive a warning message.
When the users use their laptop on the internal network, the users do not receive a warning message.
You need to ensure that the users can send and receive digitally signed email messages without receiving a warning message.
What should you do?
A. Publish the root certificate of the CA to a server that is accessible from the Internet.
B. Publish the certificate revocation list (CRL) to a server that is accessible from the Internet.
C. Install a trusted root CA certificate on all Client Access servers.
D. Install a trusted root CA certificate on all of the laptops.

Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:
It works inside the network. Therefore the CA is trusted. Without access to the CRL, you'll get an error saying A revocation check could not be performed for the certificate.

Question 100
Which two actions should you perform?
You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization named adatum.com.
All public folders are stored on a server named EX5.
You deploy a new server named EX6. EX6 has Exchange Server 2013 installed.
You move all mailboxes to EX6.
You need to move the public folders to EX6. The solution must ensure that users can access the public folders after EX5 is decommissioned.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. On EX6, create a public folder mailbox.
B. On EX6, run the New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest cmdlet.
C. On EX5, modify the replication partners for all of the public folders.
D. On EX6, run the New-SiteMailboxProvisioningPolicy cmdlet.
E. On EX5, assign the FolderOwner permission to the Public Folder Management management role group for all of the public folders.
F. On EX6, run the MoveAllReplicas.ps1 script.

Correct Answer: AB
Explanation/Reference:
B: Use the New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest cmdlet to begin the process of migrating public folders from Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 or Exchange Server 2010 to Exchange Server 2013.
Note: See step 1 and 3 below.
Step 1: Download the migration scripts
Step 2: Prepare for the migration
Step 3: Generate the .csv files
Step 4: Create the public folder mailboxes on the Exchange 2013 server
Step 5: Start the migration request
Example:
New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest -SourceDatabase (Get-PublicFolderDatabase -Server <Source server name>)-CSVData (Get-Content <Folder to mailbox map path> -Encoding Byte) -BadItemLimit $BadItemLimitCount
Step 6: Lock down the public folders on the legacy Exchange server for final migration (downtime required)
Step 7: Finalize the public folder migration (downtime required)
Step 8: Test and unlock the public folder migration

Question 101
What should you include in the recommendation?
Your company has three offices. Each office has 1,000 users and is configured as an Active Directory site. Each site connects directly to the Internet. The network contains six servers that have Exchange Server 2013 installed. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.
An administrator performs a datacenter switchover by changing the DNS record for web1.adatum.com to point to the IP address of web2.adatum.com. Users from Main1 report that when they connect to Outlook Web App, they receive a certificate warning message. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users do not receive a certificate warning message when a datacenter switchover is performed. What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:
SAN Certificates (Subject Alternative Names)
This type of certificate allows more than a single name in a single SSL certificate which makes total sense for the new Microsoft products (Lync and Exchange) because several services are using names and all of them are underneath the same IIS Web Site. In some Public CA these certificates are also known as UC Certificates.
Reference: Managing Certificates in Exchange Server 2013

Question 102
Which tasks should you identify?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>External name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Main1</td>
<td>web1.adatum.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server1</td>
<td>Main1</td>
<td>web1.adatum.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Main2</td>
<td>web2.adatum.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server2</td>
<td>Main2</td>
<td>web2.adatum.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Main3</td>
<td>web3.adatum.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server3</td>
<td>Main3</td>
<td>web3.adatum.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SiteA contains an IP gateway that uses a dial plan named Dialplan1. SiteB contains a Lync Server 2013 server that uses a dial plan named Dialplan2. You plan to migrate all Unified Messaging (UM) functionalities to Exchange Server 2013. You need to identify which tasks must be performed to complete the migration.

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

Hot Area:

Correct Answer:
Question 103
What should you modify?
HOTSPOT
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
All users are enabled for Unified Messaging (UM) and access their voice mail by using Microsoft Lync 2010.
Callers report that when they press a key to dial an external telephone number, they hear a message indicating that the intended destination cannot be reached.
You need to ensure that the callers can reach the external number successfully.
What should you modify?
To answer, select the appropriate object in the answer area.
Hot Area:

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

**Question 104**

What should you run?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You successfully migrate the public folders from a previous version of Exchange Server.
You discover that one of the public folder mailboxes almost reached its quota size.
You need to move some of the public folders in the public folder mailbox to another public folder mailbox.

What should you run?

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

Correct Answer: B

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

Incorrect:

Not A: Use the `Update-PublicFolderMailbox` cmdlet to update the hierarchy for public folders.
Not C: Use the `New-PublicFolderMigrationRequest` cmdlet to begin the process of migrating public folders from Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 or Exchange Server 2010 to Exchange Server 2013.

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

**Question 105**

Which two actions should you perform?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You purchase a Microsoft Office 365 subscription and configure a hybrid deployment.
The network contains an SMTP relay server named smarthost.contoso.com. The server is configured to use a certificate that has a subject name of smarthost.contoso.com.
All users have Microsoft Outlook 2013 installed on their client computer. Outlook 2013 is configured to connect to mail.contoso.com.
All Exchange servers have a certificate that has a subject name of mail.contoso.com.
You discover that email messages sent from on-premises users are not delivered to Office 365 recipients. You discover that the Send connector for Office 365 uses a smart host of smarthost.contoso.com.
You need to ensure that the on-premises users can send email messages to the Office 365 recipients.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: BD

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

E:
* By default, Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 doesn’t allow you to send mail outside of your domain. To send mail outside your domain, you need to create a Send connector.
* Use the Set-SendConnector cmdlet to modify a Send connector.
  /Parameters include TlsCertificateName
  The TlsCertificateName parameter specifies the X.509 certificate to use with TLS sessions and secure mail. Valid input for this parameter is [I]Issuer [S] Subject. The Issuer value is found in the certificate’s Issuer field, and the Subject value is found in the certificate’s Subject field. You can find these values by running the Get-ExchangeCertificate cmdlet.

Question 106

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal?
You have a server named Server1 that has Exchange Server 2013 installed.
Users access their mailbox by using Microsoft Outlook 2010 and Outlook Web App.
You enable auditing for all of the mailboxes.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation/Reference:
C: Use the Auditing tab to run reports or export entries from the mailbox audit log and the administrator audit log.
  /The mailbox audit log records whenever a mailbox is accessed by someone other than the person who owns the mailbox. This can help you determine who has accessed a mailbox and what they have done.
  /The administrator audit log records any action, based on a Windows PowerShell cmdlet, performed by an administrator. This can help you troubleshoot configuration issues or identify the cause of security- or compliance-related problems.
D: Run a Non-Owner Mailbox Access Report
  Use this report to find mailboxes that have been accessed by someone other than the person who owns the mailbox.

Question 107

Which option should you configure from the UM Auto Attendant window?

Your company implements Exchange Server 2013 Unified Messaging (UM).
The company uses an auto attendant.
You need to ensure that when calls are routed to the auto attendant, callers can press 0 to reach a receptionist.

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

Hot Area:
Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

* Address Book and Operator Access

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

Question 108:
Which two tasks should you recommend performing?

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Client Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX4</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX5</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX6</td>
<td>Client Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server1</td>
<td>File Server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The file share witness for DAG1 is located on EX3.
You plan to implement site resiliency and use a single name space named mail.contoso.com.
You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of time that the Exchange Server services are unavailable if either the data center in Montreal or the data center in Seattle fails.
Which two tasks should you recommend performing? (Each correct answer presents part of solution. Choose two.)
A. Deploy a hardware load balancer to EX3 and EX6.
B. Create two DNS host (A) records for mail.contoso.com.
C. Configure EX6 as an alternate file share witness.
D. Move the file share witness to Server1.
Correct Answer: AD
Explanation/Reference:
When a DAG has been deployed across two datacenters, a new configuration option in Exchange 2013 is to use a third location for hosting the witness server. If your organization has a third location with a network infrastructure that is isolated from network failures that affect the two datacenters in which your DAG is deployed, then you can deploy the DAG’s witness server in that third location, thereby configuring your DAG with the ability automatically failover databases to the other datacenter in response to a datacenter-level failure event.
By creating two DNS host (A) records for mail.contoso.com, we can use DNS Round Robin to distribute connections between the two CAS servers. If one server goes down, a client will attempt to connect to the CAS server specified in the second DNS record.

Question 109
Which two possible rules achieve this goal?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization.
You create a data loss prevention (DLP) policy. The mode of the DLP policy is set to Enforce.
You need to ensure that email messages containing social security numbers from the United States are blocked.
Which two possible rules achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)
A. U.S. State Breach: Allow Override
B. U.S. State Breach: Scan email sent outside - low count
C. U.S. State Breach: Scan email sent outside - high count
D. U.S. State Breach: Scan text limit exceeded
E. U.S. State Breach: Attachment not supported
Correct Answer: BC
Explanation/Reference:
* In Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, you can use data loss prevention (DLP) policy templates to help meet the messaging policy and compliance needs of your organization. These templates contain pre-built sets of rules that can help you manage message data that is associated with several common legal and regulatory requirements.
* DLP policy templates in Exchange include:
  * U.S. State Breach Notification Laws
    Helps detect the presence of information subject to U.S. State Breach Notification Laws, including data like social security and credit card numbers.

Question 110
What should you do?
You have an Exchange Server 2010 organization that contains three servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.
Microsoft Outlook is configured to connect to an FQDN of mail.adatum.com. Mail.adatum.com resolves to the IP address of a Layer 7 hardware load balancer. The hardware load balancer is configured to send traffic to EX2 and EX3.


You plan to migrate all mailboxes to Exchange Server 2013.

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

Note: So what is the Client Access server in Exchange 2013? The Client Access server role is comprised of three components, client protocols, SMTP, and a UM Call Router. The CAS role is a thin, protocol session stateless server that is organized into a load balanced configuration. Unlike previous versions, session affinity is not required at the load balancer (but you still want a load balancer to handle connection management policies and health checking). This is because logic now exists in CAS to authenticate the request, and then route the request to the Mailbox server that hosts the active copy of the mailbox database.

The Mailbox server role now hosts all the components and/or protocols that process, render and store the data. No clients will ever connect directly to the Mailbox server role; all client connections are handled by the Client Access server role.

Reference: Exchange 2013 Server Role Architecture

**Question 111**

Which three actions should you perform?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Exchange Server version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX3</td>
<td>Client Access</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX4</td>
<td>Client Access</td>
<td>Exchange Server 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You are deploying Unified Messaging (UM).

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

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

Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)
A. Create a UM hunt group
B. Create a UM IP gateway.
C. Configure the IP-PBX to route calls to EX3 and EX4.
D. Configure the IP-PBX to route calls to EX1 and EX2.
E. Assign EX1 and EX2 to UMPlan1.
F. Assign EX3 and EX4 to UMPlan1.

Correct Answer: ABC

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

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

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

  Step 1: Install the Client Access and Mailbox servers in your organization.
  Step 2: Create and configure a Telephone Extension, SIP URI, or E.164 UM dial plan.
  Step 3: Create and configure a UM IP gateway. You must create and configure a UM IP gateway for each VoIP gateway, IP PBX, SIP-enabled PBX, or SBC that will be accepting incoming calls and sending outgoing calls.
  Step 4: Create a new UM hunt group if needed. If you create a UM IP gateway and don’t specify a UM dial plan, a UM hunt group will be automatically created.

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

**Question 112**

Which task should you perform in each environment?

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

You need to ensure that the executives can read the IRM-protected messages on their smartphone.
Which task should you perform in each environment? (To answer, drag the appropriate tasks to the correct environments. Each task may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

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

Parameters include:
/IRMEnabled
The IRMEnabled parameter specifies whether Information Rights Management (IRM) is enabled for the mailbox policy.
* AD RMS super users
To enable transport decryption, journal report decryption, IRM in Outlook Web App, and IRM for Exchange Search, you must add the Federation mailbox, a system mailbox created by Exchange 2013 Setup, to the super users group on the AD RMS cluster.

Reference: Information Rights Management

Question 113
Which three commands should you run in sequence?

Your company has two offices. Each office is configured as an Active Directory site. The sites are named Site1 and Site2. You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that is configured as shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

**Datacenter Activation Coordination (DAC) mode is enabled on the database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. You are testing a site failover by shutting down all of the servers in Site1. You need to mount the databases in Site2. Which three commands should you run in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)**

Select and Place:
## Question 114
Which technologies should you recommend?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization. Your company identifies the following security requirements:

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

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

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

Select and Place:
Correct Answer:

**Question 115**

What should you do?

HOTSPOT

Your company has a main office and a disaster recovery site. An Active Directory site named MainSite exists for the main office. An Active Directory site named DRSite exists for the disaster recovery site. The two sites connect to each other by using a WAN link. All users work in the main office. You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization. The organization contains six servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MBX1</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
<td>MainSite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBX2</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
<td>MainSite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS1</td>
<td>Client Access</td>
<td>MainSite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBX3</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
<td>DRSite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBX4</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
<td>DRSite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS2</td>
<td>Client Access</td>
<td>DRSite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the Mailbox servers are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. After a WAN link failure, you discover that all of the active mailbox database copies are located on MBX3, even though MBX1 and MBX2 are still running.

You need to prevent an automatic failover of DAG1 if the WAN link between the two sites fails but the servers in both sites are still running. The solution must prevent two active copies of the same database.

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

Hot Area:
Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

Note:
Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup
The Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup cmdlet enables you to manage DAG properties that can’t be managed from the Exchange Administration Center (EAC), such as configuring network discovery, selecting the TCP port used for replication, and enabling datacenter activation coordination (DAC) mode.
Parameters include:
/ DatacenterActivationMode
The DatacenterActivationMode parameter specifies whether datacenter activation mode is disabled (Off) or enabled for the DAG (DagOnly).
/ WitnessServer
The WitnessServer parameter specifies the name of a server that will act as a witness for the DAG. The server specified can’t be a member of the DAG.
/ AlternateWitnessServer
The AlternateWitnessServer parameter specifies the name of an alternate server that’s used to store file share witness data. The specified server must not be a member of the DAG that’s configured to use it. This parameter is used only as part of a datacenter switchover process. If the DAG is extended across multiple datacenters in a site resilience configuration, we recommend preconfiguring the alternate witness server and directory.

Question 116
What should you do on the mailbox of User8?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named adatum.com. The organization contains five Mailbox servers.
You need to prevent a user named User8 from permanently deleting an email message in his mailbox.
What should you do on the mailbox of User8?
A. Configure an in-place hold.
B. Create an Archive mailbox.
C. Configure a retention hold.
D. Create a Retention tag.
Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
In Exchange 2013, you can use In-Place Hold to accomplish the following goals:
- Place user mailboxes on hold and preserve mailbox items immutably
- Preserve mailbox items deleted by users or automatic deletion processes such as MRM
- Use query-based In-Place Hold to search for and retain items matching specified criteria
- Preserve items indefinitely or for a specific duration
- Place a user on multiple holds for different cases or investigations
- Keep In-Place Hold transparent from the user by not having to suspend MRM
Enable In-Place eDiscovery searches of items placed on hold

Note:
When a reasonable expectation of litigation exists, organizations are required to preserve electronically stored information (ESI), including email that’s relevant to the case. This expectation often exists before the specifics of the case are known, and preservation is often broad. Organizations may need to preserve all email related to a specific topic or all email for certain individuals. Failure to preserve email can expose an organization to legal and financial risks such as scrutiny of the organization’s records retention and discovery processes, adverse legal judgments, sanctions, or fines.

Question 117
What should you do?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization named adatum.com.
You have a database availability group (DAG) that contains four Exchange servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. The file share witness is on a server named Share1.
The organization has two Send connectors. The Send connectors are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Send connector name</th>
<th>Address space and cost</th>
<th>Source bridgehead server name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>External1</td>
<td>*=20</td>
<td>Server1, Server2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External2</td>
<td>*=30</td>
<td>Server3, Server4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Users report that email sent to external recipients is not being received.
You discover that outbound email messages are queued on Server3 and Server4.
You need to ensure that all of the email messages queued on Server3 and Server4 are delivered to the Internet as quickly as possible.
What should you do?
A. Modify the cost of External2.
B. Disable External1.
C. Modify the list of source bridgehead servers of External2.
D. Modify the cost of External1.
Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:
* In Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, a Send connector controls the flow of outbound messages to the receiving server.
* When a message is to be delivered to a remote delivery group, a routing path must be determined for the message. Exchange 2013 uses the same logic as Exchange 2010 to select the routing path for a message:
  Calculate the least-cost routing path by adding the cost of the IP site links that must be traversed to reach the destination. If the destination is a connector, the cost assigned to the address space is added to the cost to reach the selected connector. If multiple routing paths are possible, the routing path with the lowest aggregate cost is used:
  - If more than one routing path has the same cost, the routing path with the least number of hops is used;
  - If more than one routing path is still available, the name assigned to the AD sites before the destination is considered. The routing path where the AD site nearest the destination is lowest in alphanumeric order is used. If the site nearest the destination is the same for all routing paths being evaluated, an earlier site name is considered.

Question 118
Which two components should you identify?
You are a network administrator for a company named Humongous Insurance. Humongous Insurance has an Active Directory forest that contains two domains.
You install the Active Directory Rights Management Services server role on a server named ADRMS1. The Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) server uses an internal certification authority (CA) for all certificates.
You plan to provide users with the ability to use AD RMS to protect all of the email messages sent to a partner company named Contoso, Ltd. Contoso does not have AD RMS deployed.
You need to identify which components from the Humongous Insurance network must be accessible to Contoso to ensure that the users at Contoso can open protected messages.
Which two components should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. the AD RMS cluster
B. the certificate revocation list (CRL)
C. the Active Directory domain controllers
D. the Client Access servers
E. the Mailbox servers
F. the Global Catalog servers
Correct Answer: BC
Explanation/Reference:
B: The CRL is exactly what its name implies: a list of subscribers paired with digital certificate status. The list enumerates revoked certificates along with the reason(s) for revocation. The dates of certificate issue, and the entities that issued them, are also included. In addition, each list contains a proposed date for the next release. When a potential user attempts to access a server, the server allows or denies access based on the CRL entry for that particular user.
C: If federation cannot be implemented and the external organization cannot implement their own AD RMS infrastructure, hosting the user accounts can be the best option. However, the cost of managing such accounts (for both the IT department and each user) must be considered. In this case, the users will need to be authenticated by a domain controller.

Question 119
Which three Exchange servers should you associate to the UM dial plans?
You have an Exchange Server organization that contains five servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server1</td>
<td>Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server2</td>
<td>Hub Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server3</td>
<td>Mailbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server4</td>
<td>Hub Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server5</td>
<td>Database</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:
B: The UM dial plan is used to route internal calls to the appropriate server. The server with the first part of the server name in the dial plan is the primary server for that dial plan. In this case, Server2 is the primary server for the UM dial plan.
C: The UM dial plan is used to route internal calls to the appropriate server. The server with the first part of the server name in the dial plan is the primary server for that dial plan. In this case, Server2 is the primary server for the UM dial plan.
D: The UM dial plan is used to route internal calls to the appropriate server. The server with the first part of the server name in the dial plan is the primary server for that dial plan. In this case, Server2 is the primary server for the UM dial plan.
You need to create a Lync Server SIP Unified Messaging (UM) dial plan to enable voice integration between Lync Server and Exchange Server. Which three Exchange servers should you associate to the UM dial plans? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. EX1  
B. EX2  
C. EX3  
D. EX4  
E. EX5

Correct Answer: CDE

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

D, E:  
* Requirements and Recommendations  
Client Access and Mailbox. In Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, Exchange UM runs as a service on these servers.
* Deploy the Exchange Mailbox server roles in each Exchange Unified Messaging (UM) forest where you want to enable users for Exchange UM.

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

Question 120
Which numbers should you use for the UM configurations?

DRAG DROP
You have a server that has Exchange Server 2013 installed. You plan to configure Unified Messaging (UM) to connect to an IP-PBX. A telecommunications administrator configures the following numbers on the IP-PBX:

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

You need to configure UM to support the following requirements:
. Users must be able to use Outlook Voice Access.
. Users must be able to receive voice mail when callers connect to the users’ extension.
. Callers must be able to dial into an automated help system hosted by your company, which uses standard menus and speech-enabled menus.

To answer, drag the appropriate number to the correct UM object in the answer area. Each number may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:
Explanation/Reference:

**Question 121**
Which order should you perform the actions?

You are an administrator for a company named Contoso, Ltd. The company is an international reseller that has offices worldwide. One of the offices is located in France. Each office contains several servers that have Exchange Server 2013 installed. The Exchange Server organization is configured for Unified Messaging (UM). Each office contains an IP-PBX device. You need to ensure that callers to the France office can navigate the voice mail system menu in French. In which order should you perform the actions?

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

Select and Place:

**Correct Answer:**

Explanation/Reference:

**Question 122**
What should you run?

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization. You successfully migrate the public folders from a previous version of Exchange Server. You discover that one of the public folder mailboxes almost reached its quota size. You need to move some of the public folders in the public folder mailbox to another public folder mailbox.

What should you run?
A. Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
B. Set-MailPublicFolder
C. Update-PublicFolderMailbox
D. Set-PublicFolderMailbox

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:

* Split-PublicFolderMailbox.ps1
Splits the given public folder mailbox based on the size of the folders.
* If the content of a public folder mailbox begins to exceed your mailbox quotas, you may need to move public folders to a different public folder mailbox. There are a couple ways to do this. To move one or more public folders that don’t contain subfolders, you can use the PublicFolderMoveRequest cmdlets.
Reference: Move a Public Folder to a Different Public Folder Mailbox

Question 123
Which cmdlet should you run?
You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Microsoft Office 365.
The network does not have Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0 installed.
A user named User1 reports that he cannot access his mailbox because his account is locked out.
You verify that the mailbox of User1 is hosted on Office 365.
You need to unlock the account of User1.
Which cmdlet should you run?
A. Set-MailUser
B. Set-MSolUser
C. Set-Mailbox
D. Set-ADUser

Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Applies To: Office 365, Windows Azure, Windows Intune
The Set-MSolUser cmdlet is used to update a user object.
Parameters include:
-BlockCredential <Boolean>
  When true, the user will not be able to sign in using their user ID.
Incorrect:
Not C: Set-Mailbox
Use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to modify the settings of an existing mailbox.
Applies to: Exchange Server 2013, Exchange Online

Question 124
Which tool should you use?
You have a hybrid deployment of Exchange Server 2013 and Office 365.
The mail flow between Office 365 and the on-premises Exchange Server environment is routed through an Exchange Server 2010 Edge Transport server.
Your company is assigned a new set of public IP addresses.
A network administrator updates the external firewall address and all of the associated DNS records.
Office 365 users report that they cannot receive email messages from on-premises users.
You discover that outgoing email messages to Office 365 are in the Office 365 SMTP queue on an Edge server.
You need to ensure that the on-premises users can send email messages successfully to the Office 365 users.
Which tool should you use?
A. The Exchange Management Console
B. The Exchange Control Panel in Office 365
C. The Exchange Admin Center
D. The Exchange Remote Connectivity Analyzer

Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
Note:
* The section describes the user interface elements that are common across the EAC (Exchange Admin Center).

Reference: Managing Directory Based Edge Blocking (DBEB) feature in Exchange Online Protection (EOP)
Question 125
Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

DRAG DROP
You have an Exchange Server organization named adatum.com. The organization contains servers that have Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange Server 2013 installed.
The company executives require that all email messages remain stored for three years.
You create two retention tags named Ret1 and Ret2. Ret1 moves the email messages to an Archive mailbox after one year. Ret2 permanently deletes the email messages after three years.
You need to meet the company executives’ requirements. The solution must ensure that all email messages that are older than two years are removed as quickly as possible.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)
Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

Question 126
Which command should you recommend?

HOTSPOT
You need to recommend a solution to audit the issue of User1.
Which command should you recommend? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)
Hot Area:
Correct Answer:

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

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

* The AuditDelegate parameter specifies the operations to log for delegate users. Valid values include:
  - Update
  - Move
  - MoveToDeletedItems
  - SoftDelete
  - HardDelete
  - FolderBind
  - SendAs
  - SendOnBehalf

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

Incorrect:

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

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

  The default value is false.

Reference: Set-Mailbox

Question Set 1

Question 127

Which four actions should you recommend?

DRAG DROP

You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that has Information Rights Management (IRM) configured. Users report that they cannot apply IRM protection to email messages from Outlook Web App. You verify that the users can protect the messages by using IRM from Microsoft Outlook. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users can protect email messages by using IRM from Outlook Web App.

To answer, move the four appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. Select and Place:
**Question 128**

What should you do first?

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

What should you do first?

A. On one of the Client Access servers, run the `New-ExchangeCertificate` cmdlet and specify the `PrivateKeyExportable` parameter.

B. On all of the Client Access servers, run the `Get-ExchangeCertificate` cmdlet.

C. On one of the Client Access servers, run the `New-ExchangeCertificate` cmdlet and specify the `BinaryEncoding` parameter.

D. On one of the Client Access servers, start the Certificate console and run the Certificate Import Wizard.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

*Note:*

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

**Question 129**

Which two actions should you recommend?

Contoso, Ltd., and Fabrikam, Inc., are partner companies. Each company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization in a data center that is connected to the Internet. All of the Exchange servers in both of the organizations have the Client Access server role and the Mailbox role installed. The data centers connect to each other by using a redundant high-speed WAN link. The following mail exchanger (MX) records are configured:

- * Contoso.com MX 10 mail.contoso.com
- * Fabrikam.com MX 10 mail.fabrikam.com
You need to recommend a solution for inbound mail flow.
The solution must meet the following requirements:
* Users in both companies must receive email from the Internet if either of the Internet links fails.
* Mail from the Internet to contoso.com must be received by mail.contoso.com if the Internet link at the Contoso data center is available.
* Mail from the Internet to fabrikam.com must be received by mail.fabrikam.com if the Internet link at the Fabrikam data center is available.
Which two actions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. Create the following DNS records:
   * Contoso.com MX 20 mail.fabrikam.com
   * Fabrikam.com MX 20 mail.contoso.com
B. Create the following DNS records:
   * Contoso.com MX 10 mail.fabrikam.com
   * Fabrikam.com MX 10 mail.contoso.com
C. For each organization, configure an internal relay domain and a Send connector.
D. For each organization, configure an external relay domain and a Receive connector.
E. Create the following DNS records:
   * Contoso.com MX 5 mail.fabrikam.com
   * Fabrikam.com MX 5 mail.contoso.com

Correct Answer: AC
Explanation/Reference:
A: Use a priority above 10.
D: "Each company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization”. We therefore need to configure an External relay. An Internal relay would be used if the two SMTP domains were in the same Exchange organization. We also need to configure a Receive connector in each organization to allow the organization to receive email destined for the other organization.

Question 130
Which three actions should you perform?
DRAG DROP
You have an Exchange Server 2013 database availability group (DAG). Each member of the DAG has two network interfaces named Network1 and Network2. Network1 is used for client connections. Network2 is used for database replication.
Network2 fails.
You need to ensure that all of the database replication traffic is sent over Network2. The solution must minimize database replication downtime.
Which three actions should you perform?
To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:
What should you change?
You have an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains two servers. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Site name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EX1</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Site1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX2</td>
<td>Mailbox server</td>
<td>Site1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EX1 and EX2 are members of a database availability group (DAG) named DAG1. You have a database named DB1 that replicates to EX1 and EX2. EX1 fails.

You discover that DB1 does not mount on EX2.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database copy name</th>
<th>Copy queue length</th>
<th>Replay queue length</th>
<th>Content index state</th>
<th>Database state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB1\EX1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ServiceDown</td>
<td>ServiceDown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB1\EX2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Healthy</td>
<td>Healthy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

What should you change?
A. The AutoDatabaseMountDial setting to Lossless
B. The AutoDatabaseMountDial setting to BestAvailability
C. The activation preference of DB1EX2
D. The activation preference of DB1EX1

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

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

* The AutoDatabaseMountDial property specifies the automatic database mount behavior of a Mailbox server after a failover. Each behavior is based on the copy queue length, or the number of logs that are recognized by the passive copy that need to be replicated. If the copy queue length is greater than the value specified for the behavior, the database does not automatically mount. If the copy queue length is less than or equal to the value specified for the behavior, the Mailbox server tries to copy the remaining logs to the passive copy and mounts the database.

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

Incorrect:
Not A. Lossless
The database does not automatically mount until all logs generated on the active device are copied to the passive device

Question 132
What should you recommend?
Your company has a data center in New York and a data center in Miami.

The company has an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains a database availability group (DAG). The DAG contains servers in both data centers.

The company plans to deploy Outlook Anywhere to all users.

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

You need to recommend which task must be performed to meet the following requirements:
. Users always must attempt to connect first to a server in the data center where their mailbox is located.
. Users must be able to access their mailbox if a single data center fails.

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

* The Set-OutlookProvider cmdlet creates the global settings for the Autodiscover service. It sets the AutoDiscoverConfig object under the Global Settings object in Active Directory and sets the attributes specified in the parameters listed in the Parameters section.

* The AutoDiscover feature in Exchange 2007/2010 is often overlooked during setup but is an important factor in ensuring smooth day to day running of your Exchange environment. Its main function is to provide the mail client with all the configuration options it needs, from only the user’s email address and password. This is particularly useful for remote users and smartphone users, who no longer have to enter advanced settings like server names and domains. It is also vital for the correct functioning of features such as Out Of Office and the Offline Address Book in Outlook.

Question 133
Which three actions should you include in the recommendation?
Your company has offices in Tokyo, Bangkok, and Shanghai.

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

The network contains 10 servers that have Exchange Server 2010 installed. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.
You plan to deploy 10 servers that will have Exchange Server 2013 installed. The servers will be configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Number of servers</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mailbox server, Client Access server, Hub Transport server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Unified Messaging server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mailbox server, Client Access server, Hub Transport server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unified Messaging server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mailbox server, Client Access server, Hub Transport server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unified Messaging server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer: BCE

Explanation/Reference:

* Exchange 2013 Unified Messaging offers administrators:
  * A complete voice mail system
    Unified Messaging offers a complete voice mail solution using a single store, transport, and directory infrastructure. The store is provided by a Mailbox server and forwarding of incoming calls from a VoIP gateway or IP-PBX is handled by a Client Access server. All email and voice mail messages can be managed from a single management point, using a single administration interface and tool set.
  * An Exchange security model
    The Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service on a Mailbox server and the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging Call Router service on a Client Access server run as a single Exchange server account.

Consolidation

* The client access server (CAS) is a server role that handles all client connections to Exchange Server 2010 and Exchange 2013. The CAS supports all client connections to Exchange Server from Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App, as well as ActiveSync applications. The CAS also provides access to free/busy data in Exchange calendars.
  The CAS is one of five server roles in Exchange Server 2007 and Exchange 2010, and one of two server roles in Exchange Server 2013. It must be installed in every Exchange Server organization and on every Active Directory (AD) site that has the Exchange mailbox server role installed.

**Question 134**

What should you do?

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

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

* Scenario:
  * The pilot users report that entries added to their Safe Senders list and their Blocked Senders list fail to work.
  * For the pilot mailboxes, all inbound email messages from the Internet are delivered to the Exchange Server organization, and then forwarded to Office 365.
  * Hybrid Configuration wizard Exchange 2013 includes the Hybrid Configuration wizard which provides you with a streamlined process to configure a hybrid deployment between on-premises Exchange and Exchange Online organizations.

Reference: Exchange Server 2013 Hybrid Deployments

**Question 135**

Which command should you recommend?

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution to audit the issue of User1. Which command should you recommend? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Explanation/Reference:**

- **Scenario:** A user named User1 reports that email messages are being sent from her mailbox without her consent.
- **Set-Mailbox -AuditDelegate**
  
  The AuditDelegate parameter specifies the operations to log for delegate users.

**Question 136**

Which cmdlet should you use? You discover that the Large Audience MailTip is not displayed when users compose an email message to the 20 new distribution groups. You need to ensure that the Large Audience MailTip is displayed for the new distribution groups immediately.

Which cmdlet should you use?

A. Set-DistributionGroup  
B. Set-MailboxServer  
C. Set-ClientAccessServer  
D. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant

**Correct Answer:** B

- **Explanation/Reference:**

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

**Question 137**

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? You restore the files of DB3 to EX3. You need to mount DB3 on EX3. The solution must ensure that email messages sent to the users of DB3 while the database was offline are delivered once DB3 is mounted. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:
Question 138
Which two cmdlets should you use?
You need to implement a solution that meets the compliance requirements for the members of the legal department. Which two cmdlets should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. New-RoleAssignmentPolicy
B. Add-ManagementRoleEntry
C. New-ManagementRoleAssignment
D. New-ManagementRole
E. New-ManagementScope

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

* From scenario:
/ Only the users in the legal department must be able to use eDiscovery to view the contents of email messages sent by the finance department users. Users in the legal department use a shared mailbox named Legal. Legal is enabled for In-Place Hold. Legal is the only mailbox on DB2.
We need to assign the role to the legal department users using the New-ManagementRoleAssignment cmdlet.
To restrict the eDiscovery access to the finance users emails, we need to create a scope using the New-ManagementScope cmdlet.

Question 139
Which three cmdlets should you run next in sequence?
DRAG DROP
You need to resolve the network traffic issue for MapiNet.
You suspend database replication.
Which three cmdlets should you run next in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate three cmdlets from the list of actions to the answer area and
You are preparing the environment for the planned retention solution. You need to identify which policy tags must be created to meet the retention requirements.

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

Select and Place:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cmdlets</th>
<th>Answer Area</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Set-DatabaseAvailabilityGroupNetwork</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Update-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resume-MailboxDatabaseCopy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Move-ActiveMailboxDatabase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Move-ActiveMailboxDatabase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation/Reference:

**Question 140**
Which policy tag types should you identify?

DRAG DROG
You are preparing the environment for the planned retention solution. You need to identify which policy tags must be created to meet the retention requirements.

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

Select and Place:
Question 141
Which four commands should you run in sequence?
You need to implement UM for the sales department users.
Which four commands should you run in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)
Select and Place:
Correct Answer:
Question 142

Which three actions should you recommend?

You are evaluating the deployment of two additional Client Access servers and a hardware load balancer in the London office. You need to recommend changes to the Client Access namespace design to meet the site resiliency requirements. Which three actions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. In the London office, set mail.proseware.com as the external host name for Outlook Anywhere. In the New York office, set mail.proseware.com as the external host name for Outlook Anywhere.

B. In the London office, set lonmail.proseware.com as the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere. In the New York office, set nycmail.proseware.com as the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere.

C. Use DNS round robin for the external host name for Outlook Anywhere.

D. Use DNS round robin for the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere.

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

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

Correct Answer: ABC

Explanation/Reference:

A: Use mail.proseware.com as the external host name for Outlook Anywhere at both locations.

B: Use internal names (lonmail.proseware.com and nycmail.proseware.com) as the internal host name for Outlook Anywhere in London and New York respectively.

C: To meet the resiliency requirement use the external host name (mail.proseware.com) for DNS round robin for Outlook anywhere.

* From scenario:

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

All Outlook Anywhere users are enabled for Cached Exchange Mode.

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

Site Resiliency Requirements

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

Split DNS allows your internal clients to receive a different answer to their DNS lookups than an external client would receive. In effect you have your Exchange namespace hosted on your internal DNS server, with records configured to point to internal IP addresses.
**Question 143**
Which cmdlet should you include in the recommendation?
You need to recommend a solution to meet the technical requirements for redundancy during email delivery. Which cmdlet should you include in the recommendation?
A. Set-FrontendTransportService  
B. Set-TransportConfig  
C. Set-MailboxTransportService  
D. Set-TransportService

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

**Question 144**
What should you recommend?
HOTSPOT
You need to recommend which technology can be used to meet each email security requirement. What should you recommend? (To answer, select the appropriate technology for each requirement in the answer area.)

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

**Question 145**
What should you configure in each organization?
DRAG DROP
You need to recommend a solution to support the planned changes for the integration of the Exchange Server organizations of Contoso and Proseware. What should you configure in each organization? (To answer, drag the appropriate objects to the correct forests. Each object may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

**Question 146**
Which three actions should you recommend?

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

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

A. Create an Outlook protection rule.
B. Create a new custom message classification.
C. Modify the registry on all client computers.
D. Modify the Content Filtering settings.
E. Export the Message Classification configuration to an .xml file.
Correct Answer: BCE
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
B: Use the New-MessageClassification cmdlet to create a message classification instance in your organization.
E: After you create a new message classification, you can specify the message classification as a transport rule predicate. Before Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Web App users can apply the message classification to messages, you must update the end-user systems with the message classification XML file created by the Export-OutlookClassification.ps1 script file. The Export-OutlookClassification.ps1 script file is located in the %ExchangeInstallPath%\Scripts directory.
C: Microsoft Office Outlook requires a local file (Classifications.xml) that contains definitions of the message classifications that Microsoft Exchange Server supports before Outlook users can apply message classifications to their messages. You must also create a registry key that enables message classification and references the Classifications.xml file on the Outlook user's computer.

* From scenario:
Compliance Requirements include:
Users must use a custom message classification when they send email messages that contain information about the planned acquisition of Fabrikam.

Question 147
What should you do?
You need to implement a solution that meets the collaboration requirements.
What should you do?
A. Run the Set-CASMailbox cmdlet.
B. Create an organization relationship.
C. Create a new sharing policy.
D. Modify the organization configuration.

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

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

Question 148
How should you configure the UM dial plan?
HOTSPOT
You need to configure the Exchange Server UM dial plan for the planned integration of UM and Lync Server.
How should you configure the UM dial plan? (To answer, select the appropriate dial plan type and VoIP security mode in the answer area.)
Hot Area:

Correct Answer:
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
* Scenario: Integrate Unified Messaging (UM) services with the Lync Server 2013 infrastructure.
* If you want to integrate Exchange Unified Messaging (UM) with Lync Server 2013, you must perform the following tasks:
  / On the Exchange UM server, create a SIP dial plan based on your organization’s specific deployment requirements.
  / To encrypt Enterprise Voice traffic, configure the security settings on the Exchange UM SIP dial plan as SIP Secured or Secured. Etc.

* There are three formats or URI types that can be configured on UM dial plans:
  / Telephone Extension (TeleExtn)
  / SIP URI
  / E.164

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

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

Reference: UM dial plans

Question 149
In which directory on EX1 should you review the log files?

You are attempting to resolve the email delivery issue for Fabrikam.
You need to identify which certificate is being used by the servers in the Exchange Server organization of Fabrikam.
In which directory on EX1 should you review the log files? (To answer, select the appropriate directory in the answer area.)

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

ProtocolLog

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

Question 150
Which three actions should you perform?
The Montreal data center experiences a power failure. You need to ensure that all the users can access their mailbox. Which three actions should you perform?

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

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

Question 151
Which two tasks should you recommend?
You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to meet the security requirements for Tailspin Toys. Which two tasks should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. Run the `set-transportserver -transportsyncenabled $true` command.
B. Run the `set-transportconfig -tlsrecevedomainsecurelist tailspintoys.com` command.
C. Run the `set-transportservice -transportsyncenabled $true` command.
D. Create a new Receive connector.
E. Create a new Send connector.

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

* Configuring Domain Security on Exchange Server 2013
1. Establish certificate trust between organizations
2. Configure Domain Security
   - `TLSReceiveDomainSecureList` - specifies the domains from which you want to receive domain secured email by using mutual Transport Layer Security (TLS) authentication.
3. Configure connectors

Reference: Configuring Domain Security on Exchange Server 2013

Question 152
Which three actions should you perform?
DRAG DROP
You need to implement a solution to meet the security requirement for the temporary employees. You deploy an Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) cluster, and then you run the `Set-IRMConfiguration` cmdlet. Which three actions should you perform?
To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
Select and Place:

Correct Answer: 70-342 180 (Questions) Advanced Solutions of Microsoft Exchange Server 2013
http://www.aoowe.com/
Question 153
Which command should you include in the recommendation?
HOTSPOT
You need to recommend a solution that meets the auditing requirements. Which command should you include in the recommendation? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)

Correct Answer:
Explanation:
* Scenario:
The following actions must be audited for actions in the Legal mailbox only:
  . Delegate - Purge mailbox content
  . Delegate - Transfer file between folders
  . Administrator - Messages sent by administrator
  . Administrator - Open any content within the mailbox
* Use the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to modify the settings of an existing mailbox.
HardDelete: An e-mail is permanently deleted
Move: An e-mail is moved to another folder
MessageBind: An e-mail is opened or viewed in the preview pane
Create: An item (excluding folders) is created in the mailbox (a message is sent, for example)
Reference: Auditing Mailbox Access

Question 154
Which command should you include in the recommendation?
HOTSPOT
You need to recommend a solution that meets the compliance requirements for emailing bank account numbers.
Which command should you include in the recommendation? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)
Hot Area:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
* Scenario: All users must be notified before they send an email message that contains any five bank account numbers to an external recipient. The users must be able to override the requirement if they have a valid business reason to send the email message.
* Transport rules apply actions to messages, most with corresponding action values.
  RejectUnlessSilentOverride
  Message is rejected unless the sender has chosen to override the policy restriction.
  RejectUnlessExplicitOverride
  This is the same as RejectUnlessSilentOverride, but the sender can also provide a justification for overriding the policy restriction.
Reference: New-TransportRule

Question 155
Which technologies should you identify?
DRAG DROP
You need to identify which technologies must be used to meet the security requirements.
Which technologies should you identify? (To answer, drag the appropriate technologies to the correct requirements. Each technology may be used
Which four cmdlets should you recommend running in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate four cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:
Question 157
What should you recommend doing before implementing the organization relationship?
You are evaluating the implementation of the organization relationship.
You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to ensure that the Contoso users can view the Out of Office message of the Tailspin Toys users before the Contoso users send a message to the Tailspin Toys users.
What should you recommend doing before implementing the organization relationship?
A. Create a Policy Tip.
B. Upgrade all of the client computers to Outlook 2010.
C. Create a MailTip.
D. Publish the Autodiscover service of Tailspin Toys.
E. Create a remote domain.

Correct Answer: B

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

Question 158
Which three actions should recommend?
DRAG DROP
You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to meet the compliance requirement for the marketing department.
Which three actions should recommend?
To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

**Question 159**

Which three actions should you perform?

**DRAG DROP**

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

Which three actions should you perform?

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

Select and Place:
**Question 160**

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

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

Correct Answer: **AB**

*Explanation/Reference:*

*Scenario: Contoso identifies the following Office 365 coexistence requirements:*

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

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

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

Question 161
What should you do?
You implement the UM pilot.
You capture and analyze a network trace from the IP-PBX.
You discover that SIP/MTLS requests for TCP 5061 to EX1 are dropped.
You need to ensure that the IP-PBX can route calls successfully to the Exchange Server 2013 organization.
What should you do?
A. Modify the IP-PBX to route calls to EX5 and EX6.
B. Modify the port used on the IP-PBX.
C. Modify the SIP listening port on EX1.
D. Deploy a server that has Exchange Server 2010 and the Unified Messaging server role installed.
Correct Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:

Question 162
Which two stores should you add the root CA certificate?
You deploy a new certificate to a Client Access server.
You test the new certificate by using Outlook Anywhere from the Internet.
The test generates certificate errors.
You need to prevent the errors from reoccurring.
To which two stores should you add the root CA certificate? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. the personal store on the client computers
B. the personal store on the Client Access server
C. the personal store on the Mailbox servers
D. the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on the client computers
E. the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on the Client Access server
F. the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on the Mailbox servers
Correct Answer: DE
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
D: Outlook Anywhere won’t work with a self-signed certificate on the Client Access server. Self-signed certificates must be manually copied to the trusted root certificate store on the client computer or mobile device. When a client connects to a server over SSL and the server presents a self-signed certificate, the client will be prompted to verify that the certificate was issued by a trusted authority. The client must explicitly trust the issuing authority. If the client confirms the trust, then SSL communications can continue.
E: If you are providing external access to Autodiscover by using Outlook Anywhere you must install a valid SSL certificate on the Client Access server.

Question 163
What should you include in the recommendation?
You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the store managers meet the compliance requirements.
What should you include in the recommendation?
A. Retention tags and retention policies
B. Deleted item retention
C. An in-place hold
D. Personal archives
Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
* Scenario: All store managers must be prevented from permanently deleting email messages from their Inbox.
* In Exchange 2013, you can use In-Place Hold to accomplish the following goals:
  Place user mailboxes on hold and preserve mailbox items immutably
  Preserve mailbox items deleted by users or automatic deletion processes such as MRM
  Preserve items indefinitely or for a specific duration
  Etc.
  Reference: n-Place Hold and Litigation Hold

Question 164
What should you recommend?
You need to recommend a solution to ensure that during the planned migrations, all Autodiscover requests are processed by the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access servers.
What should you recommend?
A. On the Exchange Server 2007 Client Access servers, modify the AutodiscoverServiceInternalURL.
B. On the Exchange Server 2007 Client Access servers, modify the ExternalURL value of the Autodiscover virtual directory,
D. On the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access servers, modify the AutodiscoverServiceInternalURL.
Correct Answer: A
Explanation/Reference:
The Exchange Server 2007 Client Access servers must be configured to use the Exchange Server 2013 Client Access server. We do this by setting the AutodiscoverServiceInternalURI property.

Question 165
Which two configurations should you include in the recommendation?
You need to recommend a solution for the voice mail traffic. The solution must meet the technical requirements.
Which two configurations should you include in the recommendation? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)
A. A dial plan
B. A server certificate
C. A transport rule
D. A data loss prevention (DLP) policy
E. A call answering rule

Correct Answer: AB
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
A: Use the EAC to configure Protected Voice Mail from authenticated callers
1. In the EAC, navigate to Unified Messaging > UM dial plans. In the list view, select the UM dial plan you want to modify, and then click Edit.
2. On the UM Dial Plan page, under UM Mailbox Policies, select the UM mailbox policy you want to manage, and then click Edit.
3. On the UM Mailbox Policy page > Protected voice mail, under Protect voice message from authenticated callers, select one of the following options:
   . None. Use this setting when you don’t want protection applied to any voice messages sent to UM-enabled users.
   . Private. Use this setting when you want Unified Messaging to apply protection only to voice messages that have been marked as private by the caller.
   . All. Use this setting when you want Unified Messaging to apply protection to all voice messages, including those not marked as private.
4. Click Save.

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

Question 166
What should you recommend configuring?
DRAG DROP
You need to recommend a solution to meet the compliance requirements for the research department and the statutory holidays.
What should you recommend configuring?
To answer, drag the appropriate object to the correct location in the answer area. Each object may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between pages or scroll to view content.
Select and Place:

Correct Answer:
**Question 167**
Which DAG design should you recommend?

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

Which DAG design should you recommend?

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

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**
**Question 168**
What should you include in the recommendation?
You need to recommend a solution for the memos. The solution must meet the compliance requirements.
What should you include in the recommendation?
A. Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME)
B. Information Rights Management (IRM)
C. Domain Security
D. Data loss prevention (DLP) policies

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

* Scenario: Management occasionally sends the staff internal memos that contain confidential information, such as sales figures. The memos must be protected so that unauthorized users cannot read the memos and internal users cannot forward the memos to external recipients.

* With the IRM features in Exchange 2013, your organization and your users can control the rights recipients have for e-mail. IRM also helps allow or restrict recipient actions such as forwarding a message to other recipients, printing a message or attachment, or extracting message or attachment content by copying and pasting. IRM protection can be applied by users in Microsoft Outlook or Microsoft Office Outlook Web App, or it can be based on your organization’s messaging policies and applied using transport protection rules or Outlook protection rules.

Reference: Information Rights Management

**Question 169**
What should you include in the recommendation?
You need to recommend a solution to meet the compliance requirement for the legal department.
What should you include in the recommendation?
A. A retention hold
B. The Discovery Management management role group
C. A litigation hold
D. The Recipient Management management role group

Correct Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

* Scenario: The legal department must be able to search for messages in all of the mailboxes.

* Administrators or users who are members of the Discovery Management role group can perform searches of mailboxes in the Exchange organization for data that meets specific criteria and can also configure litigation holds on mailboxes.

**Question 170**
Which three actions should you recommend?
You are creating a contingency plan to be implemented if the entire New York site fails after Exchange Server 2013 is deployed.
You need to recommend which tasks must be performed to ensure that all of the users can access Outlook Web App from the Chicago site if the New York fails.
Which three actions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)
B. On the Mailbox server in the Chicago site, set the ExternalURL of Outlook Web App to mail.adatum.com.
C. Modify the host (A) record for mail.adatum.com to point to the Client Access server in the Chicago site.
D. On the Client Access server in the Chicago site, set the internal URL of Outlook Web App to mail.adatum.local.
E. Install the mail.adatum.com certificate and private key on the Client Access server in the Chicago site.

Correct Answer: ACE
Explanation/Reference:
A: Example: To configure an external URL for Outlook Web App, run the following command in Exchange Management Shell. Set-OwaVirtualDirectory "\<CAS2013\>OWA (Default Web Site)" -ExternalUrl https://mail.contoso.com/OWA
C: Need a new record in the DNS.
E: In Exchange 2013, you can use the Certificate Wizard to request a digital certificate from a certification authority. After you've requested a digital certificate, you'll need to install it on the Client Access server.

Reference: Exchange 2013 Client Access server configuration

Question 171
What should you recommend?
You need to recommend an auditing solution that meets the compliance requirements.
What should you recommend?
A. Export the mailbox audit log.
B. Run an administrator role group report.
C. Run a non-owner mailbox access report.
D. Export the administrator audit log.

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

Question 172
What should you recommend?
You need to recommend a solution for the HR voice mail. The solution must meet the security requirements.
What should you recommend?
A. Create a UM mailbox policy and associate the policy to UM1. Configure the voice mail protection settings of the UM mailbox policy. Create an auto attendant and link the auto attendant to UM1.
B. Create a UM mailbox policy and associate the policy to a new dial plan. Configure the voice mail protection settings of the UM mailbox policy. Create an auto attendant and link the auto attendant to the new dial plan.
C. Create a UM mailbox policy and associate the policy to a new dial plan. Configure the voice mail protection settings of the UM mailbox policy. Assign the UM mailbox policy to the mailbox of the HR department.
D. Create a UM mailbox policy and associate the policy to UM1. Configure the voice mail protection settings of the UM mailbox policy. Assign the UM1 mailbox policy to the mailbox of the HR department.

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

Question 173
What should you recommend?
You need to recommend an Outlook protection rule solution to meet the technical requirements.
What should you recommend?
A. Create an Outlook protection rule and filter the rule based on the FromDepartment property. Apply the Do Not Forward protection template to the rule and enable the UserCanOverride setting.
B. Create an Outlook protection rule and filter the rule based on the FromDepartment property. Apply the Do Not Forward protection template to the rule and disable the UserCanOverride setting.
C. Create an Outlook protection rule and filter the rule based on the SentTo property. Apply the Do Not Forward protection template to the rule and disable the UserCanOverride setting.
D. Create an Outlook protection rule and filter the rule based on the SentTo property. Apply the Do Not Forward protection template to the rule and enable the UserCanOverride setting.

Correct Answer: B
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
* Scenario:
Prevent the forwarding of email messages sent by users who have a value of Legal in their Department field.
* Use FromDepartment property and do not allow the user to override.

Question 174
How should you configure each retention tag?

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

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

How should you configure each retention tag?
To answer, configure the appropriate options for each retention tag setting in the answer area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hot Area:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Correct Answer:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Tag1</th>
<th>Tag2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retention tag type</td>
<td>All, Inbox</td>
<td>All, Inbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>Personal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retention action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Move to archive mailbox</td>
<td>Move to archive mailbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permanently delete</td>
<td>Permanently delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delete and allow recovery</td>
<td>Delete and allow recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retention period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After 30 days</td>
<td>After 30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After 335 days</td>
<td>After 335 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After 365 days</td>
<td>After 365 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**Question 175**
Which group should you add HR1?

HOTSPOT
You need to ensure that the HR1 group can perform the tasks required to meet the technical requirements.
To which group should you add HR1?
To answer, select the appropriate group in the answer area.

**Correct Answer:**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
Scenario:
Ensure that the members of a group named HR1 can search all of the mailboxes for sensitive email content.

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

**Question 176**
Which two IP addresses should you identify?
You are evaluating the implementation of the planned static IP addresses for DAG1.
You need to identify the appropriate IP addresses for DAG1.
Which two IP addresses should you identify? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: BD
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

* Scenario:
/ Assign a static IP address to DAG1.
/ A database availability group (DAG) named DAG1 that contains EX2, EX3, EX5, and EX6. DAG1 is configured to use DHCP to obtain an IP address.
/ Subnet 192.168.1.0/24 and subnet 192.168.10.0/24 are assigned as the MAPI network.
/ A DAG network is a collection of one or more subnets used for either replication traffic or MAPI traffic. Each DAG contains a maximum of one MAPI network and zero or more replication networks.

**Question 177**
Which ports should you identify?
DRAG DROP
The security department implements a new firewall between the IP-PBX system and the servers in the Tampa office.
You discover that SIP sessions cannot be established between the IP-PBX and EX1.
You need to identify which ports must be opened between the IP-PBX and the Exchange Server 2013 servers.
Which ports should you identify?
To answer, drag the appropriate port or ports to the correct group of servers in the answer area. Each port or ports may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panels or scroll to view content.
Select and Place:

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

The Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service and the UM worker process use multiple Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP) service ports to communicate with IP gateways. The Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service and the UM worker process use Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) over TCP. By default, the Microsoft Exchange Unified Messaging service listens on both TCP port 5060 in Unsecured mode and TCP port 5061 when mutual Transport Layer Security (mutual TLS) is used. Each UM worker process that's created listens on port 5065 and 5067 (unsecured) and 5066 and 5068 (secured).

But when an IP gateway or IP PBX sends Realtime Transport Protocol (RTP) traffic to the Speech Engine service worker process, the IP gateway or IP PBX will use a valid UDP port that ranges from 1024 through 65535.

Reference:

Question 178
What should you do?
The Internet link in the Tampa office will be unavailable during the weekend.
You need to ensure that all outbound email messages are sent from the Charlotte office during the planned outage.
What should you do?
A. Modify the cost of the Tampa SMTP Send connector.
B. Create a new mail exchanger (MX) record named SMTP2.fabrikam.com in the internal DNS zone.
C. Modify the smart host of the Tampa SMTP Send connector.
D. Modify the preference value of the fabrikam.com mail exchanger (MX) records.

Correct Answer: C
Explanation/Reference:
Sometimes you need to route all your outbound emails through a SMTP smart host and not route them directly to the internet.
From scenario:
* A Send connector named Tampa SMTP that uses SMTP1 as a smart host. The cost of the Tampa SMTP connector is 10.
* Mailbox servers in the Tampa office that provide outbound SMTP services to the Internet.
* An SMTP relay device named SMTP1 in the Tampa office.

Question 179
Which user right should you modify?
HOTSPOT
You need to resolve the IRM template issue. Which user right should you modify?
To answer, select the appropriate user right in the answer area.

Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

**Question 180**
How should you configure the rules?
HOTSPOT
You need to configure transport rules to meet the technical requirements for the PII data and the financial data. How should you configure the rules?
To answer, disable the appropriate rule or rules in the answer area.

Hot Area:
Correct Answer:

Explanation/Reference:

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