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QUESTION 61 Drag and Drop Question You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company has multiple Microsoft SharePoint Online sites that are shared with external users. Individual documents have also been shared from other Microsoft SharePoint Online sites. The company recently ended collaboration with a vendor named Contoso, Ltd. You need to revoke all sharing with external users who log in with contoso.com accounts without affecting sharing with other vendors. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. Answer: Explanation: Contoso users have access to multiple shared files and multiple shared sites throughout the SharePoint site structure. The easiest way to remove Contoso users' access to all the shared resources is to remove the Contoso users at the top level of the SharePoint structure, the Tenant. The Remove-SPOExternalUser PowerShell cmdlet is used to remove a collection of external users from the tenancy's folder. To run the Remove-SPOExternalUser cmdlet, we first need to open the SharePoint Online management Shell (Step 1) and connect to the SharePoint Online tenant by running the Connect-SPOService cmdlet (Step 2). We can then run the Remove-SPOExternalUser cmdlet as in Step 3.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/jj730437.aspx> QUESTION 62 Hotspot Question Your company uses Microsoft SharePoint Online. You share a file named Document1 with several users, as shown in the image below. You need to ensure that the users can display, but not change, Document1. What should you do? Select the correct answer from each list based on the information presented in the image. Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation: The exhibit shows that users are not required to sign-in and that email invitations have been sent. This is known as guest sharing where the users will have been sent a guest link to the document. To change the access to the document, we first need to disable the guest access to the document by deleting the guest link. Then we can reconfigure the shared access to the document. You can revoke access to a document that has been shared through a guest link by disabling the link. 1. Go to the library that contains the document for which you want to remove a guest link. 2. Point to the document, and click Open Menu. 3. Click a guest link in the sentence Open to anyone with a guest link. 4. Next to the URL for the guest link, click the Delete button. 5. When you are asked if you want the link disabled, click Disable Link. When people outside your organization attempt to access the content using the guest link, they will see a message indicating that they cannot access it. Now that we have deleted the original guest link that provides Edit permission to the document, we can create a new guest link to provide View only access to the document. Incorrect Answers: Change the permission level in the invitations to view only: This is incorrect because the invitations have already been sent. You can change the permission level in an invitation before you send it, but not after it has been sent. After an invitation has been sent, you can change a user's permissions to the file by selecting the user in the Site Settings page of the SharePoint library that contains the document. However, that would have to be done for all users that the invitations were sent to.

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-sharing-with-external-users-in-Office-365-Small-Business-2951a85f-c970-4375-aa4f-6b0d7035fe35?CTT=5&origin=HA102816054&CorrelationId=45bdcfa5-40ca-4fb5-bd3b-1088546670e8&ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US> QUESTION 63

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. All users have been assigned E3 licenses and use Office Web Apps to create and edit documents. A user attempts to access documents stored on a USB flash drive. When the user double-clicks a file that is stored on the USB flash drive, an error message states that Windows can't open the file and needs to know what program to use to open it. You need to ensure that the user can start Office applications and edit Office documents by double-clicking files. What should you do on the user's computer? A. Use Office on Demand. B. Install Office 365 ProPlus from the Office 365 portal. C. Copy the files from the USB flash drive to the local hard drive. D. Install and configure Microsoft Word Viewer. Answer: B Explanation: You can deploy Office 365 ProPlus in your organization by allowing users to install Office 365 ProPlus directly from the Office 365 portal, or by downloading the Office 365 ProPlus software to the local network and then deploying it to your users. Incorrect Answers: A: Office on Demand is a feature available to subscribers of Office 2013, not Office 365. C: Copying the files from the USB flash drive to the local hard drive will still produce the same result, as there are no Office applications installed. D: Microsoft Word Viewer allows you to view, print and copy Word documents. It does not allow for editing of word documents. <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg998766.aspx>

<http://blogs.office.com/2012/08/27/click-to-run-and-office-on-demand/>

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-za/download/details.aspx?id=4> QUESTION 64

You are the Office 365 administrator for your

company. Executive employees have been assigned E3 licenses. Non-executive employees have been assigned E1 licenses. An employee who is not on the executive team wants to communicate with executive team members by using Microsoft Lync instant messaging. You need to ensure that the employee can use Lync. What should you do? A. Sign in to the Office 365 portal and use Office on Demand. B. Sign in to the Office 365 portal and then run the Office 365 Desktop Setup. C. Sign in to the Office 365 portal and then download and install Office 365 ProPlus. D. Sign in to the Office 365 portal and then download and install the Lync Basic desktop client. Answer: D Explanation: The E1 plan doesn't include an Office client so we must download and install the Lync Basic Desktop client. <https://blog.blksth.com/2015/06/16/office-365-feature-comparison-chart-all-plans/> QUESTION 65 Drag and Drop Question Your company uses Office 365. You are planning a user-driven deployment of Office 365 ProPlus. You need to provide users with the minimum requirements for running Office 365 ProPlus. Which requirements should you provide? To answer, drag the appropriate requirements to the correct targets. Each requirement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. Answer: Explanation: For users to have the ability to install Office 365 ProPlus on their computers, they must be configured as local administrators. Furthermore, users don't have to be connected to the Internet all the time to use Office 365 ProPlus. They do, however, have to connect every 30 days to prevent Office 365 ProPlus from going into reduced functionality mode. Incorrect Answers: Members of the Power Users group can create user accounts and then modify and delete the accounts they have created. This exceeds the requirements for running Office 365 ProPlus. Members of the Users group can perform common tasks, which does not include installing Office 365 ProPlus. This does not meet the requirements for running Office 365 ProPlus. Connecting every 90 days will allow Office 365 ProPlus to go into reduced functionality mode. Persistent connectivity is allowed, but it is not a minimum requirement.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg998766.aspx> [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc785098\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc785098(v=ws.10).aspx) QUESTION 66 Drag and Drop Question You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company is deploying Office 365 ProPlus. The company has the following deployment requirements: - Office applications must be installed from a local network location by using a self- service model. - Office application updates must not be deployed until they have been tested for compatibility. - The installation of Office applications and updates must occur without user interaction. You need to deploy Office 365 ProPlus. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. Answer: Explanation: A new build of Office 365 ProPlus is released to the Microsoft Content Delivery Network (CDN) every 2nd Tuesday of every month. You would therefore need to configure a content delivery network. You can configure Office 365 ProPlus to get updates automatically from a location on your network, i.e. distribution point, using the Office Deployment Tool or Group Policy. This is a good option if you want to test to make sure that your line-of-business applications work with the new version. The Office Deployment Tool makes use of a Configuration.xml file, which includes the instructions for what Office software to download from Office 365.

[http://blogs.technet.com/b/office\\_resource\\_kit/archive/2014/01/28/managing-updates-for-office-365-proplus-part-2.aspx](http://blogs.technet.com/b/office_resource_kit/archive/2014/01/28/managing-updates-for-office-365-proplus-part-2.aspx) [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc179070.aspx#BKMK\\_RunSetupFromLIS](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc179070.aspx#BKMK_RunSetupFromLIS) <https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Content-delivery-networks-0140f704-6614-49bb-aa6c-89b75dcd7f1f?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=US> QUESTION 67 You subscribe to Office 365. You plan to implement single sign-on. You need to deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) to a server for the planned implementation. Which deployment methods should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.) A. On a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2, download and install AD FS 2.0. B. On a server that runs Windows Server 2008, download and install AD FS 2.0. C. On a server that runs Windows Server 2008, install the AD FS server role. D. On a server that runs Windows Server 2008 R2, install the AD FS server role. Answer: AB Explanation: AD FS has a separate installation package for the Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system platforms (and it is commonly referred to as AD FS 2.0) or it can be installed by adding the Federation Service server role as part of the Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2012 R2 operating system.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn151311.aspx> QUESTION 68 Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. You discover that some Active Directory user accounts are unavailable in Office 365. You need to identify why the user accounts are unavailable in Office 365. What should you do? A. Verify the miissetup.log file. B. Run the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer. C. Run the Test-OutlookWebServices cmdlet. D. Run miisclient.exe. Answer: D Explanation: In a hybrid deployment, user accounts and groups in the on-premise Active Directory are synchronized to the Azure Active Directory by using the Azure Active Directory Synchronization Tool (DirSync.exe). When DirSync is installed on a server in the on-premise network, a utility known as the ?Synchronization Service Manager? (miisclient.exe) is also installed in the ?C:\Program Files\Microsoft Online Directory Sync\SYNCBUSSynchronization Service\UIShell? directory. This ?Synchronization Service Manager? can help you with managing MS DirSync especially if errors arise. Incorrect Answers: A: The miissetup.log file is the Microsoft Identity Information

Server (MIIS) setup log file used to verify successful installation of MIIS. It is not used for troubleshooting Active Directory Synchronization problems. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. B: Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer is a website offered by Microsoft for testing remote connectivity to server services such as Exchange Server, Lync Server and Office 365. Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer is not used for troubleshooting Active Directory Synchronization problems. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. C: The Test-OutlookWebServices cmdlet is used to verify the Autodiscover service settings for Microsoft Outlook on a computer running the Microsoft Exchange Server Client Access server role. It is not used for troubleshooting Active Directory Synchronization problems. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. <http://www.codetwo.com/admins-blog/sync-premises-ad-office-365/>

QUESTION 69 Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. All mailboxes are hosted on Office 365. All users access their Office 365 mailbox by using a user account that is hosted on-premises. You need to delete a user account and its associated mailbox. Which tool should you use? A. The Remove-MSOLUser cmdlet B. The Remove-Mailbox cmdlet C. The Office 365 portal D. Active Directory Users and Computers Answer: D Explanation: In a hybrid deployment of Office 365, the user accounts in the on-premise Active Directory are replicated to the Azure Active Directory using the Azure Active Directory Sync Tool (DirSync). This enables users to access Office 365 resources such as Exchange Online mailboxes by using the on-premise Active Directory credentials. Any changes to a user account must be performed in the on-premise Active Directory. The changes will then be replicated to Azure Active Directory. To delete a user account and mailbox, the user account must be deleted in the on-premise Active Directory. The user account deletion will be replicated to Azure Active Directory. The Exchange Online mailbox will then be deleted. Incorrect Answers: A: The Remove-MSOLUser cmdlet can be used to delete a user account from Azure Active Directory. However, in a hybrid configuration, the user accounts in the on-premise Active Directory are replicated to the Azure Active Directory so the user account would be recreated at the next replication. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. B: The Remove-Mailbox cmdlet can be used to delete a mailbox from Exchange Online and the associated user account from Azure Active Directory. However, in a hybrid configuration, the user accounts in the on-premise Active Directory are replicated to the Azure Active Directory so the user account would be recreated at the next replication. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. C: The Office 365 portal can be used to delete a user account from Azure Active Directory. However, in a hybrid configuration, the user accounts in the on-premise Active Directory are replicated to the Azure Active Directory so the user account would be recreated at the next replication. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn194132.aspx>  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/aa995948%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj200581%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

QUESTION 70 Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365. You need to create a group. The group must have the following characteristics: - Group properties are synchronized automatically. - Group members have the ability to control which users can send email messages to the group. What should you do? A. Create a distribution group and configure the Mail Flow Settings. B. Create a dynamic distribution group. C. Create a new role group. D. Create a distribution group and configure the Membership Approval settings. Answer: A Explanation: A distribution group is a mail-enabled Active Directory distribution group object that can be used only to distribute messages to a group of recipients. In this question, we have a hybrid deployment. This means that the on-premise Active Directory is synchronized to the Azure Active Directory. We can create the distribution group in the on-premise Active Directory and it will replicate to Azure Active Directory. The Mail Flow Settings can be configured to control which users can send email messages to the group. In the Mail Flow Settings tab, double-click on Mail Delivery Restrictions to open the Mail Delivery Restrictions page. On this page, there is an 'Accept Messages From..' section. In this section, select the 'Only senders in the following list:' option. This will give you the option to list who can send email to the distribution group. Incorrect Answers: B: A dynamic distribution group is a distribution group where the membership of the group is specified by rules and can change according to the rules. For example, a distribution group could be based on the membership of an Active Directory security group. A dynamic distribution group alone has no mechanism to control who can send email to the group as required in this question. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. C: A role group is used to assign permissions in the Role Based Access Control (RBAC) model. It is not used for email distribution or for controlling who can send email to an email distribution group. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. D: A distribution group is a mail-enabled Active Directory distribution group object that can be used only to distribute messages to a group of recipients. Membership Approval settings are used to configure the approval requirements for membership of the group. For example, you can require that anyone can join the group or that only group owners can add members to the group. However, this does not enable you to control who can send email to the group as required in this question. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb201680%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>  
<http://www.msexchange.org/articles-tutorials/exchange-server-2010/management-administration/managing-distribution-groups-exchange-server-part3.html>

<http://exchangeserverpro.com/configuring-membership-approval-for-distribution-groups-in-exchange-server-2010/> QUESTION 71 Your company has a hybrid deployment of Office 365 that uses single sign-on. The company uses the contoso.com SMTP domain. You have a server named ADFS\_Server5 that has the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) 2.0 server role installed. A power failure occurs at the data center. Power is restored at the data center. You need to verify that AD FS functions on ADFS\_Server5. What should you do? A. Run the Test-MapiConnectivity cmdlet. B. Connect to [https://ADFS\\_Server5.tailspintoys.com/adfs/ls/default.aspx](https://ADFS_Server5.tailspintoys.com/adfs/ls/default.aspx). C. Connect to [https://ADFS\\_Server5.contoso.com/adfs/fs/federationserver/service.aspx](https://ADFS_Server5.contoso.com/adfs/fs/federationserver/service.aspx). D. Run the Test-Connectivity cmdlet. Answer: C Explanation: To verify that a federation server is operational 1. To verify that Internet Information Services (IIS) is configured correctly on the federation server, log on to a client computer that is located in the same forest as the federation server. 2. Open a browser window, in the address bar type the federation server's DNS host name, and then append /adfs/fs/federationserver/service.aspx to it for the new federation server, for example: 3. <https://fs1.fabrikam.com/adfs/fs/federationserver/service.aspx> 4. Press ENTER, and then complete the next procedure on the federation server computer. If you see the message "There is a problem with this website's security certificate," click "Continue to this website." The expected output is a display of XML with the service description document. If this page appears, IIS on the federation server is operational and serving pages successfully. Incorrect Answers: A: The Test-MapiConnectivity cmdlet verifies Exchange server functionality. This cmdlet logs on to the mailbox that you specify (or to the SystemMailbox if you don't specify the Identity parameter) and retrieves a list of items in the Inbox. It is not used to test AD FS functionality. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. B: The URL in this answer is close to the Federation Service endpoint URL that a client connects to. That takes the form <https://FullyQualifiedDomainName/adfs/ls/>. It is not used to test AD FS functionality. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. D: Test-Connectivity is not a valid PowerShell cmdlet. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd807076.aspx> QUESTION 72 Drag and Drop Question Your company has an Office 365 subscription. A user has a desktop computer and has been assigned an E3 license. The user plans to travel to multiple branch offices and will use a shared desktop computer at each branch office. The user will not have administrative privileges on the branch office computers. You need to ensure that the user has access to all features of Microsoft Word 2013 and Excel 2013 at the branch offices. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. Answer: Explanation: Office on Demand enables you to "download" Office applications from Office 365 by using Microsoft's click-to-run technology. With an Office 365 subscription, you can log in to your Office 365 account from any computer with an Internet connection then select which Office application you want to use. Office on Demand is described by Microsoft as an Office 365 feature that provides access to productivity apps such as Excel, Word and PowerPoint on a PC "that doesn't have the latest version of Office installed locally." The application gets streamed down to the local device via Microsoft's click-to-run technology. After the Office on Demand session is over, the application is wiped automatically from the machine. With Office on Demand, Office 365 subscribers can be assured of gaining access to Office apps on the go by just using an available, Internet-connected PC. QUESTION 73 Drag and Drop Question Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Exchange Online. Employees have archive mailboxes that have the default retention policy applied. A new company policy requires some existing mailboxes to have a retention policy that deletes only email messages in the Deleted Items folder after 90 days. Deleted messages must be recoverable. None of the existing retention tags meet the new requirement. You create an empty retention policy named Policy-90. You need to configure the retention policy and apply it to the mailboxes. How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct targets. Each segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. Answer: Explanation: Retention Policy Tags are used to apply retention settings to folders and individual items such as e-mail messages. These settings specify how long a message remains in a mailbox and the action to be taken when the message reaches the specified retention age. A Retention Policy is a group of retention tags that can be applied to a mailbox. In this question, we have a new retention policy named Policy-90. We need to create a new retention tag to specify the deletion of email messages in the Deleted Items folder after 90 days. We then need to assign the retention tag to the Policy-90 retention policy. Then we apply the Policy-90 retention policy to mailboxes. The New-RetentionPolicyTag cmdlet creates a new retention tag. The Set-RetentionPolicy cmdlet adds the retention tag to the retention policy. The Get-Mailbox cmdlet retrieves a list of mailboxes and the Set-Mailbox cmdlet is used to assign the retention policy to the mailboxes.

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<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd335226%28v=exch.150%29.aspx>

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196\(v=exch.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196(v=exch.150).aspx) QUESTION 74 Drag and Drop Question You are the

Office 365 administrator for a company. The company is currently migrating from a hosted POP3 email solution to Microsoft Exchange Online. The company maintains extensive lists of external contacts in several Microsoft Excel workbooks. You plan to import all the external contact information from the workbooks into the Exchange Online Global Address List (GAL). The external contacts must not be able to sign in to your company's Windows Azure Active Directory service. You consolidate all the external contact information into a file named ExternalContacts. You need to import the file into the GAL. How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate command segments to the correct targets. Each command segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Answer: Explanation: Box 1: We use the Import-CSV cmdlet to import the list of names in the ExternalContacts.csv file. Box 2: We specify the filename of the csv file to import. Box 3: We use the New-MailContact cmdlet to create new mail-enabled contacts in Active Directory based on the names in the csv file. A mail contact is described as, 'A mail-enabled Active Directory contact that contains information about people or organizations that exist outside the Exchange organization. Each mail contact has an external email address. All messages sent to the mail contact are routed to this external email address.' Mail contacts are listed in the Exchange Online Global Address List (GAL) but they cannot sign in to the Azure Active Directory service. Incorrect Answers: Import-ContactList can be used to import a list of contacts into a user's mailbox. However, it only works for mailboxes; you cannot use it to import contacts into Active Directory and the Exchange Online Global Address List (GAL). Therefore, this answer is incorrect. <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb201680%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh849891.aspx>

[https://technet.microsoft.com/EN-US/library/2a354fe4-34ed-4f8a-bc21-e092b27e133d\(EXCHG.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/EN-US/library/2a354fe4-34ed-4f8a-bc21-e092b27e133d(EXCHG.150).aspx) QUESTION 75 Drag and

Drop Question Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Exchange Online. Some employees have archive mailboxes that have the default retention policy applied. The default retention policy does not meet the latest company requirements.

You create a retention policy named RetentionPolicy1 and apply the necessary retention tags to the policy. You need to apply the new retention policy to all archive mailboxes and ensure that the new retention policy tags are applied as soon as possible. Which three Windows PowerShell commands should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. Answer: Explanation: Retention Policy Tags are used to apply retention settings to folders and individual items such as e-mail messages. These settings specify how long a message remains in a mailbox and the action to be taken when the message reaches the specified retention age. A Retention Policy is a group of retention tags that can be applied to a mailbox. Box 1: The Get-Mailbox cmdlet retrieves a list of mailboxes. The -Filter {(ArchiveStatus ?eq ?Active')} statement filters the list of retrieved mailboxes to list only the mailboxes that have Archiving enabled and active. Box 2: The Set-Mailbox cmdlet is used to assign the retention policy to the mailboxes retrieved in step 1. Box 3: The Start-ManagedFolderAssistant cmdlet is used to immediately start messaging records management (MRM) processing of mailboxes. This will immediately apply the new retention policy. [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd297955\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd297955(v=exchg.150).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335196(v=exchg.150).aspx)  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa998864%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx> QUESTION 76 You are the Office 365

administrator for your company. The company allows external communications through Microsoft Lync Online for all domains. The call center manager reports that call center personnel are spending too much time chatting with friends and not enough time taking calls. She requests that the call center personnel be blocked from chatting with anyone external to the company by using Lync Online. They still must be able to communicate with internal users. You need to prevent all call center personnel from communicating with external contacts by using Lync Online, while still allowing other employees to communicate with external contacts. What should you do? A. In the Lync admin center, select all users, edit their external communications settings, and clear the Lync Users check box. B. On the External Communications page of the Lync admin center, turn off external access. C. In the Lync admin center, remove the Lync Online license from each of the call center personnel. D. In the Lync admin center, select all call center personnel, edit their external communications settings, and clear the People on Public IM Networks check box. Answer: D Explanation: The question states that 'You need to prevent all call center personnel from communicating with external contacts by using Lync Online, while still allowing other employees to communicate with external contacts.' Therefore, we need to apply the restriction to the call center personnel only. The question also states that 'They still must be able to communicate with internal users.' You can turn off external messaging for a single user by clearing the People on Public IM Networks check box. This will override the company setting of allowing external access. The image below shows the People on Public IM Networks check box. To ensure that the call center personnel can continue to be able to communicate with internal users, we need to leave the Lync users checkbox ticked. Incorrect Answers: A: The question states that 'You need to prevent all call center personnel from communicating with external contacts by using Lync Online, while still allowing other employees to communicate with external

contacts.? Clearing the Lync Users check box will disable external communications for all users. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. B: The question states that ?You need to prevent all call center personnel from communicating with external contacts by using Lync Online, while still allowing other employees to communicate with external contacts.? Turning off external access in the Lync Admin Center will disable external communications for all users. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. C: The question states that the call center personnel must be able to communicate with internal users. Removing the Lync Online license from each of the call center personnel will prevent them from using Lync Online. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn771172.aspx?f=255&MSPPErr=-2147217396> QUESTION 77 Hotspot Question You are the Microsoft Exchange Online administrator for Contoso, Ltd. The company has purchased contoso.com for use as an email domain. You need to add an email address for each employee. You add the new domain into Office 365 and set the domain intention to Exchange Online. You need to complete a Windows PowerShell script to add email addresses for all employees. How should you complete the script? To answer, select the correct answer from each list in the answer area. Answer: Explanation: \$mailboxes = Get-Mailbox: This will retrieve a list of all mailboxes and store it in the \$mailboxes variable. \$newaddress = \$mailbox.alias + "@contoso.com": This will take each mailbox's alias and append @contoso.com to it. For example: an alias of Jane.Thomas will become Jane.Thomas@contoso.com . This is therefore creating a new email address for each user (mailbox) and storing it in the \$newaddress variable. \$mailbox.EmailAddresses += \$newaddress : This adds the new (@contoso.com) email address to any existing email addresses and stores the new value in the \$mailbox.EmailAddresses variable. Set-Mailbox ?Identity \$mailbox.alias ?EmailAddresses \$mailbox.EmailAddresses : This cmdlet sets the email addresses in the \$mailbox.EmailAddresses variable to be the email addresses for each mailbox based on the mailbox's alias. QUESTION 78 Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 Service Pack 1 (SP1) organization and a hybrid deployment of office 365. All mailboxes are hosted on Office 365. All user accounts are hosted on-premises. You need to delete a user account and its associated mailbox. Which tool should you use? A. the Exchange Control Panel B. the Set-Mailbox cmdlet C. the Remove-MailUser cmdlet D. Active Directory Users and Computers Answer: D Explanation: In a hybrid deployment of Office 365, the user accounts in the on-premise Active Directory are replicated to the Azure Active Directory using the Azure Active Directory Sync Tool (DirSync). This enables users to access Office 365 resources such as Exchange Online mailboxes by using the on-premise Active Directory credentials. Any changes to a user account must be performed in the on-premise Active Directory. The changes will then be replicated to Azure Active Directory. To delete a user account and mailbox, the user account must be deleted in the on-premise Active Directory. The user account deletion will be replicated to Azure Active Directory. The Exchange Online mailbox will then be deleted. Incorrect Answers: A: The Exchange Control Panel, or ECP is a component of Outlook Web App 2010 where an administrator can sit in their OWA screen and perform some administrative tasks. However, you cannot delete a user account and Exchange Online mailbox using the ECP. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. B: The Set-Mailbox cmdlet is used to configure mailbox properties. It is not used to delete mailboxes or user accounts. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. C: The Remove-MailUser cmdlet can remove a mail-enabled user from Active Directory. This would work if the mailboxes were on-premise and therefore in the same Active Directory as the user accounts. The alternative would be to run the Remove-MailUser cmdlet against the Azure Active Directory. However, the changes would then be overwritten by the Active Directory synchronization. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj200581%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx> QUESTION 79 You administer Microsoft Exchange Online for Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam's Exchange Online tenant domain name is fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com. You verify the domain fabrikam.com in the Office 365 admin center and instruct other administrators to configure new Exchange Online users with fabrikam.com as the primary SMTP domain. The fabrikam.com domain is not federated. A user reports that his reply-to address is displayed to external email message recipients as User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com. You need to configure the user's mailbox to meet the following requirements: - The user's reply-to address must be User1@fabrikam.com. - The email address User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com must function as a secondary email address for the user. Which Windows PowerShell command should you run? A. Set MsolUser -UserPrincipalName User1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com ? AlternateEmailAddresses user1@fabrikam.com B. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com ? ForwardingAddress "User 1" C. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com ? WindowsEmailAddress User1@fabrikam.com D. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com ? EmailAddresses user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com, user1@fabrikam.com Answer: C Explanation: The WindowsEmailAddress parameter specifies the Windows email address for this recipient. In cloud environments or in on-premises environments where the recipient isn't subject to email address policies (the EmailAddressPolicyEnabled property is set to the value False for the recipient), the WindowsEmailAddress parameter updates the WindowsEmailAddress property and the primary email address to the same value. QUESTION 80 Drag and Drop Question You are a Microsoft SharePoint administrator for Contoso, Ltd. Contoso recently purchased Office 365 E3 licenses for all employees. You administer Office 365 by using the

admin@contoso.com account. Contoso plans to migrate all legacy SharePoint sites to SharePoint Online. The human resources department manager asks you to set up a SharePoint Online site collection that meets the requirements described in the following table. You need to set up the site collection. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. Answer: Explanation: To administer Office 365 services using Windows PowerShell, you first need to Open SharePoint Online Management Shell. You then need to connect to the Office 365 service, in this case, SharePoint Online by running the Connect-SPOService cmdlet and providing the SharePoint site URL and your administrative credentials (Step2). To create a new SharePoint Online site collection using PowerShell, you run the New-SPOSite cmdlet (Step 3). The URL, Owner and StorageQuote parameters are required. The ResourceQuota and Title parameters are optional. The CompatibilityLevel parameter is also optional. This question states that the compatibility level should be SharePoint 2013. As this parameter is not specified in the answer, the compatibility level will be set at the default setting. The default is SharePoint 2013. Incorrect Answers: A compatibility level of '14' is SharePoint 2010. In this question, the compatibility level should be SharePoint 2013. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

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