


TestPDF



No help, Full refund!

TestPDF confidently stands behind all its offerings by giving Unconditional "No help, Full refund" Guarantee. Since the time our operations started we have never seen people report failure in the exam after using our products. With this feedback we can assure you of the benefits that you will get from our products and the high probability of clearing the exam.

Contact Us 

<http://www.testpdf.com>

TestPDF - Offering you the best study guides and valid IT exam dumps

Exam : **070-347**

Title : Enabling Office 365 Services

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Your company has an Office 365 subscription. All mailboxes have an archive mailbox. The company identifies the following compliance policies for users in different departments:

- * The users in the sales department must have an unlimited mailbox size and must be able to choose from different archive and retention policies.
- * For the users in the legal department, all email messages that are more than two years old must be moved to an archive folder and kept permanently.
- * For all other users, email messages that are more than 60 days old and are in either the Deleted Items folder or the Sent Items folder must be deleted permanently.

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

Retention Tag Types

- Default policy tag
- Personal tag
- Retention policy tag

Answer Area

- Sales department users: Retention tag type
- Legal department users: Retention tag type
- All other users: Retention tag type

Answer:

Retention Tag Types

- Default policy tag
- Personal tag
- Retention policy tag

Answer Area

- Sales department users: Personal tag
- Legal department users: Default policy tag
- All other users: Retention policy tag

Explanation

Retention Tag Types

- Default policy tag
- Personal tag
- Retention policy tag

Answer Area

- Sales department users: Personal tag
- Legal department users: Default policy tag
- All other users: Retention policy tag

Type of retention tag	Applied...	Applied by...	Available actions...	Details
Default policy tag (DPT)	Automatically to entire mailbox A DPT applies to <i>untagged</i> items, which are mailbox items that don't have a retention tag applied directly or by inheritance from the folder.	Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move to archive • Delete and allow recovery • Permanently delete 	Users can't change DPTs applied to a mailbox.
Retention policy tag (RPT)	Automatically to a default folder Default folders are folders created automatically in all mailboxes, for example: Inbox , Deleted Items , and Sent Items . See the list of supported default folders in Default folders that support Retention Policy Tags .	Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delete and allow recovery • Permanently delete 	Users can't change the RPT applied to a default folder.
Personal tag	Manually to items and folders Users can automate tagging by using Inbox rules to either move a message to a folder that has a particular tag or to apply a personal tag to the message.	Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move to archive • Delete and allow recovery • Permanently delete 	Personal tags allow your users to determine how long an item should be retained. For example, the mailbox can have a DPT to delete items in seven years, but a user can create an exception for items such as newsletters and automated notifications by applying a personal tag to delete them in three days.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297955\(v=exch.160\).aspx#RT](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd297955(v=exch.160).aspx#RT)

NO.2 You are the Office 365 administrator for A: Datum Corporation. You have been asked to test a new custom business app for PowerApps. You must share a dataset to a share named appstest on DenSrv04. The dataset will be used by the custom Power Apps application. What should you do to test the PowerApps application?

- A. Copy the data from appstest to OneDrive for Business.
- B. Modify the permissions on appstest to allow everyone the Full Control permission.
- C. Import the data from appstest to OneSharePoint.
- D. Publish the appstest as a website on the on-premises SharePoint server.

Answer: D

NO.3 You manage a Microsoft SharePoint Online deployment.

You create a new site collection named ContosoSites.

You attempt to modify the storage quota from the SharePoint admin center, but you discover the

Storage Quota option is missing.

You need to ensure that the Storage Quota option is available.

What should you do?

- A.** From the SharePoint admin center, set Site Collection Storage Management to Automatic.
- B.** Sign in to the Office 365 admin center by using a user account that has Global administrator privileges.
- C.** Sign in to the SharePoint admin center by using a user account that has Global administrator privileges.
- D.** From the SharePoint admin center, set Site Collection Storage Management to Manual.

Answer: B

Explanation

To configure a resource quota for a specific site collection, perform the following steps:

Etc.

- * Sign in to the Office 365 Admin Center with a user account that has SharePoint Online administrator privileges.
- * Under Admin, click SharePoint. This will open the SharePoint Admin Center.
- * Click Site Collections.
- * Select the site collection for which you want to configure the resource quota and then click Server Resource Quota.

References: <https://www.microsoftpressstore.com/articles/article.aspx?p=2434070&seqNum=2>

NO.4 All employees at a company have Exchange Online mailboxes.

You observe a surge in email messages that contain malware. You determine that all of the messages originate from a single IP address.

You need to ensure that no email messages from the IP address are delivered to the users.

What should you do?

- A.** Create a new transport rule.
- B.** Create a malware filter.
- C.** Create a spam filter.
- D.** Create a connection filter.

Answer: D

Explanation

You can create an IP Allow list or IP Block list by editing the connection filter policy in the Exchange admin center (EAC). The connection filter policy settings are applied to inbound messages only.

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200718\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200718(v=exchg.150).aspx)

NO.5 You manage a Microsoft Exchange server that is on an isolated network. The server has no internet access from the corporate network.

The organization purchases an Office 365 subscription and plans to migrate to Office 365.

You need to recommend a migration strategy that does not require data to be sent over the internet.

Which migration strategy should you recommend?

- A.** Office 365 Import Service
- B.** hybrid migration
- C.** cutover migration

D. staged migration

Answer: A

Explanation

You can use the Office 365 Import Service to either upload the PST files through a network, or to mail the PST files in a drive that you prepare.

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Ways-to-migrate-multiple-email-accounts-to-Office-365-0a4913fe-60fb->

NO.6 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-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -ForwardingSmtpAddress user1@fabrikam.com

B. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -SecondaryAddress user1@fabrikam.com

C. Set-Mailbox -Identity user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -EmailAddresses SMTP: user1@fabrikam.com, user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com

D. Set MsolUser -UserPrincipalName user1@fabrikam.onmicrosoft.com -AlternateEmailAddresses user1@fabrikam.com

Answer: C

Explanation

The EmailAddresses parameter, of the Set-Mailbox command, specifies all the email addresses (proxy addresses) for the recipient, including the primary SMTP address. In on-premises Exchange organizations, the primary SMTP address and other proxy addresses are typically set by email address policies.

Valid syntax for this parameter is [<Type>]:<emailaddress1>,<Type>:<emailaddress2>....The optional<Type> value specifies the type of email address. Some examples of valid values include: If you don't include a <Type> value for an email address, the value smtp is assumed.

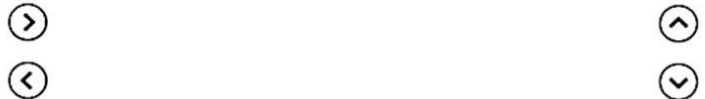
NO.7 You need to define the steps required for a partner user to read encrypted email.

Which three steps must they 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.

Steps

- Select the link that states **Click here to read your message.**
- Sign in with a Google account.
- Select the Sign in with a single-use code.
- Enter the single-use code.
- Click the message properties.
- Allow the opening of a new browser tab.

Answer area



Answer:

Steps

- Select the link that states **Click here to read your message.**
- Sign in with a Google account.
- Select the Sign in with a single-use code.
- Enter the single-use code.
- Click the message properties.
- Allow the opening of a new browser tab.

Answer area

- Select the link that states **Click here to read your message.**
- Sign in with a Google account.
- Allow the opening of a new browser tab.



Explanation

Steps

- Select the Sign in with a single-use code.
- Enter the single-use code.
- Click the message properties.

Answer area

- Select the link that states **Click here to read your message.**
- Sign in with a Google account.
- Allow the opening of a new browser tab.



References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/how-do-i-open-a-protected-message-1157a286-8ecc-4b1e-ac43-2a608fbf>

NO.8 You manage an Office 365 tenant that uses an Enterprise E1 subscription. A user takes an

extended leave of absence.

The user reports that email messages in the Junk Email folder are deleted before they can read the messages.

You need to ensure that email messages for the user's Junk Email folder are deleted after 60 days. Which Windows PowerShell cmdlet should you run first?

- A. Enable-JournalRule
- B. Set-CsPrivacyConfiguration
- C. Set-HostedContentFilterPolicy
- D. Set-CsUser
- E. New-RetentionPolicyTag
- F. Set-MalwareFilterPolicy
- G. Set-MailboxJunkEmailConfiguration
- H. Start-ManagedFolderAssistant

Answer: E

Explanation

Use the New-RetentionPolicyTag cmdlet to create a retention tag. This cmdlet is available in on-premises Exchange Server 2016 and in the cloud-based service. It applies to Exchange Online and Exchange Server

2016. Retention tags are used to apply message retention settings to folders and items in a mailbox. Example: This example creates the retention policy tag Finance-DeletedItems for the Deleted Items default folder. When applied to a mailbox as a part of a retention policy, the tag permanently deletes items of all types in the Deleted Items folder in 60 days.

```
New-RetentionPolicyTag "Finance-DeletedItems" -Type DeletedItems -RetentionEnabled $true -AgeLimitForRetention 60 -
```

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335226\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd335226(v=exchg.160).aspx)

NO.9 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You plan to implement the new mobile device mailbox policy based on the technical requirement. Which mobile device mailbox policy will apply to VPUser1, VPUSer2, and VPUser3? To answer, drag the appropriate mobile device mailbox policies to the correct users. Each mobile device mailbox policy 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.

Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

- Default
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

Answer Area

- VPUser1
- VPUser2
- VPUser3

Answer:

Mobile Device Mailbox Policies

- Default
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

Answer Area

- VPUser1
- VPUser2
- VPUser3

Unrestricted
Restricted
Default

Explanation

Answer Area

VPUser1	Unrestricted
VPUser2	Restricted
VPUser3	Default

Confusingly, the policy that Exchange Server 2010 and 2013 create automatically during setup is called

"Default". However the name "Default" is not the true indication of which policy is the default. Instead it is the `IsDefaultPolicy` (for Exchange 2010) or `IsDefault` (for Exchange 2013) property that actually determines which one is the default policy.

For `VPUser1`'s mailbox we see that the `ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted` property is set to `True`. This means that if we change the default mobile device mailbox policy to a different policy, that change will also take effect for `VPUser1`.

`VPUser2` is configured with a mobile device policy named `Restricted`. This means that if we change the default mobile device mailbox policy to a different policy, that change will not take effect for `VPUser2`, and he will remain on the same policy.

`VPUser3` is assigned to the "Default" policy again (see And also from scenario below), but the `ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsEnabled` property is still set to `False`. This means that `VPUser3` will remain configured with the policy named "Default" even if the default is changed to a different policy.

From the scenario:

Name: `VPUser1`

`ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy`: `Default`

`ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted`: `True`

Name: `VPUser2`

`ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy`: `Restricted`

`ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted`: `False`

Name: `VPUser3`

`ActiveSyncMailboxPolicy`: `Default`

`ActiveSyncMailboxPolicyIsDefaulted`: `False`

And also from scenario:

Contoso plans to introduce a new mobile device mailbox policy by running the `New-MobileDeviceMailboxPolicy-Name "Unrestricted"-PasswordEnabled`

`$true-AlphanumericPasswordRequired $true- PasswordRecoveryEnabled $true-IsDefault`

`$true-AttachmentsEnabled $true-AllowStorageCard $true` command.

References:

<http://exchangeserverpro.com/exchange-server-configure-default-mobile-device-mailbox-policy-activesync/>

NO.10 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.

Site name	https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR
Site collection administrator	user1@contoso.com
Compatibility level	SharePoint 2013
Storage quota	1000
Resource quota	300

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 Area
Open Windows PowerShell.	
Run the New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -CompatibilityLevel 14 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso" Windows PowerShell command.	
Run the Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com Windows PowerShell command.	
Run the New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso" Windows PowerShell command.	
Run the Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso-admin.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com Windows PowerShell command.	
Open the SharePoint Online Management Shell.	

Answer:

<p>Open Windows PowerShell.</p>	<p>Answer Area</p>
<p>Run the New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -CompatibilityLevel 14 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso" Windows PowerShell command.</p>	<p>Open Windows PowerShell.</p>
<p>Run the Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com Windows PowerShell command.</p>	<p>Run the Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso-admin.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com Windows PowerShell command.</p>
<p>Run the New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso" Windows PowerShell command.</p>	<p>Run the New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso" Windows PowerShell command.</p>
<p>Run the Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso-admin.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com Windows PowerShell command.</p>	
<p>Open the SharePoint Online Management Shell.</p>	

Explanation

Box 1:

Open Windows PowerShell.

Box 2:

Run the **Connect-SPOService -Url https://contoso-admin.sharepoint.com -credential admin@contoso.com** Windows PowerShell command.

Box 3:

Run the **New-SPOSite -Url https://contoso.sharepoint.com/sites/HR -Owner user1@contoso.com -StorageQuota 1000 -ResourceQuota 300 -Title "HR at Contoso"** Windows PowerShell command.

To administer Office 365 services using Windows PowerShell, you first need to open Windows PowerShell (Step 1).

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.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/fp161392>

NO.11 You are the Office 365 administrator for a company that has a dedicated conference room for the sales team.

You must limit booking of the conference room to sales team members and prevent reservations more than 90 days in advance.

You need to create the room mailbox with the required settings.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Windows PowerShell cmdlets

- New-MSOLGroup
- Set-MsolGroup
- Set-CalendarProcessing
- Set-Mailbox
- New-Mailbox

Answer area

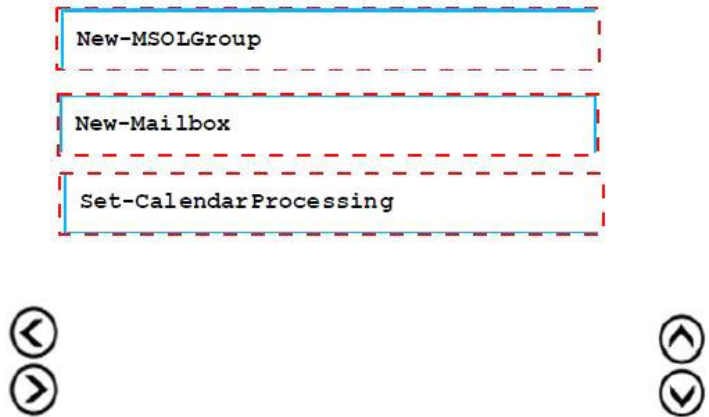


Answer:

Windows PowerShell cmdlets

- New-MSOLGroup
- Set-MsolGroup
- Set-CalendarProcessing
- Set-Mailbox
- New-Mailbox

Answer area



Explanation

Answer area

```
New-MSOLGroup
```

```
New-Mailbox
```

```
Set-CalendarProcessing
```

Step 1: Set-MsolGroup

The New-MsolGroup cmdlet adds a new security group to Azure Active Directory.

Step 2: New-Mailbox

Use the New-Mailbox cmdlet to create mailboxes and user accounts at the same time.

Step 3: Set-CalendarProcessing

Use the Set-CalendarProcessing cmdlet to modify calendar processing options for resource mailboxes, which include the Calendar Attendant, resource booking assistant, and calendar configuration. Note that this cmdlet is effective only on resource mailboxes.

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/mailboxes/new-mailbox?view=exchange-ps>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/mailboxes/set-calendarprocessing?view=exchang>

NO.12 You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company uses Office 365 Pro Plus and has multiple Microsoft SharePoint Online sites.

The company recently started a project that requires employees to collaborate with external users on the development of a set of documents that are stored in a team site.

You need to ensure that external users can access and edit the documents without affecting the security of other content.

What should you do?

- A.** Create a new SharePoint team site and share it by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Contributors group.
- B.** Share the existing SharePoint team site by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Contributors group.
- C.** Create a new SharePoint team site and share it by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Visitors group.
- D.** Share the existing SharePoint team site by using the Share function and adding the external users to the Visitors group.

Answer: A

Explanation

SharePoint Online gives us the ability to share individual documents or sites with external users

provided that sharing is enabled at the higher levels, parent sites, site collections, tenant. In this question, we need to share multiple documents with external users and ensure that the external users can access and edit the documents without affecting the security of other content. To edit documents, the external users will need Contribute access (by way of membership in the Contributors group). To ensure that other content remains secure, we need to ensure that the other content cannot be accessed by the external users. We can do this by separating the documents that should be accessed by the external users into a separate site. Therefore, we should create a new SharePoint team site, move the project documents to the new site and share the new site.

NO.13 You are the Office 365 administrator for a company. All client devices run Office 365 ProPlus and Visio Pro for Office 365.

You must implement an update process for the Office 365 products. The process must meet the following requirements:

- * Provide the most up-to-date version of the Office applications.
- * Allow IT administrators to test updates before the updates are made available to end users.

You need to implement update channels for each of the products lines and user groups.

Which update channels should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Product Line/User Group	Update Channel
Visio Pro for Office 365	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) Monthly Channel </div>
Office 365 ProPlus	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) Monthly Channel </div>
IT Administrator Office 365 ProPlus	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) Monthly Channel </div>

Answer:

Answer Area

Product Line/User Group	Update Channel
Visio Pro for Office 365	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) Monthly Channel </div>
Office 365 ProPlus	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) Monthly Channel </div>
IT Administrator Office 365 ProPlus	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) Monthly Channel </div>

Explanation

Answer Area

Product Line/User Group	Update Channel
Visio Pro for Office 365	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;">Monthly Channel</div> </div>
Office 365 ProPlus	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;">Monthly Channel</div> </div>
IT Administrator Office 365 ProPlus	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">▼</div> Semi-Annual Channel <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;">Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted)</div> Monthly Channel </div>

The Monthly Channel provides the users with the newest features of Office as soon as they're available.

The Semi-Annual Channel (Targeted) provides pilot users and application compatibility testers the opportunity to test the next Semi-Annual Channel.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/deployoffice/overview-of-update-channels-for-office-365-proplus>

NO.14 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Office 365 subscription.

Users have either an Office 2013 Click-to-Run installation or an Office 2016 Click-to-Run installation deployed.

You plan to enable modern authentication.

You need to identify all of the Office installations that are missing updates before you enable modern authentication.

Solution: You install the Microsoft Office Configuration Analyzer Tool (OffCAT), and then you run Outlook Real-Time Logging.

Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation

The Outlook Real-Time Logging page in OffCAT has a number of tools for advanced diagnosis of Outlook-specific issues or problems with KMS activation for Office.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/exchange/2015/04/13/upgrade-to-office-configuration-analyzer-tool-offcat-v>

NO.15 Contoso, Ltd., has an Office 365 tenant. All employees have Exchange Online mailboxes. You create a shared mailbox named SharedMailbox1@contoso.com.

You need to grant full mailbox access to User1@contoso.com for the SharedMailbox1 mailbox.

How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell commands? To answer, select the appropriate Windows PowerShell commands from each list in the answer area.



-Identity -AccessRights FullAccess



-Identity -AccessRights FullAccess

Set-Mailbox
 Add-ADPermissions
 Add-MailboxPermission
 Add-RecipientPermission

User1@contoso.com
 SharedMailbox1@contoso.com

-Trustee

User1@contoso.com
 SharedMailbox1@contoso.com

Answer:



Explanation



The Add-MailboxPermission is available in on-premises Exchange Server 2016 and in the cloud-based service.

Some parameters and settings may be exclusive to one environment or the other.

Use the Add-MailboxPermission cmdlet to add permissions to a mailbox. It applies to Exchange Online and Exchange Server.

Example:

This example grants Kevin Kelly full access to Terry Adams's mailbox.

Add-MailboxPermission -Identity "Terry Adams" -User KevinKelly -AccessRights FullAccess -InheritanceType All

References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124097\(v=exchg.160\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124097(v=exchg.160).aspx)

NO.16 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 Area
Click Sites .	
Sign in to the Office 365 portal.	
On the Desktop Setup page, click set up .	
Choose Tools & Add-Ins and then click Install .	
Choose Office on Demand , and then select the appropriate Office application.	
Edit a document in the browser by using Office Web Apps.	
Select the appropriate language and platform version, and then click Install .	
Click Office 365 settings , and then click software .	
Click SkyDrive .	

Answer:

	Answer Area
Click Sites .	Sign in to the Office 365 portal.
Sign in to the Office 365 portal.	
On the Desktop Setup page, click set up .	Click SkyDrive .
Choose Tools & Add-Ins and then click Install .	
Choose Office on Demand , and then select the appropriate Office application.	Choose Office on Demand , and then select the appropriate Office application.
Edit a document in the browser by using Office Web Apps.	
Select the appropriate language and platform version, and then click Install .	
Click Office 365 settings , and then click software .	
Click SkyDrive .	

Explanation

Box 1:

Sign in to the Office 365 portal.

Box 2:

Click **SkyDrive**.

(Note: SkyDrive has now been renamed to OneDrive)

Box 3:

Choose **Office on Demand**, and then select the appropriate Office application.

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.

References:

<http://winsupersite.com/office-365/tip-use-office-demand>