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QUESTION 41 Hotspot Question Your company uses Office 365 Small Business. You need to configure the Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync password policy and control the display of presence information. Which two service categories should you configure on the service settings page of the Office 365 admin portal? To answer, select the appropriate service categories in the answer area.  
Answer: Explanation: Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync is used to enable mobile phone users to access their email, calendar, contacts, and tasks in an Exchange 2013 or Exchange Online environment. Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync password policy is configured in the Mobile Access section in the Office 365 Service Settings page. Presence information in Lync Server enables users to approach colleagues at the right time with the right form of communication, to lead to a more productive work environment. A user's presence is a collection of information that includes availability, willingness to communicate, additional notes (such as location and status), and how the user can be contacted. Presence is enhanced in Lync Server with pictures, location information, and a rich set of presence states that includes ?Off Work,? ?Do Not Disturb,? and ?Be Right Back,? in addition to basic states such as ?Available,? ?Busy,? and ?In a Conference.? To configure the display of presence information, we need to select the ?IM, Meetings and Conferencing? option. <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg417162%28v=ocs.15%29.aspx>

QUESTION 42 You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company is running Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 with Service Pack 3 on-premises and has 500 mailboxes. Management requests that you migrate all mailboxes to Office 365. You are researching the available migration types. You need to generate a custom step-by-step checklist for multiple migration types. Which tool should you use? A. Exchange Server Deployment Assistant B. Exchange Best Practices Analyzer C. Exchange 2013 Server Role Requirements Calculator D. Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer  
Answer: A Explanation: The Exchange Server Deployment Assistant is used to help you configure an Exchange Server deployment. It is a web-based tool that asks you questions about your current environment and then generates a custom step-by-step checklist that will help you deploy Exchange Server for different types of scenarios. The Exchange Server Deployment Assistant asks you questions about your current environment, how many mailboxes you'd like to migrate and which method of migration you'd like to use. You can run the wizard multiple times selecting different options to generate checklists for different migration scenarios.  
Incorrect Answers: B: The Microsoft Exchange Best Practices Analyzer is designed to help you determine the overall health of an existing Exchange server deployment. The tool scans the Exchange servers and topology and identifies items that do not conform to Microsoft best practices. The Exchange Best Practices Analyzer does not generate custom step-by-step checklists for Exchange migrations. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. C: The Exchange 2013 Server Role Requirements Calculator is a tool used to plan an Exchange server deployment. It is used to help decide how many servers you need and which server roles can be deployed on the same servers or which roles need to be deployed to separate servers. The Exchange 2013 Server Role Requirements Calculator does not generate custom step-by-step checklists for Exchange migrations. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. D: 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 does not generate custom step-by-step checklists for Exchange migrations. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/blainbar/archive/2014/09/26/part-31-modernizing-your-datacenter-for-hybrid-cloud-migrating-exchange-and-application-servers-to-windows-server-2012-r2.aspx>

QUESTION 43 Your company subscribes to the Office 365 Enterprise E1 plan. You are the Microsoft Exchange Online administrator. In the last week, employees have reported that they are receiving non-delivery report messages from other companies. The employees have not sent messages to recipients within those companies. You need to prevent non-delivery report messages from reaching employees. Which content filter option should you turn on in the Exchange admin center? A. NDR backscatter B. Conditional Sender ID filtering; hard fail C. SPF record; hard fail D. Block all bulk email messages  
Answer: A Explanation: NDR backscatter is when spammer forges the user's email address and sends email on their behalf to other recipients. If the ?destination mail system? recognizes the mail as a spam or if the mail is sent to non-existing users, the ?destination mail system? creates an NDR message that is sent to the organization recipient (the user whose email address was used by the spammer).

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/exchange/archive/2014/08/18/spam-email-and-office-365-environment-connection-and-content-filtering-i>

[n-eop.aspx](#) QUESTION 44 You are the Office 365 administrator for Contoso, Ltd. Some email messages sent from the trusted domain fabrikam.com are being rejected as spam. Some of these email messages originate inside the fabrikam.com network, and some of them originate from an application in the fabrikam.com co-located data center. The fabrikam.com systems administrators have asked you to add their domain and the IP addresses of the data center that hosts their external application to your list of safe senders. You need to configure Microsoft Exchange Online Protection. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. A. Configure a content filter to allow the fabrikam.com domain. B. Configure a mail flow rule to bypass spam filtering for the data center IP address range. C. Create a connection filter to allow the data center IP address range. D. Add the fabrikam.com domain as an accepted domain. E. Create an inbound connector for the fabrikam.com domain. F. Configure a mail flow rule to bypass spam filtering for the fabrikam.com domain. Answer: CF Explanation:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/tzink/archive/2013/07/02/how-to-use-safe-senders-in-eop-and-fope.aspx>

<http://www.msexchange.org/kbase/ExchangeServerTips/MicrosoftOffice365/ExchangeOnline/safe-andblocked-senders-list-owa-2013-and-office-365.html> [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dn198251\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dn198251(v=exchg.150).aspx) Connection Filters

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200718\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200718(v=exchg.150).aspx) QUESTION 45

Drag and Drop Question You are an Office 365 specialist for a consulting company. Your company has been hired by several companies to migrate their legacy email solutions to Office 365. You need to recommend mailbox migration strategies for the scenarios described in the following table. Which strategies should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate migration types to the correct targets. Each migration type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. Answer: Explanation: For the Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 mailboxes, we can use a remote move migration. When the mailboxes are moved in the remote move operation, the Mailbox Replication Service is used. This is the same service that is used when moving mailboxes between mailbox servers in an on-premise environment. In this question, the Exchange on-premise and Exchange Online environments will be configured in a hybrid configuration. That will enable us to move mailboxes to Exchange Online in the same way you would move a mailbox to another local mailbox server. A remote move migration is used to migrate on-premises Exchange mailboxes to Exchange Online in an Exchange hybrid deployment. You must have an Exchange hybrid deployment to use a remote move migration. With a hybrid deployment, you get the following capabilities: User account management in your on-premises organization. Directory synchronization between your on-premises and Exchange Online organizations. Single sign-on to mailboxes located either on-premises or in the Exchange Online organization. Secure mail routing between on-premises and Exchange Online organizations. Free/busy and calendar sharing between on-premises and Exchange Online organizations. For a non-Exchange messaging system, the only migration option available is the IMAP migration. In an IMAP migration, the contents of users' mailboxes on an IMAP messaging system are migrated to their Exchange Online mailboxes. Here are some requirements and considerations for using an IMAP migration: The Exchange Online mailboxes that you migrate email to must already exist. They aren't provisioned during the IMAP migration process. Only items in a user's inbox or other mail folders are migrated. Contacts, calendar items, or tasks aren't migrated. Small and medium-sized organizations can use an IMAP migration to migrate email from mailboxes on a hosted service provider. Incorrect Answers: Cutover migration: In a cutover migration, all mailboxes are moved in a single batch. A cutover migration should be used for less than 2,000 mailboxes. A cutover migration is not supported for non-Exchange mailboxes. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. Staged migration: A staged migration requires Exchange 2003 or Exchange 2007. It is not supported with Exchange 2010 or non-Exchange mailboxes. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj863291\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj863291(v=exchg.150).aspx) QUESTION 46

You are the Microsoft Lync administrator for a company that uses Lync Online. The company has mandated that employees may use Lync Online to communicate with contacts from approved external domains. You need to configure Lync Online to allow Lync federation with only three specific domains. You must achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. A. In the Lync admin center, set the External Access option to On except for blocked domains. B. In the Office 365 admin center, add the three domains to the domain list and set the domain intent for each domain to Lync Online. C. In the Lync admin center, set the External Access option to Off completely. D. In the Lync admin center, set the External Access option to On only for allowed domains. E. In the Lync admin center, configure the Presence Privacy Mode option to display presence information only to the users' contacts. F. In the Lync admin center, add the three domains to the Blocked Or Allowed Domains list. Answer: DF Explanation:

<http://solveit.openjive.com/post/2014/01/27/Lync-Federation-with-Office-365Lync-Online>

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

47 Your company is planning to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. The company employs 1,000 people, each with a mailbox currently located on Exchange 2010 on-premises. You estimate that it will take a minimum of four weeks to migrate all mailboxes

from on-premises Exchange to Exchange Online. The company has the following migration requirements: - During the migration, do not change the existing Microsoft Outlook profiles and .ost files used by the employees. - Ensure that email messages sent between on-premises mailboxes and online mailboxes during the migration are secure. - Do not send email messages between on-premises mailboxes and online mailboxes over the Internet in plain text. You need to select the migration strategy that meets the requirements. Which migration strategy should you use? A. Cutover migration only B. IMAP migration only C. Remote move migration only D. Staged migration only Answer: C Explanation:

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj863291\(v=exch.150\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj863291(v=exch.150).aspx) <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2798131/en-gb>

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dn720476\(v=exch.150\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dn720476(v=exch.150).aspx) QUESTION 48 Drag and Drop Question You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. You have been receiving many unsolicited email messages originating from another country. Many of those messages contain foreign-language content. You need to configure Microsoft Exchange Online Protection to filter messages based on the language content and IP addresses of the country or region of origin. Which filters and options should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate answer choices to the correct targets. Each answer choice 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: Content filter settings include selecting the action to take on messages identified as spam, and choosing whether to filter messages written in specific languages, or sent from specific countries or regions. Additionally, you can enable advanced spam filtering options if you want to pursue an aggressive approach to content filtering. Content-filter policy settings are applied to inbound messages only. On the International Spam page you can filter email messages written in specific languages, or sent from specific countries or regions. You can configure up to 86 different languages and 250 different regions. The service will apply the configured action for high confidence spam. 1. Select the Filter email messages written in the following languages check box to enable this functionality. Click , and then in the selection dialog box, make your choices (multi-selection is supported). For example, if you select to filter messages written in Arabic (AR), and Quarantine message is your configured action for high confidence spam messages, then any messages written in Arabic will be quarantined. Click ok to return to the International Spam pane. 2. Select the Filter email messages sent from the following countries or regions check box to enable this functionality. Click , and then in the selection dialog box, make your choices (multi-selection is supported). For example, if you select to filter all messages sent from Australia (AU), and Quarantine message is your configured action for high confidence spam messages, then any messages sent from Australia will be quarantined. Click ok to return to the International Spam pane.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj200684%28v=exch.150%29.aspx> QUESTION 49 Hotspot Question

You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. You manage an on-premises Microsoft Exchange Server 2003 environment that has 500 users and an externally-hosted Exchange environment that has 500 users. The hosted Exchange environment does not allow Outlook Anywhere connectivity. You do not have administrative access to all mailboxes in the hosted environment. You plan to migrate and consolidate both environments into Office 365. You have the following migration requirements: - Migrate on-premises mailboxes in batches by department. - Migrate email, calendar, and contact items from the on-premises environment. - Migrate only email from the hosted environment. In the table below, identify the migration type that must be used for each environment. Make only one selection in each column. Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation: For the migration of the on-premise Exchange 2003 mailboxes, we can use a staged migration. In a staged Exchange migration, mailboxes in your on-premises Exchange organization are migrated to Exchange Online in batches. A staged Exchange migration is a good option if your current on-premises email organization and migration goals meet the following conditions: You want to permanently move your entire email organization to Office 365. You plan to migrate mailboxes to Exchange Online over a few weeks or months. You plan to manage user accounts in your on-premises organization and synchronize your on-premises Active Directory with Exchange Online. Your current on-premises email organization is Exchange 2003 or Exchange 2007. Staged migration doesn't support migrating Exchange 2010 or Exchange 2013 mailboxes. For the migration of the hosted Exchange mailboxes, we can use an IMAP migration. In an IMAP migration, the contents of users' mailboxes on an IMAP messaging system are migrated to their Exchange Online mailboxes. Here are some requirements and considerations for using an IMAP migration: The Exchange Online mailboxes that you migrate email to must already exist. They aren't provisioned during the IMAP migration process. Only items in a user's inbox or other mail folders are migrated. Contacts, calendar items, or tasks aren't migrated. Small and medium-sized organizations can use an IMAP migration to migrate email from mailboxes on a hosted service provider. Incorrect Answers: Remote Move migration: A remote move migration is used for migration Exchange 2013 or Exchange 2010. It cannot be used with Exchange 2003 mailboxes as a hybrid configuration is required. A remote move migration also cannot be used with the hosted Exchange mailboxes because we do not have administrative control of the hosted Exchange mailboxes. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. Cutover Migration: In a cutover Exchange migration, all mailboxes in your on-premises Exchange organization are migrated to Exchange Online in a single migration batch. We want to

migration the on-premise mailboxes in batches. A cutover migration also cannot be used with the hosted Exchange mailboxes because we do not have administrative control of the hosted Exchange mailboxes. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj863291\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj863291(v=exchg.150).aspx) QUESTION 50 Hotspot Question You are the Office 365 administrator for your company's Microsoft Exchange Online environment. The company recently subscribed to the Office 365 Enterprise E1 plan. The company wants to filter email messages based on the following criteria: - Reverse DNS lookup - Sender open proxy test - HELO/EHLO analysis - Analysis of spam confidence level (SCL) ratings on email messages from a specific sender You need to filter all email messages. How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate command segment from each list in the answer area. Answer: Explanation: Sender reputation is part of the Exchange anti-spam functionality that blocks messages according to many characteristics of the sender. Sender reputation relies on persisted data about the sender to determine what action, if any, to take on an inbound message. The Protocol Analysis agent is the underlying agent for sender reputation functionality. A sender reputation level (SRL) is calculated from the following statistics: HELO/EHLO analysis - The HELO and EHLO SMTP commands are intended to provide the domain name, such as Contoso.com, or IP address of the sending SMTP server to the receiving SMTP server. Malicious users, or spammers, frequently forge the HELO/EHLO statement. Reverse DNS lookup - Sender reputation also verifies that the originating IP address from which the sender transmitted the message matches the registered domain name that the sender submits in the HELO or EHLO SMTP command. Analysis of SCL ratings on messages from a particular sender - When the Content Filter agent processes a message, it assigns a spam confidence level (SCL) rating to the message. The SCL rating is a number from 0 through 9. A higher SCL rating indicates that a message is more likely to be spam. Data about each sender and the SCL ratings that their messages yield is persisted for analysis by sender reputation. Sender open proxy test - An open proxy is a proxy server that accepts connection requests from anyone anywhere and forwards the traffic as if it originated from the local hosts. We use the Set-SenderReputationConfig cmdlet to enable filtering based on sender reputation analysis. In this question, it is enabled for both external email and internal email.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124512\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124512(v=exchg.150).aspx) QUESTION 51 Your company is planning to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. The company employs 5,000 people, each with a mailbox currently located on Exchange Server 2000. The company has the following migration requirements: - Move mailboxes in batches. - Do not migrate calendar or contact items. - Provide migration status reports to administrators. You need to select the appropriate migration strategy. Which migration strategy should you use? A. Staged migration B. Cutover migration C. IMAP migration D. Hybrid migration Answer: C Explanation: The only migration method supported for Exchange Server 2000 mailboxes is an IMAP migration. In an IMAP migration, the contents of users' mailboxes on an IMAP messaging system are migrated to their Exchange Online mailboxes. Here are some requirements and considerations for using an IMAP migration: The Exchange Online mailboxes that you migrate email to must already exist. They aren't provisioned during the IMAP migration process. Only items in a user's inbox or other mail folders are migrated. Contacts, calendar items, or tasks aren't migrated. Small and medium-sized organizations can use an IMAP migration to migrate email from mailboxes on a hosted service provider. Incorrect Answers: A: A staged migration requires Exchange 2003 or Exchange 2007. It is not supported with Exchange 2000. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. B: A cutover migration requires Exchange 2003 or later. It is not supported with Exchange 2000. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. D: A hybrid migration requires Exchange on-premise and Exchange Online to be configured in a hybrid configuration. This is not supported with Exchange 2000. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj863291\(v=exchg.150\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/jj863291(v=exchg.150).aspx) QUESTION 52 You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. The company has established the following new requirements: - Members of the legal team must be able to conduct eDiscovery searches. - Employees must be notified when they send email messages that contain confidential information. You need to configure the environment. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. A. Configure journaling to a Microsoft Exchange Online mailbox for all mailboxes. B. Add the members of the legal team to the Discovery Management role group. C. Create a Data Loss Prevention policy. D. Place all executive mailboxes on In-Place Hold for 365 days and use In-Place eDiscovery for mailbox searches. E. Enable Microsoft Exchange Online Archiving for the executive mailboxes. F. Place all executive mailboxes on Retention Hold. Answer: BC Explanation: To enable members of the legal team to conduct eDiscovery searches, we need to add them to the Discovery Management role group. Members of the Discovery Management role group can access sensitive message content. Specifically, these members can use In-Place eDiscovery to search all mailboxes in your Exchange organization, preview messages (and other mailbox items), copy them to a Discovery mailbox and export the copied messages to a .pst file. In most organizations, this permission is granted to legal, compliance, or Human Resources personnel. To ensure that employees are notified when they send email messages that contain confidential information, we need to configure a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) policy. A Data Loss Prevention (DLP) policy is a set of conditions that define what is regarded as sensitive or confidential information. This new DLP feature performs

deep content analysis through keyword matches, dictionary matches, regular expression evaluation, and other content examination to detect content that violates organizational DLP policies. In addition to the customizable DLP policies themselves, you can also inform email senders that they may be about to violate one of your policies?even before they send an offending message. You can accomplish this by configuring Policy Tips. Policy Tips are similar to MailTips, and can be configured to present a brief note in the Microsoft Outlook 2013 client that provides information about possible policy violations to a person creating a message. Incorrect Answers: A: Journaling lets you record a copy of, or journal, all email communications in your organization and send them to a dedicated mailbox on an Exchange Server. It is not used to ensure that employees are notified when they send email messages that contain confidential information. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. D: There is no need to place all executive mailboxes on In-Place Hold for 365 days and use In-Place eDiscovery for mailbox searches. Members of the legal team must be able to conduct eDiscovery searches on all mailboxes. They can do this when they have the appropriate permissions. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. E: Microsoft Exchange Online Archiving is not required to enable eDiscovery searches. We just need to assign the appropriate permissions to the legal team (by way of Discovery Management role group membership). Therefore, this answer is incorrect. F: A retention hold is used to halt retention policy, which means the Managed Folder Assistant (MFA) does not move or delete items from the mailbox. A retention hold is not required to enable eDiscovery searches. We just need to assign the appropriate permissions to the legal team (by way of Discovery Management role group membership). Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-GB/library/dd298059%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj150527%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx> QUESTION 53 Hotspot Question Your company has an Office 365 subscription and uses Microsoft Lync Online. The environment includes the domains shown in the following image, and is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button. ) Lync is not deployed in a hybrid configuration. An employee requires specific Lync communication settings. The employee's account is configured as shown in the following image. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer: QUESTION 54 Hotspot Question You are the Office 365 administrator for your company. Management has requested a report of all Microsoft Exchange ActiveSync-enabled employees and their devices. You need to generate a report that contains employee display names and device types. How should you complete the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate option from each list in the answer area. Answer: Explanation: We use the Get-CASMailbox cmdlet to view the client access settings that are configured on a mailbox. The setting we are interested in is HasActiveSyncDevicePartnership. This will return a list of all mailboxes that are configured for ActiveSync and store the results in the \$ActiveSyncUsers variable. We use the Select-Object cmdlet with the Displayname option to display the employee display names from the mailboxes. The ?Expression={(Get-ActiveSyncDevice ?Mailbox \$\_.Identity).DeviceType }? expression is used to return a list of Device Types.

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb124754%28v=exchg.150%29.aspx>

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh849895.aspx> QUESTION 55 Your company has an Office 365 Enterprise E1 subscription. The company wants to implement an enterprise document collaboration and social networking platform that allows users to upload documents from their computers and conduct informal polls. You need to implement a solution that meets the requirements. Which solution should you implement? A. Microsoft SharePoint document libraries B. Microsoft SharePoint surveys C. Microsoft Yammer D. Microsoft SharePoint newsfeeds E. Microsoft SkyDrive Pro Answer: C Explanation: Yammer is Microsoft's private collaboration platform for enterprise social networking. Unlike public social media platforms such as Twitter, Yammer only allows members to connect with other members who belong to the same email domain. This unique feature provides corporate employees with the ability to communicate privately, using a graphical user interface (GUI) that resembles Facebook. Incorrect Answers: A: Microsoft SharePoint document libraries can be used for document collaboration and enable users to upload documents. However, Microsoft SharePoint document libraries do not provide a social networking platform. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. B: A SharePoint survey is a kind of list that enables the owner to create questions, multiple people to respond to the questions, and the results to be summarized. This would meet the requirement of informal polls. However, a SharePoint survey does not provide document collaboration or a social networking platform. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. D: SharePoint Newsfeeds allow users to 'follow' a newsfeed and post to it in a similar way to Twitter. However, SharePoint Newsfeeds do not provide document collaboration or a social networking platform. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. E: SkyDrive Pro is a cloud storage service designed to facilitate business document sharing, either as a part of Office 365 (through the SharePoint Online service) or via on-premises SharePoint 2013. Documents are synchronized to user's computers in a similar way to Dropbox. In this way, SkyDrive Pro can be used for document collaboration. However, SkyDrive Pro does not provide a social networking platform. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. QUESTION 56 Your company has an Office 365 Small Business subscription. You are the Microsoft SharePoint Online administrator. The company wants to have two separate public websites with different URLs. You need

to configure the environment to support the public websites. What should you do? A. Upgrade to SharePoint Online for Office 365 Enterprise, Education, and Government. B. Create one public website and one subsite, and then configure a redirect. C. Create two public websites and configure the DNS records for each site. D. Upgrade to SharePoint Online for Office 365 Midsize Business. Answer: B Explanation: With an Office 365 subscription, you can have one public website hosted in SharePoint Online, but only one. In this question, they are asking for two public sites. No Office 365 subscription offers two public websites. The only way to have two separate public websites with different URLs is to create a single public website and then create a subsite. To enable the main site and subsite to be accessed via two different URLs, you will need to configure a redirect for the subsite. Note: You cannot create a subsite of a public facing website by using the SharePoint User Interface. You will have to use SharePoint Designer in order to create a subsite. Incorrect Answers: A: No Office 365 subscription offers two public websites so upgrading the subscription is not a solution. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. C: With an Office 365 subscription, you can have one public website hosted in SharePoint Online, but only one. You cannot create two public websites. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. D: No Office 365 subscription offers two public websites so upgrading the subscription is not a solution. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

<http://msftplayground.com/2014/03/limitations-of-a-public-facing-website-in-office-365/> QUESTION 57 Drag and Drop Question Your company has an Office 365 Enterprise E3 subscription. You are the Microsoft SharePoint Online administrator. You create a site collection for the marketing department. After the site collection is created, a different employee is chosen as the site collection administrator. You need to grant the user the appropriate permissions. In the SharePoint admin portal, 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 change the primary administrator or to add or remove site collection administrators in SharePoint Online, do the following: 1. Sign in to Office 365 (with a global administrator account). 2. Go to the Office 365 admin center. 3. On the home page, click Service settings. 4. Click Manage under SharePoint Online. 5. Select the check box next to the appropriate site collection. (Select the Marketing site collection) 6. On the ribbon, in the Manage section, click Owners, and then click Manage Administrators. 7. In the manage administrators dialog box, add or remove names in the Site Collection Administrators box. (Add the employee as a site collection administrator) 8. Click Check Names to verify that the user names are valid. 9. Click OK. References:

[https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection-9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0#\\_toc341786265](https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection-9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0#_toc341786265) QUESTION 58 Your company plans to use Office 365 and Microsoft SharePoint Online. Another employee provisions the company's Office 365 tenant. You discover that the employee can create and manage SharePoint site collections. You need to prevent the employee from creating or managing site collections. From which role should you remove the employee? A. Service administrator B. SharePoint Online administrator C. Global administrator D. Site collection administrator Answer: C Explanation: The question states that "Another employee provisions the company's Office 365 tenant". The person who provisions an Office 365 tenant will automatically be assigned to the Global administrator role. In Office 365, a Global administrator is also a SharePoint Online administrator. We could prevent the employee from creating or managing site collections by removing the employee from the SharePoint Online administrator role. However, as a Global Administrator, the employee could add himself/herself back to the SharePoint Online administrator role. Therefore, we should remove the employee from the Global Administrator role. Incorrect Answers: A: A Service Administrator does not have permissions to create or manage site collections. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. B: A SharePoint Online administrator does have permission to create or manage site collections so we could prevent the employee from creating or managing site collections by removing him/her from the SharePoint Online administrator role. However, as a Global Administrator, the employee could add himself/herself back to the SharePoint Online administrator role. This question does not state that the employee needs to retain his/her Global Administrator permissions to perform other functions. Therefore, we should remove the employee from the Global Administrator role so this answer is incorrect. D: A Site collection administrator can only administer the site collection that he or she is assigned permissions to. A Site collection administrator cannot create or manage other site collections. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

[https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection-9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0#\\_toc341786265](https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Manage-administrators-for-a-site-collection-9a7e46f9-3fc4-4297-955a-82cb292a5be0#_toc341786265) QUESTION 59 Your company uses Microsoft SharePoint Online for collaboration. A document library is configured as shown in the following table. You need to enable the coauthoring of documents in the library. What should you do? A. Change the Who should see draft items in this document library? setting to Any user who can read items. B. Change the Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library? setting to No Versioning. C. Change the Require documents to be checked out before they can be edited? setting to No. D. Change the Require content approval for submitted items? setting to No. Answer: C Explanation: The question states that coauthoring of documents in the library is required. Coauthoring means the ability of multiple people to be able to edit a document simultaneously. One way to control document collaboration is to require check-out of files,

especially when multiple users have access to the library. If you have a file checked out, you can be sure that other people cannot overwrite it. However, you are also preventing other people from seeing the latest changes or making changes themselves. Do not configure your library to require checkout if people plan to co-author documents in the library. People cannot work simultaneously on documents when required check-out is turned on. Incorrect Answers: A: Who should see draft items in this document library: You can control who can read drafts of files. Drafts are either the minor versions of files or files that are not yet approved. A draft can be a new item or an item that has changed. This setting is used to configure who can view files that have been edited but not yet published. It has no bearing on document co-authoring. Therefore, this option is incorrect. B: Create a version each time you edit a file in this document library: Create Major Versions. This option is used to configure which versions of a document are saved. When a user edits a file then saves and closes it, the version is tracked as a minor version. You must first publish the file in order for it to become a major version. This setting means that only major (published) versions of a file are saved. This setting is for the saving of previous versions of a file and has no bearing on document co-authoring. Therefore, this option is incorrect. D: Require content approval for submitted items: This option requires that any new items submitted to a library are inspected and approved by an administrator before the item is added to the library. This setting is for the submission of new items and has no bearing on document co-authoring. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

<https://support.office.com/en-gb/article/Set-up-a-library-to-require-check-out-of-files-0c73792b-f727-4e19-a1f9-3173899e695b>

QUESTION 60 Your company uses Office 365 and has an Enterprise E3 plan. The company has a Microsoft SharePoint Online public website that is currently configured to use the onmicrosoft.com domain name. The company purchases a new domain name. You need to change the address of the SharePoint Online public website to the new domain name. What should you do first? A.

In the SharePoint Online Administration Center, add the new domain. B. In the Office 365 admin center, add the new domain. C. Create a new site collection and assign it the new domain. D. Create a new public website and assign it to the new domain.

Answer: B Explanation: When you purchase an Office 365 subscription and configure a Microsoft SharePoint Online public website, the website will use a URL like contoso.onmicrosoft.com. If you want to use your own domain name, for example www.contoso.com, the first step is to add the domain in the Office 365 admin center. This will start a wizard which will give you the option to create a new website using the new domain name or assign the new domain name to an existing website. The last step in the wizard will tell you which DNS records you need to configure to point the new domain name to the SharePoint Online public website. Incorrect Answers: A: You need to add the new domain in the Office 365 admin center, not the SharePoint Online Administration Center. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. C: You do not need to create a new site collection. We already have a public website. It is possible to assign the new domain name to the existing public website when you add the domain name in the Office 365 admin center. Therefore, this answer is incorrect. D: You do not need to create a public website. We already have a public website. It is possible to assign the new domain name to the existing public website when you add the domain name in the Office 365 admin center. Therefore, this answer is incorrect.

<https://support.office.com/en-nz/article/Rename-your-SharePoint-Online-Public-Website-address-to-use-your-custom-domain-3d4bd288-772b-4f88-af4d-f025b3825ed3>

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