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<u>May 2016 Microsoft Official New: 70-341 Exam Questions New Released Today by</u>Braindump2go.com! 100% Pass Guaranteed! NEW **Case Study 4: Proseware, Inc (NEW QUESTION 31 ~ NEW QUESTION 37)** OverviewGeneral OverviewProseware, Inc., is an international manufacturing company that has 3,000 users. Proseware has a sales department, a marketing department, a research department, and a human resources department. Proseware recently purchased a small competitor named Contoso, Ltd. Physical LocationsProseware has two offices. The offices are located in New York and London. The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the Internet.Contoso has one office in Chicago.Existing EnvironmentActive Directory EnvironmentThe network of Proseware contains an Active Directory forest named proseware.com. The forest contains a single domain and two sites named London and New York. Each site contains two domain controllers that run Windows Server 2008 R2. The domain controllers in the New York site are named DC1 and DC2. The domain controllers in the London site are named DC3 and DC4. All FSMO roles are hosted on DC3 and DC4. The network of Contoso contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains five domain controllers and one site.Exchange Server OrganizationProseware has an Exchange Server 2013 organization that contains two database availability groups (DAGs) named DAG-NYC and DAG-LON. The

DAGs are configured as shown in the following table.	ve
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Server name	Role	Site	DAG membership
EX1	Client Access Mailbox	New York	DAG-NYC
EX2	Client Access Mailbox	New York	DAG-NYC
Bra		1920	no ²⁶ CYCom
EX4	Client Access Mailbox	London	DAG-LON
EX5	Client Access Mailbox	London	DAG-LON
EX6	Client Access Mailbox	New York	DAG-LON

The certificate used for Exchange Server 2013 has a subject name of mail.proseware.com and a Subject Alternative Name (SAN) of autodiscover.proseware.com. Each mailbox database has three copies. All users connect to an active copy of the database on a server in their respective office. Native data protection is implemented. NTLM communication is used exclusively for Outlook Anywhere both internally and externally. Problem Statements Proseware identifies the following issues:- Users report that sometimes, they fail to access the free/busy information of the other users. You also discover that some users fail to retrieve Autodiscover settings. -Users in the London office report that during a 24-hour WAN outage, they could see only new users in the global address list (GAL) from Outlook Web App. - The manager of the human resources department in the New York office cannot see new London office users in the GAL until several hours after the help desk confirms that the users were created.- A hung MSExchangeOWAAppPool in Internet Information Services (IIS) on EX1 causes all of the database copies to fail over. Despite having the same CopyQueueLength and ReplayQueueLength as the copies on EX2, the copies on EX3, which have a higher activation preference, are activated, forcing user connections over the WAN. - A custom application named Appl recently malfunctioned and sent hundreds of false positive email notifications that had a subject of System Alert: Sales Database Reaching Capacity to all of the users in the organization. While attempting to remove the email messages, an administrator ran the Search-Mailbox -DeleteContent command and erroneously deleted valid email messages from the mailboxes of some executives. Requirements Business GoalProseware identifies the following business goals:- Reduce the costs associated with using bandwidth on the WAN links.- Improve social media integration by using a Microsoft Outlook app that will be deployed to all of the users in the sales department.Planned ChangesProseware plans to make the following changes:- Implement a lagged copy for the mailbox database of the executives. - Implement an RBAC-linked role group for the administrators at Contoso to manage the mailboxes of the Proseware users. Technical RequirementsProseware identifies the following technical requirements:- End users must be notified after one hour if the email messages that they send are not delivered.-If mailbox database storage fails, the IT department must be able to recover old email messages that were sent up to five days earlier to the mailboxes of the executives. - All new users hired at Contoso must have a user account in contoso.com and an Exchange Server mailbox in proseware.com. All new user accounts in contoso.com must have a user principal name (UPN) that ends with proseware.com. - Administrators at Contoso must be able to create and manage recipient objects in the Exchange Server organization of Proseware by using their existing contoso.com administrator account. All Contoso recipient objects must reside in an organizational unit (OU) named proseware.com.Security Requirements The Chief Security Officer (CSO) introduces the following

security requirements:- All Outlook users who connect from the Internet must use Basic authentication only. - All Outlook users who connect from the internal network must use NTLM authentication only.SLA RequirementsDue to productivity losses during some recent maintenance windows, the Chief Information Officer (CIO) introduces a new service level agreement (SLA) requiring that all servers entering or exiting a maintenance window must be taken in and out of service properly.The SLA contains the following requirements:- All mounted databases on the server undergoing maintenance must be activated on another server.- All message queues on the server undergoing maintenance must be empty before maintenance can begin.- The server undergoing maintenance must be prevented from becoming a Primary Active Manager (PAM).- Databases copies on the server undergoing maintenance is occurring. QUESTION 31Hotspot QuestionYou are attempting to resolve the database activation issue. You need to identify why the database copies are activated on EX3 instead of EX2. Which command should you use? (To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.)



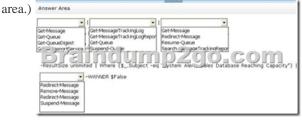
Answer:	Answer Area
	Get-ServerHealth Get-ServerHealth

QUESTION 32Drag and Drop QuestionYou need to identify which commands must be run to perform the maintenance window tasks. Which commands should you run? (To answer, drag the appropriate commands to the correct tasks. Each command 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.)



nswer:	Commands	Answer Area	
	Start-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup	All mounted databases on the server undergoing maintenance must be activated on another server.	Set-MailboxServer <servername> - DatabaseCopyActivationDisabledAndMoveNow STrue</servername>
	Stop-DatabaseAvailabilityGroup	All message queues on the server undergoing maintenance must be empty before maintenance can begin.	Set-ServerComponentState <servername> - Component HubTransport -State Draining - Requester Maintenance</servername>
			Suspend-OusterNode «ServerName»
	Set-MailboxServer <servername> - DatabaseCopyActivationDisabledAndNoveNow STrue</servername>	L	
	Set-ServerComponentState <servername> - Component HubTransport -State Draining - Requester Maintenance</servername>		
	Set-ServerComponentState <servername> - Component ServerWideOffine -State Inactive Requester Maintenance</servername>		

QUESTION 33You need to recommend which command must be run to remove the email notifications from all of the servers if App1 malfunctions again. Which command should you recommend? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the answer





QUESTION 34You are implementing a solution to meet the security requirements for Outlook authentication. You purchase a new certificate that has a subject name of mail.proseware.com and SANs of autodiscover.proseware.com and oa.proseware.com. You create a host (A) record for oa.proseware.com in the public DNS zone. Remote users report that they fail to connect to their mailbox by using Outlook. You need to ensure that the remote users can connect to their mailbox from Outlook. The solution must meet the security requirements. Which two commands should you run? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.) A. Set-OutlookProvider EXPR -CertPrincipalName msstd:mail.proseware.com B. Set-OutlookAnywhere -ExternalHostName oa.proseware.com ?ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod Basic -ExternalClientsRequireSsI \$true ?InternalHostName mail.proseware.com ?InternalClientAuthenticationMethod NTLM ?InternalClientsRequireSsI StrueC. Set-OutlookProvider EXPR -CertPrincipalName msstd:oa.proseware.comD. Set-OutlookAnywhere -ExternalHostName mail.proseware.com-ExternalClientAuthenticationMethod Basic -ExternalClientsRequireSsI \$true ?InternalHostName oa.proseware.com -InternalClientAuthenticationMethod NTLM ?InternalClientsRequireSsI \$true Answer: ABExplanation:Set-OutlookProvider EXPR The common benefit of enabling Outlook Provider, is to assure Outlook client connecting to a specific server, which has a specific name in subject name field on the certificate. Set-OutlookProvider EXPR -CertPrincipalName msstd:mail.contoso.com Running above command will force Outlook client "Only connect to proxy servers that have this principal name in their certificate" to be enabled and value set to msstd:mail.contoso.com.If client connects to a proxy server, which does not have mail.contoso.com in subject name field in the certificate, the connection will fail.Set-OutlookAnywhereUse the Set-OutlookAnywhere cmdlet to modify the properties on a computer running Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 enabled for Microsoft Outlook Anywhere. The ExternalHostname parameter specifies the external host name to use in the Microsoft Outlook profiles for users enabled for Outlook Anywhere. The InternalHostname parameter specifies the internal hostname for the Outlook Anywhere virtual directory.ASubject name of the certificate is mail.proseware.com not oa.prosware.com NOT CSubject name of the certificate is mail.proseware.com not oa.prosware.com BExternalHostName oa.proseware.com is correct as oa.proseware.com is a host (A) record in the public DNS zone.NOT DExternalHostName mail.proseware.com is NOT correct as oa.proseware.com is a host (A) record in the public DNS zone.http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123683(v=exchg.150).aspx

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb123545(v=exchg.150).aspx QUESTION 35You need to recommend which actions must be performed to meet the technical requirements for the new Contoso users. Which three actions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.) A. Configure UPN suffix routing.B. Configure Contoso to trust Proseware.C. Configure Proseware to trust Contoso. D. Run the New-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the -AccountDisabled parameter.E. Run the New-Mailbox cmdlet and specify the -LinkedMasterAccount parameter.F. Create a linked role group. Answer: ACEExplanation:http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731404.aspxUNDERSTANDING TRUST DIRECTION PROSEWARE CONTOSO



USER ACCOUNT IN CONTOSO NEEDS TO OBTAIN ACCESS TO MAILBOX IN PROSEWARE.INC DIRECTION OF TRUST IS FROM PROSEWARE TO CONTOSO.THAT IS PROSEWARE NEEDS TO TRUST CONTOSO,AAll new user accounts in contoso.com must have a user principal name (UPN) that ends with proseware.comConfigure UPN suffix routingName suffix routing is a mechanism that you can use to manage how authentication requests are routed across Active Directory forests that are joined by forest trusts.NOT BAS PER ABOVE DIAGRAM PROSEWARE NEEDS TO TRUST CONTOSO CAS PER ABOVE DIAGRAM PROSEWARE NEEDS TO TRUST CONTOSO TRUST CONTOSO CONTOS PROSEWARE NEEDS TO TRUST CONTOSO TRUST CONTOSO TRUST NET ACCOUNT is the account to link the mailbox.A linked mailbox is a mailbox

with this parameter.NOT FNeed to use linked mailboxes.You can use a linked management role group to enable members of a universal security group (USG) in a foreign Active Directory forest to manage a Microsoft Exchange Server 2013 organization in a resource Active Directory forest. By associating a USG in a foreign forest with a linked role group, the members of that USG are granted the permissions provided by the management roles assigned to the linked role group.For more information about linked role groups, see Understanding Management Role Groups.<u>http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa997663(v=exchg.150).aspx</u> QUESTION 36Hotspot QuestionYou need to recommend a solution to resolve the Autodiscover and the free/busy information issues. Which command should you include in the recommendation? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the answer

area.) Answer: Ligro2do-com

QUESTION 37You need to recommend a solution to resolve the issue of the human resources department manager. What should vou include in the recommendation? A. Run Set-ADServerSettings -ConfigurationDomainController dcl.proseware.com on all of the Exchange servers in the London site.B. Move the PDC emulator to the New York office.C. Modify the replication interval on the Active Directory site link.D. Schedule a task that runs the Update-AddressList command to run once per hour. Answer: C Explanation:NOT ASet-ADServerSettingsUse the Set-AdServerSettings cmdlet to manage the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) environment in the current Exchange Management Shell session. The Set-AdServerSettings cmdlet replaces the AdminSessionADSettings session variable that was used in Microsoft Exchange Server 2007. The ConfigurationDomainController parameter specifies the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the configuration domain controller to be used for reading Exchange configuration information in this session.NOT BIssue is related to AD Site replicationNOT DWill not improve the site replication You can use the Shell to update a global address list (GAL). A GAL is a directory that contains entries for every group, user, and contact within an organization's implementation of Microsoft Exchange.CYou must set the site link replication interval property to indicate how frequently you want replication to occur during the times when the schedule allows replication. For example, if the schedule allows replication between 02:00 hours and 04:00 hours, and the replication interval is set for 30 minutes, replication can occur up to four times during the scheduled time. The default replication interval is 180 minutes, or 3 hours. Consider the following criteria to determine how often replication occurs within the schedule window: A small interval decreases latency but increases the amount of WAN traffic. To keep domain directory partitions up to date, low latency is preferred.

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