**Microsoft 365 Messaging** 

**Microsoft MS-203** 

**Version Demo** 

**Total Demo Questions: 20** 

**Total Premium Questions: 466** 

**Buy Premium PDF** 

https://dumpsqueen.com

support@dumpsqueen.com

dumpsqueen.com



# **Topic Break Down**

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 2, New Update	200
Topic 3, Case Study 1	6
Topic 4, Case Study 2	3
Topic 5, Case Study 3	3
Topic 6, Case Study 4	2
Topic 7, Case Study 5	7
Topic 8, Case Study 6	4
Topic 9, Case Study 7	2
Topic 10, Case Study 8	2
Topic 11, Mixed Questions	237
Total	466



#### **QUESTION NO: 1**

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.

You implement hybrid connectivity to Microsoft 365.

You need to ensure that users can use the Microsoft Outlook mobile app on their device to access their onpremises mailbox.

What should you do?

- A. Run Azure AD Connect.
- **B.** Run Set-CASMailbox -OutlookMobileEnabled for each user.
- C. Enable Hybrid Modern Authentication (HMA).
- D. Configure Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).

#### **ANSWER: C**

#### **Explanation:**

Reference:

 $\frac{https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/exchange-team-blog/announcing-hybrid-modern-authentication-forexchange-on-premises/ba-p/607476$ 

## **QUESTION NO: 2 - (HOTSPOT)**

#### **HOTSPOT**

Your company named Contoso, Ltd. has a Microsoft Exchange Online subscription that uses a domain named contoso.com.

Contoso works with a partner company named ADatum Corporation. ADatum has an Exchange Server 2016 organization that uses a domain named adatum.com.

You need to ensure that users at Contoso can share their free/busy information with the users at ADatum.

What should you do for each company? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

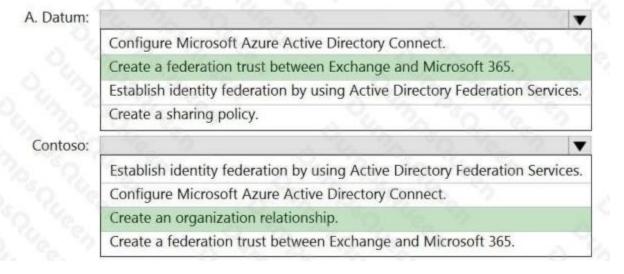
#### Hot Area:

#### **Answer Area**



#### ANSWER:

#### **Answer Area**



#### **Explanation:**

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/shared-free-busy

#### **QUESTION NO: 3 - (SIMULATION)**

#### **SIMULATION**

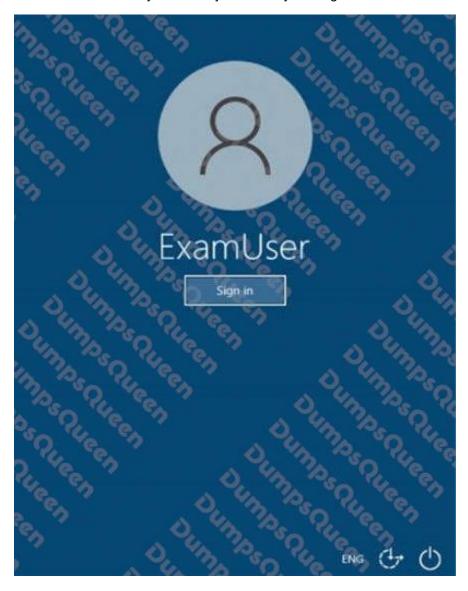
Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.



Use the following login credentials as needed:

To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.

To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.

Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx

If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.

The following information is for technical support purposes only. Lab Instance: XXXXXX

You need to reduce the likelihood that malicious links contained in emails received by mailboxes in @lab.CloudCredential(1).TenantName are opened.

To complete this task, sign in to the Exchange admin center.

#### ANSWER: See explanation below.

#### **Explanation:**

- 1. Navigate to the Exchange Admin Center, and then choose the Advanced Threats section of the EAC.
- 2. Click the Safe Links tab to examine all existing Safe Links policies:
- 3. After navigating to the Safe Links policy page, choose the Add button (+) to create a new policy. The New Safe Links Policy window opens. In the resulting window we'll be presented with the options available for creating our new Safe Links policy.
- 4. In Name enter an appropriate, unique, name that describes this policy. In the description enter some text that provides a little more detail for anyone trying to make sense of the options selected here.
- 5. Next we'll choose the action to take for URLs. We can leave this Off, if for example we are creating a policy to exclude a group of users that would otherwise be affected by another Safe Links policy.
- 6. The checkbox Do not track user click can be selected if you do not wish to use the reporting functionality available at a later date. This is a key feature when understanding which users clicked a link that was later found to be a threat, so be careful about choosing to disable user click tracking.
- 7. Our final check box provides options for click-through is a link is found to be dangerous. In some circumstances you may trust users to click-through links, or they may request the ability to do so. In most circumstances you will not want a user to click-through the malicious link.
- 8. Some URLs, such as those for internal addresses or even trusted partners, may not require re-writing. Enter these URLs here.
- 9. Finally, we will select the scope for the rule under the Applied to section.
- 10. Using similar conditions to transport rules we can select who this rule applies to including:
- Individual recipients
- Recipient domains
- Members of distribution groups
- 11.The same conditions can be used for exceptions. When you have configured your rule, choose Save.

After saving the new Safe Links rule it will be shown in the EAC list. Just like Transport Rules, you can use the Enabled column to enable or disable the Safe Links policy.

Reference: https://techgenix.com/implementing-exchange-online-advanced-threat-protection-part2/

#### **QUESTION NO: 4**

You have a hybrid deployment that contains a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 server named Server1. All users use an email address suffix of @contoso.com.

You migrate 200 mailboxes from Server1 to Exchange Online by using Exchange PowerShell cmdlets. Users hosted on Server1 can send email messages to the migrated mailboxes.

In Microsoft 365, you create a new mailbox that uses an email address of user1@contoso.com.

When email is sent from the mailboxes hosted on Server1 to user1@contoso.com, the senders receive a non-delivery report (NDR) that contains the following text:

"550 5.1.10 RESOLVER.ADR.RecipientNotFound; Recipient not found by SMTP address lookup."

You verify that Microsoft 365 mailboxes can send email to user1@contoso.com successfully.

You delete the user account and mailbox of User1.

You need to ensure that when new mailboxes are created, all the users at your company can exchange email successfully

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From Azure AD Connect, modify the synchronization settings
- B. From Server1, run the New-RemoteMailbox cmdlet
- C. From Server1, run the Enable-Mailbox cmdlet
- D. From the on-premises network, create new mailboxes, and then migrate the mailboxes to Microsoft 365
- E. From the Exchange admin center, modify the properties of the Outbound connector

#### **ANSWER: B D**

#### **Explanation:**

The problem happens because the on-premise Exchange server is not aware of the existence of the mailbox created in Exchange Online. To prevent this happening, new mailboxes need to be created from the on-premise Exchange server.

You can create on Exchange Online mailbox from the on-premise server by running New-RemoteMailbox cmdlet.

Alternatively, you can create a local mailbox on the on-premise server and then migrate the mailbox to Exchange Online.

#### **QUESTION NO: 5**

You have a hybrid deployment between a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 organization. Users report that email messages between the Exchange Server organization and the Exchange Online tenant are undelivered. You install and enable a new certificate from a different trusted certification authority (CA). You need to ensure that mail flow between Exchange Server and Exchange Online is restored. Which two PowerShell cmdlets should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set-SendConnector
- B. Set-IntraOrganirationConnector

- C. Update-Hybridconfiguration
- D. Set-ReceiveConnector

**ANSWER: C D** 

#### **QUESTION NO: 6 - (HOTSPOT)**

#### **HOTSPOT**

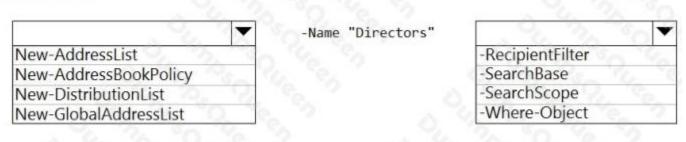
You need to create an address list that contains all the users who have a title of Director.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Hot Area:

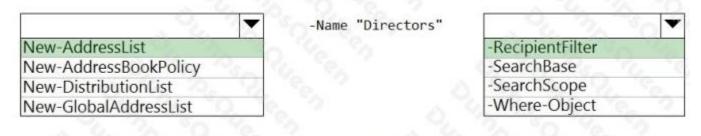
#### **Answer Area**



{((RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and (Title -eq 'Director'))}

#### ANSWER:

#### **Answer Area**



{((RecipientType -eq 'UserMailbox') -and (Title -eq 'Director'))}

#### **Explanation:**

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/email-addresses-and-address-books/new-addresslist?view=exchange-ps

#### **QUESTION NO: 7**

You need to configure the required objects for the branch office administrators.

What should you create for each administrator?

- A. a management role assignment policy and a management role group
- B. a management role and a management role assignment policy
- C. a management role scope and a management role assignment
- D. a management role scope and a management role group

#### ANSWER: C

#### **Explanation:**

Reference:

https://practical365.com/exchange-server/exchange-server-role-based-access-control-in-action/

#### **QUESTION NO: 8**

You have a hybrid deployment that contains a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 server named Server1. All users use an email address suffix of @contoso.com.

You migrate 200 mailboxes from Server1 to Exchange Online by using Exchange PowerShell cmdlets. Users hosted on Server1 can send email messages to the migrated mailboxes.

In Microsoft 365, you create a new mailbox that uses an email address of user1@contoso.com.

When email is sent from the mailboxes hosted on Server1 to user1@contoso.com, the senders receive a non-delivery report (NDR) that contains the following text:

"550 5.1.10 RESOLVER.ADR.RecipientNotFound; Recipient not found by SMTP address lookup."

You verify that Microsoft 365 mailboxes can send email to user1@contoso.com successfully.

You delete the user account and mailbox of User1.

You need to ensure that when new mailboxes are created, all the users at your company can exchange email successfully

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From Azure AD Connect, modify the synchronization settings
- B. From Server1, run the New-RemoteMailbox cmdlet
- C. From Server1, run the Enable-Mailbox cmdlet
- D. From the on-premises network, create new mailboxes, and then migrate the mailboxes to Microsoft 365



E. From the Exchange admin center, modify the properties of the Outbound connector

#### **ANSWER: B D**

#### **Explanation:**

The problem happens because the on-premise Exchange server is not aware of the existence of the mailbox created in Exchange Online. To prevent this happening, new mailboxes need to be created from the on-premise Exchange server.

You can create on Exchange Online mailbox from the on-premise server by running New-RemoteMailbox cmdlet. Alternatively, you can create a local mailbox on the on-premise server and then migrate the mailbox to Exchange Online.

#### **QUESTION NO: 9**

You manage an Exchange Online tenant.

You plan to migrate on-premises Microsoft Exchange Server mailboxes by using a cutover migration.

You need to grant the required permissions to the migration administrator account to complete the migration. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which three permissions should you grant? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- **A.** the FullAccess permission on each on-premises mailbox and the WriteProperty permission to modify the TargetAddress property of the on-premises user account
- **B.** the Receive As permission on the on-premises mailbox database that stores the user mailboxes and the WriteProperty permission to modify the TargetAddress property of the on-premises user account
- C. Domain Admins group member in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) of the on-premises Exchange organization
- D. the FullAccess permission on each on-premises mailbox
- E. the Receive As permission on the on-premises mailbox database that stores the user mailboxes

#### ANSWER: C D E

#### **Explanation:**

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mailbox-migration/assign-permissions-for-migration

#### **QUESTION NO: 10 - (SIMULATION)**

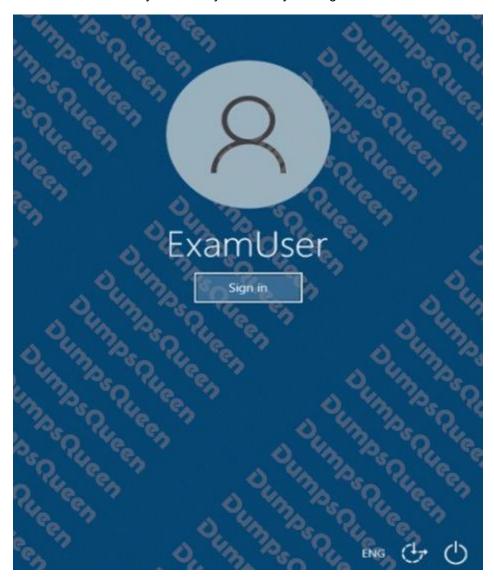
Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.



Use the following login credentials as needed:

To enter your username, place your cursor in the Sign in box and click on the username below.

To enter your password, place your cursor in the Enter password box and click on the password below.

Microsoft 365 Username: admin@abc.com

Microsoft 365 Password: xxxxxx

If the Microsoft 365 portal does not load successfully in the browser, press CTRL-K to reload the portal in a new browser tab.

The following information is for technical support purposes only.

Lab Instance: XXXXXX

You need to ensure that the email messages in mailboxes and the documents in Microsoft OneDrive folders of all the users in your organization are retained for only five years.

To complete this task, sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center.

#### ANSWER: See explanation below.

#### **Explanation:**

- On the Choose locations page, toggle on or off any of the locations except the locations for Teams and Yammer. For each location, you can leave it at the default to apply the policy to the entire location.
- Exchange email and Exchange public folders
- SharePoint sites and OneDrive accounts
- Microsoft 365 Groups
- Skype for Business

You can create a retention policy that just retains content without deleting, retains and then deletes after a specified period of time, or just deletes content after a specified period of time.

#### Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/retention?view=o365-worldwide

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/create-retention-policies?view=o365-worldwide

#### **QUESTION NO: 11**

You have a hybrid deployment between a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant and an on-premises Exchange Server 2019 organization.

Users report that emails sent from Exchange Online mailboxes to the on-premises Exchange Server mailboxes are undelivered.

You need to review the non-delivery report (NDR) for each undelivered email.

What should you use?

- A. message trace in the Exchange admin center
- **B.** auditing in the Exchange admin center
- C. the SMTP protocol logs in Exchange Server

D.	the	trans	port	logs	in	Exchange	Server

#### **ANSWER: A**

#### **Explanation:**

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/monitoring/trace-an-email-message/message-trace-fag

#### **QUESTION NO: 12**

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant named contoso.com.

The company acquires a company named ADatum Corporation that uses a third-party IMAP email service named adatum.com.

You plan to migrate the mailbox content of adatum.com to contoso.com.

You need to connect Microsoft 365 to the IMAP email service.

What should you create first?

- A. a new organization relationship
- B. a new migration endpoint
- C. a new remote domain
- D. a new staged migration batch

#### **ANSWER: B**

#### **Explanation:**

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mailbox-migration/migrating-imap-mailboxes/migrating-imap-mailboxes

#### **QUESTION NO: 13**

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization that uses an Edge Server.

You plan to implement a hybrid deployment between Exchange Online and Exchange Server.

You need to ensure that all the email between Exchange Online and Exchange Server 2019 is sent by using the Edge Server.

Which two hybrid configuration topologies could you deploy to meet the requirements? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Modern Minimal
B. Classic Minimal
C. Classic Full
D. Classic Express
E. Modern Full
ANSWER: C E
Explanation:
Reference:
https://www.enowsoftware.com/solutions-engine/what-are-your-exchange-hybrid-options
QUESTION NO: 14
Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 organization.
You are auditing the Litigation Hold on the mailboxes of the company's research and development department.
You discover that the mailbox of a user named User1 has a Litigation Hold enabled.
You need to discover who placed the Litigation Hold on the mailbox of User1, and when the Litigation Hold was enabled.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. From the Exchange admin center, run a per-mailbox Litigation Hold report.
<b>B.</b> From PowerShell, run the Get-Mailbox cmdlet.
C. From PowerShell, run the Get-MailboxStatistics cmdlet.
<b>D.</b> From the Exchange admin center, run an In-place eDiscovery and Hold report.
ANSWER: A C

#### ANSWER: A C

#### **QUESTION NO: 15**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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.

Your company has a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 hybrid deployment that contains two Mailbox servers named MBX1 and MBX2.

The company has the departments shown in the following table.

Name	Mailbox location	Number of recipients	
Sales	MBX1	300	
Production	MBX2	500	
Administration	MBX1	200	
IT O, S	Exchange Online	50	
Managers	Exchange Online	100	
Marketing	Exchange Online	350	

From the on-premises organization, outbound email is sent directly to the Internet by using DNS lookups.

You are informed that some sales department users send email messages that are identified as spam.

You need to automatically block the sales department users from repeatedly sending spam.

Solution: You run the Install-AntispamAgents.psl PowerShell script on the MBX1 Mailbox server.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

**B**. No

#### **ANSWER: B**

#### **Explanation:**

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/antispam-and-antimalware/antispam-protection/antispam-on-mailbox-servers?view=exchserver-2019

#### **QUESTION NO: 16**

Your company has a partnership with another company named contoso.com.

You need to ensure that all email messages containing the word sensitive and sent to the users at contoso.com are encrypted automatically.

You enable Azure Information Protection.

What should you do next?

- A. Create a data loss prevention (DLP) policy.
- B. Create a mail flow rule.
- **C.** Configure a remote domain.
- **D.** Configure an Outbound connector.

#### **ANSWER: B**

#### **Explanation:**

Reference:

https://thevaliantway.com/2019/01/encrypting-email-office-365-azure-information-protection/

#### **QUESTION NO: 17**

You have a Microsoft Exchange Server 2019 hybrid deployment.

You need to remove the email addresses of your company's executives from the global address list (GAL).

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet to modify the properties of each executive's mailbox.
- B. From the Exchange admin center, modify the properties of the GAL.
- C. From the Exchange admin center, modify the properties of each executive's mailbox.
- **D.** Run the Set-GlobalAddressList cmdlet to modify the properties of the GAL.

#### **ANSWER: A C**

#### **Explanation:**

A: Run the Set-Mailbox cmdlet with the -HiddenFromAddressListsEnabled parameter.

C: Tick the 'Hide from address lists' checkbox in the properties of each executive's mailbox.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/exchange/set-mailbox?view=exchange-ps

#### **QUESTION NO: 18**

You have a Microsoft Exchange Online tenant.

Users report that legitimate email messages are delivered to their Junk Email folder.

You plan to use the Microsoft Remote Connectivity Analyzer to identify the cause of the issue.

Which test should you run?

- A. Outlook Connectivity
- B. Inbound SMTP Email
- C. Outbound SMTP Email
- D. Message Analyzer

ANSWER: D

## **QUESTION NO: 19 - (DRAG DROP)**

#### DRAG DROP

Your company has a Microsoft 365 subscription for a domain named contoso.com.

The company acquires a company named Litware, Inc. that uses an IMAP-based messaging system. The SMTP domain of Litware is named litwareinc.com.

You need to migrate the mailboxes of Litware to Microsoft Office 365. The solution must ensure that users from Litware can receive email by using their current email address.

Which four 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.

Select and Place:

## Actions

Add an accepted domain to Office 365.

Create a migration endpoint and a migration batch.

Create an Office 365 connector.

Start the migration batch.

Provision a mailbox in Office 365 for each Litware user.

## Answer Area

## ANSWER:

# Actions

Add an accepted domain to Office 365.

Create a migration endpoint and a migration batch.

Create an Office 365 connector.

Start the migration batch.

Provision a mailbox in Office 365 for each Litware user.

# **Answer Area**

Add an accepted domain to Office 365.

Provision a mailbox in Office 365 for each Litware user.

Create a migration endpoint and a migration batch.

Start the migration batch.



#### **Explanation:**

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mailbox-migration/migrating-imap-mailboxes/migrating-imap-mailboxes

## **QUESTION NO: 20 - (DRAG DROP)**

#### DRAG DROP

You plan to migrate to Microsoft Exchange Online. The solution must meet the following requirements.

• Messages sent by the research & development department at your company must be routed to the internet through an on-premises data loss prevention (DLP) appliance.
• The actual source of the messages received by Exchange Online from a third-party cloud filtering service must be identified.

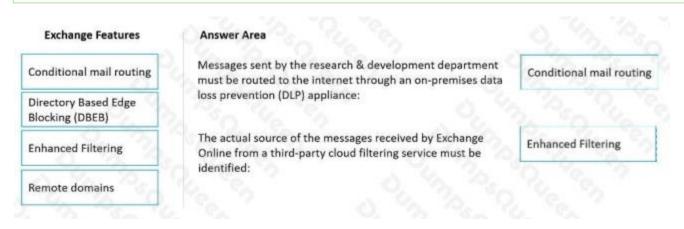
What features should you use to meet the requirements? To answer, drag the appropriate options to the correct requirements. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### **Select and Place:**

<b>Exchange Features</b>	Answer Area	
Conditional mail routing	Messages sent by the research & development department must be routed to the internet through an on-premises data	
Directory Based Edge Blocking (DBEB)	loss prevention (DLP) appliance:	3 Sec 26
Enhanced Filtering	The actual source of the messages received by Exchange Online from a third-party cloud filtering service must be identified:	0
Remote domains	to the same of the same	

#### **ANSWER:**





Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/conditional-mail-routing https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mail-flow-best-practices/use-connectors-to-configure-mail-flow/enhanced-filtering-for-connectors