



MS-100^{Q&As}

Microsoft 365 Identity and Services

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QUESTION 1

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 1,000 Windows 10 devices.

You perform a proof of concept (PoC) deployment of Windows Defender Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) for 10 test devices. During the onboarding process, you configure Windows Defender ATP-related data to be stored in the United States.

You plan to onboard all the devices to Windows Defender ATP data in Europe.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a workspace
- B. Offboard the test devices
- C. Delete the workspace
- D. Onboard a new device

Correct Answer: B

When onboarding Windows Defender ATP for the first time, you can choose to store your data in Microsoft Azure datacenters in the European Union, the United Kingdom, or the United States. Once configured, you cannot change the location

where your data is stored.

The only way to change the location is to offboard the test devices then onboard them again with the new location.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/microsoft-defender-atp/data-storage-privacy#do-i-have-the-flexibility-to-select-where-to-store-my-data>

QUESTION 2

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 network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that is synced to Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You manage Windows 10 devices by using Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (Current Branch).



You configure a pilot for co-management.

You add a new device named Device1 to the domain. You install the Configuration Manager client on Device1.

You need to ensure that you can manage Device1 by using Microsoft Intune and Configuration Manager.

Solution: You add Device1 to an Active Directory group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Device1 has the Configuration Manager client installed so you can manage Device1 by using Configuration Manager.

To manage Device1 by using Microsoft Intune, the device has to be enrolled in Microsoft Intune. In the Co-management Pilot configuration, you configure a Configuration Manager Device Collection that determines which devices are auto-

enrolled in Microsoft Intune. You need to add Device1 to the Device Collection, not an Active Directory Group.

Therefore, this solution does not meet the requirements.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/configmgr/comanage/how-to-enable>

QUESTION 3

Your company has 20 employees. Each employee has a mailbox hosted in Outlook.com. The company purchases a Microsoft 365 subscription.

You plan to migrate all the mailboxes to Microsoft 365.

You need to recommend which type of migration to use for the mailboxes.

What should you recommend?

A. staged migration

B. cutover migration

C. minimal hybrid migration

D. IMAP migration

Correct Answer: D

To migrate mailboxes from Outlook.com to Office 365, you need to use the IMAP migration method.

After you've added your users to Office 365, you can use Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) to migrate email for those users from their IMAP-enabled email servers. In the Microsoft 365 admin center, go to Setup > Data migration to start migrating IMAP enabled emails. The email migrations page is pre-configured for migrations from Gmail, Outlook, Hotmail and Yahoo. You can also enter your own IMAP server name and connection parameters to migrate from an



email service that is not listed.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/exchange/mailbox-migration/migrating-imap-mailboxes/imap-migration-in-the-admin-center>

QUESTION 4

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription.

You need to prevent phishing email messages from being delivered to your organization.

What should you do?

- A. From the Exchange admin center, create an anti-malware policy.
- B. From the Security and Compliance admin center, create a DLP policy.
- C. From the Security and Compliance admin center, create a new threat management policy.
- D. From the Exchange admin center, create a spam filter policy.

Correct Answer: C

Anti-phishing protection is part of Office 365 Advanced Threat Protection (ATP). To prevent phishing email messages from being delivered to your organization, you need to configure a threat management policy.

ATP anti-phishing is only available in Advanced Threat Protection (ATP). ATP is included in subscriptions, such as Microsoft 365 Enterprise, Microsoft 365 Business, Office 365 Enterprise E5, Office 365 Education A5, etc.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/securitycompliance/set-up-anti-phishing-policies>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the file servers shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
Server1	192.168.1.10
Server2	192.168.2.10

A file named File1.abc is stored on Server1. A file named File2.abc is stored on Server2. Three apps named App1, App2, and App3 all open files that have the .abc file extension. You implement Windows Information Protection (WIP) by using the following configurations:

1.

Exempt apps: App2



2.

Protected apps: App1

3.

Windows Information Protection mode: Block

4.

Network boundary: IPv4 range of 192.168.1.1-192.168.1.255

You need to identify the apps from which you can open File1.abc

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can open File1.abc in App1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can open File1.abc in App2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can open File1.abc in App3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can open File1.abc in App1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can open File1.abc in App2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can open File1.abc in App3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes.

App1 is a protect app in the Windows Information Protection policy. File1 is stored on Server1 which is in the Network Boundary defined in the policy. Therefore, you can open File1 in App1.

Box 2: Yes.

App2 is exempt in the Windows Information Protection policy. The protection mode in the policy is block so all apps that are not included in the policy cannot be used to open the file... except for exempt apps. Therefore, you can open File1 in



App2.

Box 3: No.

The protection mode in the policy is block so all apps that are not included in the policy as protected apps or listed as exempt from the policy cannot be used to open the file. Therefore, you cannot open File from in App3.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/information-protection/windows-information-protection/create-wip-policy-using-intune-azure>

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