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QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

You have 500 Windows 10 devices enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

You plan to use Exploit protection in Microsoft Endpoint Manager to enable the following system settings on the devices:

1.

Data Execution Prevention (DEP)

2.

Force randomization for images (Mandatory ASLR)

You need to configure a Windows 10 device that will be used to create a template file.

Which protection areas on the device should you configure in the Windows Security app before you create the template file?

To answer, drag the appropriate protection areas to the correct settings. Each protection area 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:

Protection areas

- Account protection
- App & browser control
- Device security
- Virus & threat protection

Answer Area

DEP:

Mandatory ASLR:

The answer area contains two dashed rectangular boxes. The top box is positioned to the right of the 'DEP:' label, and the bottom box is positioned to the right of the 'Mandatory ASLR:' label. These boxes are intended for the user to drag the appropriate protection areas from the left pane into them.

Correct Answer:

Protection areas

- Account protection
- App & browser control
- Device security
- Virus & threat protection

Answer Area

DEP:

App & browser control

Mandatory ASLR:

App & browser control

Box 1: App and browser control

The screenshot shows the Windows Security interface. On the left is a navigation pane with options: Home, Virus & threat protection, Account protection, Firewall & network protection, App & browser control (highlighted with a red box), Device security, Device performance & health, and Family options. The main content area is titled 'Exploit protection' and includes a description: 'See the Exploit protection settings for your system and programs. You can customise the settings you want.' Below this are two tabs: 'System settings' (selected) and 'Program settings'. Under 'System settings', there are three sections, each with a dropdown menu: 1. 'Control flow guard (CFG)' with the description 'Ensures control flow integrity for indirect calls.' and a dropdown set to 'Use default (On)'. 2. 'Data Execution Prevention (DEP)' with the description 'Prevents code from being run from data-only memory pages.' and a dropdown set to 'Use default (On)'. 3. 'Force randomisation for images (Mandatory ASLR)' with the description 'Force relocation of images not compiled with /DYNAMICBASE' and a dropdown set to 'Use default (Off)'. Each of these three sections is enclosed in a red rounded rectangle.

Note: Data Execution Prevention (DEP): This mitigation prevents code from being run from data-only memory pages.

Box 2: App and browser control Force randomization for images (Mandatory ASLR). This mitigation forcibly relocates images not compiled with /DYNAMICBASE.

Reference:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/app-browser-control-in-windows-security-8f68fb65-ebb4-3cfb-4bd7-ef0f376f3dc3>

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
User1	<i>None</i>
User2	Global administrator
User3	Cloud device administrator
User4	Intune administrator

You configure the following device settings for the tenant:

1.

Users may join devices to Azure AD: User1

2.

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices: None

You install Windows 10 on a computer named Computer1.

You need to identify which users can join Computer1 to adatum.com, and which users will be added to the Administrators group after joining adatum.com.

Which users should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Users who can join Computer1 to adatum.com:

	▼
User1 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User1, User2, and User3 only	
User1, User3, and User 4 only	
User1, User2, User3, and User4	

Users who will be added to the Administrators group after joining adatum.com:

	▼
User1 only	
User2 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User3 and User4 only	
User2, User3, and User4 only	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Users who can join Computer1 to adatum.com:

	▼
User1 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User1, User2, and User3 only	
User1, User3, and User 4 only	
User1, User2, User3, and User4	

Users who will be added to the Administrators group after joining adatum.com:

	▼
User1 only	
User2 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User3 and User4 only	
User2, User3, and User4 only	

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principals to the local administrators group on the device: The Azure AD global administrator role The Azure AD device administrator role The user performing the Azure AD join

After several tests, only user (without role) is able to join Azure AD. Using A global admin account display an error. After that, global admin account have local admin rights on this device.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin>

QUESTION 3

You need to recommend a solution to meet the device management requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

For the Research department employees:

<input type="checkbox"/>
An app configuration policy
An app protection policy
Azure information Protection
iOS app provisioning profiles
<input type="checkbox"/>

For the Sales department employees:

<input type="checkbox"/>
An app configuration policy
An app protection policy
Azure information Protection
iOS app provisioning profiles
<input type="checkbox"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

For the Research department employees:

<input type="checkbox"/>
An app configuration policy
An app protection policy
Azure information Protection
iOS app provisioning profiles
<input type="checkbox"/>

For the Sales department employees:

<input type="checkbox"/>
An app configuration policy
An app protection policy
Azure information Protection
iOS app provisioning profiles
<input type="checkbox"/>

From the scenario:

Litware identifies the following device management requirements:

1.

Prevent the sales department employees from forwarding email that contains bank account information.

2.

Ensure that Microsoft Edge Favorites are accessible from all computers to which the developers sign in.

3.

Prevent employees in the research department from copying patented information from trusted applications to untrusted applications.

Box 1:

Employees in the research department must be prevented from copying patented information from trusted applications to untrusted applications. This requires an App protection policy.

App protection policies make sure that the app-layer protections are in place. For example, you can:

1.

Require a PIN to open an app in a work context

2.

Control the sharing of data between apps

Prevent the saving of company app data to a personal storage location

Box 2:

Employees in the sales department must be prevented from forwarding email that contains bank account information.

Azure Information Protection is a cloud-based solution that helps an organization to classify and optionally, protect its documents and emails by applying labels.

Labels can be applied automatically by administrators who define rules and conditions, manually by users, or a combination where users are given recommendations.

Reference:

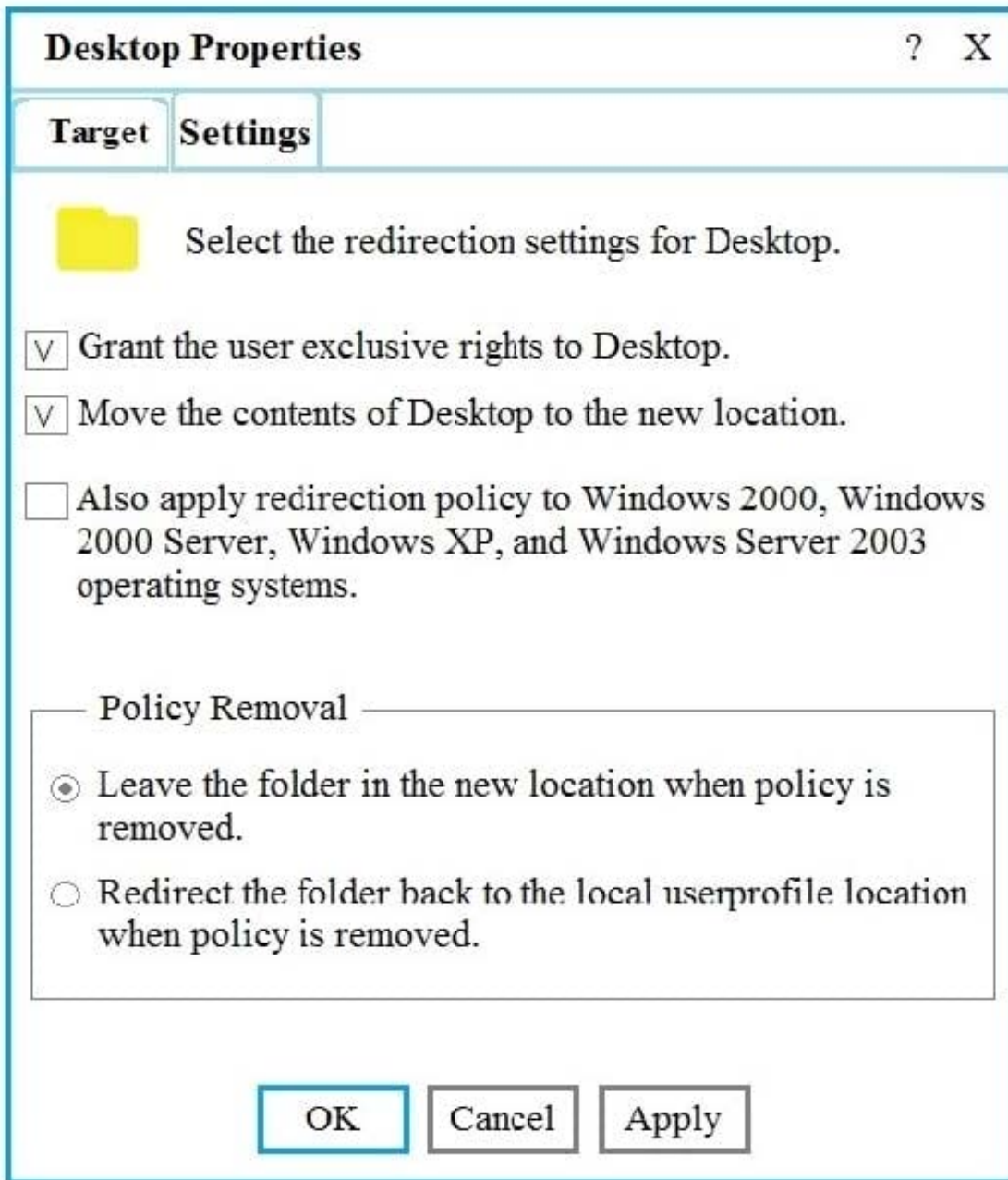
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/intune/app-protection-policy>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/information-protection/what-is-information-protection>

QUESTION 4

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 200 computers that run Windows 10.

Folder Redirection for the Desktop folder is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



The target is set to Server1.

You plan to use known folder redirection in Microsoft OneDrive for Business.

You need to ensure that the desktop content of users remains on their desktop when you implement known folder redirection.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Clear the Grant the user exclusive rights to Desktop check box.

B. Change the Policy Removal setting.

C. Disable Folder Redirection.

D. Clear the Move the contents of Desktop to the new location check box.

Correct Answer: BC

Correct answer is BC as per Microsoft's important tip: "Important

The OneDrive Known Folder Move Group Policy objects won't work if you previously used Windows Folder Redirection Group Policy objects to redirect the Documents, Pictures, or Desktop folders to a location other than OneDrive. Remove the Windows Group Policy objects for these folders before you enable the OneDrive Group Policy objects. The OneDrive Group Policy objects won't affect the Music and Videos folders, so you can keep them redirected with the Windows Group Policy objects. For info about Windows Folder Redirection, see Deploy Folder Redirection with Offline Files."

<https://diyChris.com/index.php/2019/05/24/your-it-administrator-has-set-a-policy-that-prevents-changes-to-known-folders-please-remove-this-policy-and-try-again/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/360973/disable-folder-redirection-policy.html>

QUESTION 5

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.

You have a computer that runs Windows 8.1.

Two days ago, you upgraded the computer to Windows 10.

You need to downgrade the computer to Windows 8.1.

Solution: You restart the computer to Windows Recovery Environment (Windows RE) and use the Advanced options.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Tested on W8.1 > Upgrade to W10. After upgrade completed, restart in WinRE. From winRE > Advanced Options > uninstall last Features Updates. Computer restart, uninstalls W10 and I could log on win 8.1 - answer is YES.

This Microsoft doc says the answer should be "YES"

<https://answers.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/forum/all/cant-roll-back-to-win-10/145b5900-420f-4685-a12a-3f8efb25ef36>

Here is how:

"Reset this PC and Go back buttons in Settings > System > Recovery do not function. Reset and roll back can be accessed from the Windows Recovery Environment by selecting System > Recovery > Advanced startup, and pressing Restart

now. Once in Windows Recovery, choose Troubleshoot.

Choose Reset this PC to perform a reset.

Choose Advanced options > Uninstall Updates > Uninstall latest feature update to perform a rollback."

QUESTION 6

You need to capture the required information for the sales department computers to meet the technical requirements.

Which Windows PowerShell command should you run first?

- A. Install-Module WindowsAutoPilotIntune
- B. Install-Script Get-WindowsAutoPilotInfo
- C. Import-AutoPilotCSV
- D. Get-WindowsAutoPilotInfo

Correct Answer: A

Re-provision the sales department computers by using Windows AutoPilot. Windows Autopilot Deployment for existing devices, install required modules:

1.

```
Install-PackageProvider -Name NuGet -MinimumVersion 2.8.5.201 -Force
```

2.

```
Install-Module AzureAD -Force
```

3.

```
Install-Module WindowsAutopilotIntune -Force
```

4.

```
Install-Module Microsoft.Graph.Intune -Force Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/deployment/windows-autopilot/existing-devices
```

QUESTION 7

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains computers that run Windows 10.

All users use Roaming User Profiles.

You have a user named Public1 that is used to sign-in to a public computer.

You need to prevent changes to the user settings of Public1 from being saved to the user profile.

What should you do?

- A. Rename the Roaming User Profile folder to Public1.man
- B. Rename Ntuser.dat to Ntuser.v6
- C. Rename Ntuser.dat to Ntuser.man
- D. Rename the Roaming User Profile folder to Public1.v1

Correct Answer: C

User profiles become mandatory profiles when the administrator renames the NTuser.dat file (the registry hive) of each user's profile in the file system of the profile server from NTuser.dat to NTuser.man. The .man extension causes the user profile to be a read-only profile.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/client-management/mandatory-user-profile>

QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 and computers that run Windows 8.1. Server1 has the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) installed.

You plan to upgrade the Windows 8.1 computers to Windows 10 by using the MDT deployment wizard.

You need to create a deployment share on Server1.

What should you do on Server1, and what are the minimum components you should add to the MDT deployment share?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

On Server1:

Import the Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) PowerShell module.
Import the WindowsAutopilotIntune Windows PowerShell module.
Install the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK).
Install the Windows Deployment Services server role.

Add to the MDT deployment share:

Windows 10 image and package only
Windows 10 image and task sequence only
Windows 10 image only
Windows 10 image, task sequence, and package

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

On Server1:

Import the Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) PowerShell module.
Import the WindowsAutopilotIntune Windows PowerShell module.
Install the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK).
Install the Windows Deployment Services server role.

Add to the MDT deployment share:

Windows 10 image and package only
Windows 10 image and task sequence only
Windows 10 image only
Windows 10 image, task sequence, and package

Box 1: Install the Windows Deployment Services role.

Install and initialize Windows Deployment Services (WDS)

On the server:

Open an elevated Windows PowerShell prompt and enter the following command:

Install-WindowsFeature -Name WDS -IncludeManagementTools

WDSUTIL /Verbose /Progress /Initialize-Server /Server:MDT01 /RemInst:"D:\RemotelInstall"

WDSUTIL /Set-Server /AnswerClients:All

Incorrect:

* Install the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK) MDT installation required the ADK, but MDT is already installed.

Box 2: Windows 10 image and task sequence only

Create the reference image task sequence

In order to build and capture your Windows 10 reference image for deployment using MDT, you will create a task sequence.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/deployment/deploy-windows-mdt/prepare-for-windows-deployment-with-mdt>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/deployment/deploy-windows-mdt/create-a-windows-10-reference-image>

QUESTION 9

Your company uses Microsoft Intune to manage devices. You need to ensure that only Android devices that use Android work profiles can enroll in Intune.

Which two configurations should you perform in the device enrollment restrictions? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From Platform Settings, set Android Enterprise (work profile) to Allow.
- B. From Platform Settings, set Android device administrator Personally Owned to Block.
- C. From Platform Settings, set Android device administrator Personally Owned to Allow.
- D. From Platform Settings, set Android device administrator to Block.

Correct Answer: AB

Once you have entered your corporate device identifiers those devices are automatically enrolled as "Corporate Devices". The next step is to block enrolment of personal devices. You can do this by navigating to Intune > Device Enrollment > Enrollment Restrictions. Under Device Type Restrictions click on Default and then navigate to "Properties". Under properties click "Configure Platforms" and next to android change the selection from allow to block for personally owned devices and click ok

Reference: <https://triplesixseven.com/block-personal-android-devices-from-enrolling-in-intune/>

QUESTION 10

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The Default Domain Policy Group Policy Object (GPO) contains the settings shown in the following table.

Name	GPO value
LockoutBadCount	0
MaximumPasswordAge	42
MinimumPasswordAge	1
MinimumPasswordLength	7
PasswordComplexity	True
PasswordHistorySize	24

You need to migrate the existing Default Domain Policy GPO settings to a device configuration profile.

Which type of device configuration profile should you create?

- A. Custom
- B. Endpoint protection
- C. Administrative Templates
- D. Device restrictions

Correct Answer: A

Intune (and other MDM solutions) build their policy configurations and user interfaces on top of CSPs (Configuration Service Providers). However, some CSPs and its settings might not be exposed in the interface directly but such a setting

can be set anyway by entering its OMA-URI manually. Think of an OMA-URI as sort of a registry key that you can set to make the underlying configuration setting happen.

In Intune this is called a Custom Policy.

Example:

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Intune console interface. On the left, the 'Create profile' pane is open, showing the following configuration:

- Name:** Custom BitLocker Policy
- Description:** Enter a description...
- Platform:** Windows 10 and later
- Profile type:** Custom
- Settings:** Configure
- Scope (Tags):** 0 scope(s) selected

On the right, the 'Custom OMA-URI Settings' pane is open for 'Windows 10 and later'. It features an 'Add' button and an 'Export' button. Below these buttons is a table with the following data:

NAME	DESCRIPTION	OMA-URI	VALUE
BitLocker\Device En...	Require encryption...	./Device/Vendor/M...	1

QUESTION 11

You need a new conditional access policy that has an assignment for Office 365 Exchange Online.

You need to configure the policy to meet the technical requirements for Group4.

Which two settings should you configure in the policy? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

New × **Conditions** □ × **Device state (preview)** □ ×

Info

* Name
 PolicyA

Assignments

- Users and groups ⓘ
0 users and groups selected >
- Cloud apps ⓘ
1 app included >
- Conditions ⓘ**
0 conditions selected >

Access controls

- Grant ⓘ
Block access >
- Session ⓘ
0 controls selected >

Enable policy
 On Off

Info

- Sign-in risk ⓘ
Not configured >
- Device platforms ⓘ
Not configured >
- Locations ⓘ
Not configured >
- Client apps (preview) ⓘ
Not configured >
- Device state (preview) ⓘ**
Not configured >

Info

Configure ⓘ
 Yes No

Include Exclude

Select the device state condition used to exclude devices from policy.

- Device Hybrid Azure AD joined ⓘ
- Device marked as compliant ⓘ

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

New × **Conditions** □ × **Device state (preview)** □ ×

Info

* Name
 PolicyA

Assignments

- Users and groups ⓘ**
0 users and groups selected >
- Cloud apps ⓘ
1 app included >
- Conditions ⓘ
0 conditions selected >

Access controls

- Grant ⓘ
Block access >
- Session ⓘ
0 controls selected >

Enable policy
 On Off

Info

- Sign-in risk ⓘ
Not configured >
- Device platforms ⓘ
Not configured >
- Locations ⓘ
Not configured >
- Client apps (preview) ⓘ
Not configured >
- Device state (preview) ⓘ
Not configured >

Info

Configure ⓘ
 Yes No

Include Exclude

Select the device state condition used to exclude devices from policy.

- Device Hybrid Azure AD joined ⓘ
- Device marked as compliant ⓘ

The policy needs to be applied to Group4 so we need to configure Users and Groups. The Access controls are set to Block access



We therefore need to exclude compliant devices.

From the scenario:

Ensure that the users in a group named Group4 can only access Microsoft Exchange Online from devices that are enrolled in Intune.

Note: When a device enrolls in Intune, the device information is updated in Azure AD to include the device compliance status. This compliance status is used by conditional access policies to block or allow access to e-mail and other organization resources.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/conditions>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/intune/device-compliance-get-started>

QUESTION 12

You have a public computer named Public1 that runs Windows 10.

Users use Public1 to browse the internet by using Microsoft Edge.

You need to view events associated with website phishing attacks on Public1.

Which Event Viewer log should you view?

- A. Applications and Services Logs > Microsoft\Windows > DeviceGuard > Operational
- B. Applications and Services Logs > Microsoft > Windows > Security-Mitigations > User Mode
- C. Applications and Services Logs > Microsoft > Windows > SmartScreen > Debug
- D. Applications and Services Logs > Microsoft > Windows > Windows Defender > Operational

Correct Answer: C

Viewing Windows event logs for Microsoft Defender SmartScreen.

Microsoft Defender SmartScreen events appear in the Microsoft-Windows-SmartScreen/Debug log, in the Event Viewer.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/microsoft-defender-smartscreen/microsoft-defender-smartscreen-overview#viewing-windows-event-logs-for-microsoft-defender-smartscreen>

QUESTION 13

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's environment includes a Microsoft 365 subscription.

Users in the company's sales division have personal iOS or Android devices that are enrolled in Microsoft Intune. New users are added to the sales division on a monthly basis.

After a mobile application is created for users in the sales division, you are instructed to make sure that the application can only be downloaded by the sales division users

Solution: You start by assigning the application to a group.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Before you can configure, assign, protect, or monitor apps, you must add them to Microsoft Intune.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/intune/apps-add>

QUESTION 14

DRAG DROP

You need to meet the technical requirements for the LEG department computers.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions

Add the commercial ID to the LEG department computers.

Create an Azure Machine Learning service workspace.

Add a solution to a workspace.

Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on the LEG department computers.

Create an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Actions

Create an Azure Machine Learning service workspace.

Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on the LEG department computers.

Answer Area

Create an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

Add a solution to a workspace.

Add the commercial ID to the LEG department computers.

Step 3: Add the commercial ID to the LEG department computers

The build in diagnostics/telemetry data needs to be configured to with the correct commercial ID.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/configmgr/desktop-analytics/set-up> <https://systemcenterdudes.com/sccm-windows-analytics-log-analytics/>

QUESTION 15

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains 500 computers that run Windows 7. Some of the computers are used by multiple users.

You plan to refresh the operating system of the computers to Windows 10.

You need to retain the personalization settings to applications before you refresh the computers. The solution must minimize network bandwidth and network storage space.

Which command should you run on the computer? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	▼	/i MigApp.xml		▼	/nocompress /ui :Contoso*
dism.exe			/encrypt		
scandisk.exe			/genconfig:file1.xml		
scanstate.exe			/hardlink		
usmtutils.exe			/localonly		

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	▼	/i MigApp.xml		▼	/nocompress /ui :Contoso*
dism.exe			/encrypt		
scandisk.exe			/genconfig:file1.xml		
scanstate.exe			/hardlink		
usmtutils.exe			/localonly		

Box 1: scanstate.exe The ScanState command is used with the User State Migration Tool (USMT) 10.0 to scan the source computer, collect the files and settings, and create a store. For example, to create a Config.xml file in the current directory, use: scanstate /i:migapp.xml /i:migdocs.xml /genconfig:config.xml /v:13

Box 2: genconfig:file.xml

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/deployment/usmt/usmt-scanstate-syntax#how-to-use-ui-and-ue>

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