



**Endpoint Administrator** 

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### **QUESTION 1**

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription. All devices run Windows 10.

You need to prevent users from enrolling the devices in the Windows Insider Program.

What two configurations should you perform from the Microsoft Intune admin center? Each correct answer is a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a device restrictions device configuration profile
- B. an app configuration policy
- C. a Windows 10 and later security baseline
- D. a custom device configuration profile
- E. a Windows 10 and later update ring

Correct Answer: DE

D: Microsoft Intune includes many built-in settings to control different features on a device. You can also create custom profiles, which are created similar to built-in profiles. Custom profiles are great when you want to use device settings and features that aren\\'t built in to Intune. These profiles include features and settings for you to control on devices in your organization. For example, you can create a custom profile that sets the same feature for every Windows device.

E Set up Insider Preview builds using Intune

1.

Log in to the Azure portal and select Intune.

2.

Go to Software Updates > Windows 10 Update Rings and select + Create to make an Update Ring policy. Add a name and select the Settings section to configure its settings.

3.

Etc.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-insider/business/manage-builds

## **QUESTION 2**

## HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com, a workgroup, and computers that run Windows 10. The computers are configured as shown in the following table.



Name	Member of	Active Windows Defende Firewall profile	
Computer1	Adatum.com	Domain	
Computer2	Adatum.com	Domain	
Computer3	Workgroup	Public	

The local Administrator accounts on Computer1, Computer2, and Computer3 have the same user name and password. On Computer1, Windows Defender Firewall is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

↑ 🔗 « Windows Defender Firewall > Allowed apps	~ O	scorer	n Control Pa		
Allow apps to communicate through Windows Defen	der Firewall				
To add, change, or remove allowed apps and ports, click Change setti					
What are the risks of allowing an app to communicate?	-	Char	nge settings		
Allowed apps and features:					
Name	Do	main	Private	Public	^
Proximity Sharing	E	~			
Recommended Troubleshooting	E	~			
Remote Assistance	[	~			
Remote Desktop	(				
Remote Desktop (WebSocket)	(				
Remote Event Log Management	[				10
Remote Event Monitor	(				
Remote Scheduled Tasks Management	(				
Remote Service Management	[	~			
Remote Shutdown	(				
Remote Volume Management	(				
Routing and Remote Access	(				~
		Det	ails	Remov	/e
L		1	Allow an	other ap	p

The services on Computer1 have the following states.

Status	Name	DisplayName
Stopped	RasAuto	Remote Access Auto Connection Manager
Running	RasMan	Remote Access Connection Manager
Stopped	RemoteAccess	Routing and Remote Access
Stopped	RemoteRegistry	Remote Registry
Stopped	RetailDemo	Retail Demo Service
Running	RmSvc	Radio Management Service
Running	RpcEptMapper	RPC Endpoint Mapper
Stopped	RpcLocator	Remote Procedure Call (RPC) Locator
Running	RpcSs	Remote Procedure Call (RPC)

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
From Computer2, you can use Disk Management to manage Computer1 remotely.	0	0
From Computer2, you can use Registry Editor to edit the registry of Computer1 remotely.	0	0
From Computer3, you can use Performance Monitor to monitor the performance of Computer1.	0	0

Correct Answer:

Answer Area		
Statements	Yes	No
From Computer2, you can use Disk Management to manage Computer1 remotely.	0	0
From Computer2, you can use Registry Editor to edit the registry of Computer1 remotely.	0	0
From Computer3, you can use Performance Monitor to monitor the performance of Computer1.	0	0



# **QUESTION 3**

### HOTSPOT

You have a server named Server1 and computers that run Windows 10. Server1 has the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit (MDT) installed.

You plan to upgrade the Windows 10 computers to Windows 11 by using the MDT deployment wizard.

You need 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:		V
	Import the Deployment Image Servicing and Management	t (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	DN 64	
	Windows 11 image and package only	
	Windows 11 image and task sequence only	
	windows in image and task sequence only	
	Windows 11 image only	

# Correct Answer:

# Answer Area

On Server1:		•
	Import the Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) Powe	rShell 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 11 image and package only	
	Windows 11 image and task sequence only	
	Windows 11 image only	
	Windows 11 image, task sequence, and package	

## **QUESTION 4**

## HOTSPOT

You have 200 computers that run Windows 10. The computers are joined to Azure AD and enrolled in Microsoft Intune.



You need to configure an Intune device configuration profile to meet the following requirements:

1.

Prevent Microsoft Office applications from launching child processes.

2.

Block users from transferring files over FTP.

Which two settings should you configure in the Endpoint protection configuration profile? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

# **Answer Area**

# **Endpoint protection**

Windows 10 and later

✓ Microsoft Defender Application Guard	
✓ Microsoft Defender Firewall	
✓ Microsoft Defender SmartScreen	
✓ Windows Encryption	
✓ Microsoft Defender Exploit Guard	
✓ Microsoft Defender Application Control	]
✓ Microsoft Defender Credential Guard	]
✓ Microsoft Defender Security Center	]
✓ Local device security options	]
✓ Xbox services	]

Correct Answer:



# Answer Area

# **Endpoint protection**

Windows 10 and later

<ul> <li>Microsoft Defender Application Guard</li> </ul>	
✓ Microsoft Defender Firewall	
✓ Microsoft Defender SmartScreen	
✓ Windows Encryption	
✓ Microsoft Defender Exploit Guard	
✓ Microsoft Defender Application Control	
<ul> <li>Microsoft Defender Credential Guard</li> </ul>	
✓ Microsoft Defender Security Center	
✓ Local device security options	
✓ Xbox services	

# **QUESTION 5**

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant that contains the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	
Device1	Group1	
Device2	Group1	
Device3	Group1	

The devices are managed by using Microsoft Intune.

You create a compliance policy named Policy1 and assign Policy1 to Group1. Policy1 is configured to mark a device as Compliant only if the device security settings match the settings specified in the policy.

You discover that devices that are not members of Group1 are shown as Compliant.

You need to ensure that only devices that are assigned a compliance policy can be shown as Compliant. All other devices must be shown as Not compliant.

What should you do from the Microsoft Intune admin center?



- A. From Device compliance, configure the Compliance policy settings.
- B. From Endpoint security, configure the Conditional access settings.
- C. From Tenant administration, modify the Diagnostic settings.
- D. From Policy1, modify the actions for noncompliance.

#### Correct Answer: A

There are two parts to compliance policies in Intune:

Compliance policy settings - Tenant-wide settings that are like a built-in compliance policy that every device receives. Compliance policy settings set a baseline for how compliance policy works in your Intune environment, including whether devices that haven\\'t received any device compliance policies are compliant or noncompliant.

Device compliance policy - Platform-specific rules you configure and deploy to groups of users or devices. These rules define requirements for devices, like minimum operating systems or the use of disk encryption. Devices must meet these rules to be considered compliant.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/protect/device-compliance-get-started

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