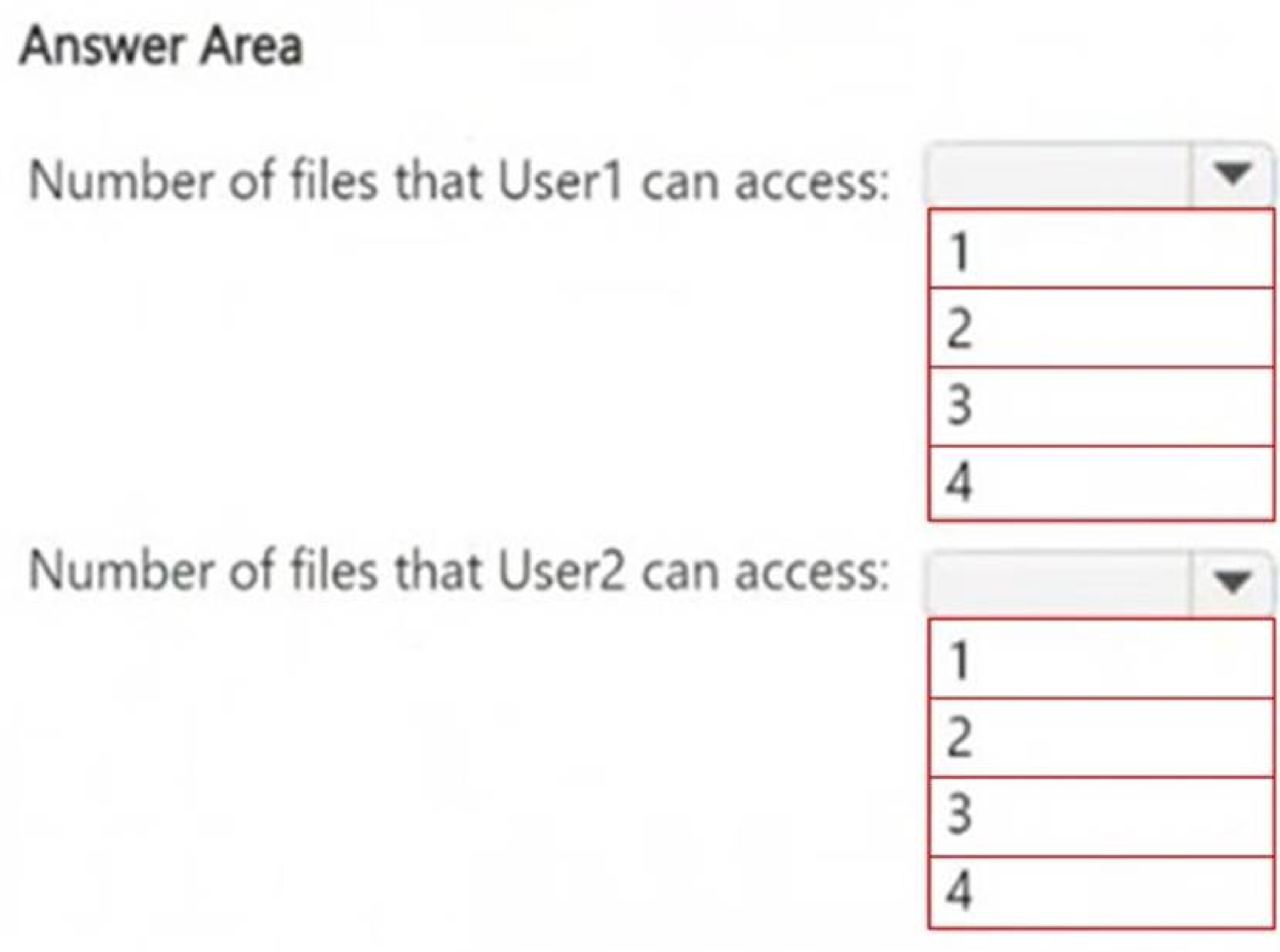
Microsoft

Exam Questions SC-401

Administering Information Security in Microsoft 365

NEW QUESTION 1
HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)
How many files in Site2 can User1 and User2 access after you turn on DLPpolicy1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

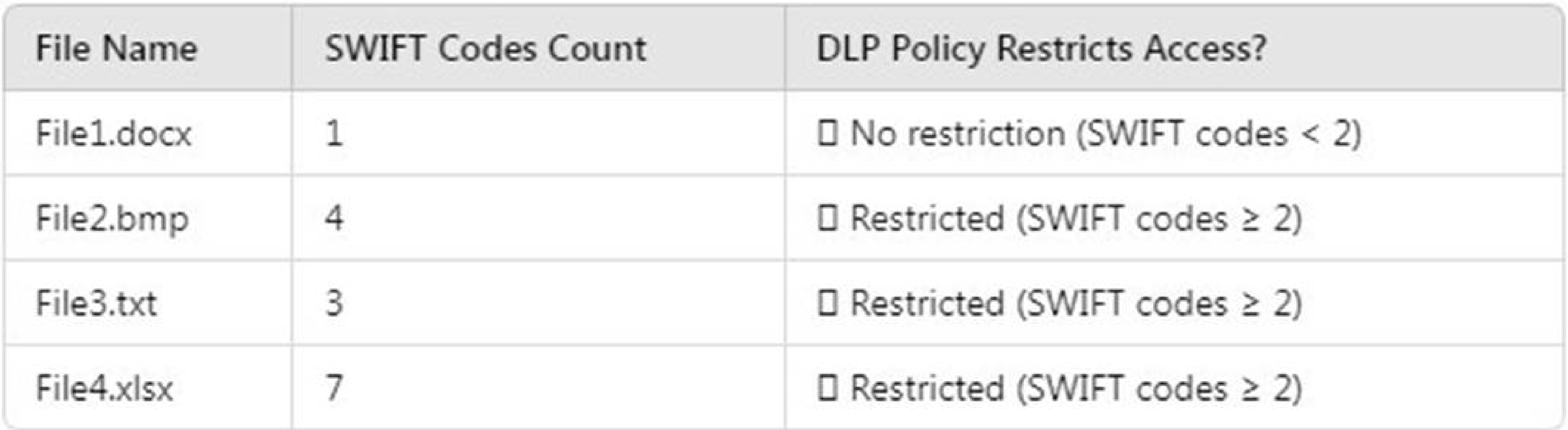
Number of files that User1 can access:
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Number of files that User2 can access:
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

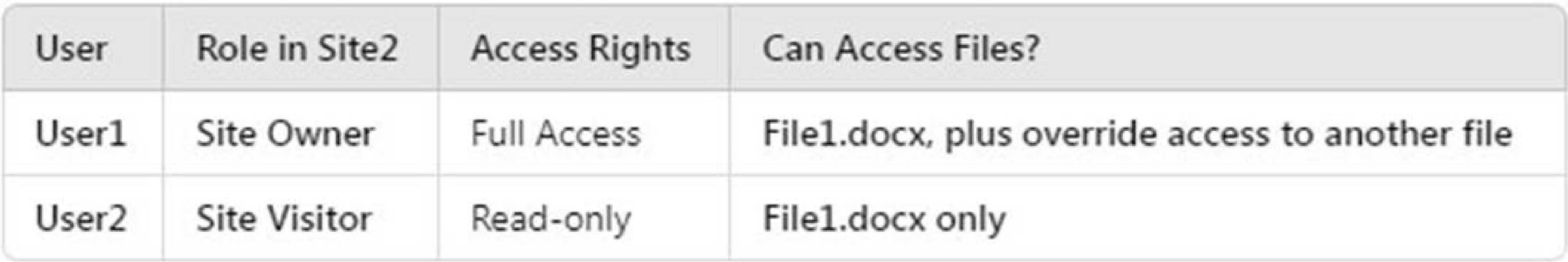
Answer: A

Explanation:
Understanding DLP Policy Impact on File Access
The DLP policy (DLPpolicy1) applies to Site2 and restricts access when: Content contains SWIFT Codes.
Instance count is 2 or more.
File Analysis (Based on SWIFT Codes Count)



File Name	SWIFT Codes Count	DLP Policy Restricts Access?
File1.docx	1	□ No restriction (SWIFT codes < 2)
File2.bmp	4	□ Restricted (SWIFT codes ≥ 2)
File3.txt	3	□ Restricted (SWIFT codes ≥ 2)
File4.xlsx	7	□ Restricted (SWIFT codes ≥ 2)

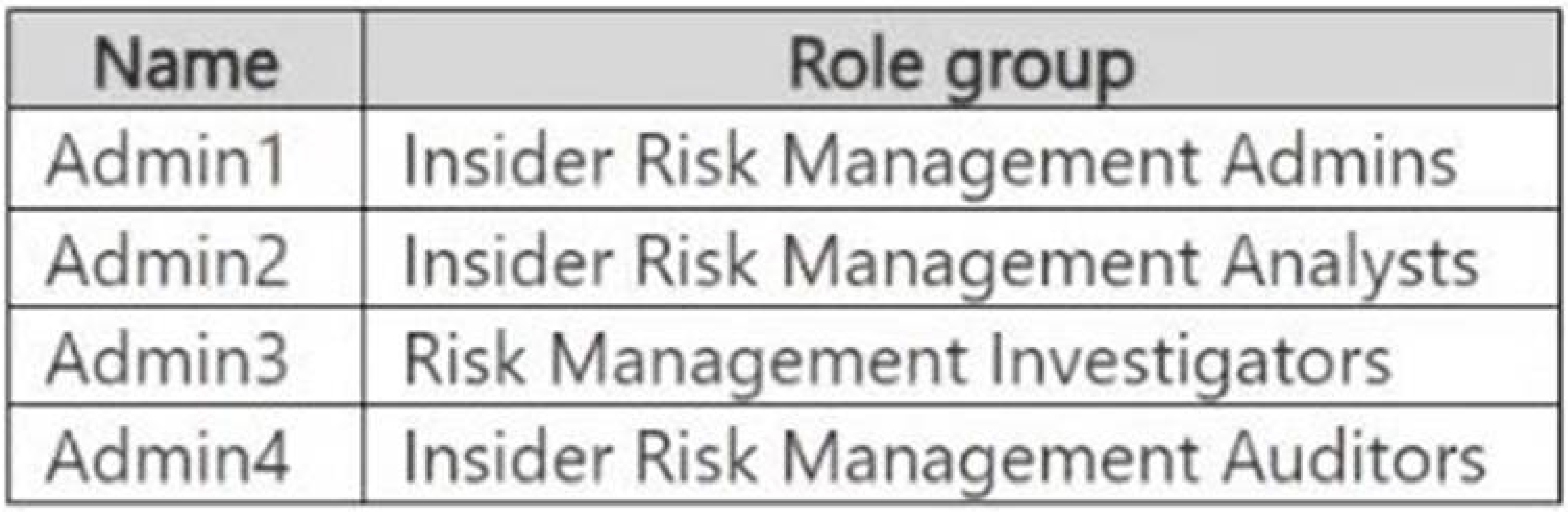
Files that remain accessible (not restricted by DLP):
File1.docx (Contains only 1 SWIFT Code Below restriction threshold) User access after DLP policy is applied:



User	Role in Site2	Access Rights	Can Access Files?
User1	Site Owner	Full Access	File1.docx, plus override access to another file
User2	Site Visitor	Read-only	File1.docx only

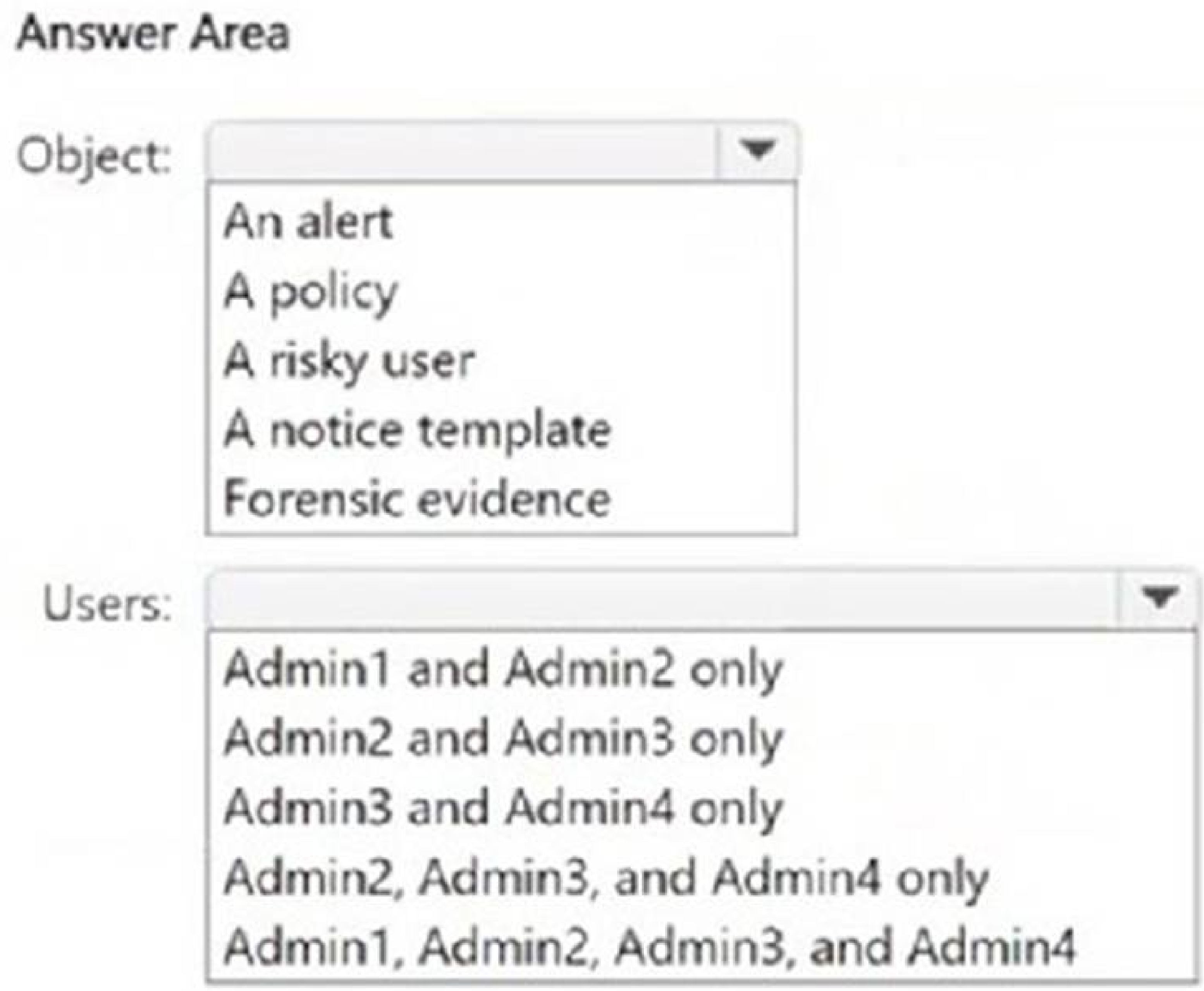
User1 (Site Owner):
Has higher privileges and can override DLP restrictions (through admin intervention). Can access 2 files (File1.docx + override access to another file).
User2 (Site Visitor):
Has read-only access but DLP blocks access to restricted files. Can only access 1 file (File1.docx), since all others are restricted.

NEW QUESTION 2
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains the users shown in the following table.



Name	Role group
Admin1	Insider Risk Management Admins
Admin2	Insider Risk Management Analysts
Admin3	Risk Management Investigators
Admin4	Insider Risk Management Auditors

You plan to create a Microsoft Purview insider risk management case named Case1. Which insider risk management object should you select first, and which users will be
added as contributors for Case1 by default?
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

Object:
- An alert
- A policy
- A risky user
- A notice template
- Forensic evidence

Users:
- Admin1 and Admin2 only
- Admin2 and Admin3 only
- Admin3 and Admin4 only
- Admin2, Admin3, and Admin4 only
- Admin1, Admin2, Admin3, and Admin4

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: When creating a Microsoft Purview Insider Risk Management case, you must first select a risky user to investigate. The case will be built around this specific user??s activities, linking alerts and risk signals to the investigation.
Box 2: The Insider Risk Management role groups determine who can access and contribute to cases:
Admin1 (Insider Risk Management Admins) Full admin access.
Admin2 (Insider Risk Management Analysts) Analysts who review cases. Admin3 (Risk Management Investigators) Investigators who work on cases. Admin4 (Insider Risk Management Auditors) Auditors who oversee cases.
All these roles have default access to insider risk cases in Microsoft Purview, so all four admins are added as contributors.

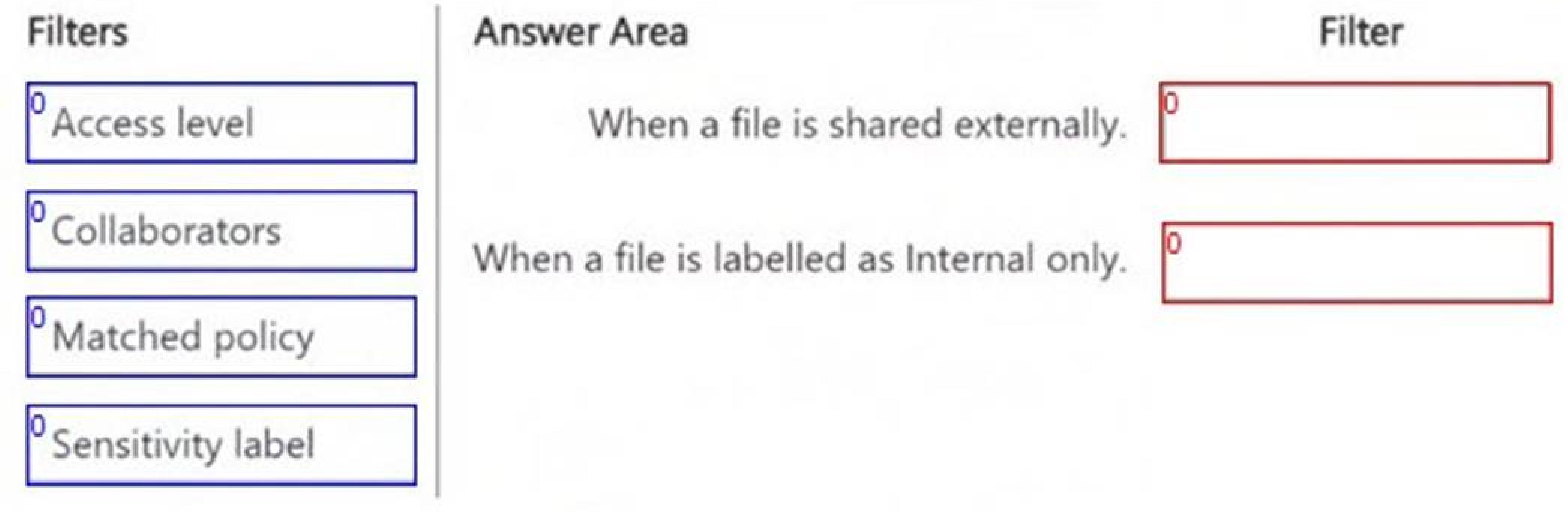
NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription. The subscription contains 500 devices that are onboarded to Microsoft Purview.
You select Activate Microsoft Purview Audit.
You need to ensure that you can track interactions between users and generative AI websites.
What should you deploy to the devices?

A. the Microsoft Purview extension
B. the Microsoft Purview Information Protection client
C. the Microsoft Defender Browser Protection extension
D. Endpoint analytics

Answer: A

Explanation:
To track interactions between users and generative AI websites in Microsoft Purview Audit, you need to deploy the Microsoft Purview browser extension to the devices. This extension enables tracking of user activities on web-based applications, including AI-related tools like ChatGPT, Microsoft Copilot, and other generative AI platforms.
Microsoft Purview extension provides visibility into browser-based activities, including AI tool usage, ensuring compliance and risk management within Microsoft Purview. This extension works with Microsoft Edge and Google Chrome to track and log user interactions.

NEW QUESTION 4
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that uses Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps.
You plan to deploy a Defender for Cloud Apps file policy that will be triggered when the following conditions are met:
A file is shared externally.
A file is labeled as internal only.
Which filter should you use for each condition? To answer, drag the appropriate filters to the correct conditions. Each filter 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.



Filters

Access level

Collaborators

Matched policy

Sensitivity label

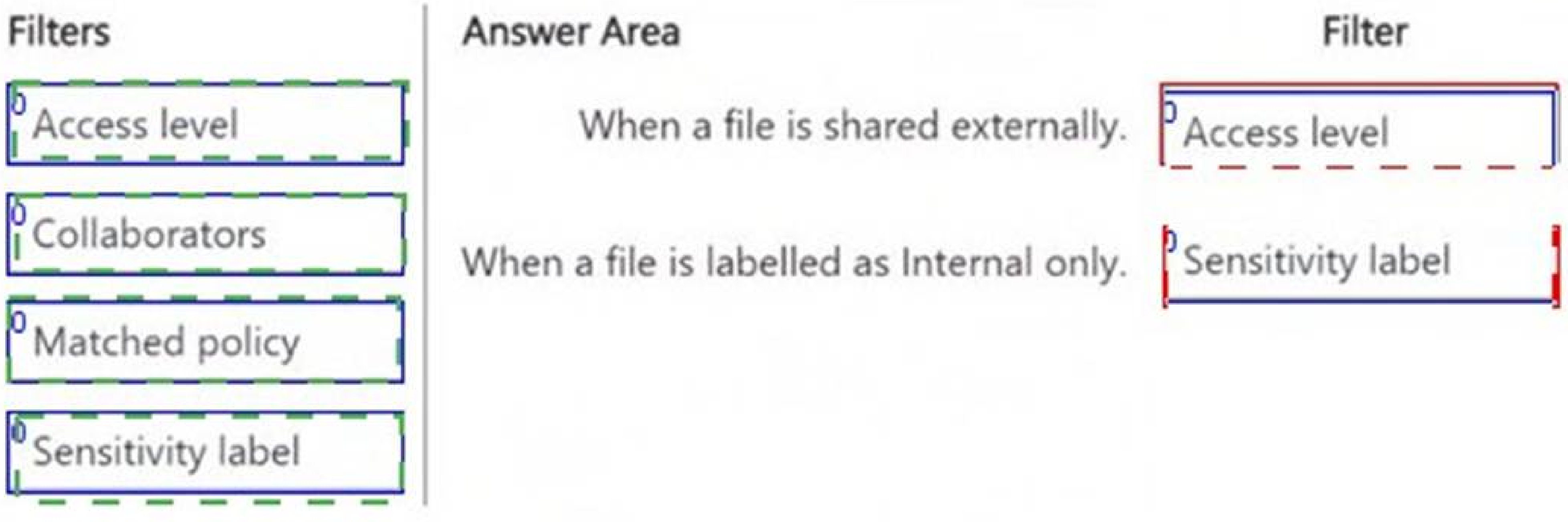
Answer Area

	Filter
When a file is shared externally.	
When a file is labelled as Internal only.	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Filters

- Access level
- Collaborators
- Matched policy
- Sensitivity label

Answer Area

	Filter
When a file is shared externally.	Access level
When a file is labelled as Internal only.	Sensitivity label

NEW QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

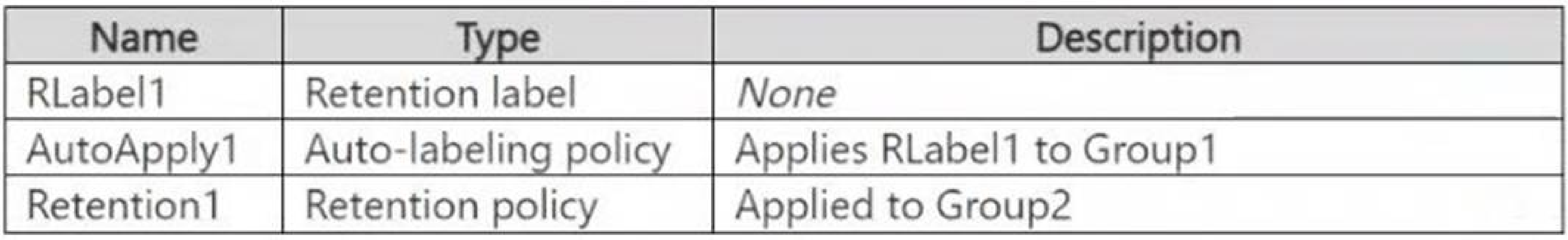
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains two Microsoft 365 groups named Group1 and Group2. Both groups use the following resources:

A group mailbox

Microsoft Teams channel messages

A Microsoft SharePoint Online teams site

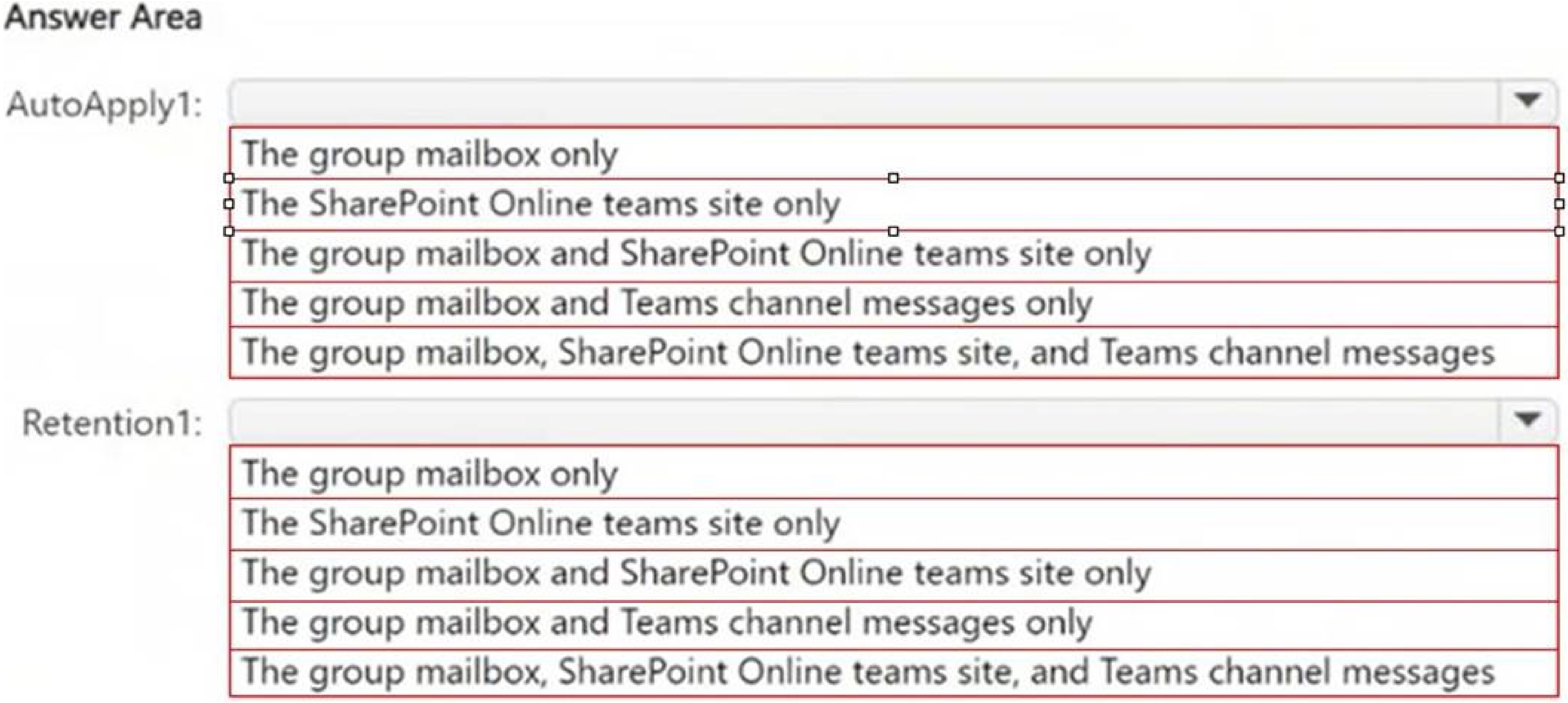
You create the objects shown in the following table.



Name	Type	Description
RLabel1	Retention label	*None*
AutoApply1	Auto-labeling policy	Applies RLabel1 to Group1
Retention1	Retention policy	Applied to Group2

To which resources will AutoApply1 and Retention1 be applied? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

AutoApply1:

- The group mailbox only
- The SharePoint Online teams site only
- The group mailbox and SharePoint Online teams site only
- The group mailbox and Teams channel messages only
- The group mailbox, SharePoint Online teams site, and Teams channel messages

Retention1:

- The group mailbox only
- The SharePoint Online teams site only
- The group mailbox and SharePoint Online teams site only
- The group mailbox and Teams channel messages only
- The group mailbox, SharePoint Online teams site, and Teams channel messages

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

AutoApply1 is an auto-labeling policy that applies RLabel1 to Group1. Auto-labeling policies can apply retention labels across group mailboxes, SharePoint Online sites, and Teams channel messages if they are configured for group resources.

Retention1 is a retention policy applied to Group2. Retention policies for Microsoft 365 groups apply to all group resources, including group mailboxes, SharePoint Online teams sites, and Teams channel messages.

Since both AutoApply1 and Retention1 affect entire groups, they apply to all associated resources: group mailbox, SharePoint Online teams site, and Teams channel messages.

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription.

You need to customize encrypted email for the subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements.

Ensure that when an encrypted email is sent, the email includes the company logo. Minimize administrative effort.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

A. Set-IRMConfiguration
B. Set-OMEConfiguration
C. Set-RMSTemplate
D. New-OMEConfiguration

Answer: B

Explanation:

To customize encrypted email in Microsoft 365, including adding a company logo, you need to modify the Office Message Encryption (OME) branding settings. The Set- OMEConfiguration PowerShell cmdlet allows you to configure branding elements such as: Company logo

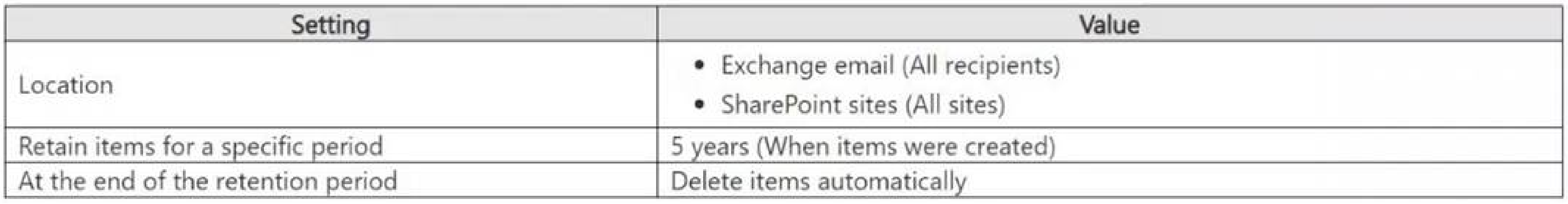
Custom text Background color

This cmdlet is used to update existing OME branding settings, ensuring that encrypted emails sent from your organization include the required customizations.

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains a retention policy named RP1 as shown in the following table.



Setting	Value
Location	• Exchange email (All recipients) • SharePoint sites (All sites)
Retain items for a specific period	5 years (When items were created)
At the end of the retention period	Delete items automatically

You place a preservation lock on RP1. You need to modify RP1.

Which two modifications can you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add locations to the policy.
B. Delete the policy.
C. Remove locations from the policy.
D. Decrease the retention period of the policy.
E. Disable the policy.
F. Increase the retention period of the policy.

Answer: AF

Explanation:

A Preservation Lock in Microsoft Purview Retention Policies enforces strict compliance and prevents certain modifications to ensure data is retained according to compliance requirements.

When a Preservation Lock is applied:

* 1. You cannot disable or delete the policy.
* 2. You cannot remove locations from the policy.
* 3. You cannot decrease the retention period.
* 4. You can add locations to the policy.
* 5. You can increase the retention period.

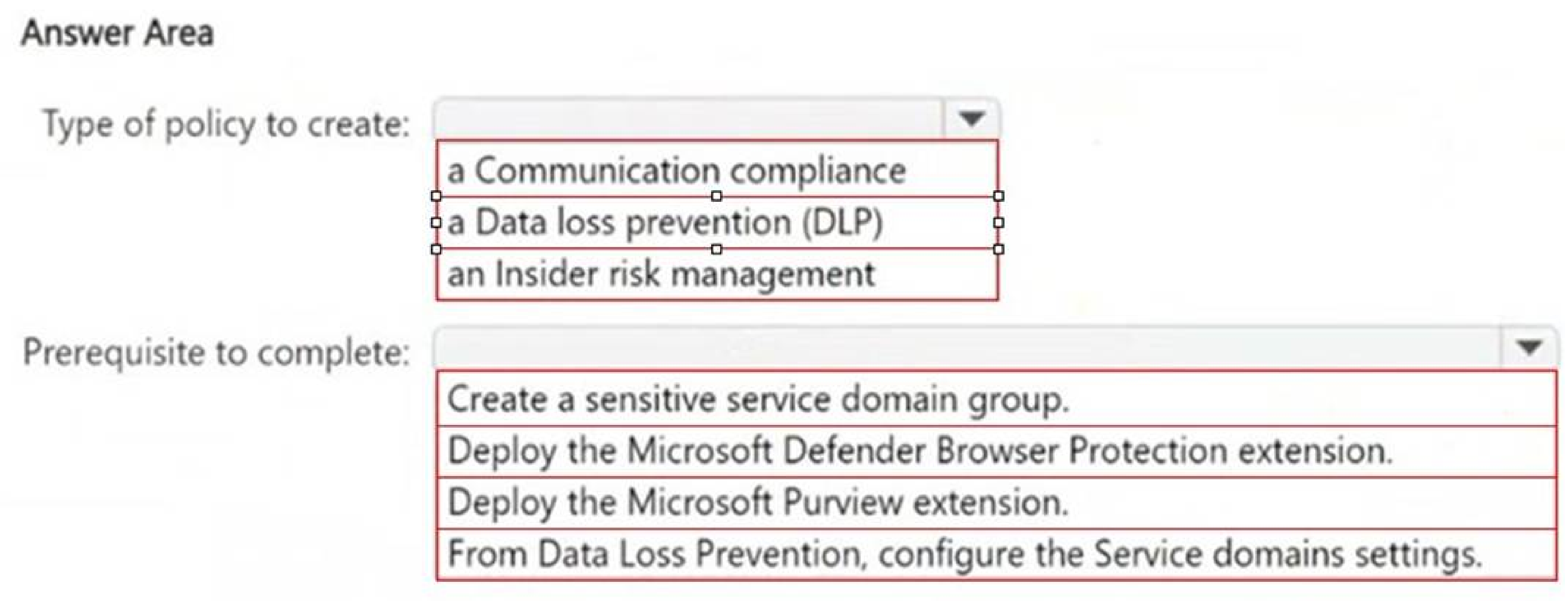
You can expand the retention policy to cover additional locations (e.g., more Exchange mailboxes, SharePoint sites). You can extend the retention duration (e.g., increase from 5 years to 10 years) since this aligns with stricter compliance.

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that uses Microsoft Purview.

You need ensure that an incident will be generated when a user visits a phishing website. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

Type of policy to create:

- a Communication compliance
- a Data loss prevention (DLP)
- an Insider risk management

Prerequisite to complete:

- Create a sensitive service domain group.
- Deploy the Microsoft Defender Browser Protection extension.
- Deploy the Microsoft Purview extension.
- From Data Loss Prevention, configure the Service domains settings.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Insider Risk Management policies in Microsoft Purview can be configured to detect risky behavior, such as accessing phishing websites. These policies monitor user activity, generate alerts, and help organizations investigate potential security threats.
Box 2: Microsoft Defender Browser Protection extension helps in detecting unsafe or phishing websites and integrating this detection with Insider Risk Management policies. This extension works with Microsoft Edge and Google Chrome to identify risky browsing activity and trigger alerts.

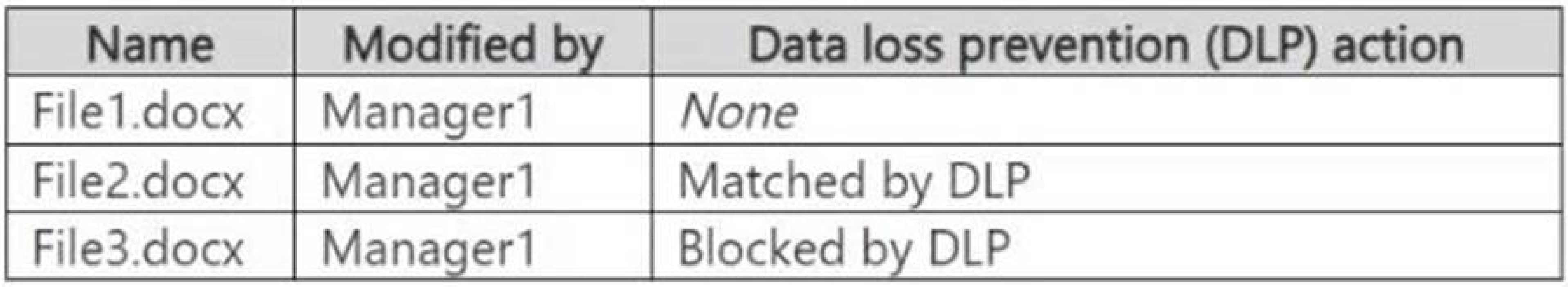
NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.
You need to create a sensitivity label named Label1. The solution must ensure that users can use Microsoft 365 Copilot to summarize files that have Label1 applied.
Which permission should you select for Label1?

A. Export content(EXPORT)
B. Copy and extract content(EXTRACT)
C. Edit content(DOCEDIT)
D. View rights(VIEW)

Answer: B

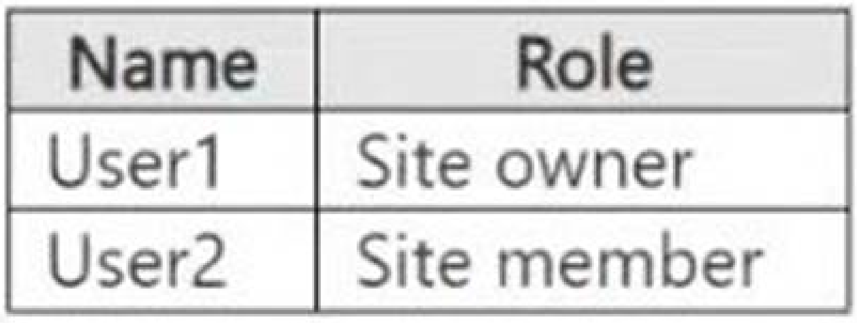
Explanation:
To allow Microsoft 365 Copilot to summarize files that have Label1 applied, the label must grant permission to extract content from the document. The correct permission for this is Copy and extract content (EXTRACT).
Microsoft 365 Copilot requires access to read and process content in documents to generate summaries. The EXTRACT permission allows users (and AI tools like Copilot) to copy and extract content for processing while still maintaining the protection applied by the sensitivity label.

NEW QUESTION 10
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft SharePoint Online site that contains the following files.



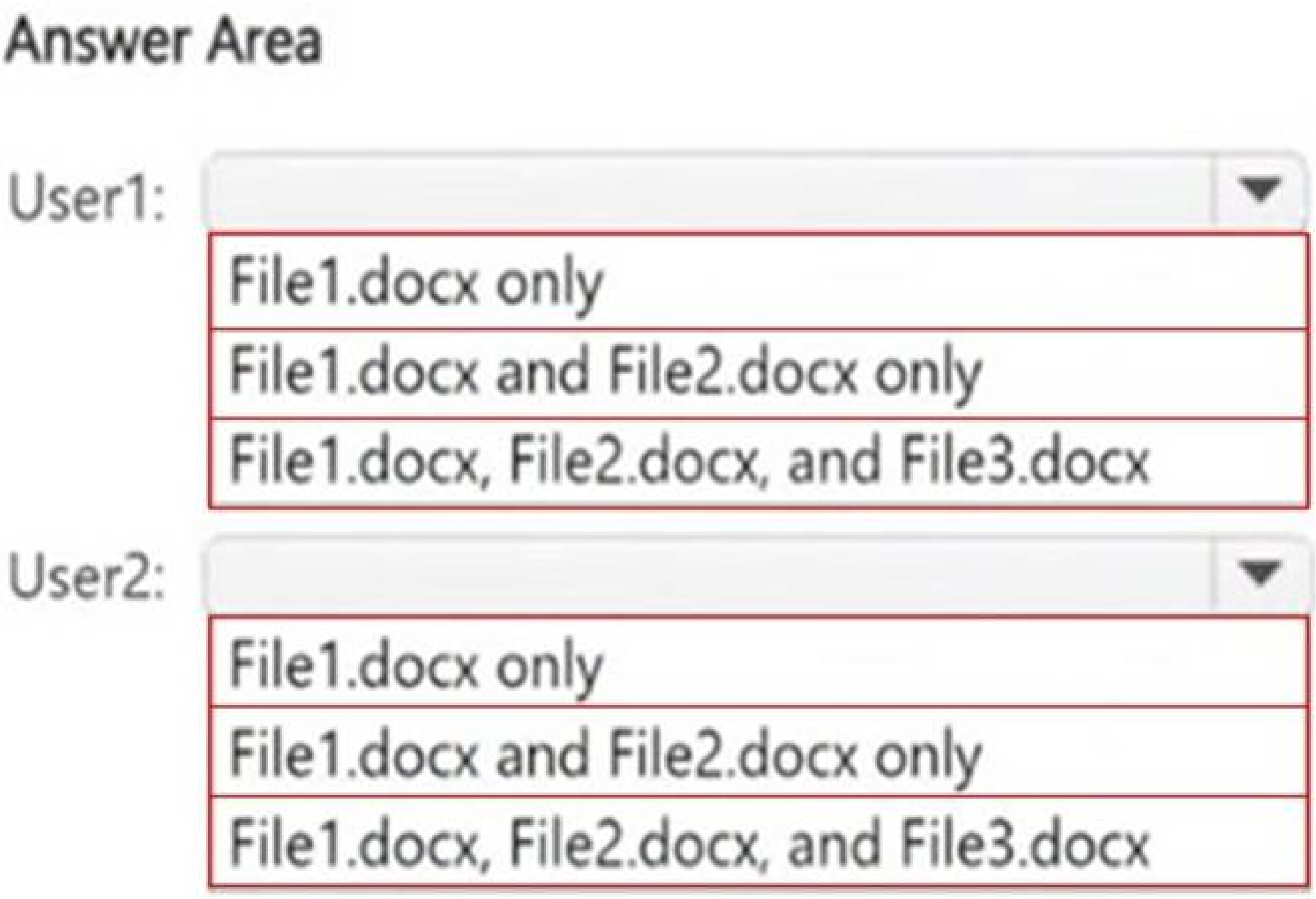
Name	Modified by	Data loss prevention (DLP) action
File1.docx	Manager1	*None*
File2.docx	Manager1	Matched by DLP
File3.docx	Manager1	Blocked by DLP

Users are assigned roles for the site as shown in the following table.



Name	Role
User1	Site owner
User2	Site member

Which files can User1 and User2 open? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

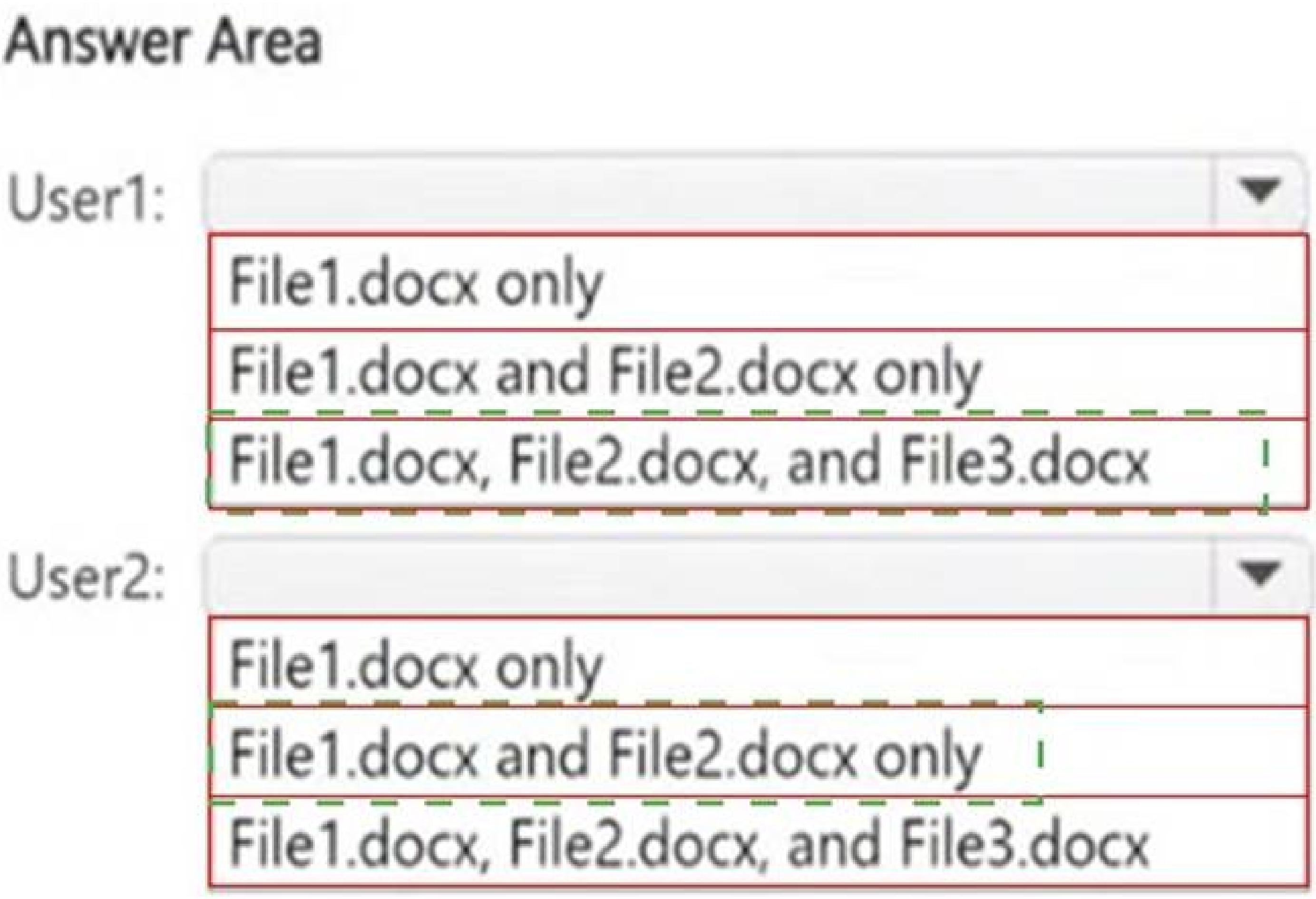
User1:
- File1.docx only
- File1.docx and File2.docx only
- File1.docx, File2.docx, and File3.docx

User2:
- File1.docx only
- File1.docx and File2.docx only
- File1.docx, File2.docx, and File3.docx

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

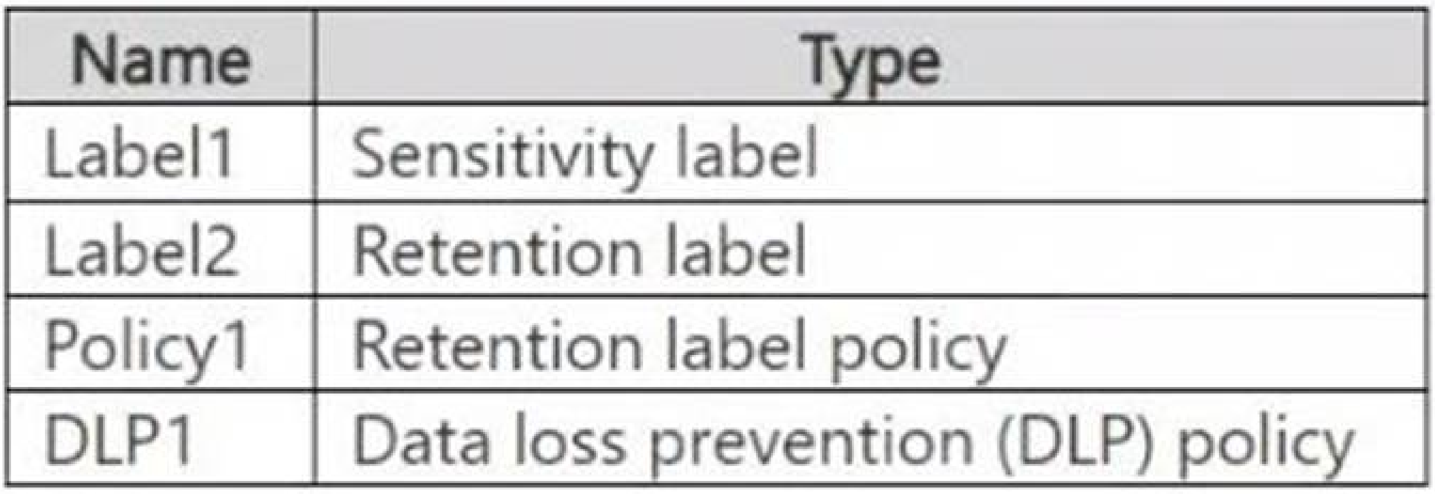


Answer Area

User1:
- File1.docx only
- File1.docx and File2.docx only
- [✓ File1.docx, File2.docx, and File3.docx]

User2:
- File1.docx only
- [✓ File1.docx and File2.docx only]
- File1.docx, File2.docx, and File3.docx

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains a trainable classifier named Trainable1.
You plan to create the items shown in the following table.



Name	Type
Label1	Sensitivity label
Label2	Retention label
Policy1	Retention label policy
DLP1	Data loss prevention (DLP) policy

Which items can use Trainable 1?

A. Label2 only
B. Label1 and Label2 only
C. Label1 and Policy1 only
D. Label2, Policy1, and DLP1 only
E. Label1, Label2, Policy1, and DLP1

Answer: D

Explanation:
A trainable classifier in Microsoft Purview is used to automatically identify and classify unstructured data based on content patterns. The classifier can be used in:
* 1. Retention Labels (Label2) Supported
Trainable classifiers can be linked to retention labels to automatically classify and apply retention policies to documents.
* 2. Retention Label Policies (Policy1) Supported
Retention label policies define how and where retention labels are applied, including automatically using trainable classifiers.
* 3. Data Loss Prevention (DLP) Policies (DLP1) Supported
Trainable classifiers can be used in DLP policies to detect and protect sensitive content automatically.

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Topic 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.
You recently discovered that the developers at your company emailed Azure Storage Account keys in plain text to third parties.
You need to ensure that when Azure Storage Account keys are emailed, the emails are encrypted.
Solution: You create a data loss prevention (DLP) policy that has only the Exchange email location selected.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
To ensure Azure Storage Account keys are encrypted when sent via email, you need a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) policy that detects Azure Storage Account keys using a sensitive information type and automatically encrypts emails containing these keys.
A DLP policy with Exchange email as the only location meets this requirement because it identifies sensitive data in email messages and it applies protection actions, such as encryption, blocking, or alerts.

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Topic 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.
You recently discovered that the developers at your company emailed Azure Storage Account keys in plain text to third parties.
You need to ensure that when Azure Storage Account keys are emailed, the emails are encrypted.
Solution: You configure a mail flow rule that matches the text patterns. Does this meet the goal?

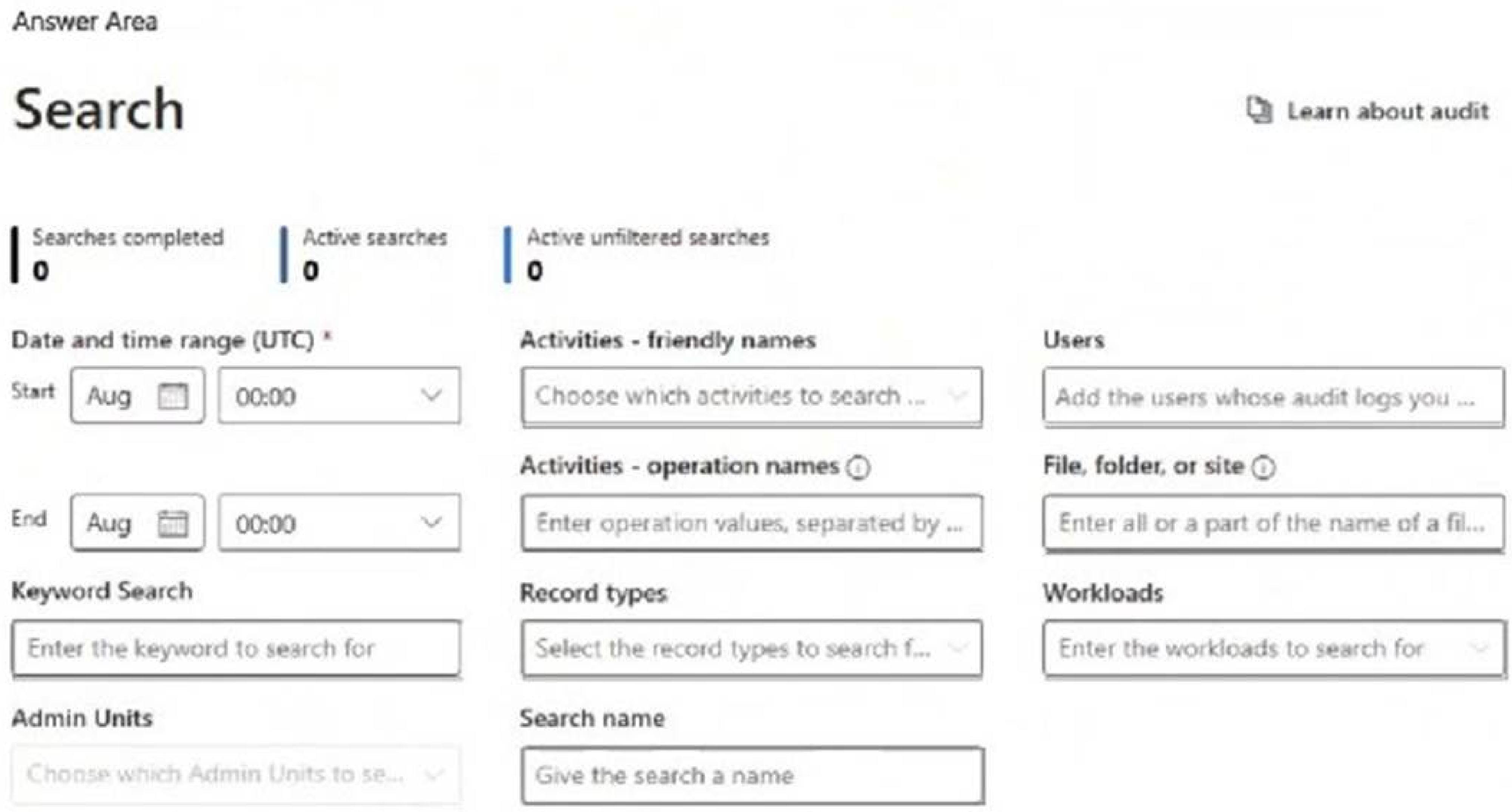
A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
To ensure Azure Storage Account keys are encrypted when sent via email, you need a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) policy that detects Azure Storage Account keys using a sensitive information type and automatically encrypts emails containing these keys.
Text patterns in mail flow rules are not as reliable as sensitive information types in DLP. Mail flow rules lack advanced content detection and machine learning-based classification, making them less effective than DLP.

NEW QUESTION 21
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 subscription.
You plan to deploy an audit log retention policy.
You need to perform a search to validate whether the policy will be applied to the intended entries.

Which two fields should you configure for the search? To answer, select the appropriate fields in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.


Answer Area
Search
Learn about audit
Searches completed
0
Active searches
0
Active unfiltered searches
0
Date and time range (UTC) *
Start
Aug
00:00
End
Aug
00:00
Activities - friendly names
Choose which activities to search ...
Activities - operation names ⓘ
Enter operation values, separated by ...
Users
Add the users whose audit logs you ...
File, folder, or site ⓘ
Enter all or a part of the name of a fil...
Keyword Search
Enter the keyword to search for
Record types
Select the record types to search f...
Workloads
Enter the workloads to search for
Admin Units
Choose which Admin Units to se...
Search name
Give the search a name

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
To validate whether an audit log retention policy will apply to the intended entries, you should configure the following fields:
Date and time range (UTC) ensures that you are searching for audit logs within the time period when the policy should be applied. Audit logs are time-sensitive, and policies affect logs based on their timestamp.
Record types allows you to filter and search for specific audit log categories (e.g., Exchange, SharePoint, Teams, etc.) that are affected by the retention policy. Selecting the correct record type ensures that the policy is evaluated against the relevant data.

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft SharePoint Online site named Site1 that contains a document library. The library contains more than 1,000 documents. Some of the documents are job applicant resumes. All the documents are in the English language.
You plan to apply a sensitivity label automatically to any document identified as a resume. Only documents that contain work experience, education, and accomplishments must be labeled automatically.
You need to identify and categorize the resumes. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
What should you include in the solution?

A. a trainable classifier
B. a keyword dictionary
C. a function
D. an exact data match (EDM) classifier

Answer: A

Explanation:
Since you need to automatically apply a sensitivity label to resumes based on their content and structure (work experience, education, accomplishments), a trainable classifier is the best choice.
Trainable classifiers use machine learning to identify unstructured data, such as resumes, contracts, or legal documents. Instead of relying on predefined patterns (like keywords or regular expressions), a trainable classifier learns from sample documents and can accurately identify resumes even if they are formatted differently.
Final Approach:
Train a trainable classifier using sample resumes. Deploy the classifier in Microsoft Purview.
Configure a sensitivity label to be automatically applied when a document matches the classifier.

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Topic 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.
You recently discovered that the developers at your company emailed Azure Storage Account keys in plain text to third parties.
You need to ensure that when Azure Storage Account keys are emailed, the emails are encrypted.
Solution: You configure a mail flow rule that matches a sensitive info type. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
To ensure Azure Storage Account keys are encrypted when sent via email, you need a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) policy that detects Azure Storage Account keys using a sensitive information type and automatically encrypts emails containing these keys.
Mail flow rules (transport rules) can detect sensitive info, but they are limited in encryption capabilities.
DLP policies provide more advanced protection and integration with Microsoft Purview for sensitive info detection.

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Topic 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.
You have a Microsoft 365 subscription.
You have a user named User1. Several users have full access to the mailbox of User1. Some email messages sent to User1 appear to have been read and deleted before the user viewed them.
When you search the audit log in the Microsoft Purview portal to identify who signed in to the mailbox of User1, the results are blank.
You need to ensure that you can view future sign-ins to the mailbox of User1. Solution: You run the Set-AdminAuditLogConfig -AdminAuditLogEnabled $true -AdminAuditLogCmdlets *Mailbox* command. Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Set-AdminAuditLogConfig -AdminAuditLogEnabled $true -AdminAuditLogCmdlets
Mailbox command is incorrect. This enables admin audit logging, which tracks changes to mailbox configurations (e.g., mailbox settings updates), not user activity inside the mailbox.

NEW QUESTION 31
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