

Microsoft

Exam Questions SC-401

Administering Information Security in Microsoft 365



NEW QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

You need to meet the technical requirements for the Site1 documents.

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.

Actions

- Create a sensitivity label.
- Wait 24 hours and then turn on the policy.
- Create a sensitive info type.
- Create a retention label.
- Create an auto-labeling policy.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The goal is to automatically label documents in Site1 that contain credit card numbers. To achieve this, we need a sensitivity label with an auto-labeling policy based on a sensitive info type that detects credit card numbers.

Step 1: Create a Sensitive Info Type

A sensitive info type is needed to detect credit card numbers in documents.

Microsoft Purview includes built-in sensitive info types for credit card numbers, but we can also create a custom one if necessary.

Step 2: Create a Sensitivity Label

A sensitivity label is required to classify and protect documents containing sensitive information.

This label can apply encryption, watermarking, or access controls to credit card data.

Step 3: Create an Auto-Labeling Policy

An auto-labeling policy ensures that the sensitivity label is applied automatically when credit card numbers are detected in Site1.

This policy is configured to scan files and automatically apply the correct sensitivity label.

NEW QUESTION 2

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:

Number of files that User2 can access:

- 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	<input type="checkbox"/> No restriction (SWIFT codes < 2)
File2.bmp	4	<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted (SWIFT codes ≥ 2)
File3.txt	3	<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted (SWIFT codes ≥ 2)
File4.xlsx	7	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 3

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 tenant that has devices onboarded to Microsoft Defender for Endpoint as shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Device1	Windows 11
Device2	Windows 10
Device3	iOS
Device4	macOS

You plan to start using Microsoft 365 Endpoint data loss protection (Endpoint DLP). Which devices support Endpoint DLP?

- A. Device1 only
- B. Device1 and Device2 only
- C. Device1 and Device4 only
- D. Device1, Device2, and Device4 only
- E. Device1, Device2, Device3, and Device4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Microsoft 365 Endpoint data loss prevention (Endpoint DLP) is supported only on Windows 10 and Windows 11 devices. It does not support macOS or iOS at this time.

From the provided table:

Device1 (Windows 11) - Supported Device2 (Windows 10) - Supported Device3 (iOS) - Not supported Device4 (macOS) - Not supported

Thus, only Device1 and Device2 support Endpoint DLP.

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains the device configurations shown in the following table.

Name	Platform
Config1	Windows 11
Config2	macOS
Config3	Android

Each configuration uses either Google Chrome or Firefox as a default browser.

You need to implement Microsoft Purview and deploy the Microsoft Purview browser extension to the configurations.

To which configuration can each extension be deployed? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Google Chrome:

▼

Config1 only

Config2 only

Config1 and Config2 only

Config2 and Config3 only

Config1, Config2, and Config3

Firefox:

▼

Config1 only

Config2 only

Config1 and Config2 only

Config2 and Config3 only

Config1, Config2, and Config3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Microsoft Purview browser extensions for Endpoint DLP are supported on: Windows 10/11 (Config1)
 macOS (Config2)
 Not supported on Android (Config3)
 Since Microsoft Purview does not support browser extensions on Android, Config3 is excluded from both Google Chrome and Firefox.

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

- (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 tenant and 500 computers that run Windows 11. The computers are onboarded to Microsoft Purview.

You discover that a third-party application named Tailspin_scanner.exe accessed protected sensitive information on multiple computers. Tailspin_scanner.exe is installed locally on the computers.

You need to block Tailspin_scanner.exe from accessing sensitive documents without preventing the application from accessing other documents.

Solution: From Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps, you create an app discovery policy. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Creating an app discovery policy in Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps is used for detecting and monitoring cloud application usage, but it does not prevent a locally installed application (Tailspin_scanner.exe) from accessing sensitive files on Windows 11 devices.

To block Tailspin_scanner.exe from accessing sensitive documents while allowing it to access other files, the correct solution is to use Microsoft Purview Endpoint Data Loss Prevention (Endpoint DLP) and add Tailspin_scanner.exe to the Restricted Apps list.

Endpoint DLP allows you to block specific applications from accessing sensitive files while keeping general access available. Restricted Apps List in Endpoint DLP ensures that Tailspin_scanner.exe cannot open, copy, or process protected documents, but it can still function normally for non-sensitive content.

NEW QUESTION 7

- (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-Mailbox -Identity "User1" -AuditEnabled \$true command. Does that meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

To track who accesses User1's mailbox, you need to enable mailbox auditing for User1. By default, Exchange mailbox auditing is not enabled per mailbox (even though it is enabled tenant-wide). The Set-Mailbox -Identity "User1" -AuditEnabled \$true command enables audit logging for mailbox actions like:
 Read emails
 Delete emails
 Send emails as User1
 Access by delegated users
 Once enabled, you can search for future sign-ins and actions in the Microsoft Purview audit logs.

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 2)

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- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Set-MailboxFolderPermission -Identity "User1" -User User1@contoso.com - AccessRights Owner command is incorrect. This assigns folder permissions but does not enable auditing. It does not track who accessed the mailbox or deleted emails.

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that uses Microsoft Purview and just-in-time (JIT) protection. The subscription contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	JIT protection scope
User1	Included
User2	Not configured
User3	Included

The subscription contains the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Defender
Device1	Onboarded
Device2	Onboarded
Device3	Not onboarded

The devices contain the files shown in the following table.

Name	File classification evaluation status	Location
File1.docx	Not evaluated	Device1
File2.pdf	Evaluated	Device2
File3.xlsx	Not evaluated	Device3

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

If User1 attempts to copy File1.docx to a removable USB drive, JIT will block the action.

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If User2 signs in to Device2 and attempts to attach File2.pdf to an email, JIT will block the action.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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If User3 attempts to copy File3.xlsx to a network share, JIT will generate an audit event.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statement 1 - No. User1 is included in JIT protection. File1.docx is on Device1, which is onboarded to Microsoft Defender. However, File1.docx has not been evaluated for file classification, meaning JIT cannot enforce protection on it. If User2 signs in to Device2 and attempts to attach File2.pdf to an email, JIT will block the action.
 Statement 2 - No. User2 is not configured for JIT protection (JIT does not apply to them). File2.pdf has been evaluated for classification, but since User2 is not included in JIT protection, no blocking occurs. If User3 attempts to copy File3.xlsx to a network share, JIT will generate an audit event.
 Statement 3 - No. User3 is included in JIT protection. However, Device3 is not onboarded to Microsoft Defender, meaning JIT protection cannot enforce actions on it. File3.xlsx has not been evaluated, so even if the device were onboarded, JIT would not have classification data to act upon.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 2)

You are creating a data loss prevention (DLP) policy that will apply to all available locations except Fabric and Power BI workspaces. You configure an advanced DLP rule in the policy. Which type of condition can you use in the rule?

- A. Sensitive info type
- B. Content search query
- C. Sensitive label
- D. Keywords

Answer: A

Explanation:

When configuring an advanced DLP rule in Microsoft Purview Data Loss Prevention (DLP), you can use a Sensitive Information Type (SIT) condition to detect and classify specific types of sensitive data, such as credit card numbers, Social Security numbers, or custom sensitive data patterns. This allows you to apply protection and trigger actions based on the identified content.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 11

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription. Users have devices that run Windows 11.

You plan to create a Microsoft Purview insider risk management policy that will detect when a user performs the following actions:

- Deletes files that contain a sensitive information type (SIT) from their device
- Copies files that contain a SIT to a USB drive
- Prints files that contain a SIT

You need to prepare the environment to support the policy.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the physical badging connector.
- B. Configure the HR data connector.
- C. Create a Microsoft Purview communication compliance policy.
- D. Onboard the devices to Microsoft Purview.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To ensure that Microsoft Purview Insider Risk Management can detect file deletions, USB copies, and print actions on sensitive information, you must onboard the Windows 11 devices to Microsoft Purview.

Device onboarding enables endpoint activity monitoring, allowing Purview to track and log user activities such as file deletions, USB transfers, and printing of sensitive files. Once onboarded, the Insider Risk Management policy can analyze these activities and generate risk alerts when sensitive information types (SITs) are involved.

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.

You need to prevent users from uploading data loss prevention (DLP)-protected documents to the following third-party websites:

web1.contoso.com web2.contoso.com

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

To what should you set the Service domains setting for Endpoint DLP?

- A. *.contoso.com
- B. contoso.com
- C. web1.contoso.com and web2.contoso.com
- D. web*.contoso.com

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Service domains setting in Microsoft 365 Endpoint Data Loss Prevention (Endpoint DLP) allows administrators to block or allow specific domains for file uploads. The goal is to prevent users from uploading DLP-protected documents to web1.contoso.com and web2.contoso.com.

Setting the Service domains to "web1.contoso.com and web2.contoso.com" precisely targets the two specific third-party websites, minimizing administrative effort while ensuring strict control.

NEW QUESTION 17

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:

Prerequisite to complete:

- 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 19

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains a Microsoft Teams channel named Channel1. Channel1 contains research and development documents. You plan to implement Microsoft 365 Copilot for the subscription.

You need to prevent the contents of files stored in Channel1 from being included in answers generated by Copilot and shown to unauthorized users.

What should you use?

- A. data loss prevention (DLP)
- B. Microsoft Purview insider risk management
- C. Microsoft Purview Information Barriers
- D. sensitivity labels

Answer: D

Explanation:

To prevent the contents of files stored in Channel1 from being included in Microsoft 365 Copilot responses and ensure unauthorized users cannot access them, you should use Microsoft Purview Sensitivity Labels.

Sensitivity labels allow you to classify, protect, and restrict access to sensitive files. You can configure label-based encryption and access control policies to ensure that only authorized users can access or interact with the files in Channel1. Microsoft 365 Copilot respects sensitivity labels, meaning if a file is labeled with restricted permissions, Copilot will not use it in generated responses for unauthorized users.

NEW QUESTION 20

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription. The subscription contains devices that are onboarded to Microsoft Purview and configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Microsoft Purview browser extension
Device1	Windows 11	Installed
Device2	Windows 11	Not installed
Deivce3	macOS	Installed

The subscription contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Activity performed during the last seven days	On device
User1	Used a generative AI website to generate an image	Device1
User2	Asked Microsoft 365 Copilot to summarize a document	Device2
User3	Browsed sample content on a generative AI website	Device3

You need to review the activities.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

User1: Activity explorer in Data Security Posture Management for AI (DSPM for AI)
 Audit log search
 Insider risk audit log
 Unified Catalog

User2: Activity explorer in Data Security Posture Management for AI (DSPM for AI)
 Audit log search
 Insider risk audit log
 Unified Catalog

User3: Activity explorer in Data Security Posture Management for AI (DSPM for AI)
 Audit log search
 Insider risk audit log
 Unified Catalog

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

User1: Since the Microsoft Purview browser extension is installed on Device1, AI-related activity performed by User1 (generating an image using a generative AI website) can be reviewed in Activity explorer in DSPM for AI.
 User2: Since Device2 does not have the Microsoft Purview browser extension installed, AI- related activity cannot be tracked in DSPM for AI. Instead, Audit log search should be used to review activity such as using Microsoft 365 Copilot.
 User3: Since Device3 has the Microsoft Purview browser extension installed, AI-related activity (browsing sample content on a generative AI website) can be reviewed using Activity explorer in DSPM for AI.

NEW QUESTION 23

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains two users named User1 and User2. You create the audit retention policies shown in the following table.

Priority	Policy name	Record type	Activities	Users	Duration
10	AuditRetention1	Exchangelitem	MailboxLogin	None	90 Days
20	AuditRetention2	Exchangelitem	Send, MailItemsAccessed	User1	9 Months
30	AuditRetention3	Sharepoint	None	User1	6 Months
40	AuditRetention4	Sharepoint	SiteRenamed	User1	9 Months
50	AuditRetention5	Sharepoint	SiteRenamed	None	10 Years

The users perform the following actions:

User1 renames a Microsoft SharePoint Online site. User2 sends an email message.

How long will the audit log records be retained for each action? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

User1 renames a SharePoint site:

User2 sends an email message:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The action "SiteRenamed" for SharePoint is covered under the AuditRetention4 policy, which applies to User1 and retains logs for 9 months. The action "Send" for ExchangeItem is covered under the AuditRetention2 policy, but this policy applies only to User1. Since User2 is not covered under a specific policy, the default retention period for audit logs in Microsoft Purview is 90 days.

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Topic 2)

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You have a Microsoft 365 tenant and 500 computers that run Windows 11. The computers are onboarded to Microsoft Purview.

You discover that a third-party application named Tailspin_scanner.exe accessed protected sensitive information on multiple computers. Tailspin_scanner.exe is installed locally on the computers.

You need to block Tailspin_scanner.exe from accessing sensitive documents without preventing the application from accessing other documents.

Solution: From the Microsoft 365 Endpoint data loss prevention (Endpoint DLP) settings, you add a folder path to the file path exclusions.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Adding a folder path to the file path exclusions in Microsoft 365 Endpoint DLP does not prevent Tailspin_scanner.exe from accessing protected sensitive information. Instead, it would exclude those files from DLP protection, which is not the intended outcome.

To block Tailspin_scanner.exe from accessing sensitive documents while allowing it to access other files, the correct solution is to use Microsoft Purview Endpoint Data Loss Prevention (Endpoint DLP) and add Tailspin_scanner.exe to the Restricted Apps list.

Endpoint DLP allows you to block specific applications from accessing sensitive files while keeping general access available. Restricted Apps List in Endpoint DLP ensures that Tailspin_scanner.exe cannot open, copy, or process protected documents, but it can still function normally for non-sensitive content.

NEW QUESTION 30

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to create a trainable classifier that can be used as a condition in an auto-apply retention label policy.

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.

Actions	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/> Publish the trainable classifier.	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Retrain the trainable classifier.	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Create the trainable classifier.	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Test the trainable classifier.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Create a terms of use (ToU) policy.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a trainable classifier that can be used in an auto-apply retention label policy, you need to follow these key steps:

* 1. Create the trainable classifier

This is the first step where you define the classifier, specifying the types of content it should identify.

* 2. Test the trainable classifier

Before using the classifier in production, you need to validate its accuracy by testing it against sample documents to ensure it correctly classifies the intended data.

* 3. Publish the trainable classifier

Once testing is successful, you must publish the classifier so that it can be used in policies like auto-apply retention labels in Microsoft Purview.

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.

You need to ensure that encrypted email messages sent to an external recipient can be revoked or will expire within seven days.

What should you configure first?

- A. a custom branding template
- B. a mail flow rule
- C. a sensitivity label
- D. a Conditional Access policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that encrypted email messages sent to external recipients can be revoked or expire within seven days, you need to configure a sensitivity label with encryption settings in Microsoft Purview Information Protection. A sensitivity label allows you to encrypt emails and documents, set expiration policies (e.g., emails expire after 7 days), and enable email revocation

How to configure it?

Go to Microsoft Purview compliance portal Information Protection Create a sensitivity label

Enable encryption and configure the content expiration policy Publish the label to users

NEW QUESTION 36

- (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 39

- (Topic 2)

You have Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that uses data loss prevention (DLP) to protect sensitive information.
You have a document named Form.docx.
You plan to use PowerShell to create a document fingerprint based on Form.docx. You need to first connect to the subscription.
Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Connect-IPPSSession
- B. Connect-SPOService
- C. Connect-ExchangeOnline
- D. Connect-MgGraph

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a document fingerprint in Microsoft 365 Data Loss Prevention (DLP), you need to use PowerShell for Microsoft Purview. The correct cmdlet to connect to the Microsoft 365 Security & Compliance Center (where DLP policies are managed) is Connect-IPPSSession. This cmdlet establishes a PowerShell session to manage DLP policies, compliance settings, and document fingerprinting.

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Topic 2)

You are planning a data loss prevention (DLP) solution that will apply to Windows Client computers.
You need to ensure that when users attempt to copy a file that contains sensitive information to a USB storage device, the following requirements are met:
If the users are members of a group named Group1, the users must be allowed to copy the file, and an event must be recorded in the audit log.
All other users must be blocked from copying the file. What should you create?

- A. one DLP policy that contains one DLP rule
- B. one DLP policy that contains two DLP rules
- C. two DLP policies that each contains one DLP rule

Answer: B

Explanation:

To meet the requirements, you need one DLP policy with two separate DLP rules to handle the different conditions:

- * 1. First DLP Rule (For Group1 Members): If the user is a member of Group1 and attempts to copy a file with sensitive data to a USB storage device. Allow the file copy but log the event in the audit log.
- * 2. Second DLP Rule (For All Other Users): If any user who is NOT in Group1 attempts to copy a file with sensitive data to a USB storage device. Block the file transfer.

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Topic 2)

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You need to block Tailspin_scanner.exe from accessing sensitive documents without preventing the application from accessing other documents.
Solution: From the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps, you mark the application as Unsanctioned.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Marking Tailspin_scanner.exe as "Unsanctioned" in Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps only blocks its usage in cloud-based activities (such as accessing SharePoint, OneDrive, or Exchange Online). However, it does not prevent a locally installed application on Windows 11 devices from accessing sensitive files.
To block Tailspin_scanner.exe from accessing sensitive documents while allowing it to access other files, the correct solution is to use Microsoft Purview Endpoint Data Loss Prevention (Endpoint DLP) and add Tailspin_scanner.exe to the Restricted Apps list.
Endpoint DLP allows you to block specific applications from accessing sensitive files while keeping general access available. Restricted Apps List in Endpoint DLP ensures that Tailspin_scanner.exe cannot open, copy, or process protected documents, but it can still function normally for non-sensitive content.

NEW QUESTION 47

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.
You receive the data loss prevention (DLP) alert shown in the following exhibit.

Sensitive info in email with subject 'Message1'

Details Sensitive info types Metadata

Event details

ID 173fe9ac-3a65-41b0-9914-1db451bba639 Location Exchange

Time of activity Jun 6, 2022 8:22 PM

Impacted entities

User Megan Bowen Email recipients victoria@fabrikam.com

Email subject Message1

Policy details

DLP policy matched Policy1 Rule matched Rule1

Sensitive info types detected Credit Card Number (19, 85%) Actions taken GenerateAlert

User overrode policy Yes Override justification text Manager approved

Sensitive info detected in Document1.docx

Actions | v

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The email was [answer choice].

▼

delivered immediately

quarantined and undelivered

sent to a manager for approval

The sender's manager [answer choice].

▼

approved the email by using a workflow

overrode Rule1

was uninvolved in the override process

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

The email was [answer choice].

▼

delivered immediately

quarantined and undelivered

sent to a manager for approval

The sender's manager [answer choice].

▼

approved the email by using a workflow

overrode Rule1

was uninvolved in the override process

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.

You plan to implement insider risk management for users that manage sensitive data associated with a project.

You need to create a protection policy for the users. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Minimize the impact on users who are NOT part of the project. Minimize administrative effort.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Microsoft Purview portal, create an insider risk management policy.
- B. From the Microsoft Entra admin center, create a security group
- C. From the Microsoft Entra admin center create a User risk policy
- D. From the Microsoft Purview portal create a priority user group

Answer: B

Explanation:

To implement insider risk management for users managing sensitive project data while minimizing the impact on other users and reducing administrative effort, you should first create a security group in Microsoft Entra ID (formerly Azure AD).

Security groups allow you to scope insider risk management policies to specific users instead of applying policies to all users, which helps in minimizing unnecessary alerts and reducing administrative overhead. After creating the security group, you can assign this group to a Microsoft Purview Insider Risk Management policy, ensuring that only project-related users are affected.

NEW QUESTION 53

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You plan to create a custom sensitive information type that will use Exact Data Match (EDM).

You need to identify what to upload to Microsoft 365, and which tool to use for the upload. What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Upload:

- Data hashes
- Data in the XML format
- Digitally signed data

Use:

- Azure Storage Explorer
- EDM upload agent
- Microsoft Purview portal
- The Set-DlpKeywordDictionary cmdlet

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

EDM does not store raw data; instead, it requires hashed versions of sensitive data for privacy and security. To upload the hashed data, Microsoft provides the EDM upload agent. This ensures that the data is securely processed and recognized by the EDM service in Microsoft 365.

NEW QUESTION 55

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