

Microsoft

Exam Questions SC-401

Administering Information Security in Microsoft 365



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

You need to meet the technical requirements for the creation of the sensitivity labels. To which user or users must you assign the Sensitivity Label Administrator role?

- A. Admin1 only
- B. Admin1 and Admin4 only
- C. Admin1 and Admin5 only
- D. Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3 only
- E. Admin1, Admin2, Admin4, and Admin5 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

To meet the requirement that all administrative users must be able to create Microsoft 365 sensitivity labels, we need to assign the Sensitivity Label Administrator role to the correct users.

Sensitivity Label Administrator Role Responsibilities

This role allows users to:

Create and manage sensitivity labels in Microsoft Purview. Publish and configure auto-labeling policies.

Modify label encryption and content marking settings.

Review of Admin Roles from the Table:

Admin	Role Assigned	Can Create Sensitivity Labels?
Admin1	Global Reader	<input type="checkbox"/> No, read-only permissions.
Admin2	Compliance Data Administrator	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, can manage compliance data, including labels.
Admin3	Compliance Administrator	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, has full compliance management, including labels.
Admin4	Security Operator	<input type="checkbox"/> No, this role is focused on security alerts and response.
Admin5	Security Administrator	<input type="checkbox"/> No, primarily focused on security policies and threat management.

Users that must be assigned the Sensitivity Label Administrator role: Admin2 (Compliance Data Administrator)
 Admin3 (Compliance Administrator)
 Admin1 (Global Reader) (should be assigned this role to fulfill the requirement that all admins can create labels).

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)

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 4

- (Topic 2)

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

Name	Description
User1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User 1 is a regional manager. • User1 is assigned the Reader role. • Three department managers report to User1.
User2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User2 is the human resources (HR) department manager. • User2 has no Microsoft Entra roles assigned. • Five HR department users report to User2.
User3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User3 is a developer. • User3 reports to User2. • User3 is the only user in the compliance department. • User3 is assigned the Compliance Administrator role.
User4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User4 is the assistant of User1. • User4 has no Microsoft Entra roles assigned. • User4 handles a high volume of confidential data on behalf of User1.

Which users will Microsoft Purview insider risk management flag as potential high-impact users?

- A. User1 and User2 only
- B. User2 and User3 only
- C. User1, User2, and User3 only
- D. User1, User2, User3, and User4

Answer: D

Explanation:

Microsoft Purview Insider Risk Management flags high-impact users based on various risk factors, including role, access to confidential data, and influence within an organization. Let's analyze each user:

User1 (Regional Manager, assigned Reader role, manages department managers) Risk Factors:

Holds a managerial position (regional manager).

Manages multiple department managers, indicating organizational influence. Access to critical business information.

Flagged? -Yes (Managerial role and access to confidential data).

User2 (HR department manager, no Microsoft Entra roles, manages HR department users) Risk Factors:
 Manages HR department users, meaning they likely handle sensitive employee data. HR roles are often considered high-risk due to access to personal and payroll data.
 Flagged? -Yes (HR role and access to sensitive employee data).
 User3 (Developer, reports to User2, only user in compliance, assigned Compliance Administrator role)
 Risk Factors:
 Compliance Administrator role grants access to sensitive security and regulatory data. Only person in the compliance department, meaning they hold a critical role.
 Potentially high impact on compliance and security settings.
 Flagged? -Yes (Privileged Compliance Administrator role).
 User4 (Assistant to User1, no Entra roles, handles confidential data on behalf of User1)
 Risk Factors:
 Handles a high volume of confidential data on behalf of a regional manager. Assistants with access to sensitive data are considered insider risk candidates.
 Flagged? -Yes (High access to sensitive information).
 Since all four users fit high-impact criteria (managerial roles, privileged compliance access, handling sensitive data), Microsoft Purview Insider Risk Management will flag all of them.

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 2)
 You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.
 You need to review a Microsoft 365 Copilot usage report. From where should you review the report?

- A. Information Protection in the Microsoft Purview portal
- B. the Microsoft 365 admin center
- C. DSPM for AI in the Microsoft Purview portal
- D. the Microsoft Defender portal

Answer: C

Explanation:

To review a Microsoft 365 Copilot usage report, you need to use Data Security Posture Management for AI (DSPM for AI) in the Microsoft Purview portal. DSPM for AI provides insights into AI-related activities, including Copilot usage, risk assessments, and data security posture related to AI interactions within Microsoft 365.

NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
 You have a Microsoft 365 subscription that contains 20 data loss prevention (DLP) policies. You need to identify the following:
 Rules that are applied without triggering a policy alert
 The top 10 files that have matched DLP policies
 Alerts that are miscategorized
 Which report should you use for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate reports to the correct requirements. Each report 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.

Reports	Answer Area	Report
DLP policy matches	Rules that are applied without triggering a policy alert:	<input type="text"/>
False positive and override	The top 10 files that have matched DLP policies:	<input type="text"/>
Incident reports	Alerts that are miscategorized:	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The False positive and override report helps identify rules that were applied but did not generate an actual policy alert, which means they were overridden or deemed false positives.
 The DLP policy matches report provides details on files that matched DLP policies, including the top 10 files.
 The Incident reports report helps analyze and review alerts, including those that may have been miscategorized.

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 2)
 You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that contains a Microsoft SharePoint Online site named Site1.
 You need to implement Microsoft Purview data lifecycle management. What should you create first?

- A. a sensitivity label policy
- B. a data loss prevention (DLP) policy
- C. an auto-labeling policy
- D. a retention label

Answer: D

Explanation:

To implement Microsoft Purview Data Lifecycle Management for SharePoint Online (Site1), you need to create a retention label first. Retention labels define how long content should be retained or deleted based on compliance requirements. Once a retention label is created, it can be manually or automatically applied to

content in SharePoint Online, Exchange, OneDrive, and Teams. After creating a retention label, you can configure label policies to apply them to Site1 and other locations.

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 sensitivity label that is published to all the users in your Microsoft Entra tenant as shown in the following exhibit.

Label name Rebranding	Edit
Tooltip Used for all documents containing information about the rebranding effort	Edit
Description	Edit
Encryption Advanced protection for content with this label	Edit
Content marking Watermark: INTERNAL	Edit
Endpoint data loss prevention	Edit
Auto labeling	Edit

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
All the documents stored on each user's computer will include a watermark automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If the sensitivity label is applied to a document, the document will have a header that contains the word "INTERNAL".	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The sensitivity label can be applied only to documents that contain the word rebranding.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statement 1 - No. The sensitivity label includes content marking (watermark: INTERNAL), but it only applies to documents where the label is manually or automatically applied, not to all documents by default.
 Statement 2 - No. The sensitivity label only specifies a watermark, not a header. If a header marking was configured, it would explicitly appear in the label settings.
 Statement 3 - No. There is no indication that auto-labeling is configured to apply the label only to documents with the word "rebranding". Auto-labeling is an optional setting that needs explicit configuration.

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.

You need to identify documents that contain patent application numbers containing the letters PA followed by eight digits, for example, PA 12345678. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To identify the documents, use a data classification of:

Exact data match (EDM)

Sensitive info type

Trainable classifier

Configure data classifications by using a:

Keyword dictionary

Regular expression

Function

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Since you are looking for a specific pattern (PA followed by eight digits, e.g., PA 12345678), the best classification method is Sensitive Info Type. Sensitive Info Types allow pattern-based matching to identify structured data. Exact Data Match (EDM) is not needed because you're not comparing against a fixed dataset. Trainable classifier is not appropriate because this is a structured pattern, not an unstructured document classification.

Box 2: Since PA 12345678 follows a structured pattern, the most effective method is Regular Expression (Regex). A Regular Expression (Regex) can be written to match "PA" followed by exactly eight digits (e.g., PA\s\d{8}). Keyword dictionary is not ideal because it works for predefined words, not number patterns. Function is unnecessary because there is no need for checksum validation or predefined validation rules.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 13

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:

User2:

NEW QUESTION 17

- (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 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 22

- (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 27

- (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 29

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 tenant.

You need to add a new keyword dictionary. What should you create?

- A. a trainable classifier
- B. a retention policy
- C. a sensitivity label
- D. a sensitive info type

Answer: D

Explanation:

To add a new keyword dictionary in Microsoft Purview Data Loss Prevention (DLP), you must create a Sensitive Information Type (SIT).

Sensitive Info Types (SITs) allow you to define custom detection rules, including keyword dictionaries, regular expressions, and functions for identifying sensitive content in emails, documents, and other Microsoft 365 locations. A keyword dictionary is a list of predefined words/phrases that Microsoft Purview can use to identify and classify content for DLP policies.

Steps to add a keyword dictionary:

- * 1. Go to Microsoft Purview compliance portal
- * 2. Navigate to Data classification > Sensitive info types
- * 3. Create a new sensitive info type
- * 4. Add a keyword dictionary
- * 5. Save and use it in a DLP policy

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Topic 2)

You have a Microsoft 365 subscription.

You need to ensure that users can apply retention labels to individual documents in their Microsoft SharePoint libraries.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps, create a file policy.
- B. From the SharePoint admin center, modify the Site Settings.
- C. From the SharePoint admin center, modify the records management settings.
- D. From the Microsoft Purview portal, publish a label.
- E. From the Microsoft Purview portal, create a label.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

To allow users to apply retention labels to individual documents in Microsoft SharePoint libraries, you need to create a retention label and publish the label.

In Microsoft Purview, retention labels define how long content should be retained or deleted. You must first create a label that specifies the retention rules. After creating the label, you must publish it so that it becomes available for users in SharePoint document libraries. Once published, users can manually apply the retention label to individual documents.

NEW QUESTION 32

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

Time of activity
Jun 6, 2022 8:22 PM

Impacted entities

User	Email recipients
 Megan Bowen	 victoria@fabrikam.com

Email subject
Message1

Policy details

DLP policy matched	Rule matched
Policy1	Rule1
Sensitive info types detected	Actions taken
Credit Card Number (19, 85%)	GenerateAlert
User overrode policy	Override justification text
Yes	Manager approved
Sensitive info detected in	
Document1.docx	

Actions | 

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 37

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