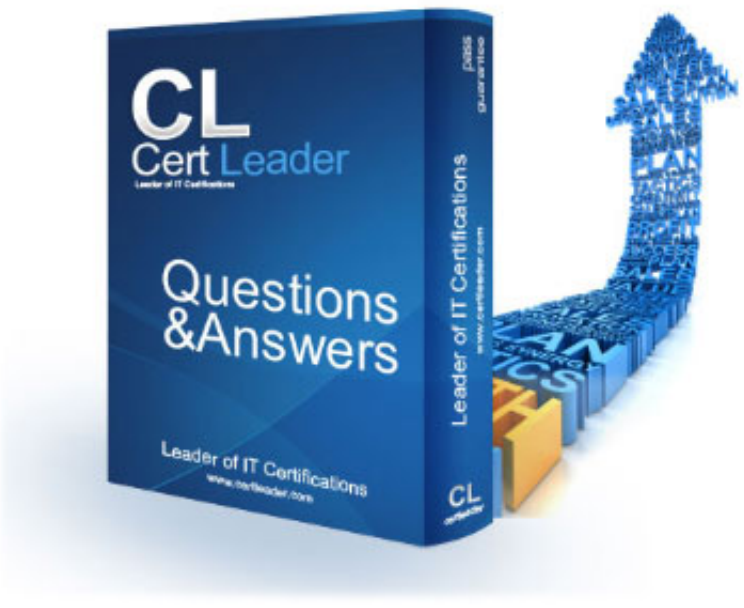
SC-401 Dumps

Administering Information Security in Microsoft 365

https://www.certleader.com/SC-401-dumps.html



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	□ No, read-only permissions.
Admin2	Compliance Data Administrator	□ Yes, can manage compliance data, including labels.
Admin3	Compliance Administrator	□ Yes, has full compliance management, including labels.
Admin4	Security Operator	□ No, this role is focused on security alerts and response.
Admin5	Security Administrator	□ 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)
You need to meet the technical requirements for the confidential documents.
What should you create first, and what should you use for the detection method? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
To detect and protect confidential documents, we need a custom rule to identify project codes that start with 999 (since they are classified as confidential).
Box 1: A Sensitive Info Type (SIT) allows Microsoft Purview DLP policies to recognize structured data (e.g., project codes). DLP policies require a sensitive info type to detect content based on patterns, keywords, or dictionary terms. A sensitivity label alone does not define detection logic—it is used for classification and protection after content is identified.
Box 2: Since project codes follow a structured 10-digit pattern, we should use a Regular Expression (Regex) to match project codes that start with 999.
Example Regex pattern: 999\d{7}
This pattern detects a 10-digit number starting with "999".

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:

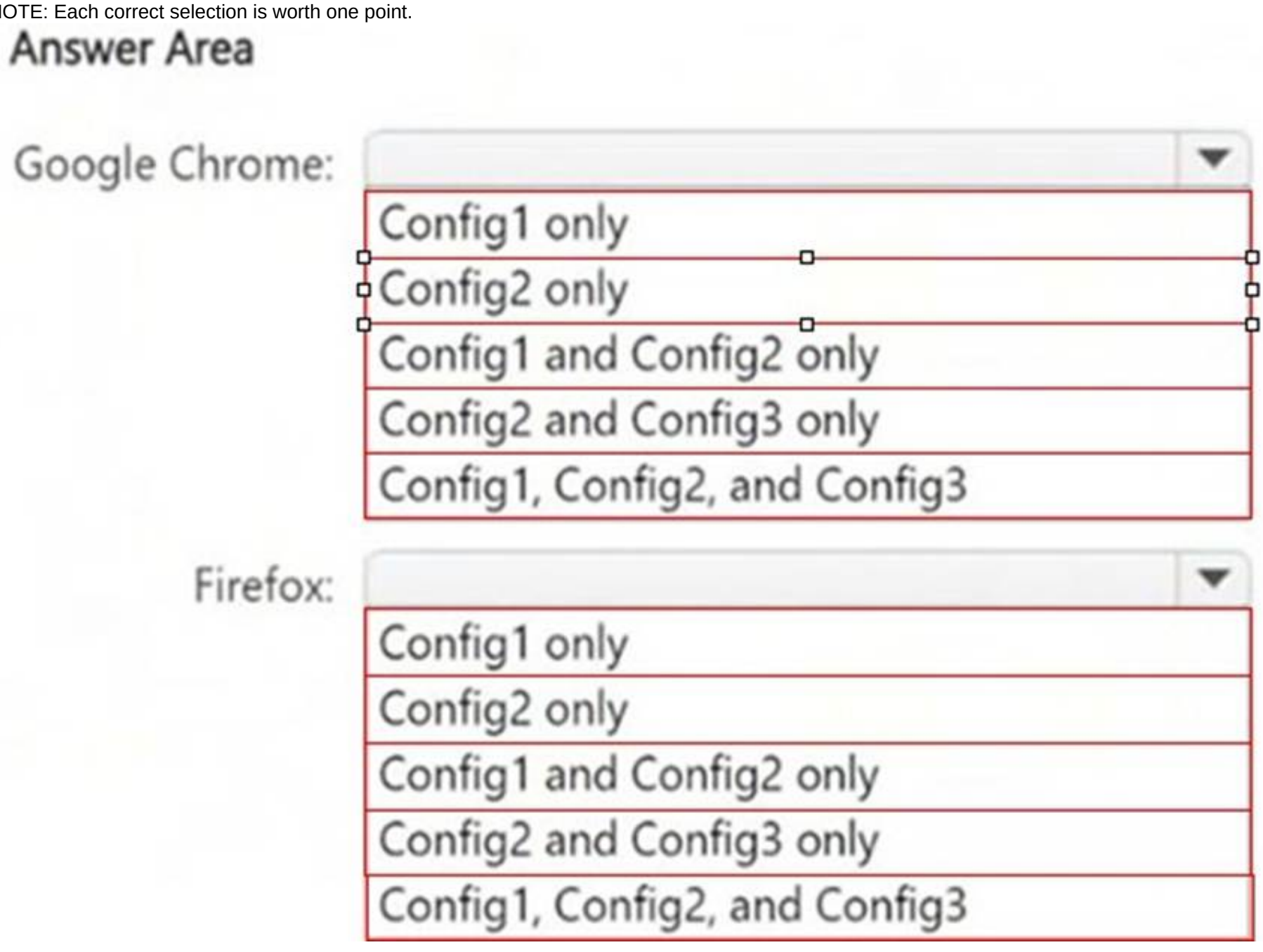
Device1 (Windows 11) - Supported Device2 (Windows 10) - Supported Device3 (iOS) - Not supported Device4 (macOS) - Not supported
Thus, only Device1 and Device2 support Endpoint DLP.

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



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

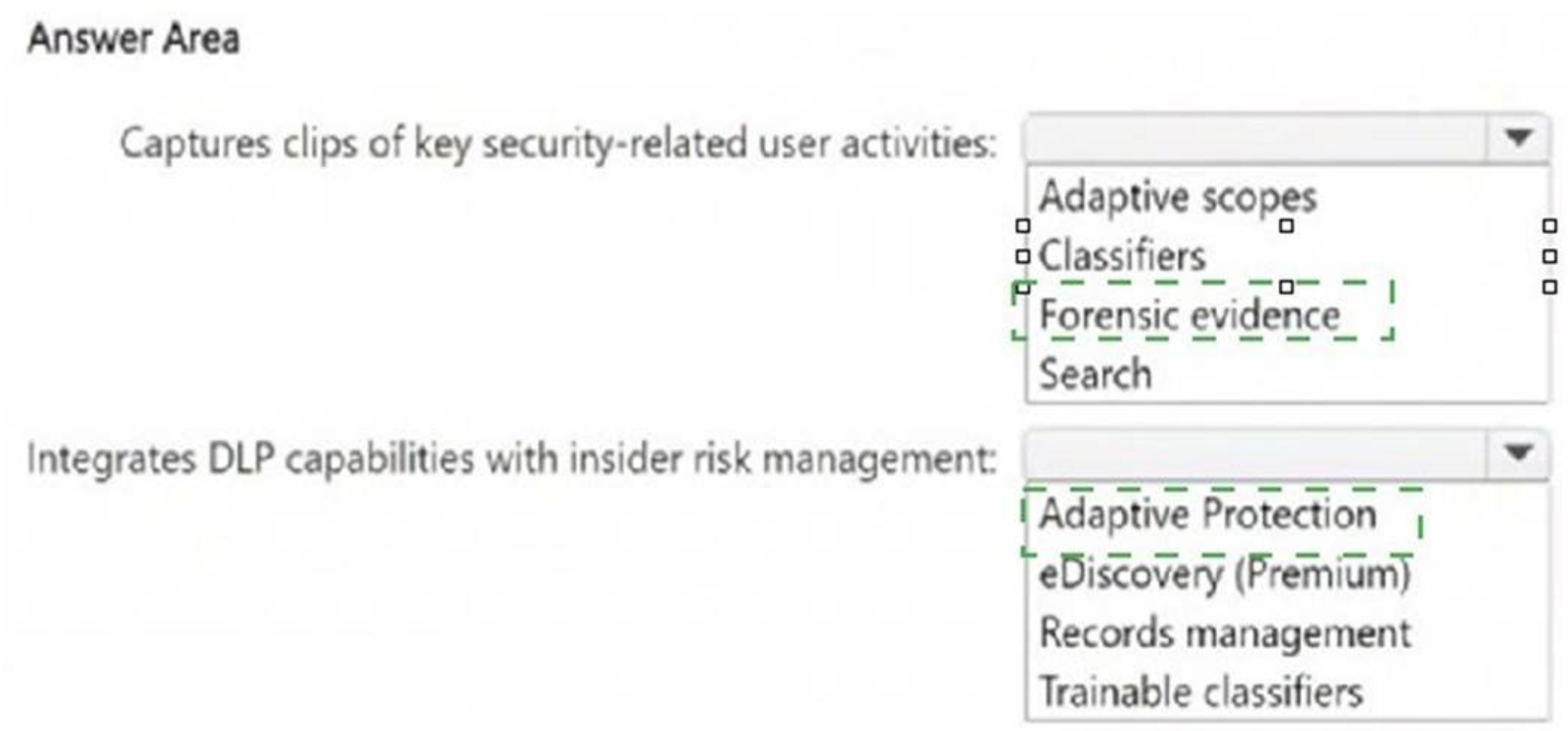
Explanation:
Box 1: When creating a Microsoft Purview Insider Risk Management case, you must first select a risky user to investigate. The case will be built around this specific user??s activities, linking alerts and risk signals to the investigation.
Box 2: The Insider Risk Management role groups determine 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
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.
You need to implement a compliance solution that meets the following requirements:
Captures clips of key security-related user activities, such as the exfiltration of sensitive company data.
Integrates data loss prevention (DLP) capabilities with insider risk management.
What should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 7
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You have a new Microsoft 365 E5 tenant.
You need to create a custom trainable classifier that will detect product order forms. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
What should you do first? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
To create a custom trainable classifier in Microsoft Purview (formerly Microsoft Compliance Center), you must first opt into the trainable classifier feature.
Before using custom trainable classifiers, Microsoft requires manual opt-in through the Microsoft Purview compliance portal. Without this step, you cannot create a new classifier.
The Compliance Administrator role has the necessary permissions to configure data classification, DLP policies, and trainable classifiers. Global Administrator has higher privileges but is not required for this task, violating the principle of least privilege. Security Administrator is focused on security-related settings but does not manage compliance features like classifiers.

NEW QUESTION 8
- (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 9
- (Topic 2)
Your company has offices in multiple countries.
The company has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that uses Microsoft Purview insider risk management.
You plan to perform the following actions:
In a new country, open an office named Office1. Create a new user named User1.
Deploy insider risk management to Office1.
Add User1 to the Insider Risk Management Admins role group.
You need to ensure that User1 can perform insider risk management tasks for only the users and the devices in Office1.
What should you create first?

A. a dynamic device group
B. a dynamic user group
C. an administrative unit
D. a management group

Answer: C

Explanation:
To ensure User1 can perform insider risk management tasks only for the users and devices in Office1, the first step is to create an administrative unit in Microsoft

Entra ID (formerly Azure AD).
Administrative units allow you to scope permissions to specific users, devices, and locations. By creating an administrative unit for Office1 and assigning User1 to the Insider Risk Management Admins role group within that unit, User1 will only have access to users and devices in Office1.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (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-MailboxFolderPermission -Identity "User1" -User User1@contoso.com -AccessRights Owner command.
Does that meet the goal?

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 10
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

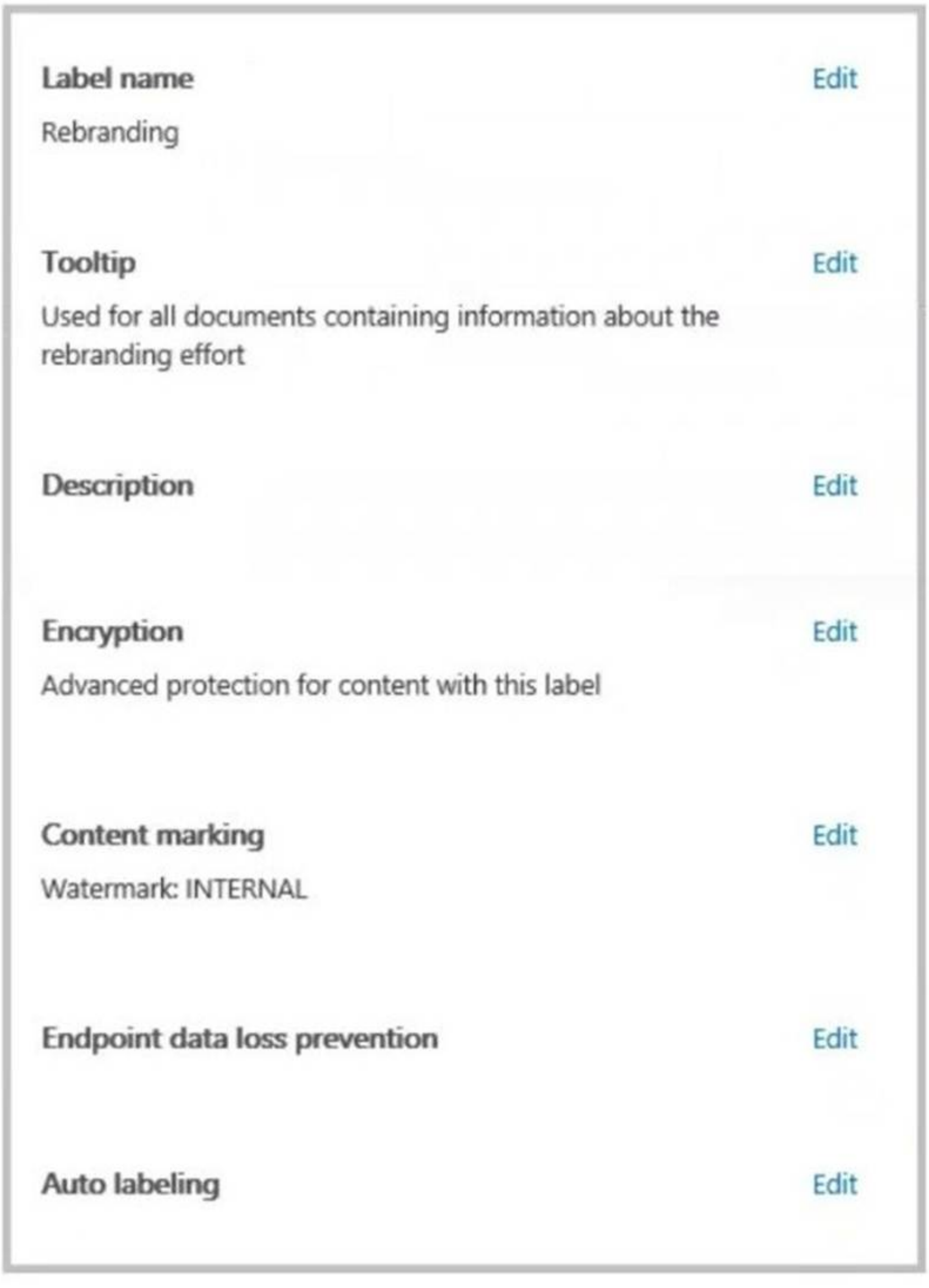
Statements	Yes	No
If User1 attempts to copy File1.docx to a removable USB drive, JIT will block the action.	○	○
If User2 signs in to Device2 and attempts to attach File2.pdf to an email, JIT will block the action.	○	○
If User3 attempts to copy File3.xlsx to a network share, JIT will generate an audit event.	○	○

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 11
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.



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.	○	○
If the sensitivity label is applied to a document, the document will have a header that contains the word "INTERNAL".	○	○
The sensitivity label can be applied only to documents that contain the word rebranding.	○	○

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 14
- (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 15
- (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.

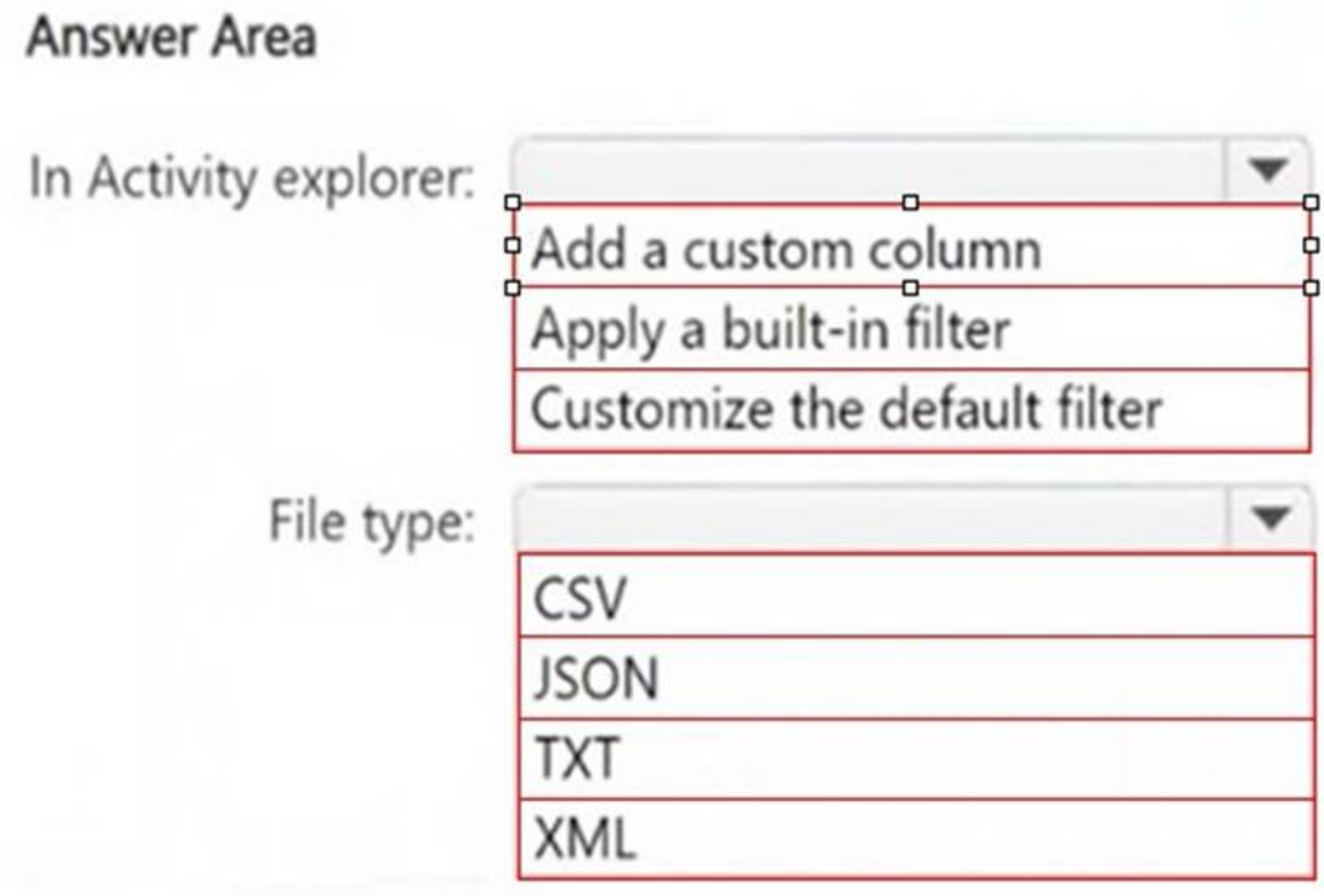
Answer: AF

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 16
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that has data loss prevention (DLP) implemented.
You plan to export DLP activity by using Activity explorer.
The exported file needs to display the sensitive info type detected for each DLP rule match. What should you do in Activity explorer before exporting the data, and in which file format is the file exported? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: To include the sensitive info type detected for each DLP rule match, you need to add a custom column in Activity Explorer. This ensures that the exported file contains specific details about the detected sensitive information types.
Box 2: DLP activity exports from Activity Explorer are always in CSV (Comma-Separated Values) format. This format allows for easy data analysis and reporting in Excel or other data-processing tools.

NEW QUESTION 19
- (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 21
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	ExchangeItem	MailboxLogin	*None*	90 Days
20	AuditRetention2	ExchangeItem	Send, MailItemsAccesssed	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: [ ]
- 90 days
- 6 months
- 9 months
- 1 year
- 10 years

User2 sends an email message: [ ]
- 90 days
- 6 months
- 9 months
- 1 year
- 10 years

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 23
- (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

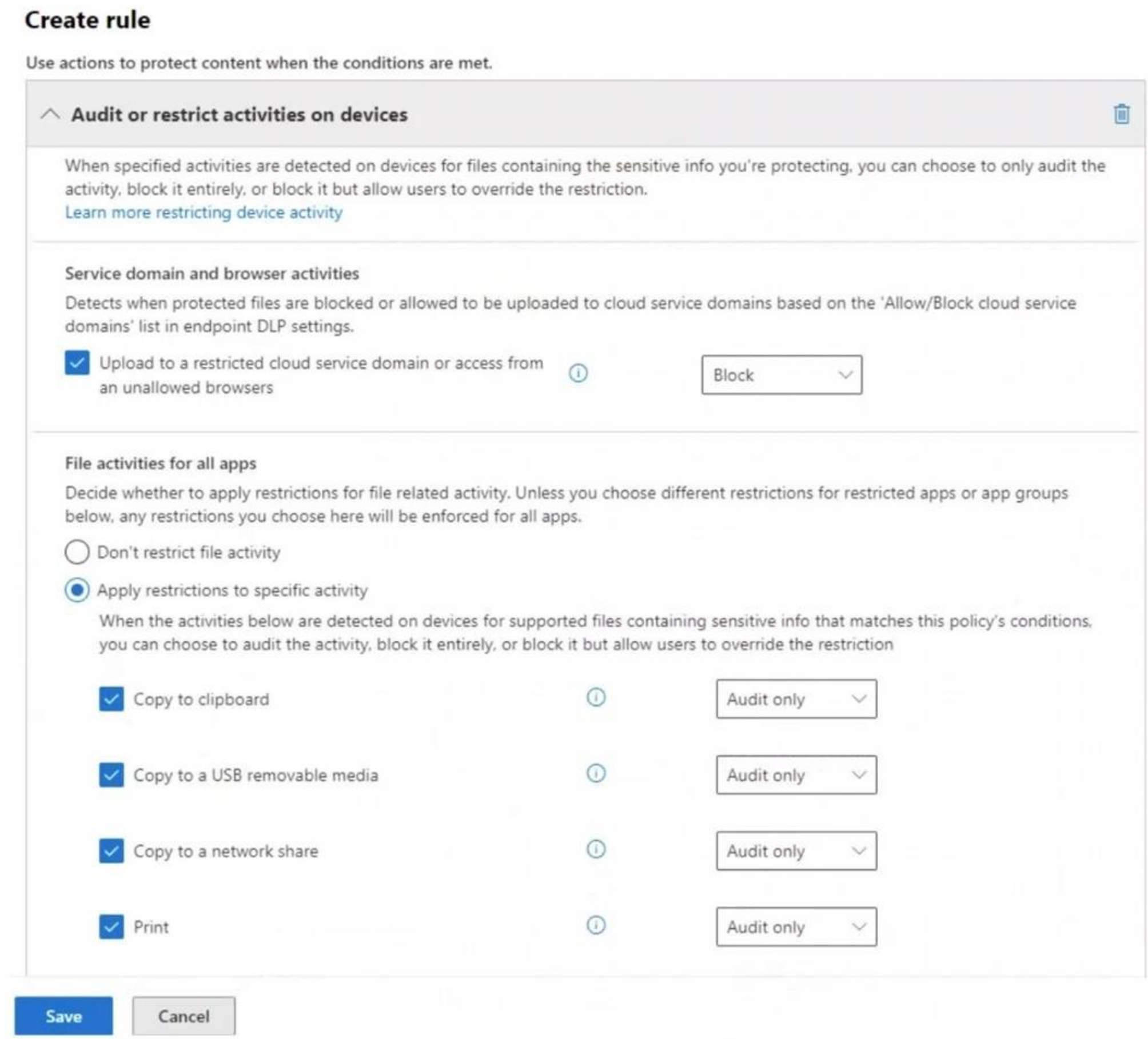
Explanation:
A trainable classifier in Microsoft Purview is used to automatically identify and classify unstructured data based on content patterns. The classifier can be used in:
* 1. Retention Labels (Label2) Supported
Trainable classifiers can be linked to retention labels to automatically classify 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 25
- (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 26
- (Topic 2)
You have a data loss prevention (DLP) policy configured for endpoints as shown in the following exhibit.



From a computer named Computer1, a user can sometimes upload files to cloud services and sometimes cannot. Other users experience the same issue.
What are two possible causes of the issue? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. The unallowed browsers in the Microsoft 365 Endpoint data loss prevention (Endpoint DLP) settings are NOT configured.
B. There are file path exclusions in the Microsoft 365 Endpoint data loss prevention (Endpoint DLP) settings.
C. The Access by restricted apps action is set to Audit only.
D. The Copy to clipboard action is set to Audit only.
E. The computers are NOT onboarded to Microsoft Purview.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The issue where users sometimes can upload files to cloud services and sometimes cannot suggests inconsistent enforcement of Endpoint DLP policies. This can be caused by the unallowed browsers in the Microsoft 365 Endpoint DLP settings are NOT configured. Also, there are file path exclusions in the Microsoft 365 Endpoint DLP settings.
Endpoint DLP can block uploads only when using unallowed browsers. If unallowed browsers are not configured, users might be able to bypass restrictions by switching to a different browser. This could explain why uploads sometimes work and sometimes don??t, depending on which browser is used.
File path exclusions allow certain files or folders to be exempt from DLP restrictions. If a specific file location is excluded, files stored there won??t trigger DLP policies, leading to inconsistent behavior. This could result in some uploads being blocked while others are allowed.

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Topic 2)
You receive an email that contains a list of words that will be used for a sensitive information type.
You need to create a file that can be used as the source of a keyword dictionary. In which format should you save the list?

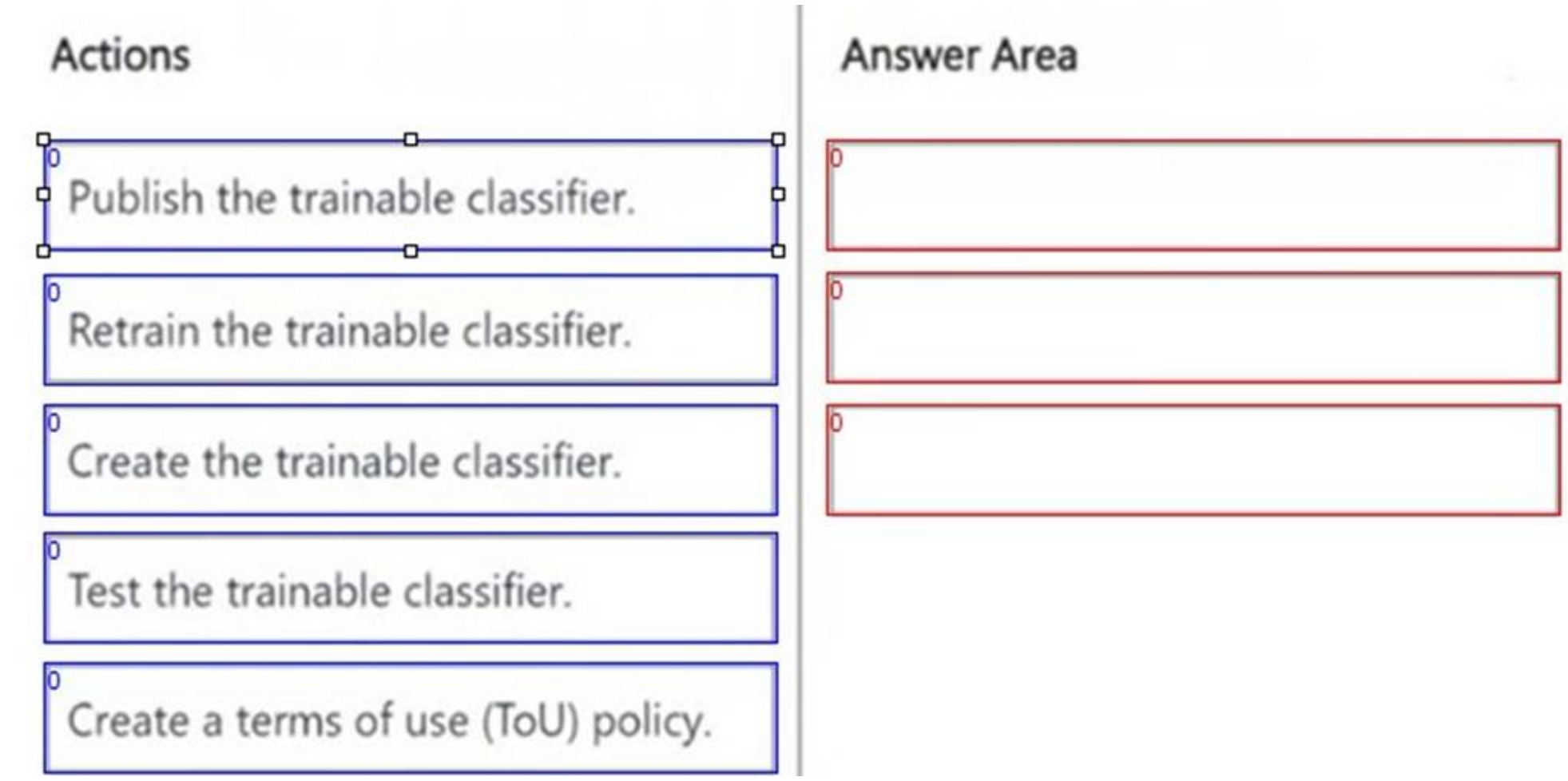
A. an XLSX file that contains one word in each cell of the first row
B. an XML file that contains a keyword tag for each word

C. an ACCDB database file that contains a table named Dictionary
D. a text file that has one word on each line

Answer: D

Explanation:
To create a keyword dictionary for a sensitive information type in Microsoft Purview Data Loss Prevention (DLP), you must use a plain text (.txt) file where each keyword is on a separate line.
Format Example (TXT file): confidential sensitive classified top secret
This format is simple, efficient, and directly compatible with Microsoft 365 DLP policies for keyword dictionaries.
How to use the keyword dictionary?
Create a text file with one keyword per line.
Upload it to Microsoft Purview under Data Classification > Sensitive Info Types. Use the dictionary in a DLP policy to identify and protect sensitive information.

NEW QUESTION 33
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.



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 34
- (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 35
- (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?

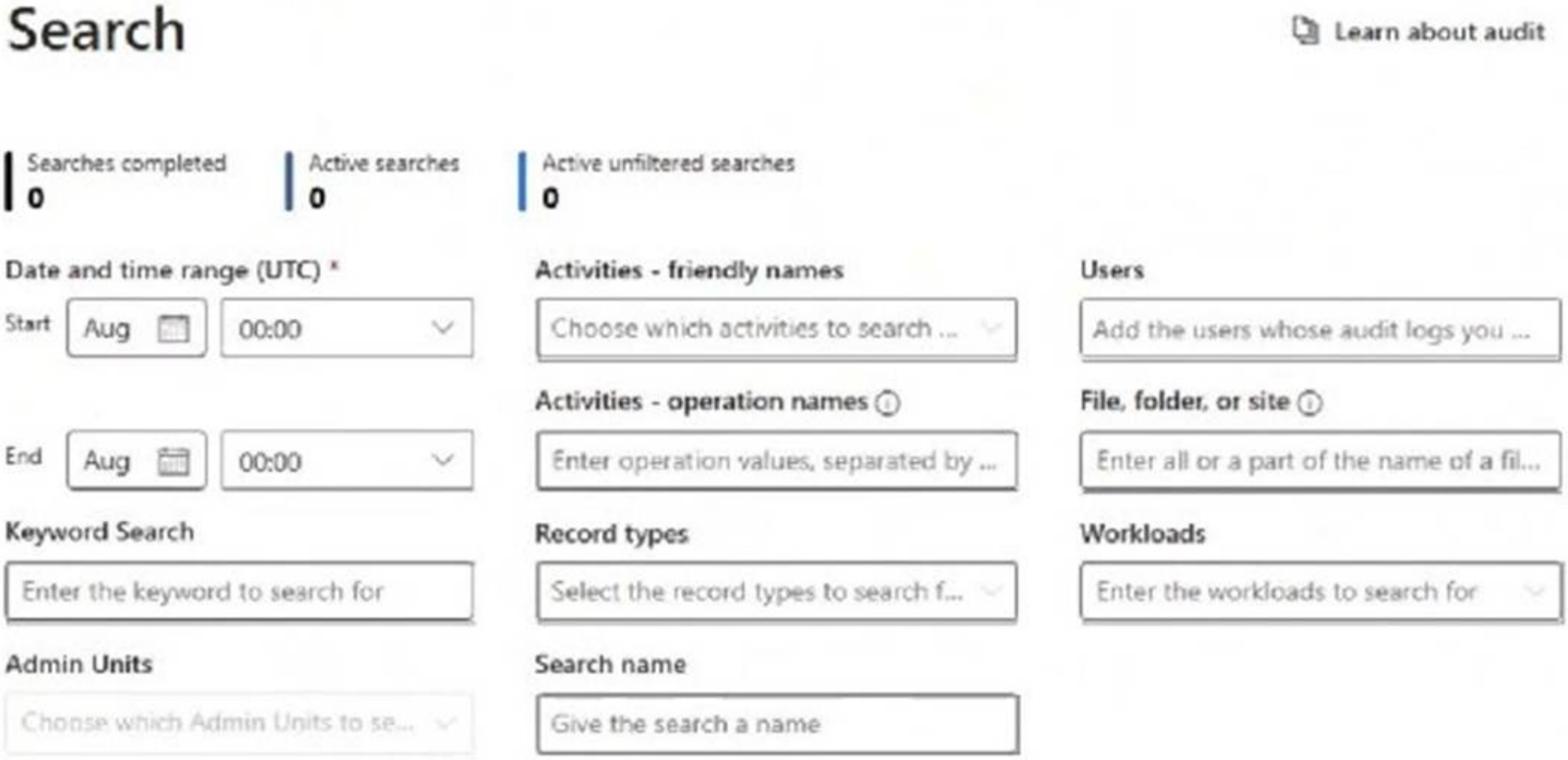
A. Yes
B. No

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 40
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



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 44
- (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 47
- (Topic 2)
You have Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.
You create two alert policies named Policy1 and Policy2 that will be triggered at the times shown in the following table.

Policy	Time (hh:mm:ss)
Policy1	10:00:00
Policy2	10:00:03
Policy1	10:00:04
Policy2	10:00:31
Policy1	10:01:01
Policy1	10:04:45

How many alerts will be added to the Microsoft Purview portal?

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
E. 6

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Microsoft Purview, when multiple alert policies trigger alerts, duplicate alerts within a short period (typically 5 minutes) may be suppressed to avoid redundancy.
Step-by-step Analysis:

Policy	Time Triggered (hh:mm:ss)	New Alert?
Policy1	10:00:00	Yes
Policy2	10:00:03	Yes
Policy1	10:00:04	No (Duplicate within 5 min)
Policy2	10:00:31	No (Duplicate within 5 min)
Policy1	10:01:01	Yes
Policy1	10:04:45	Yes

Policy1 at 10:00:04 is ignored because Policy1 already triggered at 10:00:00, and it's within 5 minutes.
Policy2 at 10:00:31 is ignored because Policy2 already triggered at 10:00:03, and it's within 5 minutes.
Policy1 at 10:01:01 is a new alert because it's over 1 minute after the previous Policy1 alert.
Policy1 at 10:04:45 is a new alert because it's over 3 minutes after the previous Policy1 alert.

NEW QUESTION 49
- (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 53
- (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 54
- (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 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 55
- (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 58
- (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 62
- (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription that uses Microsoft Purview.
You create a communication compliance policy named Policy1 and select Detect Microsoft Copilot interactions.
Which two trainable classifiers will be added to Policy1 automatically? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

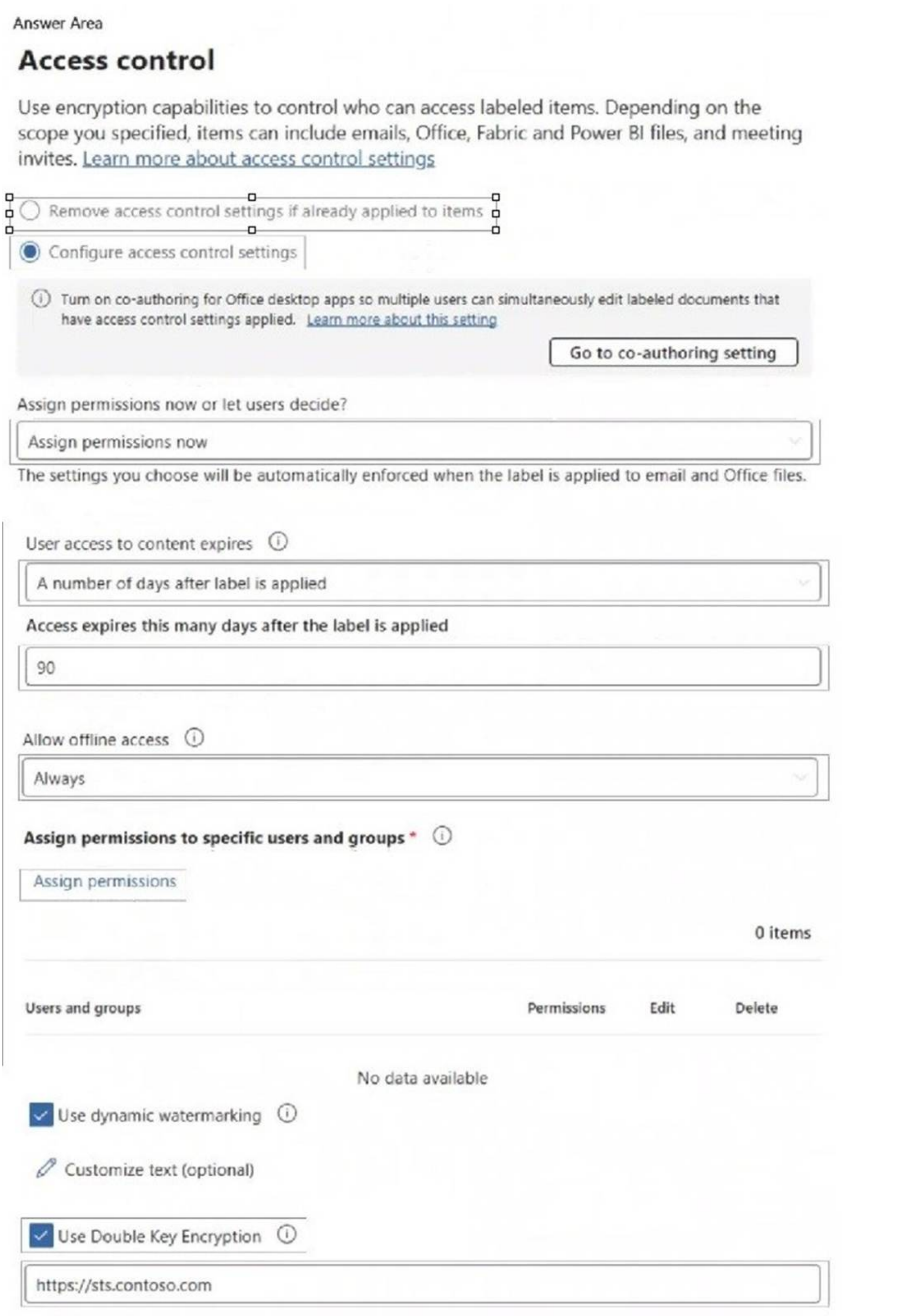
A. Unauthorized disclosure
B. Prompt Shields
C. Threat
D. Corporate Sabotage
E. Protected Materials

Answer: AE

Explanation:
When you create a communication compliance policy in Microsoft Purview and select "Detect Microsoft Copilot interactions," certain trainable classifiers are automatically added to help detect sensitive or inappropriate AI usage.
The "Unauthorized disclosure" classifier helps detect cases where users might share confidential or sensitive information via Copilot interactions, preventing unintended data leaks. The "Protected Materials" classifier is used to identify sensitive or restricted content that should not be shared through Copilot, ensuring compliance with organizational policies.

NEW QUESTION 63
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 tenant that contains a sensitivity label named label1. You plan to enable co-authoring for encrypted files.
You need to ensure that files that have label1 applied support co-authoring.
Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the settings in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

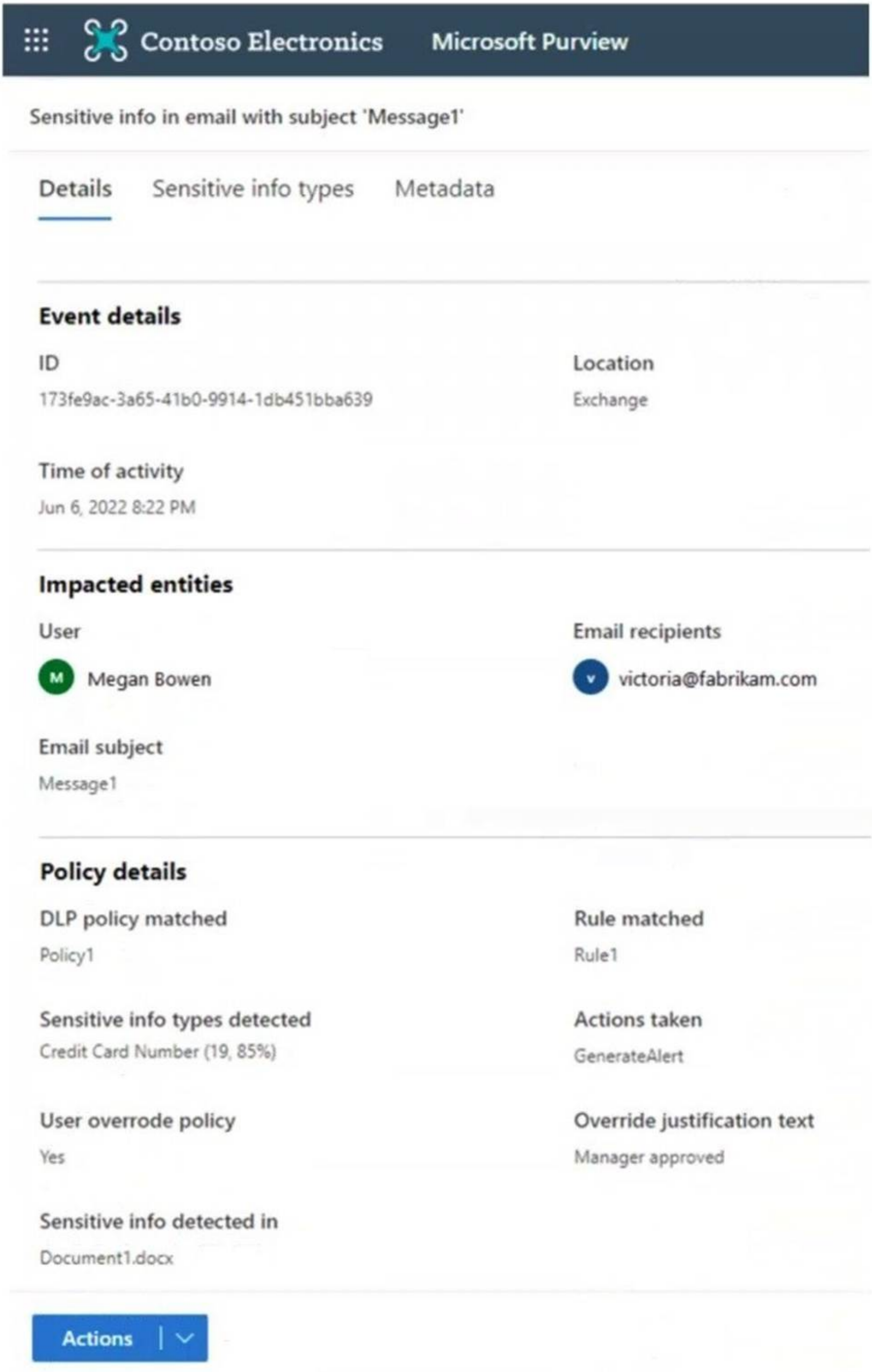

Access control
Use encryption capabilities to control who can access labeled items. Depending on the scope you specified, items can include emails, Office, Fabric and Power BI files, and meeting invites. Learn more about access control settings
Remove access control settings if already applied to items
Configure access control settings
Turn on co-authoring for Office desktop apps so multiple users can simultaneously edit labeled documents that have access control settings applied. Learn more about this setting
Go to co-authoring setting
Assign permissions now or let users decide?
Assign permissions now
The settings you choose will be automatically enforced when the label is applied to email and Office files.
User access to content expires
A number of days after label is applied
Access expires this many days after the label is applied
90
Allow offline access
Always
Assign permissions to specific users and groups *
Assign permissions
0 items
Users and groups
Permissions
Edit
Delete
No data available
Use dynamic watermarking
Customize text (optional)
Use Double Key Encryption
https://sts.contoso.com

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

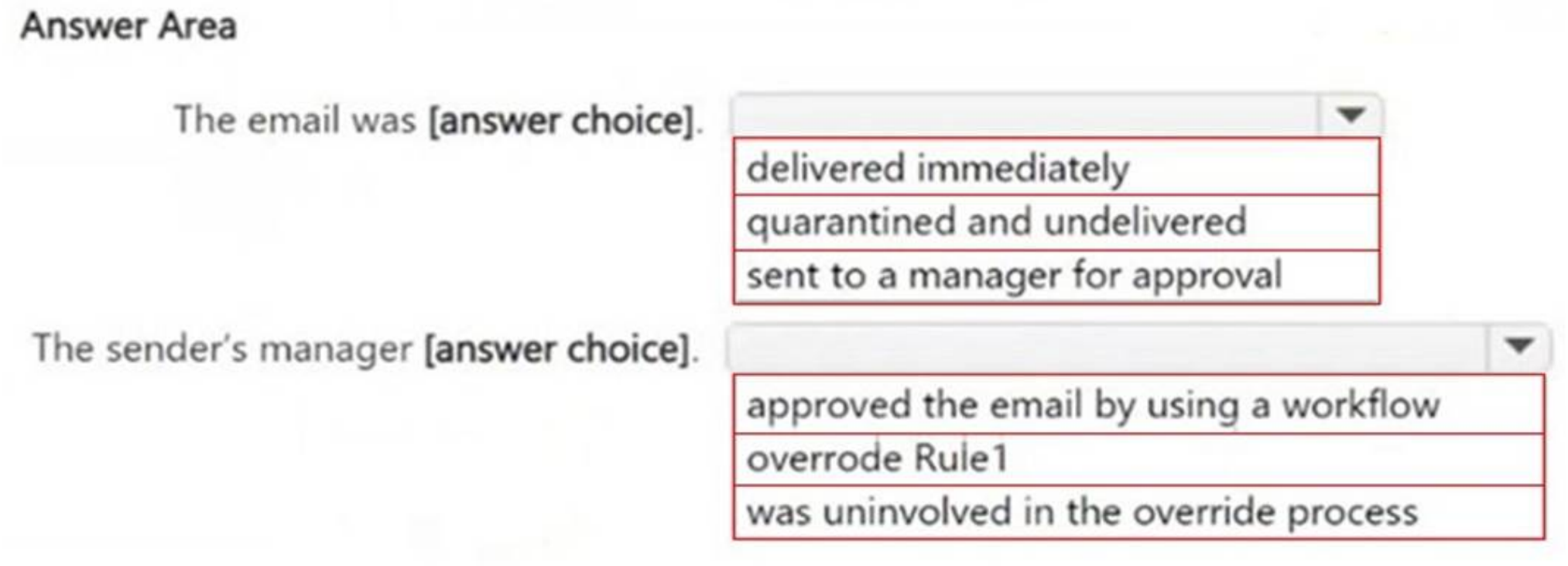
Answer: A

Explanation:
C:\Users\Waqas Shahid\Desktop\Mudassir\Untitled.jpg

NEW QUESTION 64
HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)
You have a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription.
You receive the data loss prevention (DLP) alert shown in the following exhibit.


Contoso Electronics
Microsoft Purview
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

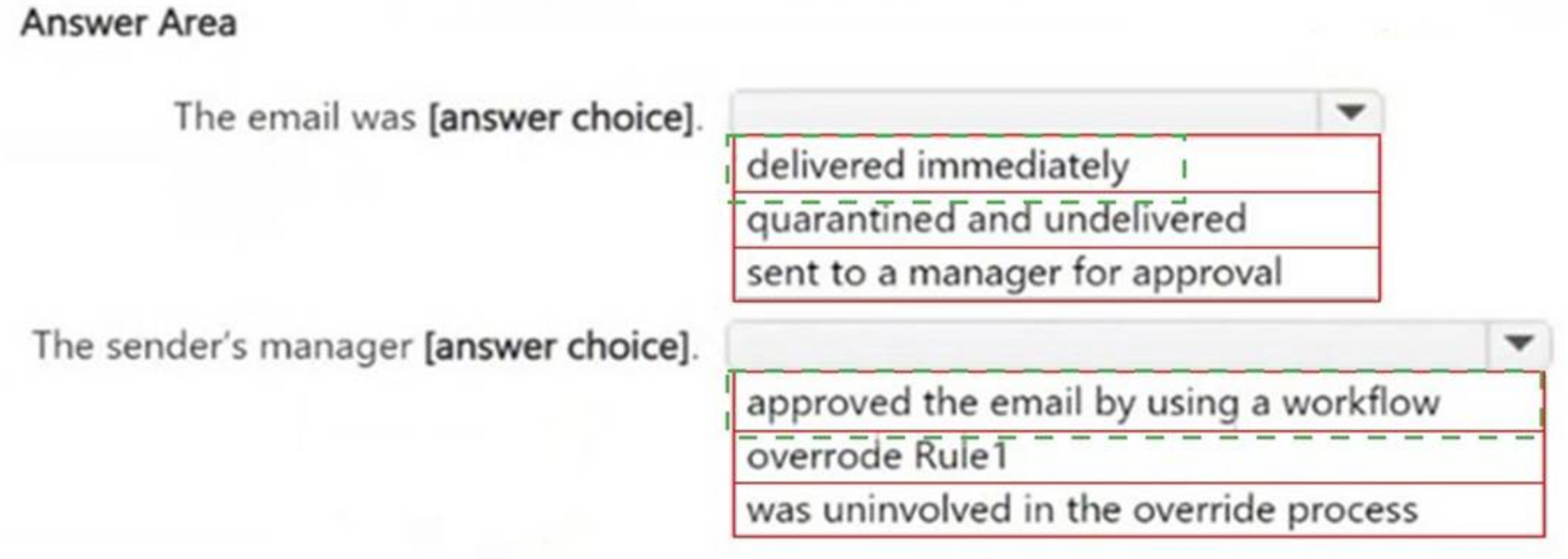
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 68
- (Topic 2)
You need to be alerted when users share sensitive documents from Microsoft OneDrive to any users outside your company.
What should you do?

A. From the Microsoft Purview portal create an insider risk policy
B. From the Microsoft Defender portal create a file policy
C. From the Microsoft Defender portal, create an activity policy.
D. From the Microsoft Purview portal, start a data investigation.

Answer: B

Explanation:
An activity policy in Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps (Microsoft Defender portal) allows you to track and alert on specific user actions, such as sharing sensitive documents externally from OneDrive. This policy can detect file-sharing activities and send alerts when files are shared with external users, which meets the requirement.

NEW QUESTION 73
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