

SC-300.VCEplus.premium.exam.52q

Number: SC-300  
Passing Score: 800  
Time Limit: 120 min  
File Version: 1.0



**Website:** <https://vceplus.com> - <https://vceplus.co>  
**VCE to PDF Converter:** <https://vceplus.com/vce-to-pdf/>  
**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/VCE.For.All.VN/>  
**Twitter :** [https://twitter.com/VCE\\_Plus](https://twitter.com/VCE_Plus)

SC-300

Microsoft Identity and Access Administrator (beta)



## Testlet 1

### Case Study

#### Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in London and Seattle.

Contoso has a partnership with a company named Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named fabrikam.com.

#### Existing Environment. Existing Environment

The on-premises network of Contoso contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named Contoso\_Resources. The Contoso\_Resources OU contains all users and computers.

The contoso.com Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Office	Department
Admin1	Montreal	Helpdesk
User1	Montreal	HR
User2	Montreal	HR
User3	Montreal	HR
Admin2	London	Helpdesk
User4	London	Finance
User5	London	Sales
User6	London	Sales
Admin3	Seattle	Helpdesk
User7	Seattle	Sales
User8	Seattle	Sales
User9	Seattle	Sales

#### Existing Environment. Microsoft 365/Azure Environment

Contoso has an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com that has the following associated licenses:

- Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise E5
- Enterprise Mobility + Security
- Windows 10 Enterprise E3
- Project Plan 3

Azure AD Connect is configured between Azure AD and Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Only the Contoso\_Resources OU is synced.

Helpdesk administrators routinely use the Microsoft 365 admin center to manage user settings.

User administrators currently use the Microsoft 365 admin center to manually assign licenses. All users have all licenses assigned besides the following exceptions:

- The users in the London office have the Microsoft 365 Phone System license unassigned.
- The users in the Seattle office have the Yammer Enterprise license unassigned.

Security defaults are disabled for contoso.com.

Contoso uses Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) to protect administrative roles.

#### Existing Environment. Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues:

- Currently, all the helpdesk administrators can manage user licenses throughout the entire Microsoft 365 tenant.
- The user administrators report that it is tedious to manually configure the different license requirements for each Contoso office.
- The helpdesk administrators spend too much time provisioning internal and guest access to the required Microsoft 365 services and apps.
- Currently, the helpdesk administrators can perform tasks by using the User administrator role without justification or approval.
- When the Logs node is selected in Azure AD, an error message appears stating that Log Analytics integration is not enabled.

#### Requirements. Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

- Implement self-service password reset (SSPR).
- Analyze Azure audit activity logs by using Azure Monitor.
- Simplify license allocation for new users added to the tenant.
- Collaborate with the users at Fabrikam on a joint marketing campaign.
- Configure the User administrator role to require justification and approval to activate.
- Implement a custom line-of-business Azure web app named App1. App1 will be accessible from the internet and authenticated by using Azure AD accounts.
- For new users in the marketing department, implement an automated approval workflow to provide access to a Microsoft SharePoint Online site, group, and app.

Contoso plans to acquire a company named Adatum Corporation. One hundred new ADatum users will be created in an Active Directory OU named Adatum. The users will be located in London and Seattle. **Requirement.**

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- All users must be synced from AD DS to the contoso.com Azure AD tenant.
- App1 must have a redirect URI pointed to https://contoso.com/auth- response.
- License allocation for new users must be assigned automatically based on the location of the user.
- Fabrikam users must have access to the marketing department's SharePoint site for a maximum of 90 days.
- Administrative actions performed in Azure AD must be audited. Audit logs must be retained for one year.
- The helpdesk administrators must be able to manage licenses for only the users in their respective office.
- Users must be forced to change their password if there is a probability that the users' identity was compromised.

**QUESTION 1** You need to sync the ADatum users. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you do?

- A. From the Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect wizard, select **Customize synchronization options**.
- B. From PowerShell, run `Set-ADSyncScheduler`.
- C. From PowerShell, run `Start-ADSyncSyncCycle`.
- D. From the Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect wizard, select **Change user sign-in**.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You need to select **Customize synchronization options** to configure Azure AD Connect to sync the Adatum organizational unit (OU).

#### Testlet 2

##### Case Study

##### Overview

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc.

Litware has offices in Boston and Seattle, but has employees located across the United States. Employees connect remotely to either office by using a VPN connection.

##### Existing Environment. Identify Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named litware.com that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com. Azure AD Connect uses pass-through authentication and has password hash synchronization disabled.

Litware.com contains a user named User1 who oversees all application development.

Litware implements Azure AD Application Proxy.

Fabrikam has an Azure AD tenant named fabrikam.com. The users at Fabrikam access the resources in litware.com by using guest accounts in the litware.com tenant.

#### Existing Environment. Cloud Environment

All the users at Litware have Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses. All the built-in anomaly detection policies in Microsoft Cloud App Security are enabled.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the litware.com Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains an Azure Sentinel instance that uses the Azure Active Directory connector and the Office 365 connector. Azure Sentinel currently collects the Azure AD sign-ins logs and audit logs.

#### Existing Environment. On-premises Environment

The on-premises network contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Office	Description
DC1	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Domain controller for litware.com
SERVER1	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Member server in litware.com that runs the Azure AD Application Proxy connector
SERVER2	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Member server that uses Azure AD Connect

Both Litware offices connect directly to the internet. Both offices connect to virtual networks in the Azure subscription by using a site-to-site VPN connection. All on-premises domain controllers are prevented from accessing the internet.

#### Requirements. Delegation Requirements

Litware identifies the following delegation requirements:

- Delegate the management of privileged roles by using Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM).
- Prevent nonprivileged users from registering applications in the litware.com Azure AD tenant.
- Use custom catalogs and custom programs for Identity Governance.
- Ensure that User1 can create enterprise applications in Azure AD.
- Use the principle of least privilege.



#### Requirements. Licensing Requirements

Litware recently added a custom user attribute named `LWLicenses` to the litware.com Active Directory forest. Litware wants to manage the assignment of Azure AD licenses by modifying the value of the `LWLicenses` attribute. Users who have the appropriate value for `LWLicenses` must be added automatically to a Microsoft 365 group that has the appropriate licenses assigned.

#### Requirements. Management Requirements

Litware wants to create a group named `LWGroup1` that will contain all the Azure AD user accounts for Litware but exclude all the Azure AD guest accounts.

#### Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

- Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all Litware users.
- Exempt users from using MFA to authenticate to Azure AD from the Boston office of Litware.
- Implement a banned password list for the litware.com forest.
- Enforce MFA when accessing on-premises applications.
- Automatically detect and remediate externally leaked credentials.

#### Requirements. Access Requirements

Litware identifies the following access requirements:

- Control all access to all Azure resources and Azure AD applications by using conditional access policies.

- Implement a conditional access policy that has session controls for Microsoft SharePoint Online.
- Control privileged access to applications by using access reviews in Azure AD.

#### Requirements. Monitoring Requirements

Litware wants to use the Fusion rule in Azure Sentinel to detect multi-staged attacks that include a combination of suspicious Azure AD sign-ins followed by anomalous Microsoft Office 365 activity.

#### QUESTION 1 HOTSPOT

You need to configure the assignment of Azure AD licenses to the Litware users. The solution must meet the licensing requirements.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Litware recently added a custom user attribute named `LWLicenses` to the litware.com Active Directory forest. Litware wants to manage the assignment of Azure AD licenses by modifying the value of the `LWLicenses` attribute. Users who have the appropriate value for `LWLicenses` must be added automatically to a Microsoft 365 group that has the appropriate licenses assigned.

**QUESTION 2** You need to meet the authentication requirements for leaked credentials.

What should you do?

- A. Enable password hash synchronization in Azure AD Connect.
- B. Configure Azure AD Password Protection.
- C. Configure an authentication method policy in Azure AD.
- D. Enable federation with PingFederate in Azure AD Connect.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/steps-secure-identity>

#### QUESTION 3 HOTSPOT

You need to identify which roles to use for managing role assignments. The solution must meet the delegation requirements.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/permissions-reference>



### Question Set 3

**QUESTION 1** Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

Users sign in to computers that run Windows 10 and are joined to the domain.

You plan to implement Azure AD Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO).

You need to configure the computers for Azure AD Seamless SSO.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Sign-in options.
- B. Enable Enterprise State Roaming.
- C. Modify the Intranet Zone settings.
- D. Install the Azure AD Connect Authentication Agent.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-ssso-quick-start>

**QUESTION 2** You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains the following objects:

- A device named Device1
- Users named User1, User2, User3, User4, and User5
- Groups named Group1, Group2, Group3, Group4, and Group5 The

groups are configured as shown in the following table.



Name	Type	Membership type	Members
Group1	Security	Assigned	User1, User3, Group2, Group3
Group2	Security	Dynamic User	User2
Group3	Security	Dynamic Device	Device1
Group4	Microsoft 365	Assigned	User4
Group5	Microsoft 365	Dynamic User	User5

To which groups can you assign a Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise E5 license directly?

- A. Group1 and Group4 only
- B. Group1, Group2, Group3, Group4, and Group5
- C. Group1 and Group2 only
- D. Group1 only
- E. Group1, Group2, Group4, and Group5 only

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/licensing-group-advanced>

### QUESTION 3

You have a Microsoft Exchange organization that uses an SMTP address space of contoso.com.

Several users use their contoso.com email address for self-service sign-up to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You gain global administrator privileges to the Azure AD tenant that contains the self-signed users.

You need to prevent the users from creating user accounts in the contoso.com Azure AD tenant for self-service sign-up to Microsoft 365 services.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-MsolCompanySettings
- B. Set-MsolDomainFederationSettings
- C. Update-MsolFederatedDomain
- D. Set-MsolDomain

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/directory-self-service-signup>

#### QUESTION 4

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant that uses the domain named fabrikam.com. The Guest invite settings for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

##### Guest user access

Guest user access restrictions (Preview) ⓘ

[Learn more](#)

- ☐ Guest users have the same access as members (most inclusive)
- ☒ Guest users have limited access to properties and memberships of directory objects
- ☐ Guest user access is restricted to properties and memberships of their own directory objects (most restrictive)

##### Guest invite settings

Admins and users in the guest inviter role can invite ⓘ

☒ Yes ☐ No

Members can invite ⓘ

☒ Yes ☐ No

Guests can invite ⓘ

☐ Yes ☒ No

Email One-Time Passcode for guests ⓘ

[Learn more](#)

☒ Yes ☐ No

Enable guest self-service sign up via user flows (Preview) ⓘ

[Learn more](#)

☒ Yes ☐ No

##### Collaboration restrictions

- ☒ Allow invitations to be sent to any domain (most inclusive)
- ☐ Deny invitations to the specified domains
- ☐ Allow invitations only to the specified domains (most restrictive)





A user named bsmith@fabrikam.com shares a Microsoft SharePoint Online document library to the users shown in the following table.

Name	Email	Description
User1	User1@contoso.com	A guest user in fabrikam.com
User2	User2@outlook.com	A user who has never accessed resources in fabrikam.com
User3	User3@fabrikam.com	A user in fabrikam.com

Which users will be emailed a passcode?

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

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/one-time-passcode>

**QUESTION 5** You have 2,500 users who are assigned Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise E3 licenses. The licenses are assigned to individual users.

From the Groups blade in the Azure Active Directory admin center, you assign Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses to the users.

You need to remove the Office 365 Enterprise E3 licenses from the users by using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. the Identity Governance blade in the Azure Active Directory admin center
- B. the `Set-AzureAdUser` cmdlet
- C. the Licenses blade in the Azure Active Directory admin center
- D. the `Set-WindowsProductKey` cmdlet



**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6 HOTSPOT**

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant named contoso.com.

Guest user access is enabled.

Users are invited to collaborate with contoso.com as shown in the following table.

User email	User type	Invitation accepted	Shared resource
User1@outlook.com	Guest	No	Enterprise application
User2@fabrikam.com	Guest	Yes	Enterprise application

From the External collaboration settings in the Azure Active Directory admin center, you configure the Collaboration restrictions settings as shown in the following exhibit.

## Collaboration restrictions

- ☐ Allow invitations to be sent to any domain (most inclusive)  
☐ Deny invitations to the specified domains  
☒ Allow invitations only to the specified domains (most restrictive)

 Delete

☒ TARGET DOMAINS

☐ Outlook.com

From a Microsoft SharePoint Online site, a user invites user3@adatum.com to the site.

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

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:



Box 1: Yes

Invitations can only be sent to outlook.com. Therefore, User1 can accept the invitation and access the application.

Box 2: Yes

Invitations can only be sent to outlook.com. However, User2 has already received and accepted an invitation so User2 can access the application.

Box 3: No

Invitations can only be sent to outlook.com. Therefore, User3 will not receive an invitation.

**QUESTION 7** You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You plan to bulk invite Azure AD business-to-business (B2B) collaboration users.

Which two parameters must you include when you create the bulk invite? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. email address
- B. redirection URL
- C. username
- D. shared key
- E. password

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/tutorial-bulk-invite>

**QUESTION 8**

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains the objects shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Directly assigned license
User1	User	None
User2	User	Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise E5
Group1	Security group	Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise E5
Group2	Microsoft 365 group	None
Group3	Mail-enabled security group	None

Which objects can you add as members to Group3?

- A. User2 and Group2 only
- B. User2, Group1, and Group2 only
- C. User1, User2, Group1 and Group2
- D. User1 and User2 only
- E. User2 only

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://bitsizedbytes.wordpress.com/2018/12/10/distribution-security-and-office-365-groups-nesting/>

**QUESTION 9**

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises Microsoft Exchange organization that uses an SMTP address space of contoso.com.

You discover that users use their email address for self-service sign-up to Microsoft 365 services.

You need to gain global administrator privileges to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains the self-signed users.

Which four 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.

**Select and Place:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/domains-admin-takeover>

**QUESTION 10**

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a user named User1 and the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Membership type
Group1	Security	Assigned
Group2	Security	Dynamic User
Group3	Security	Dynamic Device
Group4	Microsoft 365	Assigned

In the tenant, you create the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Membership type
GroupA	Security	Assigned
GroupB	Microsoft 365	Assigned

Which members can you add to GroupA and GroupB? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://bitsizedbytes.wordpress.com/2018/12/10/distribution-security-and-office-365-groups-nesting/>

#### QUESTION 11

**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 an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs to an Active Directory forest.

You discover that when a user account is disabled in Active Directory, the disabled user can still authenticate to Azure AD for up to 30 minutes.

You need to ensure that when a user account is disabled in Active Directory, the user account is immediately prevented from authenticating to Azure AD.

Solution: You configure password writeback.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>

#### QUESTION 12

**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 an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs to an Active Directory forest.

You discover that when a user account is disabled in Active Directory, the disabled user can still authenticate to Azure AD for up to 30 minutes.

You need to ensure that when a user account is disabled in Active Directory, the user account is immediately prevented from authenticating to Azure AD.

Solution: You configure pass-through authentication.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>

### QUESTION 13

**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 an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs to an Active Directory forest.

You discover that when a user account is disabled in Active Directory, the disabled user can still authenticate to Azure AD for up to 30 minutes.

You need to ensure that when a user account is disabled in Active Directory, the user account is immediately prevented from authenticating to Azure AD.

Solution: You configure conditional access policies.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No



**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/choose-ad-authn>

### Testlet 1

#### Case Study

##### Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in London and Seattle.

Contoso has a partnership with a company named Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named fabrikam.com.

##### Existing Environment. Existing Environment

The on-premises network of Contoso contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named Contoso\_Resources. The Contoso\_Resources OU contains all users and computers.

The contoso.com Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Office	Department
Admin1	Montreal	Helpdesk
User1	Montreal	HR
User2	Montreal	HR
User3	Montreal	HR
Admin2	London	Helpdesk
User4	London	Finance
User5	London	Sales
User6	London	Sales
Admin3	Seattle	Helpdesk
User7	Seattle	Sales
User8	Seattle	Sales
User9	Seattle	Sales

### Existing Environment. Microsoft 365/Azure Environment

Contoso has an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com that has the following associated licenses:

- Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise E5
- Enterprise Mobility + Security
- Windows 10 Enterprise E3
- Project Plan 3

Azure AD Connect is configured between Azure AD and Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Only the Contoso\_Resources OU is synced.

Helpdesk administrators routinely use the Microsoft 365 admin center to manage user settings.

User administrators currently use the Microsoft 365 admin center to manually assign licenses. All users have all licenses assigned besides the following exceptions:

- The users in the London office have the Microsoft 365 Phone System license unassigned.
- The users in the Seattle office have the Yammer Enterprise license unassigned.

Security defaults are disabled for contoso.com.

Contoso uses Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) to protect administrative roles.

### Existing Environment. Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues:

- Currently, all the helpdesk administrators can manage user licenses throughout the entire Microsoft 365 tenant.
- The user administrators report that it is tedious to manually configure the different license requirements for each Contoso office.
- The helpdesk administrators spend too much time provisioning internal and guest access to the required Microsoft 365 services and apps.
- Currently, the helpdesk administrators can perform tasks by using the User administrator role without justification or approval.
- When the Logs node is selected in Azure AD, an error message appears stating that Log Analytics integration is not enabled.

### Requirements. Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

- Implement self-service password reset (SSPR).
- Analyze Azure audit activity logs by using Azure Monitor.
- Simplify license allocation for new users added to the tenant.
- Collaborate with the users at Fabrikam on a joint marketing campaign.
- Configure the User administrator role to require justification and approval to activate.
- Implement a custom line-of-business Azure web app named App1. App1 will be accessible from the internet and authenticated by using Azure AD accounts.
- For new users in the marketing department, implement an automated approval workflow to provide access to a Microsoft SharePoint Online site, group, and app.

Contoso plans to acquire a company named Adatum Corporation. One hundred new ADatum users will be created in an Active Directory OU named Adatum. The users will be located in London and Seattle. **Requirement.**

### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- All users must be synced from AD DS to the contoso.com Azure AD tenant.
- App1 must have a redirect URI pointed to https://contoso.com/auth- response.
- License allocation for new users must be assigned automatically based on the location of the user.
- Fabrikam users must have access to the marketing department's SharePoint site for a maximum of 90 days.
- Administrative actions performed in Azure AD must be audited. Audit logs must be retained for one year.
- The helpdesk administrators must be able to manage licenses for only the users in their respective office.
- Users must be forced to change their password if there is a probability that the users' identity was compromised.

#### QUESTION 1 HOTSPOT

You need to meet the technical requirements for the probability that user identities were compromised.

What should the users do first, and what should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

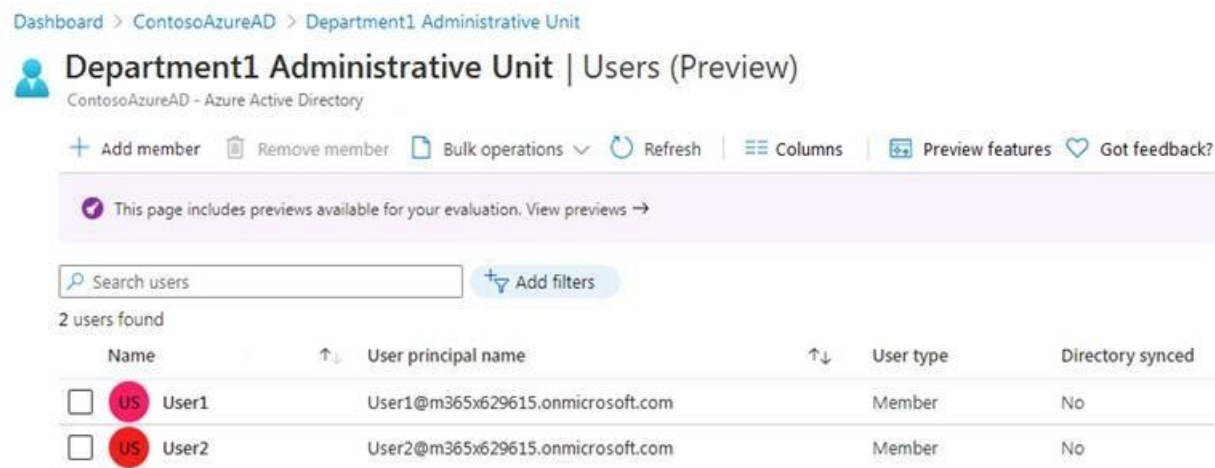
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/concept-identity-protection-policies>

#### Question Set 2

#### QUESTION 1 HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains an administrative unit named Department1.

Department1 has the users shown in the Users exhibit. (Click the **Users** tab.)



Dashboard > ContosoAzureAD > Department1 Administrative Unit

### Department1 Administrative Unit | Users (Preview)

ContosoAzureAD - Azure Active Directory

+ Add member Remove member Bulk operations Refresh Columns Preview features Got feedback?

This page includes previews available for your evaluation. View previews →

Search users Add filters

2 users found

	Name	User principal name	User type	Directory synced
<input type="checkbox"/>	US User1	User1@m365x629615.onmicrosoft.com	Member	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	US User2	User2@m365x629615.onmicrosoft.com	Member	No

Department1 has the groups shown in the Groups exhibit. (Click the **Groups** tab.)



Dashboard > ContosoAzureAD > Department1 Administrative Unit

## Department1 Administrative Unit | Groups

ContosoAzureAD - Azure Active Directory

» + Add Remove Refresh Columns Preview features Got feedback?

Search groups Add filters

Name	Group Type	Membership Type
<input type="checkbox"/> GR Group1	Security	Assigned
<input type="checkbox"/> GR Group2	Security	Assigned

Department1 has the user administrator assignments shown in the Assignments exhibit. (Click the **Assignments** tab.)

Dashboard > ContosoAzureAD > Identity Governance > Privileged Identity Management > ContosoAzureAD >

## User Administrator | Assignments

Privileged Identity Management | Azure AD roles

» + Add assignments Settings Refresh Export Got feedback?

Eligible assignments **Active assignments** Expired assignments

Search by member name or principal name

Name	Principal name	Type	Scope
User Administration			
Admin1	Admin1@m365x629615.onmicrosoft.com	User	Department1 Administrative Unit (Administrative unit)
Admin2	Admin2@m365x629615.onmicrosoft.com	User	Directory

The members of Group2 are shown in the Group2 exhibit. (Click the **Group2** tab.)

Dashboard > ContosoAzureAD > Groups > Group2

## Group2 | Members

Group

» + Add members Remove Refresh Bulk operations Columns Preview features Got feedback?

This page includes previews available for your evaluation. View previews →

Direct members

Name	User type
<input type="checkbox"/> US User3	Member
<input type="checkbox"/> US User4	Member

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

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**



Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/administrative-units>

## QUESTION 2 HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has Security defaults disabled.

You are creating a conditional access policy as shown in the following exhibit.

### New

Conditional access policy

Control user access based on conditional access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. [Learn more](#)

Name \*

Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ

Specific users included >

Cloud apps or actions ⓘ

All cloud apps >

Conditions ⓘ

0 conditions selected >

Access controls

Grant ⓘ

0 controls selected >

Session ⓘ

0 controls selected >

Control user access based on users and groups assignment for all users, specific groups of users, directory roles, or external guest users. [Learn more](#)

**Include** Exclude

☐ None

☐ All users

☒ Select users and groups

☐ All guest users (preview) ⓘ

☐ Directory roles (preview) ⓘ

☒ Users and groups

Select ⓘ >

1 user

US User1

user1@sk200922outlook.onm... ⋮

Enable policy

Report-only **On** Off

Create



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.

Hot Area:

Correct Answer:

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-all-users-mfa>

### QUESTION 3

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a user named SecAdmin1. SecAdmin1 is assigned the Security administrator role.

SecAdmin1 reports that she cannot reset passwords from the Azure AD Identity Protection portal.

You need to ensure that SecAdmin1 can manage passwords and invalidate sessions on behalf of non-administrative users. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to SecAdmin1?

- A. Authentication administrator
- B. Helpdesk administrator
- C. Privileged authentication administrator
- D. Security operator

Correct Answer: C

Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/permissions-reference>



### QUESTION 4

You configure Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Password Protection as shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

Custom smart lockout

Lockout threshold ⓘ  ✓

Lockout duration in seconds ⓘ  ✓

Custom banned passwords

Enforce custom list ⓘ ☒ Yes ☐ No

Custom banned password list ⓘ

Contoso ✓  
Litware  
Tailwind  
project  
Zettabyte  
MainStreet

Password protection for Windows Server Active Directory

Enable password protection on Windows Server Active Directory ⓘ ☒ Yes ☐ No

Mode ⓘ ☒ Enforced ☐ Audit

You are evaluating the following passwords:

- Pr0jectlitw@re
- T@ilw1nd
- C0nt0s0

Which passwords will be blocked?

- A. Pr0jectlitw@re and T@ilw1nd only
- B. C0nt0s0 only
- C. C0nt0s0, Pr0jectlitw@re, and T@ilw1nd
- D. C0nt0s0 and T@ilw1nd only
- E. C0nt0s0 and Pr0jectlitw@re only

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://blog.enablingtechcorp.com/azure-ad-password-protection-password-evaluation>

**QUESTION 5** You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.

All users have mobile phones and laptops.

The users frequently work from remote locations that do not have Wi-Fi access or mobile phone connectivity. While working from the remote locations, the users connect their laptop to a wired network that has internet access.

You plan to implement multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Which MFA authentication method can the users use from the remote location?

- A. a verification code from the Microsoft Authenticator app
- B. security questions
- C. voice
- D. SMS

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6** You configure a new Microsoft 365 tenant to use a default domain name of contoso.com.

You need to ensure that you can control access to Microsoft 365 resources by using conditional access policies.

What should you do first?

- A. Disable the User consent settings.
- B. Disable Security defaults.
- C. Configure a multi-factor authentication (MFA) registration policy.
- D. Configure password protection for Windows Server Active Directory.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/concept-fundamentals-security-defaults>

**QUESTION 7** Your company has a Microsoft 365 tenant.

The company has a call center that contains 300 users. In the call center, the users share desktop computers and might use a different computer every day. The call center computers are **NOT** configured for biometric identification.

The users are prohibited from having a mobile phone in the call center.

You need to require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the call center users when they access Microsoft 365 services.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. a named network location
- B. the Microsoft Authenticator app
- C. Windows Hello for Business authentication
- D. FIDO2 tokens

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-passwordless>

**QUESTION 8** You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

All users who run applications registered in Azure AD are subject to conditional access policies.

You need to prevent the users from using legacy authentication.

What should you include in the conditional access policies to filter out legacy authentication attempts?

- A. a cloud apps or actions condition
- B. a user risk condition
- C. a client apps condition
- D. a sign-in risk condition

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/block-legacy-authentication>

**QUESTION 9** You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You open the risk detections report.

Which risk detection type is classified as a user risk?

- A. impossible travel
- B. anonymous IP address

- C. atypical travel
- D. leaked credentials

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/concept-identity-protection-risks>

**QUESTION 10** You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.

All users have computers that run Windows 10. Most computers are company-owned and joined to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Some computers are user-owned and are only registered in Azure AD.

You need to prevent users who connect to Microsoft SharePoint Online on their user-owned computer from downloading or syncing files. Other users must **NOT** be restricted.

Which policy type should you create?

- A. a Microsoft Cloud App Security activity policy that has Microsoft Office 365 governance actions configured
- B. an Azure AD conditional access policy that has session controls configured
- C. an Azure AD conditional access policy that has client apps conditions configured
- D. a Microsoft Cloud App Security app discovery policy that has governance actions configured

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cloud-app-security/proxy-intro-aad>

**QUESTION 11** You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs to an Active Directory domain.

The on-premises network contains a VPN server that authenticates to the on-premises Active Directory domain. The VPN server does **NOT** support Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

You need to recommend a solution to provide Azure MFA for VPN connections.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure AD Application Proxy
- B. an Azure AD Password Protection proxy
- C. Network Policy Server (NPS)
- D. a pass-through authentication proxy

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-nps-extension-vpn>

**QUESTION 12** You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.



The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant syncs to an on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2019	Domain controller
Server2	Windows Server 2019	Domain controller
Server3	Windows Server 2019	Azure AD Connect

The domain controllers are prevented from communicating to the internet.

You implement Azure AD Password Protection on Server1 and Server2.

You deploy a new server named Server4 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You need to ensure that Azure AD Password Protection will continue to work if a single server fails.

What should you implement on Server4?

- A. Azure AD Connect
- B. Azure AD Application Proxy
- C. Password Change Notification Service (PCNS)
- D. the Azure AD Password Protection proxy service

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-password-ban-bad-on-premises-deploy>

## Testlet 1

### Case Study

#### Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in London and Seattle.

Contoso has a partnership with a company named Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named fabrikam.com.

#### Existing Environment. Existing Environment

The on-premises network of Contoso contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named Contoso\_Resources. The Contoso\_Resources OU contains all users and computers.

The contoso.com Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Office	Department
Admin1	Montreal	Helpdesk
User1	Montreal	HR
User2	Montreal	HR
User3	Montreal	HR
Admin2	London	Helpdesk
User4	London	Finance
User5	London	Sales
User6	London	Sales
Admin3	Seattle	Helpdesk
User7	Seattle	Sales
User8	Seattle	Sales
User9	Seattle	Sales

#### Existing Environment. Microsoft 365/Azure Environment

Contoso has an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com that has the following associated licenses:

- Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise E5
- Enterprise Mobility + Security
- Windows 10 Enterprise E3
- Project Plan 3

Azure AD Connect is configured between Azure AD and Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Only the Contoso\_Resources OU is synced.

Helpdesk administrators routinely use the Microsoft 365 admin center to manage user settings.

User administrators currently use the Microsoft 365 admin center to manually assign licenses. All users have all licenses assigned besides the following exceptions:

- The users in the London office have the Microsoft 365 Phone System license unassigned.
- The users in the Seattle office have the Yammer Enterprise license unassigned.

Security defaults are disabled for contoso.com.

Contoso uses Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) to protect administrative roles.

#### Existing Environment. Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues:

- Currently, all the helpdesk administrators can manage user licenses throughout the entire Microsoft 365 tenant.
- The user administrators report that it is tedious to manually configure the different license requirements for each Contoso office.
- The helpdesk administrators spend too much time provisioning internal and guest access to the required Microsoft 365 services and apps.
- Currently, the helpdesk administrators can perform tasks by using the User administrator role without justification or approval.
- When the Logs node is selected in Azure AD, an error message appears stating that Log Analytics integration is not enabled.

#### Requirements. Planned Changes



Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

- Implement self-service password reset (SSPR).
- Analyze Azure audit activity logs by using Azure Monitor.
- Simplify license allocation for new users added to the tenant.
- Collaborate with the users at Fabrikam on a joint marketing campaign.
- Configure the User administrator role to require justification and approval to activate.
- Implement a custom line-of-business Azure web app named App1. App1 will be accessible from the internet and authenticated by using Azure AD accounts.
- For new users in the marketing department, implement an automated approval workflow to provide access to a Microsoft SharePoint Online site, group, and app.

Contoso plans to acquire a company named Adatum Corporation. One hundred new ADatum users will be created in an Active Directory OU named Adatum. The users will be located in London and Seattle. **Requirement.**

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- All users must be synced from AD DS to the contoso.com Azure AD tenant.
- App1 must have a redirect URI pointed to https://contoso.com/auth- response.
- License allocation for new users must be assigned automatically based on the location of the user.
- Fabrikam users must have access to the marketing department's SharePoint site for a maximum of 90 days.
- Administrative actions performed in Azure AD must be audited. Audit logs must be retained for one year.
- The helpdesk administrators must be able to manage licenses for only the users in their respective office.
- Users must be forced to change their password if there is a probability that the users' identity was compromised.

**QUESTION 1** You need to meet the planned changes and technical requirements for App1.

What should you implement?

- A. a policy set in Microsoft Endpoint Manager
- B. an app configuration policy in Microsoft Endpoint Manager
- C. an app registration in Azure AD
- D. Azure AD Application Proxy



**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/quickstart-register-app>

#### Testlet 2

##### Case Study

##### Overview

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc.

Litware has offices in Boston and Seattle, but has employees located across the United States. Employees connect remotely to either office by using a VPN connection.

##### Existing Environment. Identify Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named litware.com that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com. Azure AD Connect uses pass-through authentication and has password hash synchronization disabled.

Litware.com contains a user named User1 who oversees all application development.

Litware implements Azure AD Application Proxy.



Fabrikam has an Azure AD tenant named fabrikam.com. The users at Fabrikam access the resources in litware.com by using guest accounts in the litware.com tenant.

#### Existing Environment. Cloud Environment

All the users at Litware have Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses. All the built-in anomaly detection policies in Microsoft Cloud App Security are enabled.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the litware.com Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains an Azure Sentinel instance that uses the Azure Active Directory connector and the Office 365 connector. Azure Sentinel currently collects the Azure AD sign-ins logs and audit logs.

#### Existing Environment. On-premises Environment

The on-premises network contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Office	Description
DC1	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Domain controller for litware.com
SERVER1	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Member server in litware.com that runs the Azure AD Application Proxy connector
SERVER2	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Member server that uses Azure AD Connect

Both Litware offices connect directly to the internet. Both offices connect to virtual networks in the Azure subscription by using a site-to-site VPN connection. All on-premises domain controllers are prevented from accessing the internet.

#### Requirements. Delegation Requirements

Litware identifies the following delegation requirements:

- Delegate the management of privileged roles by using Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM).
- Prevent nonprivileged users from registering applications in the litware.com Azure AD tenant.
- Use custom catalogs and custom programs for Identity Governance.
- Ensure that User1 can create enterprise applications in Azure AD.
- Use the principle of least privilege.



#### Requirements. Licensing Requirements

Litware recently added a custom user attribute named `LWLicenses` to the litware.com Active Directory forest. Litware wants to manage the assignment of Azure AD licenses by modifying the value of the `LWLicenses` attribute. Users who have the appropriate value for `LWLicenses` must be added automatically to a Microsoft 365 group that has the appropriate licenses assigned.

#### Requirements. Management Requirements

Litware wants to create a group named `LWGroup1` that will contain all the Azure AD user accounts for Litware but exclude all the Azure AD guest accounts.

#### Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

- Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all Litware users.
- Exempt users from using MFA to authenticate to Azure AD from the Boston office of Litware.
- Implement a banned password list for the litware.com forest.
- Enforce MFA when accessing on-premises applications.
- Automatically detect and remediate externally leaked credentials.

#### Requirements. Access Requirements

Litware identifies the following access requirements:

- Control all access to all Azure resources and Azure AD applications by using conditional access policies.

- Implement a conditional access policy that has session controls for Microsoft SharePoint Online. ▪
- Control privileged access to applications by using access reviews in Azure AD. **Requirements.**

**Monitoring Requirements**

Litware wants to use the Fusion rule in Azure Sentinel to detect multi-staged attacks that include a combination of suspicious Azure AD sign-ins followed by anomalous Microsoft Office 365 activity.

**QUESTION 1 HOTSPOT**

You need to implement on-premises application and SharePoint Online restrictions to meet the authentication requirements and the access requirements.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**Question Set 3**

**QUESTION 1** You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You create an enterprise application collection named HR Apps that has the following settings:

- Applications: App1, App2, App3
- Owners: Admin1
- Users and groups: HRUsers

All three apps have the following Properties settings:

- Enabled for users to sign in: Yes
  - User assignment required: Yes ▪
- Visible to users: Yes

Users report that when they go to the My Apps portal, they only see App1 and App2.

You need to ensure that the users can also see App3.

What should you do from App3?

- A. From Users and groups, add HRUsers.
- B. From Single sign-on, configure a sign-on method.
- C. From Properties, change User assignment required to No.
- D. From Permissions, review the User consent permissions.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/assign-user-or-group-access-portal>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/user-help/my-applications-portal-workspaces>



## QUESTION 2 HOTSPOT

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.

Sometimes, users use external, third-party applications that require limited access to the Microsoft 365 data of the respective user. The users register the applications in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to receive an alert if a registered application gains read and write access to the users' email.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cloud-app-security/app-permission-policy>

**QUESTION 3** You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.

The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant syncs to an on-premises Active Directory domain.

Users connect to the internet by using a hardware firewall at your company. The users authenticate to the firewall by using their Active Directory credentials.

You plan to manage access to external applications by using Azure AD.

You need to use the firewall logs to create a list of unmanaged external applications and the users who access them.

What should you use to gather the information?

- A. Application Insights in Azure Monitor
- B. access reviews in Azure AD
- C. Cloud App Discovery in Microsoft Cloud App Security
- D. enterprise applications in Azure AD

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cloud-app-security/create-snapshot-cloud-discovery-reports#using-traffic-logs-for-cloud-discovery>

## QUESTION 4 HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises datacenter that contains the hosts shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Server1	Domain controller that runs Windows Server 2019
Server2	Server that runs Windows Server 2019 and has Azure AD Connect deployed
Server3	Server that runs Windows Server 2019 and has a Microsoft ASP.NET application named App1 installed
Server4	Unassigned server that runs Windows Server 2019
Firewall1	Hardware firewall connected to the internet that blocks all traffic unless explicitly allowed

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs to the Active Directory forest. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enforced for Azure AD.

You need to ensure that you can publish App1 to Azure AD users.

What should you configure on Server and Firewall1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/application-proxy>

## QUESTION 5

### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the default App registrations settings. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Application administrator
Admin2	Application developer
Admin3	Cloud application administrator
User1	User

You purchase two cloud apps named App1 and App2. The global administrator registers App1 in Azure AD.

You need to identify who can assign users to App1, and who can register App2 in Azure AD.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**





Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/add-application-portal-assign-users> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/active-directory-how-applications-are-added>

## QUESTION 6 HOTSPOT


You have a custom cloud app named App1 that is registered in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).



App1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.








 Save
  Discard
  Delete
  Got feedback?



---



Enabled for users to sign-in?  Yes No



Name   



Homepage URL   



Logo    



User access URL   


Application ID   


Object ID   

Terms of Service Url   

Privacy Statement Url   

Reply Url   

User assignment required?  Yes No

Visible to users?  Yes No



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.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/assign-user-or-group-access-portal> **Testlet 1**

## Case Study

### Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in London and Seattle.

Contoso has a partnership with a company named Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named fabrikam.com.

### Existing Environment. Existing Environment

The on-premises network of Contoso contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains an organizational unit (OU) named Contoso\_Resources. The Contoso\_Resources OU contains all users and computers.

The contoso.com Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Office	Department
Admin1	Montreal	Helpdesk
User1	Montreal	HR
User2	Montreal	HR
User3	Montreal	HR
Admin2	London	Helpdesk
User4	London	Finance
User5	London	Sales
User6	London	Sales
Admin3	Seattle	Helpdesk
User7	Seattle	Sales
User8	Seattle	Sales
User9	Seattle	Sales

### Existing Environment. Microsoft 365/Azure Environment

Contoso has an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com that has the following associated licenses:

- Microsoft Office 365 Enterprise E5
- Enterprise Mobility + Security
- Windows 10 Enterprise E3
- Project Plan 3



Azure AD Connect is configured between Azure AD and Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). Only the Contoso\_Resources OU is synced.

Helpdesk administrators routinely use the Microsoft 365 admin center to manage user settings.

User administrators currently use the Microsoft 365 admin center to manually assign licenses. All users have all licenses assigned besides the following exceptions:

- The users in the London office have the Microsoft 365 Phone System license unassigned.
- The users in the Seattle office have the Yammer Enterprise license unassigned.

Security defaults are disabled for contoso.com.

Contoso uses Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) to protect administrative roles.

### Existing Environment. Problem Statements

Contoso identifies the following issues:

- Currently, all the helpdesk administrators can manage user licenses throughout the entire Microsoft 365 tenant.
- The user administrators report that it is tedious to manually configure the different license requirements for each Contoso office.
- The helpdesk administrators spend too much time provisioning internal and guest access to the required Microsoft 365 services and apps.
- Currently, the helpdesk administrators can perform tasks by using the User administrator role without justification or approval.
- When the Logs node is selected in Azure AD, an error message appears stating that Log Analytics integration is not enabled.

### Requirements. Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:



- Implement self-service password reset (SSPR).
- Analyze Azure audit activity logs by using Azure Monitor.
- Simplify license allocation for new users added to the tenant.
- Collaborate with the users at Fabrikam on a joint marketing campaign.
- Configure the User administrator role to require justification and approval to activate.
- Implement a custom line-of-business Azure web app named App1. App1 will be accessible from the internet and authenticated by using Azure AD accounts.
- For new users in the marketing department, implement an automated approval workflow to provide access to a Microsoft SharePoint Online site, group, and app.

Contoso plans to acquire a company named Adatum Corporation. One hundred new ADatum users will be created in an Active Directory OU named Adatum. The users will be located in London and Seattle. **Requirement.**

#### Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

- All users must be synced from AD DS to the contoso.com Azure AD tenant.
- App1 must have a redirect URI pointed to <https://contoso.com/auth-> response.
- License allocation for new users must be assigned automatically based on the location of the user.
- Fabrikam users must have access to the marketing department's SharePoint site for a maximum of 90 days.
- Administrative actions performed in Azure AD must be audited. Audit logs must be retained for one year.
- The helpdesk administrators must be able to manage licenses for only the users in their respective office.
- Users must be forced to change their password if there is a probability that the users' identity was compromised.

**QUESTION 1** You create a Log Analytics workspace.

You need to implement the technical requirements for auditing.

What should you configure in Azure AD?

- A. Company branding
- B. Diagnostics settings
- C. External Identities
- D. App registrations



**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/reports-monitoring/overview-monitoring>

**QUESTION 2** HOTSPOT

You need to implement the planned changes and technical requirements for the marketing department.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/entitlement-management-organization>

## Testlet 2

### Case Study

#### Overview

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc.

Litware has offices in Boston and Seattle, but has employees located across the United States. Employees connect remotely to either office by using a VPN connection.

#### Existing Environment. Identify Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named litware.com that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com. Azure AD Connect uses pass-through authentication and has password hash synchronization disabled.

Litware.com contains a user named User1 who oversees all application development.

Litware implements Azure AD Application Proxy.

Fabrikam has an Azure AD tenant named fabrikam.com. The users at Fabrikam access the resources in litware.com by using guest accounts in the litware.com tenant.

#### Existing Environment. Cloud Environment

All the users at Litware have Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses. All the built-in anomaly detection policies in Microsoft Cloud App Security are enabled.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the litware.com Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains an Azure Sentinel instance that uses the Azure Active Directory connector and the Office 365 connector. Azure Sentinel currently collects the Azure AD sign-ins logs and audit logs.

#### Existing Environment. On-premises Environment

The on-premises network contains the servers shown in the following table.



Name	Operating system	Office	Description
DC1	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Domain controller for litware.com
SERVER1	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Member server in litware.com that runs the Azure AD Application Proxy connector
SERVER2	Windows Server 2019	Boston	Member server that uses Azure AD Connect

Both Litware offices connect directly to the internet. Both offices connect to virtual networks in the Azure subscription by using a site-to-site VPN connection. All on-premises domain controllers are prevented from accessing the internet.

#### Requirements. Delegation Requirements

Litware identifies the following delegation requirements:

- Delegate the management of privileged roles by using Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM).
- Prevent nonprivileged users from registering applications in the litware.com Azure AD tenant.
- Use custom catalogs and custom programs for Identity Governance.
- Ensure that User1 can create enterprise applications in Azure AD.
- Use the principle of least privilege.

#### Requirements. Licensing Requirements

Litware recently added a custom user attribute named `LWLicenses` to the litware.com Active Directory forest. Litware wants to manage the assignment of Azure AD licenses by modifying the value of the `LWLicenses` attribute. Users who have the appropriate value for `LWLicenses` must be added automatically to a Microsoft 365 group that has the appropriate licenses assigned.

#### Requirements. Management Requirements

Litware wants to create a group named `LWGroup1` that will contain all the Azure AD user accounts for Litware but exclude all the Azure AD guest accounts.



### Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

- Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all Litware users.
- Exempt users from using MFA to authenticate to Azure AD from the Boston office of Litware.
- Implement a banned password list for the litware.com forest.
- Enforce MFA when accessing on-premises applications.
- Automatically detect and remediate externally leaked credentials.

### Requirements. Access Requirements

Litware identifies the following access requirements:

- Control all access to all Azure resources and Azure AD applications by using conditional access policies.
- Implement a conditional access policy that has session controls for Microsoft SharePoint Online. ▪

Control privileged access to applications by using access reviews in Azure AD. **Requirements.**

### Monitoring Requirements

Litware wants to use the Fusion rule in Azure Sentinel to detect multi-staged attacks that include a combination of suspicious Azure AD sign-ins followed by anomalous Microsoft Office 365 activity.

**QUESTION 1** You need to configure the detection of multi-staged attacks to meet the monitoring requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Customize the Azure Sentinel rule logic.
- B. Create a workbook.
- C. Add Azure Sentinel data connectors.
- D. Add an Azure Sentinel playbook.



**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### Question Set 3

**QUESTION 1** You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.

The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant syncs to an on-premises Active Directory domain.

You plan to create an emergency-access administrative account named Emergency1. Emergency1 will be assigned the Global administrator role in Azure AD. Emergency1 will be used in the event of Azure AD functionality failures and onpremises infrastructure failures.

You need to reduce the likelihood that Emergency1 will be prevented from signing in during an emergency.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Azure Monitor to generate an alert if Emergency1 is modified or signs in.
- B. Require Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) activation of the Global administrator role for Emergency1.
- C. Configure a conditional access policy to restrict sign-in locations for Emergency1 to only the corporate network.
- D. Configure a conditional access policy to require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for Emergency1.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 2** You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.

In Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you configure the terms of use.

You need to ensure that only users who accept the terms of use can access the resources in the tenant. Other users must be denied access.

What should you configure?

- A. an access policy in Microsoft Cloud App Security.
- B. Terms and conditions in Microsoft Endpoint Manager.
- C. a conditional access policy in Azure AD
- D. a compliance policy in Microsoft Endpoint Manager

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/terms-of-use>

**QUESTION 3**

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Membership type
Group1	Security	Assigned
Group2	Security	Dynamic User
Group3	Security	Dynamic Device
Group4	Microsoft 365	Assigned
Group5	Microsoft 365	Dynamic User



For which groups can you create an access review?

- A. Group1 only
- B. Group1 and Group4 only
- C. Group1 and Group2 only
- D. Group1, Group2, Group4, and Group5 only
- E. Group1, Group2, Group3, Group4 and Group5

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You cannot create access reviews for device groups.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

**QUESTION 4**

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Member of
User1	Member	Group1
User2	Member	Group1
User3	Guest	Group1

User1 is the owner of Group1.

You create an access review that has the following settings:

- Users to review: Members of a group
- Scope: Everyone
- Group: Group1
- Reviewers: Members (self)

Which users can perform access reviews for User3?

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

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-start-security-review>

#### QUESTION 5 HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) role settings for the User administrator role as shown in the following exhibit.



... ContosoAzureAD > Identity Governance > Privileged Identity Management > ContosoAzureAD > User Administrator >

## Role setting details - User Administrator

Privileged Identity Management | Azure AD roles

 Edit

### Activation

SETTING	STATE
Activation maximum duration (hours)	8 hour(s)
Require justification on activation	Yes
Require ticket information on activation	No
On activation, require Azure MFA	Yes
Require approval to activate	Yes
Approvers	None

### Assignment

SETTING	STATE
Allow permanent eligible assignment	No
Expire eligible assignments after	15 day(s)
Allow permanent active assignment	No
Expire active assignments after	1 month(s)
Require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication on active assignment	No
Require justification on active assignment	No



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.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-deployment-plan>

**QUESTION 6**

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains a user named User1.

User1 has the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Platform	Registered in contoso.com
Device1	Windows 10	Yes
Device2	Windows 10	No
Device3	iOS	Yes

On November 5, 2020, you create and enforce terms of use in contoso.com that has the following settings:

- Name: Terms1
- Display name: Contoso terms of use
- Require users to expand the terms of use: On
- Require users to consent on every device: On
- Expire consents: On
- Expire starting on: December 10, 2020
- Frequency: Monthly

On November 15, 2020, User1 accepts Terms1 on 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.

**Hot Area:**

**Correct Answer:**

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes because User1 has not yet accepted the terms on Device1.

Box 2: Yes because User1 has not yet accepted the terms on Device2. User1 will be prompted to register the device before the terms can be accepted.

Box 3: No because User1 has already accepted the terms on Device3. The terms do not expire until December 10<sup>th</sup> and then monthly after that.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/terms-of-use>

**QUESTION 7** Your company recently implemented Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management (PIM).

While you review the roles in PIM, you discover that all 15 users in the IT department at the company have permanent security administrator rights.

You need to ensure that the IT department users only have access to the Security administrator role when required.

What should you configure for the Security administrator role assignment?

- A. **Expire eligible assignments after** from the Role settings details
- B. **Expire active assignments after** from the Role settings details
- C. Assignment type to **Active**
- D. Assignment type to **Eligible**

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

**QUESTION 8** You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.

The Sign-ins activity report shows that an external contractor signed in to the Exchange admin center.

You need to review access to the Exchange admin center at the end of each month and block sign-ins if required.

What should you create?

- A. an access package that targets users outside your directory
- B. an access package that targets users in your directory
- C. a group-based access review that targets guest users
- D. an application-based access review that targets guest users

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

#### **QUESTION 9**

**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.

You have 100 IT administrators who are organized into 10 departments.

You create the access review shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)



## Create an access review

Access reviews allow reviewers to attest to whether users still need to be in a role.

Review name \*

Description

Start date \*

Frequency

Duration (in days)

End ☒ Never ☐ End by ☐ Occurrences

Number of times

End date

Users

Scope ☒ Everyone

Review role membership (permanent and eligible) \*

[Application Administrator and 72 others](#)

Reviewers

Reviewers

(Preview) Fallback reviewers

Upon completion settings

Start



You discover that all access review requests are received by Megan Bowen.

You need to ensure that the manager of each department receives the access reviews of their respective department.

Solution: You create a separate access review for each role.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: [none]**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

**QUESTION 10**

**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.

You have 100 IT administrators who are organized into 10 departments.

You create the access review shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

#### Create an access review

Access reviews allow reviewers to attest to whether users still need to be in a role.

Review name \*
Admin review

Description ⓘ

Start date \*
12/18/2020

Frequency
Monthly

Duration (in days) ⓘ
14

End ⓘ
Never
End by
Occurrences

Number of times
0

End date
01/17/2021

Users
Scope
☒ Everyone

Review role membership (permanent and eligible) \*
Application Administrator and 72 others

Reviewers
Reviewers
(Preview) Manager

(Preview) Fallback reviewers ⓘ
Megan Bowen

Upon completion settings

Start



You discover that all access review requests are received by Megan Bowen.

You need to ensure that the manager of each department receives the access reviews of their respective department.

Solution: You modify the properties of the IT administrator user accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: A**



Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

#### QUESTION 11

**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.

You have 100 IT administrators who are organized into 10 departments.

You create the access review shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

#### Create an access review

Access reviews allow reviewers to attest to whether users still need to be in a role.

Review name \*

Description

Start date \*

Frequency

Duration (in days)

End  End by

Number of times

End date

Users

Scope ☒ Everyone

Review role membership (permanent and eligible) \*

[Application Administrator and 72 others](#)

Reviewers

Reviewers

(Preview) Fallback reviewers

Upon completion settings



You discover that all access review requests are received by Megan Bowen.

You need to ensure that the manager of each department receives the access reviews of their respective department.

Solution: You set Reviewers to **Member (self)**.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** [none]

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

