



# SC-300<sup>Q&As</sup>

Microsoft Identity and Access Administrator

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## QUESTION 1

### HOTSPOT

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant.

You need to identify users who have leaked credentials. The solution must meet the following requirements.

1.

Identify sign-ins by users who are suspected of having leaked credentials.

2.

Flag the sign-ins as a high risk event.

3.

Immediately enforce a control to mitigate the risk, while still allowing the user to access applications.

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

Hot Area:

To classify leaked credentials as high-risk, use:

<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
<input type="checkbox"/> Identity Governance
<input type="checkbox"/> Self-service password reset (SSPR)

To trigger remediation, use:

<input type="checkbox"/> Client apps not using Modern authentication
<input type="checkbox"/> Device state
<input type="checkbox"/> Sign-in risk
<input type="checkbox"/> User location
<input type="checkbox"/> User risk

To mitigate the risk, select:

<input type="checkbox"/> Apply app enforced restrictions
<input type="checkbox"/> Block access
<input type="checkbox"/> Grant access but require app protection policy
<input type="checkbox"/> Grant access but require password change

Correct Answer:



To classify leaked credentials as high-risk, use:

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
Identity Governance
Self-service password reset (SSPR)

To trigger remediation, use:

Client apps not using Modern authentication
Device state
Sign-in risk
User location
User risk

To mitigate the risk, select:

Apply app enforced restrictions
Block access
Grant access but require app protection policy
Grant access but require password change

## QUESTION 2

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

## QUESTION 3

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

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

#### QUESTION 4

##### DRAG DROP

You have a Microsoft 365 E5 tenant.

You purchase a cloud app named App1.

You need to enable real-time session-level monitoring of App1 by using Microsoft Cloud App Security.

In which order should you perform the actions? 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:

#### Actions

#### Answer Area

From Microsoft Cloud App Security, create a session policy.

Publish App1 in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Create a conditional access policy that has session controls configured.

From Microsoft Cloud App Security, modify the Connected apps settings for App1.



Correct Answer:

**Actions****Answer Area**

Publish App1 in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Create a conditional access policy that has session controls configured.

From Microsoft Cloud App Security, modify the Connected apps settings for App1.

From Microsoft Cloud App Security, create a session policy.

Reference - <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/itops-talk-blog/step-by-step-blocking-data-downloads-via-microsoft-cloud-app/ba-p/326357>

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**QUESTION 5**

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

Name	Type	Directory synced
User1	User	No
User2	User	Yes
User3	Guest	No

All the users work remotely.

Azure AD Connect is configured in Azure AD as shown in the following exhibit.



## PROVISION FROM ACTIVE DIRECTORY



### Azure AD Connect cloud provisioning

This feature allows you to manage provisioning from the cloud.

[Manage provisioning \(Preview\)](#)

### Azure AD Connect sync

Sync Status	Enabled
Last Sync	Less than 1 hour ago
Password Hash Sync	Enabled

## USER SIGN IN



Federation	Disabled	0 domains
Seamless single sign-on	Disabled	0 domains
Pass-through authentication	Enabled	2 agents

Connectivity from the on-premises domain to the internet is lost. Which users can sign in to Azure AD?

- A. User1 only
- B. User1 and User 3 only
- C. User1, and User2 only
- D. User1, User2, and User3

Correct Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-pta-current-limitations#unsupported-scenarios>

Read the Note:

Enabling Password Hash Synchronization gives you the option to failover authentication if your on-premises infrastructure is disrupted. This failover from Pass-through Authentication to Password Hash Synchronization is not automatic. You'll

need to switch the sign-in method manually using Azure AD Connect. If the server running Azure AD Connect goes down, you'll require help from Microsoft Support to turn off Pass-through Authentication.

Since the Password Hash sync failover is not automatic, in this case the answer is A. User2 that is directory sync will need Pass-Through Authentication, which will be unavailable at that moment.



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