



SC-100^{Q&As}

Microsoft Cybersecurity Architect

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QUESTION 1

You have an on-premises network and a Microsoft 365 subscription.

You are designing a Zero Trust security strategy.

Which two security controls should you include as part of the Zero Trust solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

- A. Always allow connections from the on-premises network.
- B. Disable passwordless sign-in for sensitive accounts.
- C. Block sign-in attempts from unknown locations.
- D. Block sign-in attempts from noncompliant devices.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 2

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 subscription that has Microsoft Defender for Cloud enabled.

You are evaluating the Azure Security Benchmark V3 report.

In the Secure management ports controls, you discover that you have 0 out of a potential 8 points.

You need to recommend configurations to increase the score of the Secure management ports controls.

Solution: You recommend enabling just-in-time (JIT) VM access on all virtual machines.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Secure management ports - Brute force attacks often target management ports. Use these recommendations to reduce your exposure with tools like just-in-time VM access and network security groups. Recommendations:

-Internet-facing virtual machines should be protected with network security groups

-



Management ports of virtual machines should be protected with just-in-time network access control

-

Management ports should be closed on your virtual machines Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/defender-for-cloud/secure-score-security-controls>

QUESTION 3

Your company is developing a new Azure App Service web app.

You are providing design assistance to verify the security of the web app.

You need to recommend a solution to test the web app for vulnerabilities such as insecure server configurations, cross-site scripting (XSS), and SQL injection.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. dynamic application security testing (DAST)
- B. static application security testing (SAST)
- C. interactive application security testing (IAST)
- D. runtime application self-protection (RASP)

Correct Answer: A

Dynamic application security testing (DAST) is a process of testing an application in an operating state to find security vulnerabilities. DAST tools analyze programs while they are executing to find security vulnerabilities such as memory

corruption, insecure server configuration, cross-site scripting, user privilege issues, SQL injection, and other critical security concerns.

Incorrect:

Not B: SAST tools analyze source code or compiled versions of code when the code is not executing in order to find security flaws.

Not C: IAST (interactive application security testing) analyzes code for security vulnerabilities while the app is run by an automated test, human tester, or any activity “interacting” with the application functionality.

IAST works inside the application, which makes it different from both static analysis (SAST) and dynamic analysis (DAST). This type of testing also doesn't test the entire application or codebase, but only whatever is exercised by the functional test.

Not D: Runtime Application Self Protection (RASP) is a security solution designed to provide personalized protection to applications. It takes advantage of insight into an application's internal data and state to enable it to identify threats at runtime that may have otherwise been overlooked by other security solutions.

RASP's focused monitoring makes it capable of detecting a wide range of threats, including zero-day attacks. Since RASP has insight into the internals of an application, it can detect behavioral changes that may have been caused by a novel



attack. This enables it to respond to even zero-day attacks based upon how they affect the target application.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/develop/secure-develop>

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You are creating the security recommendations for an Azure App Service web app named App1. App1 has the following specifications:

1.

Users will authenticate by using Azure AD user accounts.

2.

Users will request access to App1 through the My Apps portal. A human resources manager will approve the requests.

You need to recommend an access security architecture for App1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area

To enable Azure AD authentication for App1, use:

Azure AD application registration
Azure AD Application Proxy
Azure Application Gateway
A managed identity in Azure AD
Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps

To implement access requests for App1, use:

An access package in Identity Governance
An access policy in Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps
An access review in Identity Governance
Azure AD Conditional Access App Control
An OAuth app policy in Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

To enable Azure AD authentication for App1, use:

Azure AD application registration
Azure AD Application Proxy
Azure Application Gateway
A managed identity in Azure AD
Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps

To implement access requests for App1, use:

An access package in Identity Governance
An access policy in Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps
An access review in Identity Governance
Azure AD Conditional Access App Control
An OAuth app policy in Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps

Box 1: A managed identity in Azure AD

Use a managed identity. You use Azure AD as the identity provider.

Box 2: An access review in Identity Governance

Access to groups and applications for employees and guests changes over time. To reduce the risk associated with stale access assignments, administrators can use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to create access reviews for group

members or application access.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scenario-secure-app-authentication-app-service>

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

QUESTION 5

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that hosts Linux nodes.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that deployed worker nodes have the latest kernel updates. The solution must minimize administrative effort.



What should you recommend?

- A. The nodes must restart after the updates are applied.
- B. The updates must first be applied to the image used to provision the nodes.
- C. The AKS cluster version must be upgraded.

Correct Answer: B

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