

EMEA-Advanced-Support模擬練習 & EMEA-Advanced-Support最新問題



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>> EMEA-Advanced-Support模擬練習 <<

EMEA-Advanced-Support最新問題、EMEA-Advanced-Support試験解説問題

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Fortinet EMEA Advanced Support Exam 認定 EMEA-Advanced-Support 試験問題 (Q36-Q41):

質問 # 36

Which of the below technology(ies) could reduce CPU load and memory utilization used by an IPS engine?

- A. All of the above
- B. Using IPS sensors and IPS filter to determine which traffic should be examined for which signatures, instead of examine network traffic for all signatures
- C. Using multiple engines, aligned with load balancing technologies like Turbo that uses round robin algorithms to dispatch traffic up to specific IPS engine
- D. IPS does not compare traffic to each signature individually. Instead it compiles them into a decision tree
- E. Using regular instead of extended database, to reduce memory footprint

正解: B、D、E

解説:

IPS efficiency is improved by: A) Compiling signatures into a decision tree to reduce comparison overhead; B) Using IPS sensors/filters to selectively apply signatures to relevant traffic, reducing unnecessary processing; D) Using a regular database instead of an extended one to lower memory usage. Option C's

"Turbo" and round-robin load balancing is not a standard Fortinet IPS feature. Option E is incorrect as C is not valid. Exact extract: "IPS efficiency is improved by compiling signatures into decision trees to minimize CPU usage... IPS sensors and filters allow selective signature application to reduce processing... Using the regular signature database instead of extended reduces memory footprint."

質問 # 37

Which of the following Authentication protocols uses clear text?

- A. MSCHAP
- B. EAP
- C. PAP
- D. CHAP

正解: C

解説:

PAP (Password Authentication Protocol) sends username and password in clear text over the network, making it insecure. CHAP uses challenge-response with hash, MSCHAP is Microsoft variant with hash, EAP is extensible and can use various methods but not inherently clear text. Exact extract: It's "impossible" to authenticate wireless users based on EAP-PEAP sessions against OpenLdap, except, if the users using clear text authentication methods (PAP). Clear text HTTP authentication is not secure. All user names and data (and, depending on the authentication style, passwords) are sent in clear text. If you ... Fortinet ... Password Authentication Protocol (PAP). Used to authenticate PPP connections. Transmits passwords and other user information in clear text. The default token page contains a "Token Code:" text field. Recommended customization. It's recommended to delete the "Token Code:" text. FortiWeb will use ... If you follow the configuration guide for NPS you'll see (step 9) you need to enable "Unencrypted authentication (PAP, SPAP)" (link below).

質問 # 38

Firewall is performing stateful inspection for TCP traffic between Client 10.0.0.21 and Server 172.16.1.200.

Exhibit: 1

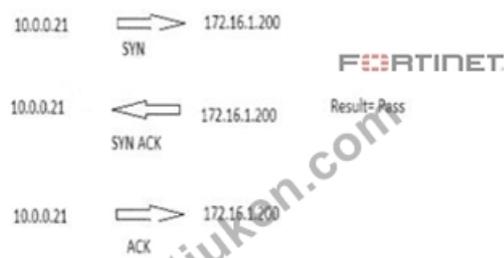
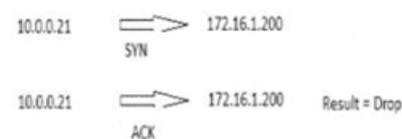


Exhibit: 2



- A. Traffic should be allowed
- B. Traffic is Asymmetric and not allowed by the Firewall
- C. The ACK was not supposed to be sent to client 10.0.0.21
- D. Three way handshake was not completed

正解: D

解説:

Stateful inspection requires a complete TCP three-way handshake (SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK) to establish a session in the firewall's

state table. If the handshake is incomplete (e.g., missing ACK), the session is not established, and traffic is dropped. The question implies a stateful firewall scenario where traffic is blocked, likely due to an incomplete handshake. Asymmetric traffic (B) or incorrect ACK (A) are not indicated without further context, and C is incorrect if the handshake fails. Exact extract: "Stateful inspection ensures that a TCP three-way handshake is completed before allowing traffic... If the handshake is not completed, FortiGate drops the packets as invalid."

質問 # 39

In Active FTP who sends the PORT command?

- **A. The FTP Client**
- B. Both
- C. There is no PORT command in Active FTP
- D. The FTP Server

正解: A

解説:

In Active FTP, the client sends the PORT command to the server, specifying an ephemeral port for the server to initiate the data connection back to the client. This distinguishes Active FTP from Passive FTP, where the server provides the port. The server does not send PORT, and the command is a key part of Active FTP. Exact extract: "In Active FTP, the client sends a PORT command to the server, specifying the IP address and port number for the data connection... The server then initiates the data connection to the client's specified port."

質問 # 40

What does the FortiGate 'set nat enable' command do in a firewall policy?

- **A. Enables NAT for outgoing traffic**
- B. Forces NAT to use a specific IP pool
- C. Disables NAT for the policy
- D. Enables NAT for incoming traffic only

正解: A

解説:

The 'set nat enable' command in a FortiGate firewall policy enables Source NAT (SNAT) for outgoing traffic, typically rewriting the source IP to the FortiGate's interface IP or an IP pool. It does not disable NAT (B), force a specific pool (C), or limit to incoming traffic (D). Exact extract: "The 'set nat enable' command in a firewall policy enables Source NAT, rewriting the source IP address of outgoing traffic to the egress interface IP or a configured NAT pool."

質問 # 41

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EMEA-Advanced-Support最新問題: <https://www.certjuken.com/EMEA-Advanced-Support-exam.html>

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