

FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Schulungsangebot - FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Probesfragen

FORTINET



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Die Schulungsunterlagen zur Fortinet FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Zertifizierungsprüfung von Fast2test werden die größte Erfolgsquote erzielen. Neben den Büchern sind heutzutage das Internet als ein Wissensschatz angesehen. In Fast2test können Sie Ihren Wissensschatz finden. Das ist eine Website, die Ihnen sehr helfen können. Sie werden sicher komplizierte Übungen treffen, Unser Fast2test wird Ihnen helfen, die Prüfung ganz einfach zu bestehen, weil es alle erforderlichen Kenntnisse zur Fortinet FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Zertifizierungsprüfung enthält.

Fortinet FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SASE Architecture and Components: This section measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and covers the architecture and components of FortiSASE. It includes integrating FortiSASE into a hybrid network, identifying its components, and constructing deployment cases to effectively implement SASE solutions.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytics: This domain evaluates the skills of Data Analysts in utilizing analytics within FortiSASE. It involves identifying potential security threats using traffic logs, configuring dashboards and logging settings, and analyzing reports for user traffic and security issues to enhance overall security posture.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SASE Deployment: This domain assesses the capabilities of Cloud Security Architects in deploying SASE solutions. It includes implementing various user onboarding methods, configuring administration settings, and applying security posture checks and compliance rules to ensure a secure environment.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIA, SSA, and SPA" This section focuses on the skills of Security Administrators in designing security profiles for content inspection and deploying SD-WAN and Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) using SASE. Understanding these concepts is crucial for securing access to applications and data across the network.

>> FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Schulungsangebot <<

**FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Probesfragen, FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Quizfragen Und
Antworten**

Unser Fast2test ist international ganz berühmt. Die Anwendbarkeit von den Schulungsunterlagen ist sehr groß. Sie werden von den IT-Experten nach ihren Kenntnissen und Erfahrungen bearbeitet. Die Feedbacks von den Kandidaten haben sich gezeigt, dass unsere Prüfungen eher von guter Qualität sind. Wenn Sie einer der IT-Kandidaten sind, sollen Sie die Schulungsunterlagen zur Fortinet FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Zertifizierungsprüfung von Fast2test ohne Zweifel wählen.

Fortinet FCSS - FortiSASE 24 Administrator FCSS_SASE_AD-24 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q38-Q43):

38. Frage

Which two deployment methods are used to connect a FortiExtender as a FortiSASE LAN extension? (Choose two.)

- A. Connect FortiExtender to FortiSASE using FortiZTP
- B. Configure an IPsec tunnel on FortiSASE to connect to FortiExtender.
- C. Enable Control and Provisioning Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) access on the FortiSASE portal.
- D. Enter the FortiSASE domain name in the FortiExtender GUI as a static discovery server

Antwort: A,D

Begründung:

There are two deployment methods used to connect a FortiExtender as a FortiSASE LAN extension:

Connect FortiExtender to FortiSASE using FortiZTP:

FortiZero Touch Provisioning (FortiZTP) simplifies the deployment process by allowing FortiExtender to automatically connect and configure itself with FortiSASE. This method requires minimal manual configuration, making it efficient for large-scale deployments.

Enter the FortiSASE domain name in the FortiExtender GUI as a static discovery server:

Manually configuring the FortiSASE domain name in the FortiExtender GUI allows the extender to discover and connect to the FortiSASE infrastructure.

This static discovery method ensures that FortiExtender can establish a connection with FortiSASE using the provided domain name.

39. Frage

Which two components are part of onboarding a secure web gateway (SWG) endpoint? (Choose two)

- A. proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file
- B. FortiSASE CA certificate
- C. FortiClient installer
- D. FortiSASE invitation code

Antwort: A,B

Begründung:

Onboarding a Secure Web Gateway (SWG) endpoint involves several components to ensure secure and effective integration with FortiSASE. Two key components are the FortiSASE CA certificate and the proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file.

FortiSASE CA Certificate:

The FortiSASE CA certificate is essential for establishing trust between the endpoint and the FortiSASE infrastructure.

It ensures that the endpoint can securely communicate with FortiSASE services and inspect SSL/TLS traffic.

Proxy Auto-Configuration (PAC) File:

The PAC file is used to configure the endpoint to direct web traffic through the FortiSASE proxy. It provides instructions on how to route traffic, ensuring that all web requests are properly inspected and filtered by FortiSASE.

40. Frage

Which FortiSASE feature ensures least-privileged user access to all applications?

- A. SD-WAN
- B. zero trust network access (ZTNA)
- C. thin branch SASE extension
- D. secure web gateway (SWG)

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) is the FortiSASE feature that ensures least-privileged user access to all applications. ZTNA operates on the principle of "never trust, always verify," providing secure access based on the identity of users and devices, regardless of their location.

Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA):

ZTNA ensures that only authenticated and authorized users and devices can access applications.

It applies the principle of least privilege by granting access only to the resources required by the user, minimizing the potential for unauthorized access.

Implementation:

ZTNA continuously verifies user and device trustworthiness and enforces granular access control policies.

This approach enhances security by reducing the attack surface and limiting lateral movement within the network.

41. Frage

Your organization is currently using FortiSASE for its cybersecurity. They have recently hired a contractor who will work from the HQ office and who needs temporary internet access in order to set up a web-based point of sale (POS) system.

What is the recommended way to provide internet access to the contractor?

- A. Use zero trust network access (ZTNA) and tag the client as an unmanaged endpoint.
- B. Use FortiClient on the endpoint to manage internet access.
- C. Use a proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file and provide secure web gateway (SWG) service as an explicit web proxy.
- D. Configure a VPN policy on FortiSASE to provide access to the internet.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

The recommended way to provide temporary internet access to the contractor is to use Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) and tag the client as an unmanaged endpoint. ZTNA ensures that only authorized users and devices can access specific resources, while treating all endpoints as untrusted by default. By tagging the contractor's device as an unmanaged endpoint, you can apply strict access controls and ensure that the contractor has limited access to only the necessary resources (e.g., the web-based POS system) without exposing the internal network to unnecessary risks.

Here's why the other options are less suitable:

A. Use FortiClient on the endpoint to manage internet access: While FortiClient provides endpoint security and management, it requires installation and configuration on the contractor's device. This may not be feasible for temporary contractors or unmanaged devices.

B. Use a proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file and provide secure web gateway (SWG) service as an explicit web proxy: While this approach can control web traffic, it does not provide the granular access control and security posture validation offered by ZTNA. Additionally, managing PAC files can be cumbersome and less secure compared to ZTNA.

D. Configure a VPN policy on FortiSASE to provide access to the internet: Using a VPN policy would grant broader access to the network, which is not ideal for a temporary contractor. It increases the risk of unauthorized access to internal resources and does not align with the principle of least privilege.

Reference:

Fortinet FCSS FortiSASE Documentation - Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) Use Cases FortiSASE Administration Guide - Managing Unmanaged Endpoints

42. Frage

When deploying FortiSASE agent-based clients, which three features are available compared to an agentless solution? (Choose three.)

- A. Anti-ransomware protection
- B. Web filter
- C. SSL inspection
- D. ZTNA tags
- E. Vulnerability scan

Antwort: A,D,E

43. Frage

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