

NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Aktuelle Prüfung - NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Prüfungsguide & NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Praxisprüfung



Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser Zertprüfung NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1wSZqG_rKy3x3ieEN1QDuFRRDPrlD3ES2

Die Fortinet NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Zertifizierungsprüfungen werden normalerweise von den IT-Spezialisten gemäß ihren Berufserfahrungen bearbeitet. So ist es auch bei Zertprüfung. Die IT-Experten bieten Ihnen Fortinet NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Prüfungsfragen und Antworten (Fortinet NSE 7 - FortiSASE 25 Enterprise Administrator), mit deren Hilfe Sie die Prüfung erfolgreich bestehen können. Die Genauigkeit von unseren Prüfungsfragen und Antworten beträgt 100%. Mit Zertprüfung Produkten können Sie ganz leicht die Fortinet NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Zertifikate bekommen, was Ihnen eine große Beförderung in der IT-Branche ist.

Fortinet NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SASE architecture and integration: This domain covers integrating FortiSASE into existing networks, identifying core SASE components, and evaluating their roles in advanced deployment scenarios.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analytics: This section covers troubleshooting connectivity and endpoint issues, analyzing dashboards and logs, and reviewing reports related to user traffic and security events.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secure Private Access (SPA): This domain includes designing SPA use cases, deploying SPA with SD-WAN, and implementing ZTNA with tagging rules and access proxy configurations.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SASE deployment and management: This section focuses on deploying and managing FortiSASE for branch and remote users, configuring advanced inspection features, and managing endpoint profiles and compliance rules.

Fortinet NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Vorbereitungsfragen, NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Trainingsunterlagen

Wir Zertpruefung sind die Website, die Kadidaten IT-zertifizierung Dumps und gut helfen können. Wir Zertpruefung schreiben alle Fortinet NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Prüfungsfragen bei der Verwendung der früheren Erlebnisse, deshalb haben wir die besten Fortinet NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Dumps. Die Prüfungsunterlagen beinhalten alle möglichen Prüfungsfragen in der aktuellen Prüfung. Es kann Ihnen garantieren, einmal den Erfolg zu erreichen.

Fortinet NSE 7 - FortiSASE 25 Enterprise Administrator NSE7_SSE_AD-25 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q60-Q65):

60. Frage

How does FortiSASE Secure Private Access (SPA) facilitate connectivity to private resources in a hub-and-spoke network? (Choose one answer)

- A. SPA connects to private resources using HTTP and HTTPS protocols and relies on FortiClient for agentless access to SD-WAN deployments.
- **B. SPA connects a FortiSASE POP to a FortiGate hub or SD-WAN deployment using IPsec and BGP for dynamic route exchange with an easy configuration key for simplified setup on FortiOS.1**
- C. SPA establishes direct links to spokes without IPsec or BGP and uses an easy configuration key to secure web traffic for remote users.
- D. SPA applies source network address translation (SNAT) for remote user traffic and uses IKEv1 for IPsec tunnels to connect to standalone hubs without BGP support.

Antwort: B

Begründung:

FortiSASE Secure Private Access (SPA) is designed to provide remote users with seamless and secure access to private applications hosted behind an organization's FortiGate Next-Generation Firewall (NGFW) or SD-WAN hubs.2

* Hub-and-Spoke Architecture: In this deployment model, the organization's FortiGate (either a standalone NGFW or an SD-WAN hub) acts as the hub, while the global FortiSASE Security Points of Presence (PoPs) act as spokes.3

* IPsec and BGP Integration: The connectivity between the FortiSASE PoPs and the corporate hub is established via IPsec VPN tunnels. To manage routing and ensure that remote users can reach the correct internal subnets, Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is used for dynamic route exchange.4 This allows the hub to advertise internal prefixes to FortiSASE, enabling the PoPs to route user traffic effectively without requiring complex static route management.

* Simplified Configuration: To reduce administrative overhead and prevent manual configuration errors on the FortiOS side, Fortinet introduced the SPA easy configuration key (also known as an invitation code or simplified SPA setup). An administrator generates this key in the FortiSASE portal and enters it on the FortiGate hub. This triggers the Fabric Overlay Orchestrator to automatically provision the necessary IPsec tunnels, BGP peerings, and firewall policies required for SPA connectivity.

According to the FortiSASE 25 Architecture Guide, this method is preferred over legacy VPNs because it supports both TCP and UDP traffic, integrates natively with existing SD-WAN deployments, and automatically finds the shortest path to applications using ADVPN (Auto-Discovery VPN) shortcuts where applicable.

61. Frage

In the Secure Private Access (SPA) use case, which two FortiSASE features facilitate access to corporate applications? (Choose two answers)

- A. cloud access security broker (CASB)
- **B. SD-WAN**
- C. thin edge
- **D. zero trust network access (ZTNA)**

Antwort: B,D

Begründung:

In a FortiSASE deployment, the Secure Private Access (SPA) use case is specifically designed to provide remote users with secure, high-performance connectivity to internal corporate applications hosted in private data centers or public clouds.5 This is achieved through two primary architectural methods:

* SD-WAN Integration (A): FortiSASE integrates natively with existing Fortinet Secure SD-WAN networks.6 In this architecture,

the FortiSASE global PoPs act as spokes that establish automated IPsec tunnels to the organization's FortiGate SD-WAN hubs. This allows the platform to use intelligent application steering and dynamic routing to find the shortest, most efficient path to private resources, ensuring a superior user experience.

* Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) (B): FortiSASE provides Universal ZTNA to enforce granular, per-session access control. Unlike traditional VPNs that grant broad network access, ZTNA verifies the user's identity and the endpoint's security posture (via ZTNA tags) before every application session.

This ensures that users only have access to the specific corporate applications they are authorized to use, significantly reducing the attack surface.

* Analysis of Other Options: * Thin Edge (C) is a connectivity method used to secure branch offices and micro-branches (typically using FortiExtender), rather than a specific feature for facilitating private corporate application access for individual remote users.

* CASB (D) is used for Secure SaaS Access (SSA) to provide visibility and control over third-party cloud applications like Office 365, rather than private applications hosted on-premises.

62. Frage

Which description of the FortiSASE inline-CASB component is true?

- A. It is placed outside the traffic path.
- B. It has limited visibility when data is transmitted.
- C. It detects data in motion.
- D. It relies on API to integrate with cloud services.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

FortiSASE inline-CASB operates in the traffic path to provide real-time visibility and control over data in motion as it is transmitted to and from cloud applications.

63. Frage

A company must provide access to a web server through FortiSASE secure private access for contractors.

What is the recommended method to provide access?

- A. Configure a TCP access proxy forwarding rule and push it to the contractor FortiClient endpoint.
- B. Update the PAC file with the web server URL and share it with contractors.
- C. Update the DNS records on the endpoint to access private applications.
- D. Publish the web server URL on a bookmark portal and share it with contractors.

Antwort: D

Begründung:

The bookmark portal is the recommended method for providing contractors access to private web applications through FortiSASE Secure Private Access, as it offers a user-friendly, secure, and controlled access mechanism without requiring full network connectivity.

64. Frage

A customer wants to upgrade their legacy on-premises proxy to a cloud-based proxy for a hybrid network.

Which two FortiSASE features would help the customer achieve this outcome? (Choose two.)

- A. inline-CASB
- B. secure web gateway (SWG)
- C. sandbox cloud
- D. zero trust network access (ZTNA)

Antwort: A,B

Begründung:

The secure web gateway (SWG) serves as the cloud-based proxy that inspects and controls web traffic, replacing the on-premises proxy. The inline-CASB provides additional visibility and control over cloud application usage, enhancing security in hybrid environments.

