NSK300 Zertifizierungsantworten, NSK300 Prüfungsmaterialien

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Nun ist die Netskope NSK300 Zertifizierungsprüfung eine beliebte Prüfung in der IT-Branche. Viele IT-Fachleute wollen das Netskope NSK300 Zertfikat erhalten. So ist die Netskope NSK300 Zertifizierungsprüfung eine beliebte Prüfung. Das Netskope NSK300 Zertfikat ist sehr hilfreich, um Ihre Arbeit in der IT-Industrie zu verbessern und Ihr Gehalt zu erhöhen und Ihrem Leben eine zuverlässige Garantie zu geben.

Netskope NSK300 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	• Netskope Platform Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Support Engineers and focuses on identifying and resolving common issues within the Netskope platform. It includes troubleshooting client connectivity problems, analyzing steering methods, resolving general connectivity concerns, and addressing SAML integration issues. The section ensures candidates can diagnose and fix issues that impact platform performance and user access.
Thema 2	• Netskope Platform Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Administrators and covers essential administrative tasks required to manage the Netskope Security Cloud Platform. It includes managing DLP functions, handling identity integrations, and monitoring Netskope components to maintain platform stability. The domain ensures professionals can manage daily operations and maintain strong access, data, and security controls.
Thema 3	• Netskope Platform Implementation: This section of the exam measures the abilities of Cloud Security Engineers and focuses on implementing the Netskope Security Cloud Platform using recommended steering architectures and deployment approaches. It includes key concepts such as API-enabled protection and real-time protection features, ensuring candidates understand how to deploy Netskope to secure cloud usage effectively within enterprise networks.
Thema 4	• Netskope Platform Monitoring: This section of the exam measures the capabilities of Security Operations Center (SOC) Analysts and focuses on monitoring the platform through reporting and analytics tools. It highlights how Netskope insights support visibility into user activity, cloud app behavior, and policy effectiveness to help organizations maintain a continuous cloud security posture.

Thema 5	• Cloud Security Solutions: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Security Analysts and covers the core components and functions of the Netskope Security Cloud Platform. It includes understanding how the platform integrates with enterprise environments, the deployment methods supported by Netskope, and the role of various microservices in delivering cloud-based security. The focus is on ensuring candidates can recognize how Netskope's architecture protects users, applications, and data across cloud services.

>> NSK300 Zertifizierungsantworten <<

NSK300 Prüfungsmaterialien, NSK300 Deutsch Prüfung

Wenn Sie sich noch Sorgen um die Netskope NSK300 Prüfung machen, wählen Sie doch ZertPruefung. Die Fragenkataloge zur Netskope NSK300Prüfung von ZertPruefung sind zweifellos die besten. ZertPruefung ist Ihre beste Wahl und garantiert Ihnen den 100% Erfolg in der NSK300 Zertifizierungsprüfung. Komm doch, Sie werden der zukünftige beste IT-Expert.

Netskope Certified Cloud Security Architect NSK300 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q40-Q45):

40. Frage
You created a Real-time Protection policy that blocks all activities to non-corporate S3 buckets, but determine that the policy is too restrictive. Specifically, users are complaining that normal websites have stopped rendering properly.
How would you solve this problem?

- A. Create a Real-time Protection policy to allow the Browse activity to the Cloud Storage category
- B. Create a Real-time Protection policy to allow the Download activity to the Amazon S3 application
- C. Create a Real-time Protection policy to allow the Browse activity to the Amazon S3 application.
- D. Create a Real-time Protection policy to allow the Download activity to the Cloud Storage category

Antwort: A

Begründung:
To solve the problem of normal websites not rendering properly due to a Real-time Protection policy that blocks all activities to non-corporate S3 buckets, the best solution is to create a Real-time Protection policy to allow the Browse activity to the Cloud Storage category. This approach will enable users to view content from various cloud storage services, including Amazon S3, without allowing full access to non-corporate S3 buckets. It's a more granular and less restrictive policy that allows necessary browsing activities while still maintaining control over the upload and download activities to non-corporate buckets1.

41. Frage
You recently began deploying Netskope at your company. You are steering all traffic, but you discover that the Real-time Protection policies you created to protect Microsoft OneDrive are not being enforced.
Which default setting in the Ul would you change to solve this problem?

- A. Disable the default certificate-pinned application
- B. Disable the default Microsoft appsuite SSL rule.
- C. Remove the default steering exception for domains.
- D. Remove the default steering exception for Cloud Storage.

Antwort: C

Begründung:
When deploying Netskope and steering all traffic, if you find that the Real-time Protection policies for Microsoft OneDrive are not being enforced, the likely issue is with the default steering exceptions. To resolve this, you should remove the default steering exception for domains . This is because the default exceptions may include domains related to Microsoft services, which could prevent the Real-time Protection policies from being applied to traffic directed towards OneDrive. By removing these exceptions, you ensure that all traffic, including that to OneDrive, is subject to the policies you have set up.
This recommendation is based on best practices for configuring Real-time Protection policies in Netskope, as outlined in their

documentation, which suggests that exceptions should be carefully managed to ensure that security policies are enforced as intended

42. Frage
You jus! deployed and registered an NPA publisher for your first private application and need to provide access to this application for the Human Resources (HR) users group only. How would you accomplish this task?

- A. 1. Enable private app steering in the Steering Configuration assigned to the HR group.
  2. Create a new Private App.
  3. Create a new Real-time Protection policy as follows;
  Source = HR user group Destination = Private App Action = Allow
- B. 1. Enable private app steering in the Steering Configuration assigned to the HR group.
  2. Create a new private app and assign it to the HR user group
  3. Create a new Real-time Protection policy as follows:Source = HR user group Destination = Private App Action = Allow
- C. 1. Create a new private app and assign it to the HR user group.
  2. Create a new Real-time Protection policy as follows:
  Source = HR user group Destination = Private App Action = Allow.
- D. 1. Enable private app steering in Tenant Steering Configuration.
  2. Create a new private app and assign it to the HR user group.

Antwort: B

Begründung:
To provide access to a private application for the Human Resources (HR) users group only after deploying and registering an NPA publisher, you would need to:
Enable private app steering in the Steering Configuration assigned to the HR group: This ensures that only traffic from the HR user group is steered towards the private application.
Create a new private app and assign it to the HR user group: This step involves defining the private application within Netskope and specifying that only the HR user group should have access to it.
Create a new Real-time Protection policy as follows:
Source = HR user group: This specifies that the policy applies to the HR user group.
Destination = Private App: This defines the private application as the destination for the policy.
Action = Allow: This action allows the HR user group to access the private application.
By following these steps, you can ensure that only the HR user group has access to the private application, aligning with the principles of least privilege and zero trust access control.

43. Frage
Your client is an NG-SWG customer. They are going to use the Explicit Proxy over Tunnel (EPoT) steering method. They have a specific list of domains that they do not want to steer to the Netskope Cloud.
What would accomplish this task"

- A. Define exception domains in the PAC file.
- B. Create a real-time policy with a bypass action.
- C. Define exceptions in the Netskope steering configuration
- D. Use an SSL decryption policy.

Antwort: A

Begründung:
To accomplish the task of not steering specific domains to the Netskope Cloud while using the Explicit Proxy over Tunnel (EPoT) steering method, you wouldddefine exception domains in the PAC file (A).This is because the PAC file is used to specify which domains should bypass the proxy and connect directly, thus allowing for granular control over the traffic that is steered to Netskope1.
The use of PAC files for steering exceptions is a standard practice in proxy configurations and is supported by Netskope's EPoT steering method as outlined in their documentation1.

44. Frage
You are designing a Netskope deployment for a company with a mixture of endpoints, devices, and services.

In this scenario, what would be two considerations for using IPsec as part of the design? (Choose two.)

- A. guest Wi-Fi network users
- B. remote unmanaged Windows PCs
- C. Internet-connected IoT devices
- D. corporate-managed Mac computers

Antwort: A,C

45. Frage
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