

NSE7_SSE_AD-25資格取得、NSE7_SSE_AD-25資格復習テキスト



BONUS!!! MogiExamNSE7_SSE_AD-25ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ywyWfISC75Ln3DjtPPLYXl2TPJdE5m9J>

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>> NSE7_SSE_AD-25資格取得 <<

一番優秀-ハイパスレートのNSE7_SSE_AD-25資格取得試験-試験の準備方法NSE7_SSE_AD-25資格復習テキスト

「誠実さと品質」をモットーに、あなたのような大切なお客様にビッグリーグのNSE7_SSE_AD-25試験問題を提供できるように最善を尽くします。当社は顧客との相互作用を重視しています。NSE7_SSE_AD-25試験の品質を重視するだけでなく、より良いアフターサービスの構築も考慮に入れています。すべてのユーザーに即座にヘルプを提供することは私たちの責任です。NSE7_SSE_AD-25試験について質問がある場合は、遠慮なくメッセージを残したり、メールを送信してください。カスタマーサービススタッフは、NSE7_SSE_AD-25試験ガイドの質問にお答えします。

Fortinet NSE7_SSE_AD-25 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SASEの導入と管理: このセクションでは、支店およびリモートユーザー向けのFortiSASEの導入と管理、高度な検査機能の設定、エンドポイントプロファイルとコンプライアンスルールの管理について説明します。
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SASEアーキテクチャと統合: この領域では、FortiSASEを既存のネットワークに統合すること、コアSASEコンポーネントを特定すること、および高度な展開シナリオにおけるそれらの役割を評価することについて扱います。
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• セキュアプライベートアクセス (SPA): この領域には、SPAのユースケースの設計、SD-WANを使用したSPAの展開、タグ付けルールとアクセスプロキシ構成によるZTNAの実装が含まれます。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 分析: このセクションでは、接続性やエンドポイントの問題のトラブルシューティング、ダッシュボードやログの分析、ユーザーのトラフィックやセキュリティイベントに関連するレポートの確認について説明します。

Fortinet NSE 7 - FortiSASE 25 Enterprise Administrator 認定 NSE7_SSE_AD-25 試験問題 (Q99-Q104):

質問 # 99

Refer to the exhibit. While reviewing the traffic logs, the FortiSASE administrator notices that the usernames are showing random characters.

Why are the usernames showing random characters?

- A. Log anonymization is turned on to hash usernames.
- B. FortiSASE uses FortiClient unique identifiers for usernames.
- C. Special characters are used in usernames.
- D. Users are using a shared single sign-on SSO username.

正解: A

解説:

The usernames appear as random character strings because log anonymization is enabled in FortiSASE, which hashes sensitive user information such as usernames to protect privacy while still allowing log analysis.

質問 # 100

Refer to the exhibit.

The daily report for application usage shows an unusually high number of unknown applications by category.

What are two possible explanations for this? (Choose two.)

- A. Certificate inspection is not being used to scan application traffic.
- B. The inline-CASB application control profile does not have application categories set to Monitor
- C. Zero trust network access (ZTNA) tags are not being used to tag the correct users.
- D. Deep inspection is not being used to scan traffic.

正解: B、D

解説:

In FortiSASE, the accuracy of application usage reports depends on two primary factors: the ability to identify the application (visibility) and the configuration to log that data (reporting).

* Deep Inspection Requirement (D): Modern applications frequently use encryption (SSL/TLS) and dynamic ports. Without Deep Inspection (SSL decryption), the FortiSASE security engine cannot see the application payload and is limited to inspecting headers or SNI. This results in many applications being identified only by their generic protocol (e.g., "SSL" or "HTTPS") and subsequently

appearing as Unknown in reports because the specific Layer 7 application signature cannot be matched.

* Application Control Monitor Setting (B): Even when an application is correctly identified, it must be properly logged to appear accurately in the "Daily report for application usage". In the inline-CASB (Application Control) profile, categories are assigned actions such as "Allow", "Block", or "Monitor". If categories are set to "Allow" instead of Monitor, the traffic is permitted but granular session details- including the specific application category-may not be logged for reporting purposes, causing them to be grouped into an "Unknown" or "Uncategorized" bucket in high-level summaries.

* Analysis of Incorrect Options:

* Option A: While certificate inspection provides more visibility than no inspection, it is still insufficient for many applications that require deep packet inspection for identification.

Therefore, the lack of Deep inspection (Option D) is the more accurate technical explanation for "Unknown" results.

* Option C: ZTNA tags are used for access control and posture-based policy enforcement; they do not impact the application identification engine's ability to categorize traffic flows.

質問 # 101

In which two ways does FortiSASE help organizations ensure secure access for remote workers?

(Choose two.)

- A. It secures traffic from endpoints to cloud applications.
- B. It offers zero trust network access (ZTNA) capabilities.
- C. It uses the identity and access management (IAM) portal to validate the identities of remote workers.
- D. It uses the FortiCloud organizational units to assign endpoint profiles to remote workers.

正解: A、B

解説:

FortiSASE ensures secure access for remote workers by protecting traffic between endpoints and cloud applications and enforcing ZTNA policies that validate user identity and device posture before granting access to corporate resources.

質問 # 102

How do security profile group objects behave when central management is enabled on FortiSASE?

- A. Objects that are only flow-based are supported.
- B. Objects created on FortiSASE can be retrieved on FortiManager.
- C. Objects support two-way synchronization.
- D. Objects are considered read-only on FortiSASE.

正解: D

解説:

When central management is enabled, security profile group objects are managed exclusively through FortiManager, making them read-only on the FortiSASE portal to ensure centralized policy control.

質問 # 103

What are the two key features and benefits of Fortinet SOCaaS when integrated with FortiSASE?

(Choose two.)

- A. Fortinet SOCaaS monitors only remote users, does not support log forwarding, and provides threat notifications without response guidance or expert meetings.
- B. Fortinet SOCaaS offers monitoring only during standard business hours, uses AI without human analysis, and provides annual reports without dashboards or FortiSASE integration.
- C. Fortinet SOCaaS is a standalone service that monitors only FortiGate environments, provides automated patching without human analysis, and does not integrate with FortiSASE.
- D. Fortinet SOCaaS allows for consistent security monitoring through log forwarding, offers rapid threat notifications and response guidance, and includes intuitive dashboards.
- E. Fortinet SOCaaS provides 24x7x365 cloud-based monitoring by Fortinet experts using AI, machine learning, and human analysis.

