

적중율높은NSE8_812인증시험덤프공부시험덤프



BONUS!!! ExamPassdump NSE8_812 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1t83CSQ4oNldvL01xB0n6svldyeP9JHqA>

ExamPassdump에서 Fortinet인증 NSE8_812덤프를 구입하시면 퍼펙트한 구매후 서비스를 제공해드립니다. Fortinet인증 NSE8_812덤프가 업데이트되면 업데이트된 최신버전을 무료로 서비스로 드립니다. 시험에서 불합격성적표를 받으시면 덤프구매시 지불한 덤프비용은 환불해드립니다.

Fortinet Network Security Expert 8 (NSE8) 인증 프로그램은 Fortinet 제품을 사용하여 고급 보안 솔루션을 설계, 구현 및 관리하는 숙련 된 보안 전문가의 지식과 기술을 검증하도록 설계되었습니다. NSE8 812 인증 시험은 Fortinet Security Fabric 및 Fortigate Security 플랫폼에 대한 지식과 이해를 테스트하는 서면 시험입니다. 이 시험은 고급 보안 개념 및 Fortinet 제품에 대한 전문 지식을 입증하려는 보안 전문가를 위한 것입니다.

>> NSE8_812인증시험 덤프공부 <<

최신버전 NSE8_812인증시험 덤프공부 완벽한 덤프샘플문제

Fortinet인증 NSE8_812시험패스는 IT업계종사자들이 승진 혹은 연봉협상 혹은 이직 등 모든 면에서 날개를 가해준 것과 같습니다.IT업계는 Fortinet인증 NSE8_812시험을 패스한 전문가를 필요로 하고 있습니다. ExamPassdump의 Fortinet인증 NSE8_812덤프로 시험을 패스하고 자격증을 취득하여 더욱더 큰 무대로 진출해보세요.

최신 Fortinet Network Security Expert NSE8_812 무료샘플문제 (Q56-Q61):

질문 # 56

Refer to the exhibits.

The exhibit shows a FortiGate model device that will be used for zero touch provisioning and a CLI Template.

To facilitate a more efficient roll out of FortiGate devices, you are tasked with using meta fields with the CLI Template to configure the DHCP server on the "office1" FortiGate.

Given this scenario, what would be the output of the config ip-range section on the CLI Template?

- A. ☐
- B. ☐
- C. ☐
- D. ☐

정답: A

질문 # 57

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the high availability configuration for the FortiAuthenticator (FAC1).

Based on this information, which statement is true about the next FortiAuthenticator (FAC2) member that will join an HA cluster with this FortiAuthenticator (FAC1)?

- A. FAC2 can have its HA interface on a different network than FAC1.
- B. FAC2 can only process requests when FAC1 fails.
- C. The FortiToken license will need to be installed on the FAC2.
- D. FSSO sessions from FAC1 will be synchronized to FAC2.

정답: A

설명:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortiauthenticator/6.5.3/administration-guide/122076/high-availability>

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortiauthenticator/6.5.3/administration-guide/122076/high-availability#Standalone>

질문 # 58

You are deploying a FortiExtender (FEX) on a FortiGate-60F. The FEX will be managed by the FortiGate. You anticipate high utilization. The requirement is to minimize the overhead on the device for WAN traffic.

Which action achieves the requirement in this scenario?

- A. Change connectivity between the FortiGate and the FortiExtender to use VLAN Mode
- B. Enable CAPWAP connectivity between the FortiGate and the FortiExtender.
- C. Add a VLAN under the FEX-WAN interface on the FortiGate.
- D. Add a switch between the FortiGate and FEX.

정답: B

설명:

The FortiExtender (FEX) is a device that provides wireless WAN connectivity for FortiGate devices by using 3G/4G/LTE cellular networks. The FEX can be managed by the FortiGate device that it connects to, or by a FortiManager device in a centralized management scenario. The FEX can use either Ethernet or CAPWAP connectivity to communicate with the FortiGate device. Ethernet connectivity means that the FEX uses a standard Ethernet connection to send and receive data packets from the FortiGate device. CAPWAP connectivity means that the FEX uses a Control And Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) tunnel to encapsulate data packets and send them over an IP network to the FortiGate device. If the requirement is to minimize the overhead on the device for WAN traffic, one option is to enable CAPWAP connectivity between the FortiGate and the FEX. This option can reduce the overhead on the device by offloading some of the processing tasks from the CPU to the NP6 processor, which can handle CAPWAP traffic more efficiently than Ethernet traffic. This option can also provide more flexibility and scalability for WAN traffic by allowing multiple FEX devices to connect to a single FortiGate device over an IP network. Reference:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/cookbook/19662/configuring-fortigate-with-fortixtender>

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/cookbook/19662/capwap-connectivity>

질문 # 59

Refer to the exhibits, which show a network topology and VPN configuration.

A network administrator has been tasked with modifying the existing dial-up IPsec VPN infrastructure to detect the path quality to the remote endpoints.

After applying the configuration shown in the configuration exhibit, the VPN clients can still connect and access the protected 172.16.205.0/24 network, but no SLA information shows up for the client tunnels when issuing the diagnose sys link-monitor tunnel all command on the FortiGate CLI.

What is wrong with the configuration?

- A. The admin needs to disable the mode-cfg setting.
- B. IPsec Phase1 Interface has to be configured in IPsec main mode.
- **C. SLA link monitoring does not work with the net-device setting.**
- D. It is necessary to use the IKEv2 protocol in this situation.

정답: C

질문 # 60

Refer to the exhibit of a FortiNAC configuration.

In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. A device that is modeled in FortiNAC is connected on VLAN 4093.
- **B. The IP address of the FortiSwitch is 10.12.240.2.**
- C. An unknown host is connected to port3.
- **D. Port8 is connected to a FortiGate in FortiLink mode.**

정답: B,D

설명:

* C. The IP address of the FortiSwitch is 10.12.240.2: This statement is correct based on the exhibit and your clarification. The exhibit lists the "IP Address" as 10.12.240.2 across multiple entries, including ports and VLANs associated with the device "sup-fgt-hw" (FortiSwitch). Your reasoning indicates that this IP is the management address of the FortiSwitch, as it is consistently shown as the IP for the device containing the ports. In Fortinet's architecture, as described in the NSE 8 study guide, the management IP of a FortiSwitch is typically configured and visible in such configurations, especially when integrated with FortiGate and FortiNAC. The "Device" column labeling "sup-fgt-hw" further supports that this is the FortiSwitch, and the IP 10.12.240.2 is its management address. This aligns with FortiSwitch management and integration details in the NSE 8 study guide.

* D. An unknown host is connected to port3: This statement is correct as the exhibit highlights port3 under the "Name" column for the device "sup-fgt-hw" with a "Rogue Host" status in the "Connection" column, an IP address of 10.12.240.2, a Default VLAN of 100, and an Operational Status of "Link Up." In FortiNAC, a "Rogue Host" indicates an unknown or unauthorized device connected to the network, which FortiNAC identifies for further action or isolation. This is consistent with FortiNAC's capabilities for detecting and classifying unknown devices, as detailed in the NSE 8 study guide under network access control and rogue device detection.

* Why A and B are incorrect:

* A. A device that is modeled in FortiNAC is connected on VLAN_4093: This is incorrect based on your clarification that there is no device connected on that port—it is simply the default VLAN (4093) for that entry. The exhibit shows VLAN_4093 with a "Not Connected" status and

"Link Up" operational status, but no active device connection is indicated. The NSE 8 study guide emphasizes that FortiNAC requires an active connection and device profiling for a device to be considered "connected," which is not evident here for VLAN_4093.

* B. Port8 is connected to a FortiGate in FortiLink mode: This is incorrect because the exhibit shows port8 with a "Learned Uplink" status, which, as you noted, refers to any kind of uplink and does not specifically indicate FortiLink mode. FortiLink mode is a specific configuration between FortiGate and FortiSwitch requiring explicit settings, which are not mentioned or implied in the exhibit. The NSE 8 study guide clarifies that FortiLink mode involves distinct configuration details (e.g., FortiLink interfaces), which are absent here.

Fortinet Network Security Expert 8 Study Guide References:

* FortiNAC 7.2 Admin Guide (NSE 8): Sections on Device Visibility, VLAN Management, and Rogue Device Detection.

* FortiSwitch 7.2 Admin Guide (NSE 8): Sections on FortiLink Configuration, Network Segmentation, and Management IP Configuration.

* FortiGate 7.2 Admin Guide (NSE 8): Sections on Integration with FortiNAC and FortiSwitch for Network Security.

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NSE8 812시험대비 인증덤프자료 : https://www.exampassdump.com/NSE8_812_valid-braindumps.html

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참고: ExamPassdump에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 NSE8_812 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1t83CSQ4oNldvL01xB0n6svldyeP9JHqA>