Professional Exam NSE8_812 Guide Materials & Trusted NSE8_812 Questions Exam & New Reliable NSE8_812 Test Sample

2025 Latest Actual4Exams NSE8_812 PDF Dumps and NSE8_812 Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1P8XRPluisYZLajDUtEjzkSSuMWquLXUD

The Fortinet NSE 8 - Written Exam (NSE8_812) (NSE8_812) questions are being offered in three easy-to-use and different formats. These formats are Fortinet Dumps PDF, desktop-based Fortinet NSE8_812 practice test software, and web-based NSE8_812 practice exam. All these three NSE8_812 Exam Dumps formats contain real, valid, and updated NSE8_812 exam questions that surely repeat in the upcoming NSE8_812 exam and you can easily pass the Fortinet NSE8_812 exam on the first attempt.

Fortinet NSE8_812 is an important exam that tests one's ability in network security. It is known as Fortinet NSE 8 Written Exam (NSE8_812). By taking NSE8_812 exam, the primary goal is to assess the candidate's knowledge of network security design, analysis, troubleshooting, and management. Additionally, the exam validates that the candidates are experts in Fortinet devices and have a deep understanding of the company's security services and solutions.

Fortinet NSE8_812 (Fortinet NSE 8 - Written Exam) Certification Exam is a comprehensive examination conducted by Fortinet for information technology professionals and security practitioners. Fortinet NSE 8 - Written Exam (NSE8_812) certification exam targets IT professionals and security experts who aim to obtain knowledge and skills in designing, deploying, configuring, operating, and troubleshooting complex security solutions using Fortinet's latest products and best practices.

>> Exam NSE8_812 Guide Materials <<

Fortinet NSE8_812 Questions Exam | Reliable NSE8_812 Test Sample

Every browser such as Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, MS Edge, Internet Explorer, Safari, and Opera supports this format of Fortinet NSE 8 - Written Exam (NSE8_812) (NSE8_812) mock exam. You can attempt the Fortinet NSE 8 - Written Exam (NSE8_812) (NSE8_812) test multiple times to relieve exam stress and boosts confidence. Besides Windows, Actual4Exams Fortinet NSE8_812 web-based practice exam works on iOS, Android, Linux, and Mac.

Fortinet NSE8_812 Certification is recognized globally as a mark of proficiency in advanced network security. Fortinet NSE 8 -

Written Exam (NSE8_812) certification is particularly useful for network security professionals who are responsible for designing, implementing, and managing complex security infrastructures for large organizations. With the NSE 8 certification, professionals can demonstrate their expertise in advanced network security and gain a competitive advantage in their careers.

Fortinet NSE 8 - Written Exam (NSE8_812) Sample Questions (Q86-Q91):

NEW QUESTION # 86
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a VPN topology.
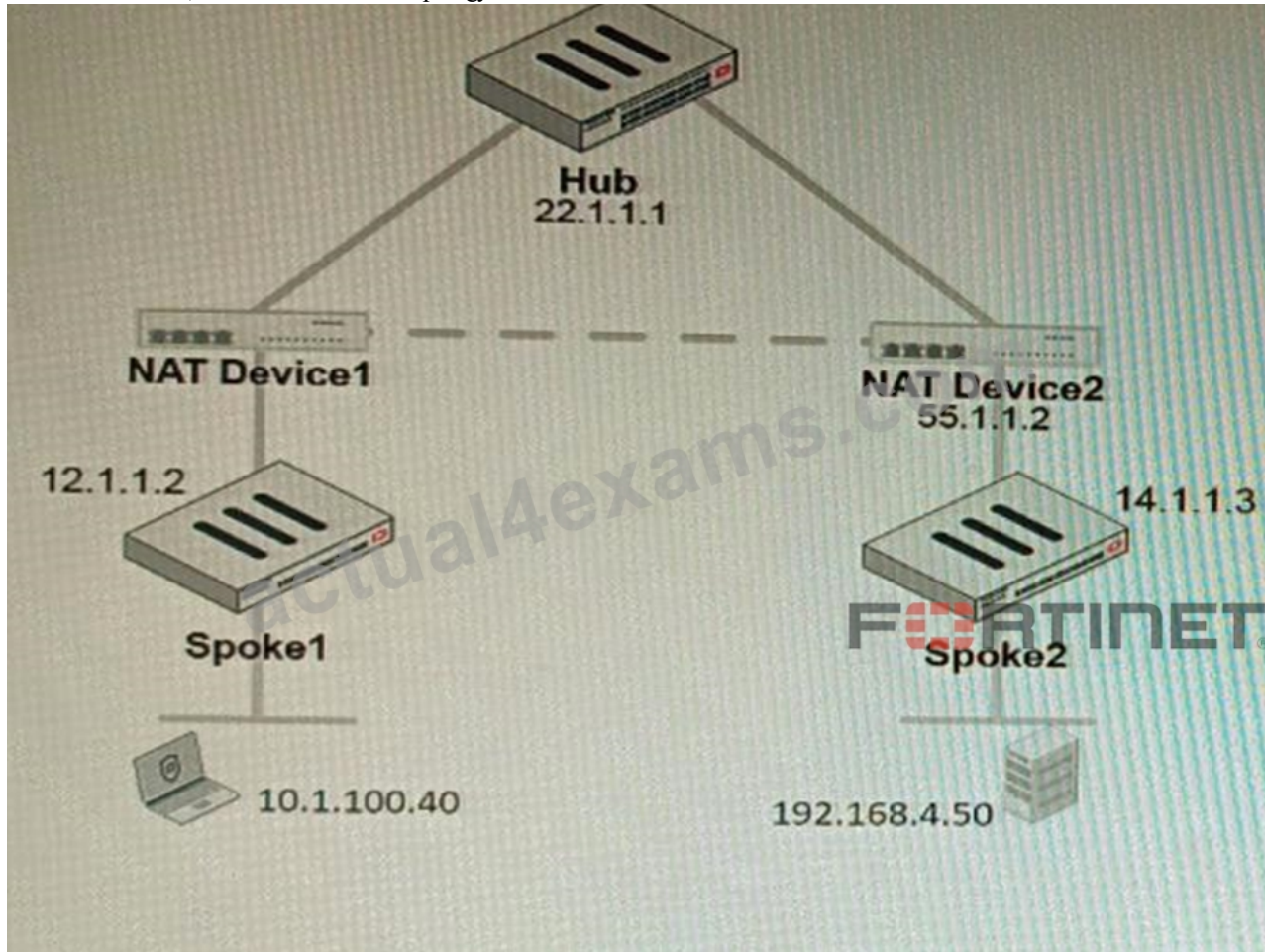
The device IP 10.1.100.40 downloads a file from the FTP server IP 192.168.4.50 Referring to the exhibit, what will be the traffic flow behavior if ADVPN is configured in this environment?

- A. Spoke1 will establish an ADVPN shortcut to Spoke2
- B. The TCP port 21 must be allowed on the NAT Device2
- C. ADVPN is not supported when spokes are behind NAT
- D. All the session traffic will pass through the Hub

Answer: A

Explanation:
D is correct because Spoke1 will establish an ADVPN shortcut to Spoke2 when it detects that there is a demand for traffic between them. This is explained in the Fortinet Community article on Technical Tip:
Fortinet Auto Discovery VPN (ADVPN) under Summary - ADVPN sequence of events. References:
https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-Fortinet-Auto-Discovery-VPN-ADVPN/ta-p/195698

NEW QUESTION # 87
Refer to the exhibit.
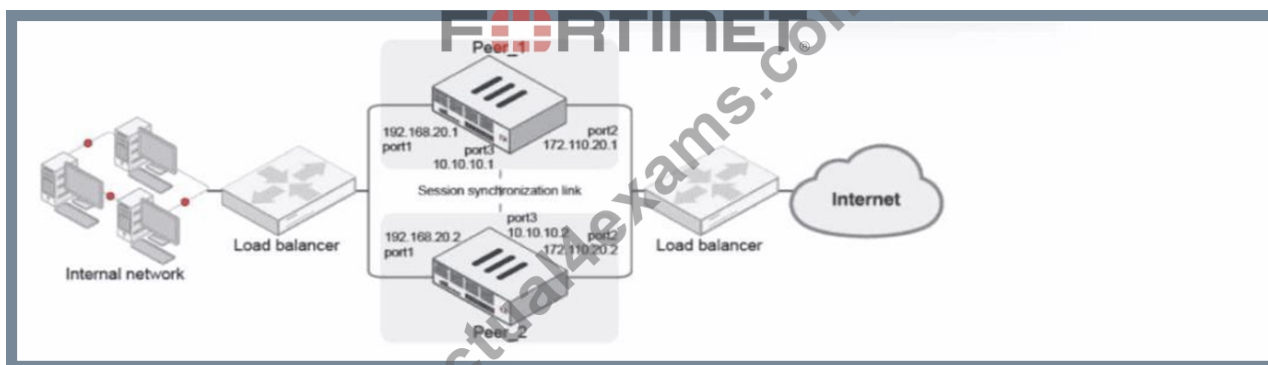
Given the exhibit, which two statements about FortiGate FGSP HA cluster behavior are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. You can run FortiGate Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) high availability in addition to FGSP simultaneously.
- B. Cluster members will upgrade one at a time and failover during firmware upgrades.
- C. You can selectively synchronize only specific sessions between FGSP cluster members.
- D. Session synchronization occurs over Layer 3 by default, and if unavailable it will then try Layer 2.

Answer: A,D

NEW QUESTION # 88
You are running a diagnose command continuously as traffic flows through a platform with NP6 and you obtain the following output:

Given the information shown in the output, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The output is showing a packet descriptor queue accumulated counter
- B. Host-shortcut mode is enabled.
- C. Enable HPE shaper for the NP6 will change the output
- D. Enabling bandwidth control between the ISF and the NP will change the output
- E. There are packet drops at the XAUI.

Answer: A,E

Explanation:
The diagnose command shown in the output is used to display information about NP6 packet descriptor queues. The output shows that there are 16 NP6 units in total, and each unit has four XAUI ports (XA0-XA3). The output also shows that there are some non-zero values in the columns PDQ ACCU (packet descriptor queue accumulated counter) and PDQ DROP (packet descriptor queue drop counter). These values indicate that there are some packet descriptor queues that have reached their maximum capacity and have dropped some packets at the XAUI ports. This could be caused by congestion or misconfiguration of the XAUI ports or the ISF (Internal Switch Fabric). References: https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/cli-reference/19662/diagnose-np6-pdq The output is showing a packet descriptor queue accumulated counter, which is a measure of the number of packets that have been dropped by the NP6 due to congestion. The counter will increase if there are more packets than the NP6 can handle, which can happen if the bandwidth between the ISF and the NP is not sufficient or if the HPE shaper is enabled.
The output also shows that there are packet drops at the XAUI, which is the interface between the NP6 and the FortiGate's backplane. This means that the NP6 is not able to keep up with the traffic and is dropping packets.
The other statements are not true. Host-shortcut mode is not enabled, and enabling bandwidth control between the ISF and the NP will not change the output. HPE shaper is a feature that can be enabled to improve performance, but it will not change the output of the diagnose command.

NEW QUESTION # 89

Refer to the exhibit.
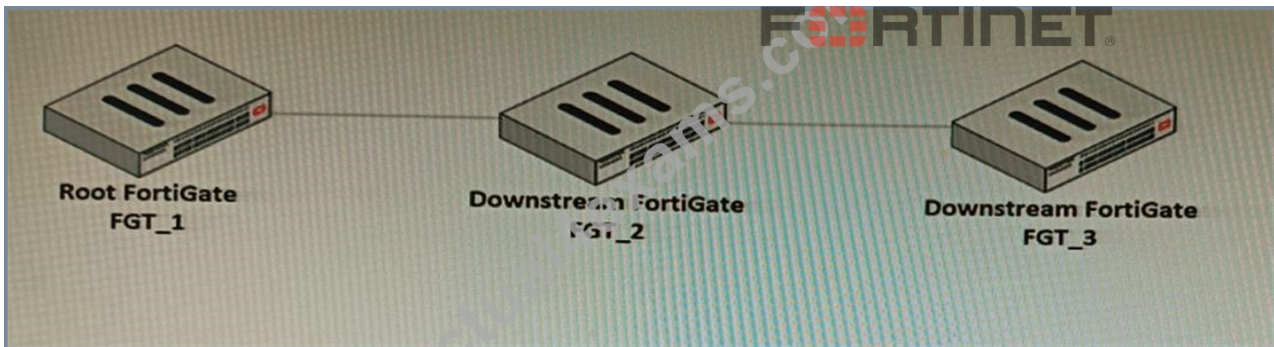
You have deployed a security fabric with three FortiGate devices as shown in the exhibit. FGT_2 has the following configuration:

```
config system csf
set fabric-object-unification local
end
```

FGT_1 and FGT_3 are configured with the default setting. Which statement is true for the synchronization of fabric-objects?

- A. Objects from the root FortiGate will not be synchronized to any downstream FortiGate.
- B. Objects from the root FortiGate will only be synchronized to FGT_3.
- C. Objects from the root FortiGate will only be synchronized to FGT__2.
- D. Objects from the FortiGate FGT_2 will be synchronized to the upstream FortiGate.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.4.0/new-features/520820/improvements-to-synchronizing- objects-across-the-security-fabric-6-4-4

NEW QUESTION # 90
Refer to the exhibit.
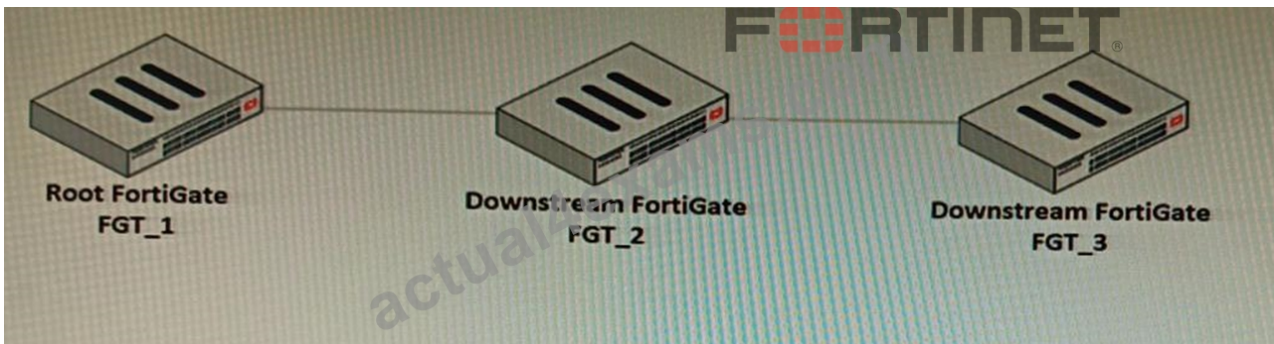
You have deployed a security fabric with three FortiGate devices as shown in the exhibit. FGT_2 has the following configuration:

```
config system csf
set fabric-object-unification local
end
```

FGT_1 and FGT_3 are configured with the default setting. Which statement is true for the synchronization of fabric-objects?

- A. Objects from the root FortiGate will not be synchronized to any downstream FortiGate.
- B. Objects from the root FortiGate will only be synchronized to FGT__2.
- C. Objects from the FortiGate FGT_2 will be synchronized to the upstream FortiGate.

- D. Objects from the root FortiGate will only be synchronized to FGT_3.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The security fabric shown in the exhibit consists of three FortiGate devices connected in a hierarchical topology, where FGT_1 is the root device, FGT_2 is a downstream device, and FGT_3 is a downstream device of FGT_2. FGT_2 has a configuration setting that enables fabric-object synchronization for all objects except firewall policies and firewall policy packages (set sync-fabric-objects enable). Fabric-object synchronization is a feature that allows downstream devices to synchronize their objects (such as addresses, services, schedules, etc.) with their upstream devices in a security fabric. This simplifies object management and ensures consistency across devices. Therefore, in this case, objects from FGT_2 will be synchronized to FGT_1 (the upstream device), but not to FGT_3 (the downstream device). Objects from FGT_1 will not be synchronized to any downstream device because the default setting for fabric-object synchronization is disabled. Objects from FGT_3 will not be synchronized to any device because it does not have fabric-object synchronization enabled. Reference: https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/administration-guide/19662/fabric-object-synchronization

NEW QUESTION # 91
......

NSE8_812 Questions Exam: https://www.actual4exams.com/NSE8_812-valid-dump.html