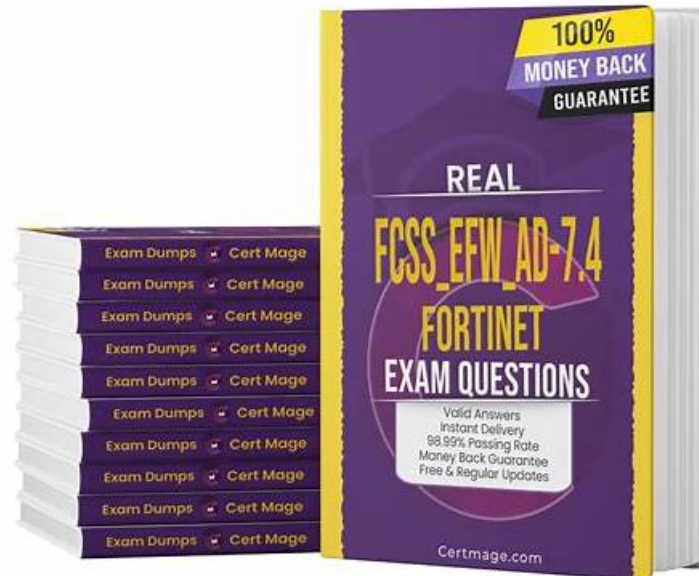


최신버전FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4시험대비자료완벽한 시험 최신기출문제



참고: DumpTOP에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ZNqa-kChbk1P8ZDqHgbXjcIF2aFo-jIS>

Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 덤프의 높은 적중율에 놀란 회원분들이 계십니다. 고객님의 도와 Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 시험을 쉽게 패스하는게 저희의 취지이자 최선을 다해 더욱 높은 적중율을 자랑할수 있도록 노력하고 있습니다. 뿐만 아니라 DumpTOP에서는한국어 온라인서비스상담, 구매후 일년무료업데이트서비스, 불합격받을수 환불혹은 덤프교환 등탄탄한 구매후 서비스를 제공해드립니다.

Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VPN: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and covers the implementation of secure communication tunnels for enterprise environments. Candidates will learn to configure IPsec VPN with IKE version 2 to establish encrypted connections. The section also includes the implementation of ADVPN to enable on-demand VPN tunnels between different sites, ensuring secure and dynamic connectivity.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System Configuration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and covers the implementation of the Fortinet Security Fabric, ensuring seamless integration across security solutions. It also includes configuring hardware acceleration on FortiGate devices to optimize performance. Candidates will learn to set up different operation modes for high-availability clusters and implement enterprise networks using VLANs and VDOMs. Additionally, it covers various use case scenarios that demonstrate how Fortinet solutions contribute to secure network environments.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security Profiles: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and focuses on managing security inspection profiles, including SSL and SSH inspections. Candidates will learn to apply a combination of web filtering, application control, and Internet Service Database (ISDB) to enhance network security. The section also covers integrating Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS) to monitor and mitigate threats within enterprise networks.

주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routing: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Administrators and covers the implementation of advanced routing protocols to manage enterprise traffic effectively. Candidates will gain expertise in configuring Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) for dynamic routing and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to facilitate communication between different networks, ensuring efficient traffic flow across enterprise environments.
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Administrators and focuses on implementing central management for Fortinet security solutions. It includes configuring and managing devices centrally to streamline network security operations. Candidates will understand how to maintain consistency in security policies and automate deployments for efficient management of large-scale enterprise environments.

>> FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4시험대비자료 <<

완벽한 FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4시험대비자료 공부자료

IT업종 종사자분들은 모두 승진이나 연봉인상을 위해 자격증을 취득하려고 최선을 다하고 계실것입니다. 하지만 실패하는 야근에 시달려서 공부할 시간이 없어 스트레스가 많이 쌓였을것입니다. DumpTOP의Fortinet인증 FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4덤프로Fortinet인증 FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4시험공부를 해보세요. 시험문제커버율이 높아 덤프에 있는 문제만 조금의 시간의 들여 공부하신다면 누구나 쉽게 시험패스가 가능합니다.

최신 Fortinet Certified Solution Specialist FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 무료샘플문제 (Q69-Q74):

질문 # 69

A user reports that their computer was infected with malware after accessing a secured HTTPS website. However, when the administrator checks the FortiGate logs, they do not see that the website was detected as insecure despite having an SSL certificate and correct profiles applied on the policy.

How can an administrator ensure that FortiGate can analyze encrypted HTTPS traffic on a website?

- A. The administrator must enable DNS over TLS to protect against fake Server Name Indication (SNI) that cannot be analyzed in common DNS requests on HTTPS websites.
- B. The administrator must enable reputable websites to allow only SSL/TLS websites rated by FortiGuard web filter.
- C. The administrator must enable URL extraction from SNI on the SSL certificate inspection to ensure the TLS three-way handshake is correctly analyzed by FortiGate.
- D. The administrator must enable full SSL inspection in the SSL/SSH Inspection Profile to decrypt packets and ensure they are analyzed as expected.

정답: D

설명:

FortiGate, like other security appliances, cannot analyze encrypted HTTPS traffic unless it decrypts it first. If only certificate inspection is enabled, FortiGate can see the certificate details (such as the domain and issuer) but cannot inspect the actual web content.

To fully analyze the traffic and detect potential malware threats:

Full SSL inspection (Deep Packet Inspection) must be enabled in the SSL/SSH Inspection Profile.

This allows FortiGate to decrypt the HTTPS traffic, inspect the content, and then re-encrypt it before forwarding it to the user.

Without full SSL inspection, threats embedded in encrypted traffic may go undetected.

질문 # 70

An administrator is checking an enterprise network and sees a suspicious packet with the MAC address e0:23:ff:fc:00:86.

What two conclusions can the administrator draw? (Choose two.)

- A. The suspicious packet is related to a cluster with a group-id value lower than 255.
- B. The network includes FortiGate devices configured with the FGSP protocol.

- C. The suspicious packet corresponds to port 7 on a FortiGate device.
- D. The suspicious packet is related to a cluster that has VDOMs enabled.

정답: A,D

설명:

The MAC address 02:23:ff:fc:00:86 follows the format used in FortiGate High Availability (HA) clusters.

When FortiGate devices are in an HA configuration, they use virtual MAC addresses for failover and redundancy purposes.

The suspicious packet is related to a cluster that has VDOMs enabled. FortiGate devices with Virtual Domains (VDOMs) enabled use specific MAC address ranges to differentiate HA-related traffic. This MAC address is likely part of that mechanism.

The suspicious packet is related to a cluster with a group-id value lower than 255. FortiGate HA clusters assign virtual MAC addresses based on the group ID. The last octet (00:86) corresponds to a group ID that is below 255, confirming this option.

질문 # 71

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the output of a web filtering diagnose command.

```
# diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list # diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list
```

Rating Statistics:		Cache Statistics:	
DNS failures	: 273	Maximum memory	: 0
DNS lookups	: 280	Memory usage	: 0
Data send failures	: 0	Nodes	: 0
Data read failures	: 0	Leaves	: 0
Wrong package type	: 0	Prefix nodes	: 0
Hash table miss	: 0	Exact nodes	: 0
Unknown server	: 0	Requests	: 0
Incorrect CRC	: 0	Misses	: 0
Proxy request failures	: 0	Hits	: 0
Request timeout	: 1	Prefix hits	: 0
Total requests	: 2409	Exact hits	: 0
Requests to FortiGuard servers	: 1182	No cache directives	: 0
Server errored responses	: 0	Add after prefix	: 0
Relayed rating	: 0	Invalid DB put	: 0
Invalid profile	: 0	DB updates	: 0
Allowed	: 1021	Percent full	: 0%
Blocked	: 3909	Branches	: 0%
Logged	: 3927	Leaves	: 0%
Blocked Errors	: 565	Prefix nodes	: 0%
Allowed Errors	: 0	Exact nodes	: 0%
Monitors	: 0	Miss rate	: 0%
Authenticates	: 0	Hit rate	: 0%
Warnings:	: 18	Prefix hits	: 0%
Ovrd request timeout	: 0	Exact hits	: 0%
Ovrd send failures	: 0		
Ovrd read failures	: 0		
Ovrd errored responses	: 0		

Which statement explains why the cache statistics are all zeros?

- A. FortiGate is using flow-based inspection which does not use the cache.
- B. The FortiGate web filter cache is disabled in the FortiGate configuration.
- C. There are no users making web requests.
- D. The administrator has reallocated the cache memory to a separate process.

정답: B

질문 # 72

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of an OSPF command.

```
FortiGate # get router info ospf status
Routing Process "ospf 0" with ID 0.0.0.5
Process uptime is 0 minute
Process bound to VRF default
Conforms to RFC2328, and RFC1583Compatibility flag is enabled
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Do not support Restarting
This router is an ABR
```

An administrator is checking the OSPF status of a FortiGate device and receives the output shown in the exhibit. What two conclusions can the administrator draw? (Choose two.)

- A. The FortiGate device is a backup designated router
- B. The FortiGate device has OSPF ECMP enabled
- C. The FortiGate device is connected to multiple areas
- D. The FortiGate device injects external routing information

정답: C,D

설명:

The output of the get router info ospf status command provides key information about the OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) configuration on the FortiGate device.

The FortiGate device is connected to multiple areas

The output states: "This router is an ABR"

ABR (Area Border Router) means the device is connected to multiple OSPF areas and maintains routing information between them.

This confirms that the FortiGate is not just in one area, but at least one backbone area (Area 0) and another OSPF area.

The FortiGate device injects external routing information

The output states: "Supports opaque LSA"

Opaque LSAs (Type 9, 10, and 11) are used in OSPF extensions, including those that support external route injection.

Typically, ABRs or ASBRs (Autonomous System Boundary Routers) inject external routes, allowing routes from other routing protocols (such as BGP or static routes) to be advertised into OSPF.

질문 # 73

While configuring the BGP protocol, an administrator applies the set network-import-check disable command under config network. What will FortiGate do as a result of this command?

- A. FortiGate will advertise only the corresponding prefixes in the BGP network table to its BGP neighbor, even if it is not in the routing table.
- B. FortiGate will advertise all the prefixes in the BGP network table to its BGP neighbor, even if it is not in the routing table.
- C. FortiGate will not advertise the prefixes, if it is not in the routing table.
- D. FortiGate will not advertise any imported routes received from one BGP neighbor to another.

정답: A

설명:

Explanation:

If you disable the setting in config network, only the corresponding prefixes are advertised in the BGP network table, regardless of the active routes present in the routing table.

질문 # 74

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참고: DumpTOP에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ZNQa-kChbk1P8ZDqHgbXcIF2aFo-iIS>