

FSCP Valid Exam Braindumps, FSCP New Real Exam



ITCertMagic also has a Forescout Practice Test engine that can be used to simulate the genuine Forescout Certified Professional Exam (FSCP) exam. This online practice test engine allows you to answer questions in a simulated environment, giving you a better understanding of the exam's structure and format. With the help of this tool, you may better prepare for the Forescout Certified Professional Exam (FSCP) test.

Forescout FSCP Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Customized Policy Examples: This section of the exam measures skills of security architects and solution delivery engineers, and covers scenario based policy design and implementation: you will need to understand business case requirements, craft tailored policy frameworks, adjust for exceptional devices or workflows, and document or validate those customizations in context.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Advanced Product Topics Certificates and Identity Tracking: This section of the exam measures skills of identity and access control specialists and security engineers, and covers the management of digital certificates, PKI integration, identity tracking mechanisms, and how those support enforcement and audit capability within the system.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">General Review of FSCA Topics: This section of the exam measures skills of network security engineers and system administrators, and covers a broad refresh of foundational platform concepts, including architecture, asset identification, and initial deployment considerations. It ensures you are fluent in relevant baseline topics before moving into more advanced areas.]. Policy Best Practices: This section of the exam measures skills of security policy architects and operational administrators, and covers how to design and enforce robust policies effectively, emphasizing maintainability, clarity, and alignment with organizational goals rather than just technical configuration.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Policy Functionality: This section of the exam measures skills of policy implementers and integration specialists, and covers how policies operate within the platform, including dependencies, rule order, enforcement triggers, and how they interact with device classifications and dynamic attributes.

Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures skills of operations leads and senior technical support engineers, and covers diagnosing complex issues across component interactions, policy enforcement failures, plugin misbehavior, and end to end workflows requiring root cause analysis and corrective strategy rather than just surface level fixes.
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notifications: This section of the exam measures skills of monitoring and incident response professionals and system administrators, and covers how notifications are configured, triggered, routed, and managed so that alerts and reports tie into incident workflows and stakeholder communication.
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plugin Tuning User Directory: This section of the exam measures skills of directory services integrators and identity engineers, and covers tuning plugins that integrate with user directories: configuration, mapping of directory attributes to platform policies, performance considerations, and security implications.

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FSCP New Real Exam, Test FSCP Question

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Forescout Certified Professional Exam Sample Questions (Q12-Q17):

NEW QUESTION # 12

When configuring a Send Email action to notify CounterACT administrators, how do you add endpoint specific host information to the message?

- A. Edit the Options > General > Mail settings and click "Tag" to add the desired property values.
- B. Edit the "Message to Email Recipient" Field of the Send Email action Parameters tab, then click "Tag" to add the desired keyword tag.
- C. Create criteria in sub-rules to detect the desired specific host information. The "Send Email" action will send this information to the CounterACT administrator.
- D. It is not possible to add specific host information for detected endpoints.
- E. Edit the "Message to Email Recipient" Field of the Send Email action Parameters tab, then click "Tag" to add the desired property value.

Answer: E

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Forescout Platform Administration and Deployment:

According to the Forescout Administration Guide - Send Email action documentation, to add endpoint- specific host information to a Send Email notification, you should "Edit the 'Message to Email Recipient' Field of the Send Email action Parameters tab, then click 'Tag' to add the desired property value".

Property Tags in Send Email Action:

According to the Property Tags documentation:

"Property tags insert endpoint values into condition or action fields, and are replaced by the actual endpoint property value when the field is evaluated." Property tags allow dynamic insertion of endpoint-specific data into email messages.

How to Add Property Tags to Email:

According to the documentation:

- * Edit Send Email Action - Open the Send Email action configuration
- * Navigate to Parameters Tab - Select the Parameters tab
- * Edit Message Field - Edit the "Message to Email Recipient" field
- * Click Tag Button - Select the "Tag" button/option
- * Choose Property - Select the endpoint property to insert (e.g., IP address, OS, etc.)
- * Confirm - The property tag is inserted into the message

Example Email Message with Property Tags:

According to the More Action Tools documentation:

text

Example message:

"Endpoint [IP.Address] with hostname [IP.Hostname]
has failed compliance check for operating system [OS]."

When evaluated:

"Endpoint 192.168.1.50 with hostname WORKPC-01
has failed compliance check for operating system Windows 10."

Available Properties for Tags:

According to the documentation:

Property tags can reference:

- * IP Address
- * MAC Address
- * Hostname
- * Operating System
- * Device Function
- * User information
- * Custom endpoint properties

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * A. Create criteria in sub-rules - Sub-rules don't send email; they're for conditional logic
- * C. Edit Options > General > Mail settings - This is for global email configuration, not message customization
- * D. It is not possible - Incorrect; property tags specifically enable this functionality
- * E. "Keyword tag" - The feature uses "property tags" or "tags," not "keyword tags" Referenced Documentation:
- * Send Email action
- * Property Tags
- * More Action Tools - Property tags section

NEW QUESTION # 13

When using MS-WMI for Remote inspection, which of the following properties should be used to test for Windows Manageability?

- **A. MS-WMI Reachable**
- B. Windows Manageable Domain
- C. MS-SMB Reachable
- D. Windows Manageable Domain (Current)
- E. MS-RRP Reachable

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Forescout Platform Administration and Deployment:

According to the Forescout HPS Inspection Engine Configuration Guide Version 10.8, when using MS-WMI for Remote Inspection, MS-WMI Reachable property should be used to test for Windows Manageability.

MS-WMI Reachable Property:

According to the documentation:

"MS-WMI Reachable: Indicates whether Windows Management Instrumentation can be used for Remote Inspection tasks on the endpoint." This Boolean property specifically tests whether WMI services are available and reachable on a Windows endpoint.

Remote Inspection Reachability Properties:

According to the HPS Inspection Engine guide:

Three reachability properties are available for detecting services on endpoints:

- * MS-RRP Reachable - Indicates whether Remote Registry Protocol is available
- * MS-SMB Reachable - Indicates whether Server Message Block protocol is available
- * MS-WMI Reachable - Indicates whether Windows Management Instrumentation is available (THIS IS FOR MS-WMI) How to Use MS-WMI Reachable:

According to the documentation:

When Remote Inspection method is set to "Using MS-WMI":

- * Check the MS-WMI Reachable property value
- * If True - WMI services are running and available for Remote Inspection
- * If False - WMI services are not available; fallback methods or troubleshooting required Property Characteristics:

According to the documentation:

"These properties do not have an Irresolvable state. When HPS Inspection Engine cannot establish connection with the service, the property value is False." This means:

- * Always returns True or False (never irresolvable)
- * False indicates the service is not reachable
- * No need for "Evaluate Irresolvable Criteria" option

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * A. Windows Manageable Domain (Current) - This is not the specific property for testing MS-WMI capability
- * B. MS-RRP Reachable - This tests Remote Registry Protocol, not WMI
- * D. MS-SMB Reachable - This tests Server Message Block protocol, not WMI
- * E. Windows Manageable Domain - General manageability property, not specific to WMI testing Remote Inspection

Troubleshooting:

According to the documentation:

When troubleshooting Remote Inspection with MS-WMI:

- * First verify MS-WMI Reachable = True
- * Check required WMI services:
- * Server
- * Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)
- * Verify port 135/TCP is available
- * If MS-WMI Reachable = False, check firewall and WMI configuration

Referenced Documentation:

- * CounterACT Endpoint Module HPS Inspection Engine Configuration Guide v10.8
- * Detecting Services Available on Endpoints

NEW QUESTION # 14

When troubleshooting a SecureConnector management issue for a Windows host, how would you determine if SecureConnector management packets are reaching CounterACT successfully?

- A. Use the tcpdump command and filter for tcp port 10005 traffic from the host IP address reaching the monitor port
- **B. Use the tcpdump command and filter for tcp port 10003 traffic from the host IP address reaching the management port**
- C. Use the tcpdump command and filter for tcp port 2200 traffic from the host IP address reaching the management port
- D. Use the tcpdump command and filter for tcp port 10003 traffic from the host IP address reaching the monitor port
- E. Use the tcpdump command and filter for tcp port 2200 traffic from the host IP address reaching the management port

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Forescout Platform Administration and Deployment:

According to the Forescout Quick Installation Guide and official port configuration documentation, SecureConnector for Windows uses TCP port 10003, and the management packets should be captured from the host IP address reaching the management port (not the monitor port). Therefore, the correct command would use tcpdump filtering for tcp port 10003 traffic reaching the management port.

SecureConnector Port Assignments:

According to the official documentation:

SecureConnector Type

Port

Protocol

Function

Windows

10003/TCP

TLS (encrypted)

Allows SecureConnector to create a secure encrypted TLS connection to the Appliance from Windows machines OS X

10005/TCP

TLS (encrypted)

Allows SecureConnector to create a secure encrypted TLS connection to the Appliance from OS X machines Linux

10006/TCP

TLS 1.2 (encrypted)

Allows SecureConnector to create a secure connection over TLS 1.2 to the Appliance from Linux machines Port 2200 is for Legacy Linux SecureConnector (older versions using SSH encryption), not for Windows.

Forescout Appliance Interface Types:

- * Management Port - Used for administrative access and SecureConnector connections
- * Monitor Port - Used for monitoring and analyzing network traffic
- * Response Port - Used for policy actions and responses

SecureConnector connections reach the management port, not the monitor port.

Troubleshooting SecureConnector Connectivity:

To verify that SecureConnector management packets from a Windows host are successfully reaching CounterACT, use the following tcpdump command:

bash

tcpdump -i [management_interface] -nn "tcp port 10003 and src [windows_host_ip]" This command:

- * Monitors the management interface
- * Filters for TCP port 10003 traffic
- * Captures packets from the Windows host IP address reaching the management port
- * Verifies bidirectional TLS communication

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * A. tcp port 10005 from host IP reaching monitor port - Port 10005 is for OS X, not Windows; should reach management port, not monitor port
- * B. tcp port 2200 reaching management port - Port 2200 is for legacy Linux SecureConnector with SSH, not Windows
- * C. tcp port 10003 reaching monitor port - Port 10003 is correct for Windows, but should reach management port, not monitor port
- * D. tcp port 2200 reaching management port - Port 2200 is for legacy Linux SecureConnector, not Windows SecureConnector

Connection Process:

According to the documentation:

- * SecureConnector on the Windows endpoint initiates a connection to port 10003
- * Connection is established to the Appliance's management port
- * When SecureConnector connects to an Appliance or Enterprise Manager, it is redirected to the Appliance to which its host is assigned
- * Ensure port 10003 is open to all Appliances and Enterprise Manager for transparent mobility Referenced Documentation:
- * Forescout Quick Installation Guide v8.2
- * Forescout Quick Installation Guide v8.1
- * Port configuration section: SecureConnector for Windows

NEW QUESTION # 15

Which of the following is true regarding CounterACT 8 FLEXX Licensing?

- **A. For member appliances, HA and Failover Clustering are part of Resiliency licensing.**
- B. CounterACT 8 can be installed on all CTxx and 51xx models.
- C. Changing the licensing of the deployment from Per Appliance Licensing to FLEXX Licensing can be done through the Customer Portal.
- D. Failover Clustering is used with EM and RM.
- E. Disaster Recovery is used for member appliances.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Forescout Platform Administration and Deployment:

According to the Forescout Licensing and Sizing Guide and Failover Clustering Licensing Requirements documentation, the correct statement is: For member appliances, HA and Failover Clustering are part of Resiliency licensing.

Resiliency Licensing for Member Appliances:

According to the Failover Clustering Licensing Requirements documentation:

"To begin working with Failover Clustering, you need a license for the feature. The license required depends on which licensing mode your deployment is using." When using FLEXX licensing with member appliances:

- * High Availability (HA) - Part of Resiliency licensing
- * Failover Clustering - Part of Resiliency licensing (called "eyeRecover License")
- * Disaster Recovery - Separate from member appliance resiliency

Resiliency License Components:

According to the documentation:

"When using Flexx licensing, Failover Clustering functionality is supported by the Forescout Platform eyeRecover license (Forescout CounterACT Resiliency license)." The Resiliency license covers:

- * For Member Appliances:
- * High Availability (HA) Pairing
- * Failover Clustering
- * For Enterprise Manager:
- * HA Pairing for EM

FLEXX Licensing Model:

According to the Licensing and Sizing Guide:

"Flexx Licensing: Licenses are independent of hardware appliances, providing an intuitive and flexible way to license, deploy and manage Forescout products across your extended enterprise." Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * A. Can be installed on all CTxx and 51xx models - FLEXX is for 5100/4100 series and later; CT series supports per-appliance licensing only
 - * B. Disaster Recovery is used for member appliances - Disaster Recovery is separate; member appliances use HA/Failover Clustering from Resiliency license
 - * D. Changing via Customer Portal - Changes from per-appliance to FLEXX must be done through official Forescout channels, not self-service Customer Portal
 - * E. Failover Clustering is used with EM and RM - Failover Clustering is for member appliances; EM has separate HA capability
- Referenced Documentation:
- * Failover Clustering Licensing Requirements v8.4.4 and v9.1.2
 - * Forescout Licensing and Sizing Guide
 - * Switch from Per-Appliance to Flexx Licensing

NEW QUESTION # 16

What should you do first when preparing for an upgrade to a new CounterACT version?

- **A. Consult the CounterACT Release Notes for the appropriate version**
- B. From the appliance CLI, ftool upgrade /tmp/counteract-v8.0.1.fsp
- C. Upgrading an appliance is done through Options/Modules.
- D. Upgrade the members first before upgrading the EM.
- E. Upgrade only the modules compatible with the version you are installing.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Forescout Platform Administration and Deployment:

According to the Forescout Upgrade Guides for multiple versions, the first thing you should do when preparing for an upgrade to a new CounterACT version is consult the CounterACT Release Notes for the appropriate version.

Release Notes as First Step:

According to the official documentation:

"Review the Forescout Release Notes for important information before performing any upgrade." The documentation emphasizes this as a critical first step before any other upgrade activities.

What Release Notes Contain:

According to the upgrade guidance:

The Release Notes provide essential information including:

- * Upgrade Paths - Which versions you can upgrade from and to
- * Pre-Upgrade Requirements - System requirements and prerequisites
- * End-of-Life Products - Products that must be uninstalled before upgrade
- * Non-Supported Products - Products not compatible with the new version
- * Module/Plugin Dependencies - Version compatibility requirements
- * Known Issues - Potential problems and workarounds
- * Upgrade Procedures - Step-by-step instructions
- * Rollback Information - How to revert if needed

Critical Pre-Upgrade Information:

According to the Release Notes guidance:

"The upgrade process does not continue when end-of-life products are detected." Release Notes list:

- * End-of-Life (EOL) Products - Must be uninstalled before upgrade
- * Non-Supported Products - Must be uninstalled before upgrade
- * Plugin Version Compatibility - Which plugin versions work with the new Forescout version Upgrade Order vs. Release Notes

Review:

According to the documentation:

While the order of upgrade (EM first, then Appliances) is important, consulting Release Notes comes FIRST because it determines what needs to be done before any upgrade attempts.

The Release Notes tell you:

- * Whether you can upgrade at all
- * What must be uninstalled
- * System requirements

* Installation Guide v8.0 - Upgrade section

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