正確的なNSE8_812問題と解答一回合格-素晴らしいNSE8_812テスト難易度

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現在のネットワークの全盛期で、FortinetのNSE8_812の認証試験を準備するのにいろいろな方法があります。Tech4Examが提供した最も依頼できるトレーニングの問題と解答はあなたが気楽にFortinetのNSE8_812の認証試験を受かることに助けを差し上げます。Tech4ExamにFortinetのNSE8_812の試験に関する問題はいくつかの種類がありますから、すべてのIT認証試験の要求を満たすことができます。

Fortinet NSE8_812認定試験は、高度なネットワークセキュリティに関する知識とスキルを証明する、厳しい評価です。この認定は、世界的に認知され、大規模組織の複雑なセキュリティインフラストラクチャを管理する専門家にとって特に有用です。NSE8_812試験に合格することは、高度なネットワークセキュリティの熟練度の証明であるNSE 8認定を取得するための前提条件です。

Fortinet NSE8_812認定試験は、最新のセキュリティ技術やトレンドについて最新情報を得たいネットワークセキュリティプロフェッショナルにとって必須の認定試験です。この認定試験は、Fortinetのセキュリティ製品とソリューションを使用して複雑なセキュリティソリューションを展開し、管理する能力を証明します。

Fortinet NSE8_812 認定試験は、Fortinet 製品を使用して複雑なネットワークセキュリティソリューションを管理および管理するために必要な知識とスキルをテストするように設計されています。この試験は、Fortinet Network Security Expert (NSE) プログラムの一部であり、Fortinet が提供する最も高度な認定の1つです。NSE8_812 試験は、FortiGate の高度なセキュリティ機能、FortiManager および FortiAnalyzer、高度な IPsec VPN、および高度な脅威保護など、広範なトピックをカバーしています。

>> NSE8_812問題と解答 <<

NSE8_812テスト難易度 & NSE8_812関連問題資料

NSE8_812認定を迅速に取得するために、Tech4Exam人々は多くのNSE8_812学習教材を購入しましたが、これらの教材は適切ではなく、助けにもならないこともわかっています。 適切なNSE8_812テストガイドも見つからない場合は、NSE8_812学習資料を使用することをお勧めします。 当社の製品は問題の解決に役立つため、NSE8_812の最新の質問を購入して実践することを決定しても、決して失望させません。 また、NSE8_812試験問題のFortinet NSE 8 - Written Exam (NSE8_812)合格率は99％～100％です。

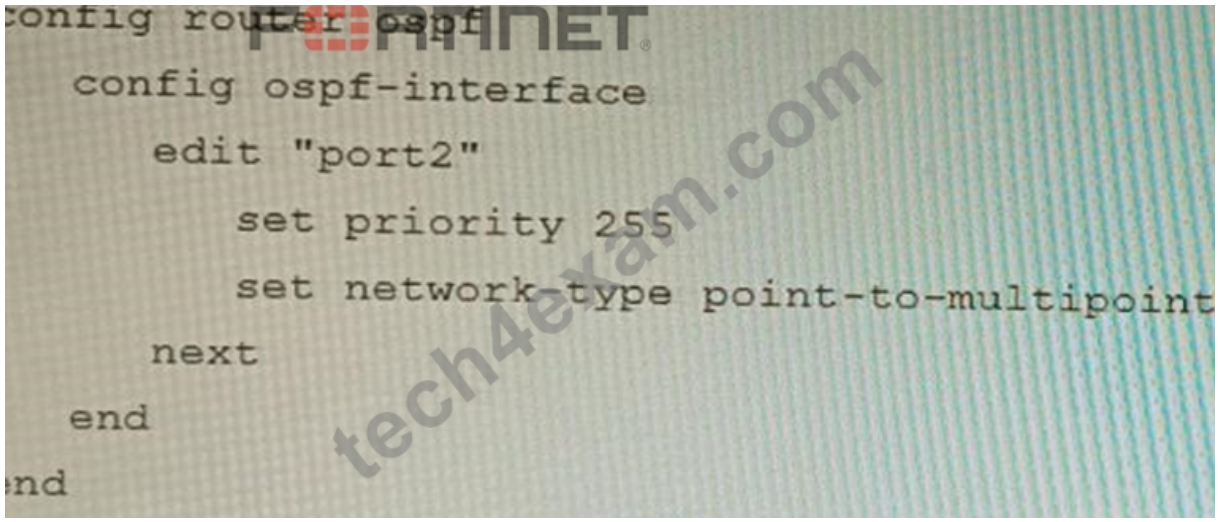
Fortinet NSE 8 - Written Exam (NSE8_812) 認定 NSE8_812 試験問題 (Q74-Q79):

質問 # 74

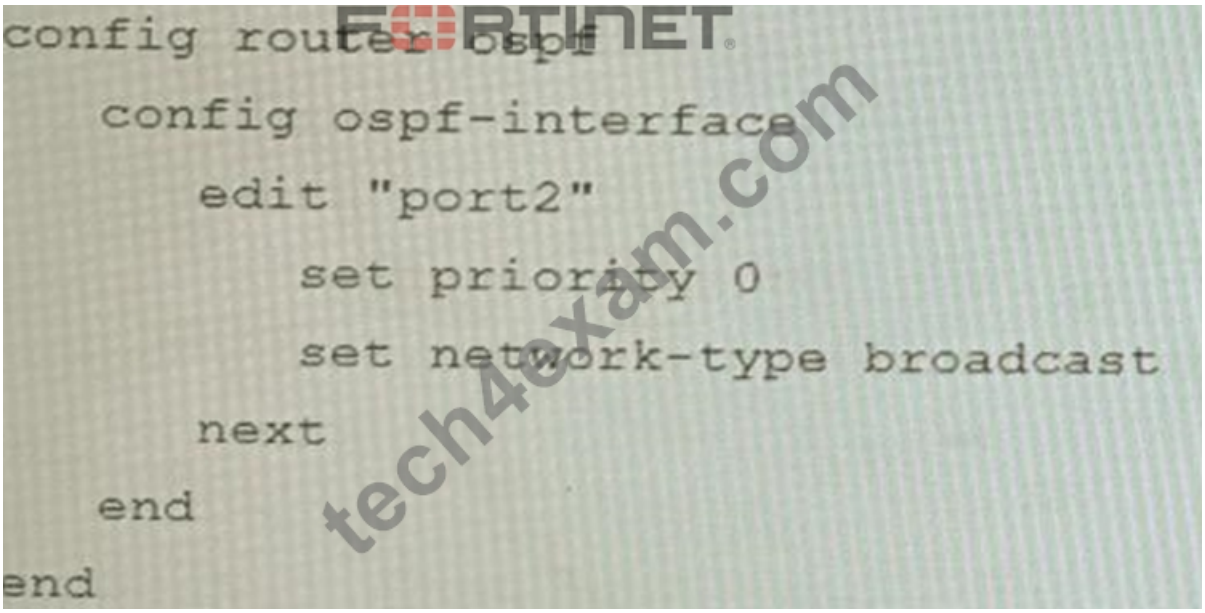
Refer to the exhibit.

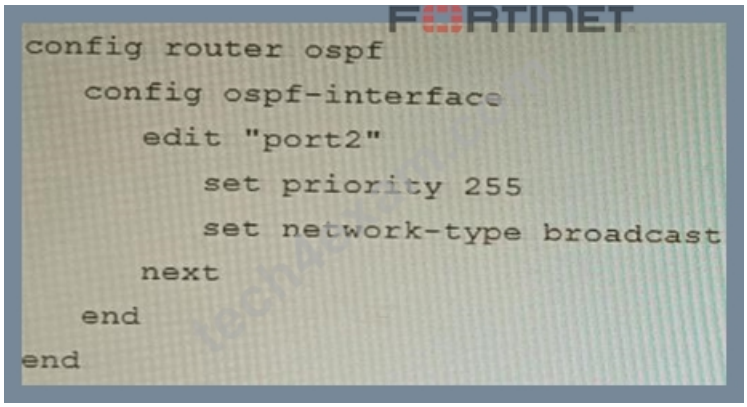
You are operating an internal network with multiple OSPF routers on the same LAN segment. FGT_3 needs to be added to the OSPF network and has the configuration shown in the exhibit. FGT_3 is not establishing any OSPF connection.
What needs to be changed to the configuration to make sure FGT_3 will establish OSPF neighbors without affecting the DR/BDR election?

- A.



- B.



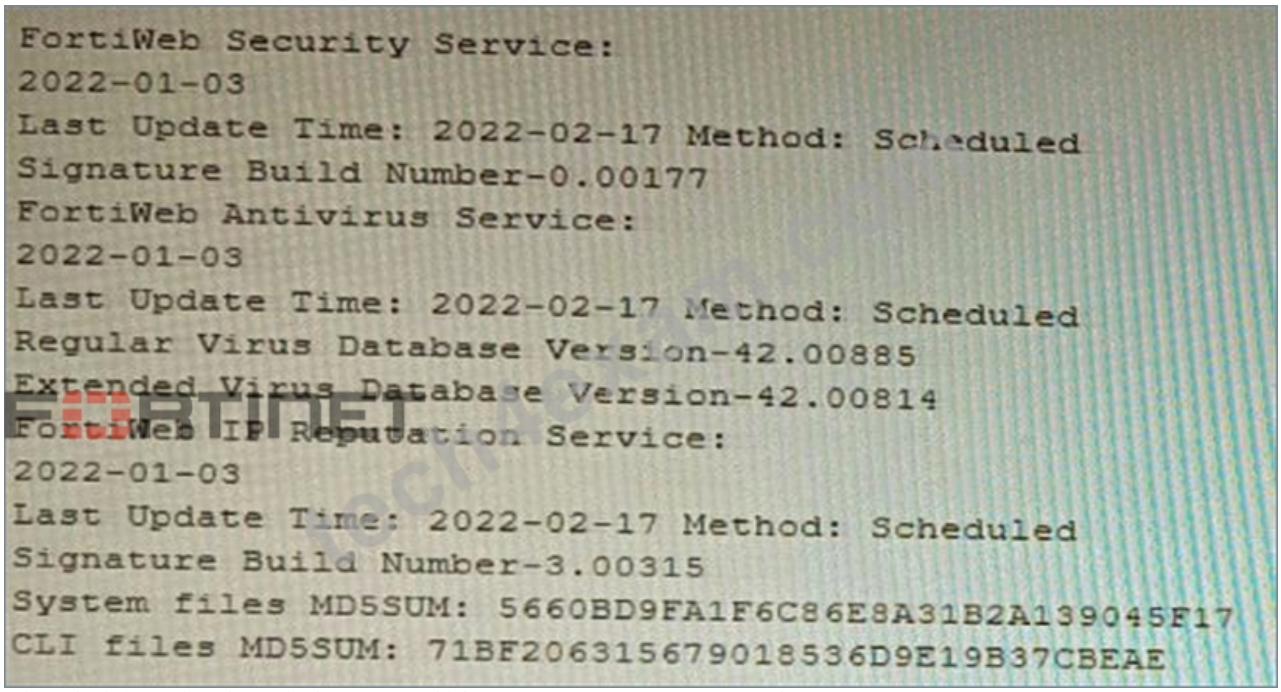
- C. 

- D. 

正解：B

解説：
The OSPF configuration shown in the exhibit is using the default priority value of 1 for the interface port1.
This means that FGT_3 will participate in the DR/BDR election process with the other OSPF routers on the same LAN segment. However, this is not desirable because FGT_3 is a new device that needs to be added to the OSPF network without affecting the existing DR/BDR election. Therefore, to make sure FGT_3 will establish OSPF neighbors without affecting the DR/BDR election, the priority value of the interface port1 should be changed to 0. This will prevent FGT_3 from becoming a DR or BDR and allow it to form OSPF adjacencies with the current DR and BDR. Option B shows the correct configuration that changes the priority value to 0. Option A is incorrect because it does not change the priority value. Option C is incorrect because it changes the network type to point-to-point, which is not suitable for a LAN segment with multiple OSPF routers. Option D is incorrect because it changes the area ID to 0.0.0.1, which does not match the area ID of the other OSPF routers on the same LAN segment. References:
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.
0.0/administration-guide/358640/basic-ospf-example

質問 # 75
Refer to the CLI output:



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

- A. Reputation from blacklisted IP addresses from DHCP or PPPoE pools can be restored
- B. Geographical IP policies are enabled and evaluated after local techniques.
- C. An IP address that was previously used by an attacker will always be blocked
- D. The IP Reputation feature has been manually updated
- E. Attackers can be blocked before they target the servers behind the FortiWeb.

正解：A、E

解説：
The CLI output shown in the exhibit indicates that FortiWeb has enabled IP Reputation feature with local techniques enabled and geographical IP policies enabled after local techniques (set geoip-policy-order after- local). IP Reputation feature is a feature that allows FortiWeb to block or allow traffic based on the reputation score of IP addresses, which reflects their past malicious activities or behaviors. Local techniques are methods that FortiWeb uses to dynamically update its own blacklist based on its own detection of attacks or violations from IP addresses (such as signature matches, rate limiting, etc.). Geographical IP policies are rules that FortiWeb uses to block or allow traffic based on the geographical location of IP addresses (such as country, region, city, etc.). Therefore, based on the output, one correct statement is that attackers can be blocked before they target the servers behind the FortiWeb. This is because FortiWeb can use IP Reputation feature to block traffic from IP addresses that have a low reputation score or belong to a blacklisted location, which prevents them from reaching the servers and launching attacks. Another correct statement is that reputation from blacklisted IP addresses from DHCP or PPPoE pools can be restored. This is because FortiWeb can use local techniques to remove IP addresses from its own blacklist if they stop sending malicious traffic for a certain period of time (set local-techniques-expire-time), which allows them to regain their reputation and access the servers. This is useful for IP addresses that are dynamically assigned by DHCP or PPPoEand may change frequently. References:
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortiweb/6.4.0/administration-guide/19662/ip-reputationhttps://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortiweb/6.4.0/administration-guide/19662/geographical-ip- policies
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortiweb/7.4.2/administration-guide/608374/ip-reputation-blocklisting- source-ips-with-poor-reputation Fortinet compiles a reputation for each public IP address. Clients will have poor reputations if they have been participating in attacks, willingly or otherwise. Because blacklisting innocent clients is equally undesirable, Fortinet also restores the reputations of clients that improve their behavior. This is crucial when an infected computer is cleaned, or in DHCP or PPPoE pools where an innocent client receives an IP address that was previously leased by an attacker.

質問 # 76
Refer to the exhibit.

What is happening in this scenario?

- A. The user is authenticating against a FortiGate Captive Portal.
  C The user is authenticating against an IdP.
- B. The user has not authenticated on their external browser.
- C. The user status changed at FortiClient EMS to off-net.

正解：B

質問 # 77
Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

	FORTIAP 431F
Hardware	
Hardware Type	Indoor AP
Number of Radios	3 + 1 BLE
Number of Antennas	5 Internal + 1 BLE Internal
Antenna Type and Peak Gain	PIFA: 4 dBi for 2.4 GHz, 5 dBi for 5 GHz
Maximum Data Rate	Radio 1: up to 1147 Mbps Radio 2: up to 2402 Mbps Radio 3: scan only
Bluetooth Low Energy Radio	Bluetooth scanning and iBeacon advertisement @ 6 dBm max TX power
Interfaces	1× 100/1000/2500 Base-T RJ45, 1 × 10/100/1000 Base-T RJ45, 1x Type A USB, 1x RS-232 RJ45 Serial Port
Power over Ethernet (PoE)	• 802.3at PoE default • 1 port powered by 802.3at or 2 ports powered by 802.3af - Full System functionality + USB support
Maximum Tx Power (Conducted)	Radio 1: 2.4 GHz 24 dBm / 251 mW (4 chains combined)* Radio 2: 5 GHz 23 dBm / 200 mW (4 chains combined)* Radio 3: NA
Environment	
Power Supply	SP-FAP400-PA-XX or GPI-130
Power Consumption (Max)	24.5 W
Directives	Low Voltage Directive • RoHS
UL2043 Plenum Material	No
Mean Time Between Failures	>10 Years
Surge Protection Built In	Yes
Hit-less PoE Failover	Yes

Exhibit B

Hardware Specifications	FORTISWITCH 224E-POE	FORTISWITCH 124E-FPOE	FORTISWITCH 248E-FPOE
Total Network Interfaces	24x GE RJ45 ports and 4x GE SFP ports	24x GE RJ45 and 4x GE SFP	48x GE RJ45 ports and 4x GE SFP ports
Dedicated Management 10/100 Port	1	0	1
RJ-45 Serial Console Port	1	1	1
Form Factor	1 RU Rack Mount	1 RU Rack Mount	1 RU Rack Mount
Power over Ethernet (PoE) Ports	12 (802.3af/802.3at)	24 (802.3af/at)	48 (802.3af/802.3at)
PoE Power Budget	180 W	370 W	740 W
Mean Time Between Failures	> 10 years	> 10 years	> 10 years
Retail Price	$1,000	$1,250	$1,500

A customer wants to deploy 12 FortiAP 431F devices on high density conference center, but they do not currently have any PoE switches to connect them to. They want to be able to run them at full power while having network redundancy From the FortiSwitch models and sample retail prices shown in the exhibit, which build of materials would have the lowest cost, while fulfilling the customer's requirements?

- A. 1x FortiSwitch 248EFPOE
- B. 2x FortiSwitch 248E-FPOE
- C. 2x FortiSwitch 224E-POE
- D. 2x FortiSwitch 124E-FPOE

正解：B

解説：
The customer wants to deploy 12 FortiAP 431F devices on a high density conference center, but they do not have any PoE switches to connect them to. They want to be able to run them at full power while having network redundancy. PoE switches are

switches that can provide both data and power to connected devices over Ethernet cables, eliminating the need for separate power adapters or outlets. PoE switches are useful for deploying devices such as wireless access points, IP cameras, and VoIP phones in locations where power outlets are scarce or inconvenient. The FortiAP 431F is a wireless access point that supports PoE+ (IEEE 802.3at) standard, which can deliver up to 30W of power per port. The FortiAP 431F has a maximum power consumption of 25W when running at full power. Therefore, to run 12 FortiAP 431F devices at full power, the customer needs PoE switches that can provide at least 300W of total PoE power budget (25W x 12). The customer also needs network redundancy, which means that they need at least two PoE switches to connect the FortiAP devices in case one switch fails or loses power. From the FortiSwitch models and sample retail prices shown in the exhibit, the build of materials that has the lowest cost while fulfilling the customer's requirements is 2x FortiSwitch 248E-FPOE. The FortiSwitch 248E-FPOE is a PoE switch that has 48 GE ports with PoE+ capability and a total PoE power budget of 370W. It also has 4x 10 GE SFP+ uplink ports for high-speed connectivity. The sample retail price of the FortiSwitch 248E-FPOE is $1,995, which means that two units will cost $3,990. This is the lowest cost among the other options that can meet the customer's requirements. Option A is incorrect because the FortiSwitch 248EFPOE is a non-PoE switch that has no PoE capability or power budget. It cannot provide power to the FortiAP devices over Ethernet cables. Option B is incorrect because the FortiSwitch 224E-POE is a PoE switch that has only 24 GE ports with PoE+ capability and a total PoE power budget of 185W. It cannot provide enough ports or power to run 12 FortiAP devices at full power. Option D is incorrect because the FortiSwitch 124E-FPOE is a PoE switch that has only 24 GE ports with PoE+ capability and a total PoE power budget of 185W. It cannot provide enough ports or power to run 12 FortiAP devices at full power. References:
https://www.fortinet.com/content/dam/fortinet/assets/data-sheets/FortiSwitch_Secure_Access_Series.pdf
https://www.fortinet.com/content/dam/fortinet/assets/data-sheets/FortiAP_400_Series.pdf

質問 # 78
You are designing a setup where the FortiGate device is connected to two upstream ISPs using BGP. Part of the requirement is that you must be able to refresh the route advertisements manually without disconnecting the BGP neighborships.
Which feature must you enable on the BGP neighbors to accomplish this goal?

- A. Soft-reconfiguration
- B. Graceful-restart
- C. Deterministic-med
- D. Synchronization

正解：A

解説：
The soft reconfigure is correct by elimination (FGTs all support BGP Refresh, so question is not worded correctly - to refresh routes in advertisements, there is no need to do manually anything, after the change is committed to config FGT will send BGP Refresh message to the peers to notify them of it. The same is true for Cisco and Juniper routers. The question should ask "when routing policy was changed" - then yes, reconfiguraiton is the way to notify BGP peers that BGP policy was changed.

質問 # 79
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NSE8_812準備資料で20〜30時間学習した直後に、今後の試験に自信を持つことができるという誇張はありません。数万人のお客様が弊社の試験資料の恩恵を受けて、簡単に試験に合格しました。データは、私たちのハイパス率が信じられないほど98％から100％であることを示しました。間違いなく、あなたの成功はNSE8_812トレーニングガイドで100％保証されています。リンクをクリックするだけで概要を表示できるのが便利であり、あらゆる種類のNSE8_812バージョンを体験できます。

NSE8_812テスト難易度: https://www.tech4exam.com/NSE8_812-pass-shiken.html

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