FSCP덤프최신문제 & FSCP유효한공부문제

Fast2test는 다른 회사들이 이루지 못한 Fast2test만의 매우 특별한 이점을 가지고 있습니다.Fast2test의Forescout FSCP덤프는 전문적인 엔지니어들의Forescout FSCP시험을 분석이후에 선택이 된 문제들이고 적지만 매우 가치 있는 질문과 답변들로 되어있는 학습가이드입니다.고객들은 단지 Fast2test에서 제공해드리는Forescout FSCP덤프의 질문과 답변들을 이해하고 마스터하면 첫 시험에서 고득점으로 합격을 할 것입니다.

Fast2test의Forescout FSCP덤프는 레알시험의 모든 유형을 포함하고 있습니다.객관식은 물론 드래그앤드랍,시물문제등 실제시험문제의 모든 유형을 포함하고 있습니다. Forescout FSCP덤프의 문제와 답은 모두 엘리트한 인증강사 및 전문가들에 의하여 만들어져Forescout FSCP 시험응시용만이 아닌 학습자료용으로도 손색이 없는 덤프입니다. 저희 착한Forescout FSCP덤프 데려가세용~!

>> **FSCP덤프최신문제** <<

높은 통과율 FSCP덤프최신문제 공부자료

우리는 여러분이 시험패스는 물론 또 일년무료 업데이트서비스를 제공합니다.만약 시험에서 실패했다면 우리는 덤프비용전액 환불을 약속 드립니다.하지만 이런 일은 없을 것입니다.우리는 우리덤프로 100%시험패스에 자신이 있습니다. 여러분은 먼저 우리 Fast2test사이트에서 제공되는Forescout인증FSCP시험덤프의 일부분인 데모 즉 문제와 답을 다운받으셔서 체험해보실 수 잇습니다.
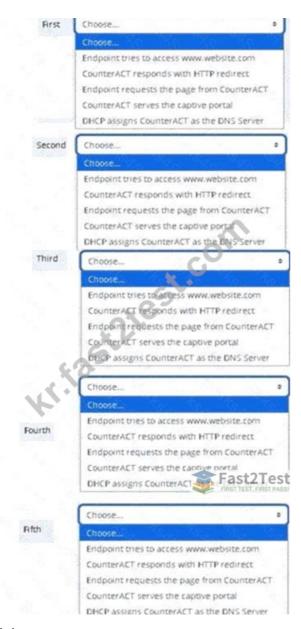
Forescout FSCP 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	• 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.
주제 2	• 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.
주제 3	• Plugin Tuning HPS: This section of the exam measures skills of plugin developers and endpoint integration engineers, and covers tuning the Host Property Scanner (HPS) plugin: how to profile endpoints, refine scanning logic, handle exceptions, and ensure accurate host attribute collection for enforcement.
주제 4	• Advanced Product Topics Licenses, Extended Modules and Redundancy: This section of the exam measures skills of product deployment leads and solution engineers, and covers topics such as licensing models, optional modules or extensions, high availability or redundancy configurations, and how those affect architecture and operational readiness.
주제 5	• 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.
주제 6	• Plugin Tuning Switch: This section of the exam measures skills of network switch engineers and NAC (network access control) specialists, and covers tuning switch related plugins such as switch port monitoring, layer 2 • 3 integration, ACL or VLAN assignments via network infrastructure and maintaining visibility and control through those network assets.

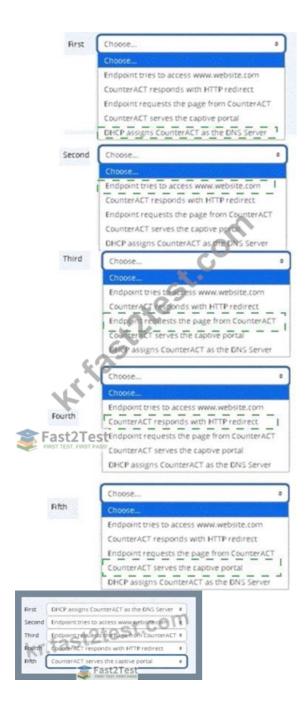# 최신 Forescout Certified Professional FSCP 무료샘플문제 (Q46-Q51):

질문 # 46
Place the DNS Enforce control actions into the correct workflow order for endpoints which have a pending control action.

First

Choose...

- Choose...
- Endpoint tries to access www.website.com
- CounterACT responds with HTTP redirect
- Endpoint requests the page from CounterACT
- CounterACT serves the captive portal
- DHCP assigns CounterACT as the DNS Server

Second

Choose...

- Choose...
- Endpoint tries to access www.website.com
- CounterACT responds with HTTP redirect
- Endpoint requests the page from CounterACT
- CounterACT serves the captive portal
- DHCP assigns CounterACT as the DNS Server

Third

Choose...

- Choose...
- Endpoint tries to access www.website.com
- CounterACT responds with HTTP redirect
- Endpoint requests the page from CounterACT
- CounterACT serves the captive portal
- DHCP assigns CounterACT as the DNS Server

Fourth

Choose...

- Choose...
- Endpoint tries to access www.website.com
- CounterACT responds with HTTP redirect
- Endpoint requests the page from CounterACT
- CounterACT serves the captive portal
- DHCP assigns CounterACT

Fifth

Choose...

- Choose...
- Endpoint tries to access www.website.com
- CounterACT responds with HTTP redirect
- Endpoint requests the page from CounterACT
- CounterACT serves the captive portal
- DHCP assigns CounterACT as the DNS Server

정답：

설명：

질문 # 47

Which of the following requires secure connector to resolve?

- A. Signed-In status
- B. Authentication login
- C. Authentication login (advanced)
- D. HTTP login user
- E. Authentication certificate status

정답：B

설명：

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

According to the Forescout HPS Inspection Engine Configuration Guide and Remote Inspection Feature Support documentation, "Authentication login" requires SecureConnector to resolve.

Authentication Login Property:

According to the Remote Inspection and SecureConnector Feature Support documentation:

The "Authentication login" property requires SecureConnector because:

* Interactive User Information - Requires access to active user session data
* Real-Time Verification - Must check current login status
* Endpoint Agent Needed - Cannot be determined via passive network monitoring or remote registry
* SecureConnector Required - Installed agent must report login status
SecureConnector vs. Remote Inspection:
According to the HPS Inspection Engine guide:
Some properties require different capabilities:
Property
Remote Inspection (MS-WMI/RPC)
SecureConnector
Authentication login
#No
Yes
Authentication login (advanced)
#No
Yes
Signed-In status
#No
Yes
HTTP login user
#No
Yes
Authentication certificate status
#Yes
#Yes
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* A. Authentication login (advanced) - While this also requires SecureConnector, the base
"Authentication login" is the more accurate answer
* B. Authentication certificate status - This can be resolved via Remote Inspection using certificate stores
* C. HTTP login user - This is resolved by SecureConnector, but not listed as requiring it in the same way
* E. Signed-In status - While this requires SecureConnector, the more specific answer is "Authentication login" SecureConnector
Capabilities:
According to the documentation:
SecureConnector resolves endpoint properties that require:
* Active user session information
* Real-time application/browser monitoring
* Deep endpoint inspection
* Interactive user credentials
Referenced Documentation:
* Remote Inspection and SecureConnector - Feature Support
* Using Certificates to Authenticate the SecureConnector Connection

질문 # 48
Main rules are executed independently of each other. However, one policy may be set to run first by configuring which of the following?

- A. Categorizing the Policy as an assessment policy
- B. There is no way to cause one policy to run first
- C. Setting the Main Rule condition to utilize primary classification
- D. Using Irresolvable criteria
- E. Categorizing the Policy as a classifier

정답： E

설명：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Forescout Platform Administration and Deployment:
According to the Forescout Administration Guide, one policy can be set to run first by categorizing the Policy as a classifier.
Classifier policies run before other policy types.
Policy Categorization and Execution Order:
According to the Forescout Administration Guide:

Forescout supports different policy categories, and these categories determine execution order:
* Classifier Policies - Run FIRST
* Used for initial device classification
* Establish basic device properties (OS, Function, Network Function)
* Must complete before other policies can evaluate classification properties
* Assessment Policies - Run AFTER classifiers
* Assess compliance based on classified properties
* Depend on classifier output
* Control/Action Policies - Run LAST
* Apply remediation actions
* Depend on assessment results
How Classifier Policies Run First:
According to the documentation:
"When you categorize a policy as a classifier, it runs before assessment and action policies. This allows the classified properties to be established before other policies attempt to evaluate them." Reason for Classifier Priority:
According to the policy execution guidelines:
Classifier policies must run first because:
* Dependency Resolution - Other policies depend on classification properties
* Property Population - Classifiers populate device properties used by other policies
* Execution Efficiency - Classifiers determine what type of device is being evaluated
* Logical Flow - You must know what a device is before assessing or controlling it Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* A. There is no way to cause one policy to run first - Incorrect; categorization determines execution order
* B. Setting Main Rule condition to utilize primary classification - While main rule conditions can reference classification, this doesn't change policy execution order
* C. Categorizing the Policy as an assessment policy - Assessment policies run AFTER classifier policies, not first
* E. Using Irresolvable criteria - Irresolvable criteria handling doesn't affect policy execution order Policy Categorization Example:
According to the documentation:
text
Policy Execution Order:
1. CLASSIFIER Policies (Run First)
- "Device Classification Policy" (categorized as Classifier)
- Resolves: OS, Function, Network Function
2. ASSESSMENT Policies (Run Second)
- "Windows Compliance Policy" (categorized as Assessment)
- Depends on classification from step 1
3. ACTION Policies (Run Last)
- "Remediate Non-Compliant Devices" (categorized as Control)
- Depends on assessment from step 2
In this workflow, because "Device Classification Policy" is categorized as a Classifier, it executes first, populating device properties that the subsequent Assessment and Action policies need.
Referenced Documentation:
* ForeScout CounterACT Administration Guide - Policy Categorization
* Categorize Endpoint Authorizations - Policy Categories and Execution

질문 # 49
Which of the following are true about the comments field of the CounterACT database? (Choose two)

- A. It cannot be edited manually by a right click administrator action, it can only be edited in policy by using the action "Run Script on CounterACT"
- B. Endpoints may have exactly one comment assigned to them
- C. It can be edited manually by a right click administrator action, or it can be edited in policy by using the action "Run Script on Windows"
- D. Endpoints may have multiple comments assigned to them
- E. It can be edited manually by a right click administrator action, or it can be edited in policy by using the action "Run Script on CounterACT"

정답：**D,E**

설명：

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

According to the Forescout Administration Guide - Device Information Properties documentation, the correct statements about the comments field are: Endpoints may have multiple comments assigned to them (A) and it can be edited manually by a right click administrator action, or it can be edited in policy by using the action "Run Script on CounterACT" (C).

Comments Field Overview:

According to the Device Information Properties documentation:

"(Right-click an endpoint in the Detections pane to add a comment. The comment is retained for the life of the endpoint in the Forescout Console.)" Multiple Comments Support:

According to the ForeScout Administration Guide:

Endpoints support multiple comments that can be added over time:

* Manual Comments - Administrators can right-click an endpoint and add comments
* Policy-Generated Comments - Policies can automatically add comments when conditions are met
* Cumulative - Multiple comments are retained and displayed together
* Persistent - Comments are retained for the life of the endpoint

Manual Comments via Right-Click:

According to the documentation:

Administrators can manually edit the comments field by:

* Right-clicking on an endpoint in the Detections pane
* Selecting "Add comment" or "Edit comment" option
* Entering the comment text
* Saving the comment

This manual method is readily available and frequently used for operational notes.

Policy-Based Comments via "Run Script on CounterACT":

According to the Administration Guide:

Policies can also edit the comments field using the "Run Script on CounterACT" action:

* Create or edit a policy
* Add the "Run Script on CounterACT" action
* The script can modify the Comments host property
* When the policy condition is met, the script runs and updates the comment field Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* B. Cannot be edited manually...only via Run Script on CounterACT - Incorrect; manual right-click editing is explicitly supported
* D. Endpoints may have exactly one comment - Incorrect; multiple comments are supported
* E. Can be edited...by using action "Run Script on Windows" - Incorrect; the action is "Run Script on CounterACT," not "Run Script on Windows" Comments Field Characteristics:

According to the documentation:

The Comments field:

* Supports Multiple Entries - More than one comment can be added
* Manually Editable - Right-click administrative action available
* Policy Editable - "Run Script on CounterACT" action can modify it
* Persistent - Retained for the life of the endpoint
* Searchable - Comments can be used in policy conditions
* Audit Trail - Provides documentation of endpoint history

Usage Examples:

According to the Administration Guide:

Manual Comments:

* "Device moved to Building C - 2024-10-15"
* "User reported software issue"
* "Awaiting quarantine release approval"

Policy-Generated Comments:

* Vulnerability compliance policy: "Failed patch compliance check"
* Security policy: "Detected unauthorized application"
* Remediation policy: "Scheduled for antivirus update"

Multiple such comments can accumulate on a single endpoint over time.

Referenced Documentation:

* Forescout Administration Guide - Device Information Properties
* ForeScout CounterACT Administration Guide - Comments field section

질문 # 50

When creating a new "Send Mail" notification action, which email is used by default?

- A. The email that was used when registering the license
- B. The Tech Support email
- C. The email address of the last logged in user
- D. The email configured under Options > General > Mail
- E. The email entered in the send mail action on the rule

정답：D

설명：

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Forescout Platform Administration and Deployment:
According to the Forescout Administration Guide, when creating a new "Send Mail" notification action, the email configured under Options > General > Mail is used by default.
Default Email Configuration:
According to the Managing Email Notifications documentation:
"From the Tools menu, select Options > General > Mail and DNS. Update any of the following fields: Send Email Alerts / Notifications - List email addresses to receive CounterACT email alerts." This setting establishes the default recipients for all email notifications across the system.
Email Notification Hierarchy:
According to the documentation:
* Default Recipients (Options > General > Mail) - Used when no specific recipients are defined
* Policy-Specific Recipients - Can override defaults in individual policy actions
* Action-Level Recipients - The "Send Mail" action can specify custom recipients When "Send Mail" Action Uses Defaults:
According to the documentation:
When you create a "Send Mail" action without specifying custom recipients, the system automatically uses the email addresses configured in:
* Tools > Options > General > Mail and DNS
* The "Send Email Alerts/Notifications" field
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* B. Email of the last logged in user - The system doesn't track login history for email defaults
* C. The Tech Support email - There is no "Tech Support email" setting in Forescout
* D. Email used for license registration - License email is not used for policy notifications
* E. Email entered in the send mail action on the rule - While this CAN override defaults, it's not the DEFAULT used when creating the action Referenced Documentation:
* Managing Forescout Platform Email Notifications
* Managing Email Notifications
* Managing Email Notification Addresses

질문 # 51

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Fast2test의Forescout인증 FSCP덤프는 몇십년간 IT업계에 종사한 전문가들이Forescout인증 FSCP 실제 시험에 대비하여 제작한 시험준비 공부가이드입니다. Forescout인증 FSCP덤프공부가이드로 시험준비공부를 하시면 시험패스가 쉬워집니다. 공부하는 시간도 적어지고 다른 공부자료에 투자하는 돈도 줄어듭니다. Fast2test의Forescout인증 FSCP덤프는 Forescout인증 FSCP시험패스의 특효약입니다.

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