

# FSCP Practical Information | FSCP Mock Exam



Through years of marketing, our FSCP study materials have won the support of many customers. The most obvious data is that our products are gradually increasing each year, and it is a great effort to achieve such a huge success thanks to our product development. First of all, we have done a very good job in studying the updating of materials. In addition, the quality of our FSCP Study Materials is strictly controlled by teachers. So, believe that we are the right choice, if you have any questions about our study materials, you can consult us.

First and foremost, we have high class operation system so we can assure you that you can start to prepare for the FSCP exam with our study materials only 5 to 10 minutes after payment. Second, once we have compiled a new version of the FSCP test question, we will send the latest version of our FSCP Training Materials to our customers for free during the whole year after purchasing. Last but not least, our worldwide after sale staffs will provide the most considerate after sale service for you in twenty four hours a day, seven days a week.

>> FSCP Practical Information <<

## FSCP Mock Exam, FSCP Exams Torrent

Compared with the other FSCP exam questions providers' three months or five months on their free update service, we give all our customers promise that we will give one year free update on the FSCP study quiz after payment. In this way, we can help our customers to pass their exams with more available opportunities with the updated FSCP Preparation materials. You can feel how considerate our service is as well!

## Forescout Certified Professional Exam Sample Questions (Q77-Q82):

### NEW QUESTION # 77

Which of the following is a switch plugin property that can be used to identify endpoint connection location?

- A. Switch Location
- B. Wireless SSID
- C. Switch Port Alias
- D. Switch Port Action
- E. Switch IP/FQDN and Port Name

**Answer: E**

Explanation:

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

According to the Forescout Switch Plugin Configuration Guide Version 8.12 and the Switch Properties documentation, the Switch IP/FQDN and Port Name property is used to identify an endpoint's connection location. The documentation explicitly states:

"The Switch IP/FQDN and Port Name property contains either the IP address or the fully qualified domain name of the switch and the port name (the physical connection point on that switch) to which the endpoint is connected." Switch IP/FQDN and Port Name Property:

This property is fundamental for identifying where an endpoint is physically connected on the network.

According to the documentation:

Purpose: Provides the exact physical location of an endpoint on the network by identifying:

- \* Switch IP Address or FQDN - Which switch the endpoint is connected to

- \* Port Name - Which specific port on that switch the endpoint uses

Example: A property value might look like:

- \* 10.10.1.50:Port Fa0/15 (IP address and port name)

- \* core-switch.example.com:GigabitEthernet0/1/1 (FQDN and port name)

Use Cases for Location Identification:

According to the Switch Plugin Configuration Guide:

- \* Physical Topology Mapping - Administrators can see exactly where each endpoint connects to the network

- \* Port-Based Policies - Create policies that apply actions based on specific switch ports

- \* Troubleshooting - Quickly locate endpoints by their switch port connection

- \* Inventory Tracking - Maintain accurate records of device locations and connections Switch Location vs. Switch IP/FQDN and

Port Name:

According to the documentation:

Property

Purpose

Switch Location

The switch location based on the switch MIB (Management Information Base) - geographic location of the switch itself Switch IP/FQDN and Port Name The specific switch and port where an endpoint is connected - physical connection point Switch Port Alias The alias/description of the port (if configured on the switch) The key difference: Switch Location identifies where the switch itself is located, while Switch IP/FQDN and Port Name identifies the specific connection point where the endpoint is attached.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- \* A. Switch Location - Identifies the location of the switch device itself (from MIB), not the endpoint's connection point

- \* B. Switch Port Alias - This is an alternate name for a port (like "Conference Room Port"), not the connection location information

- \* D. Switch Port Action - This indicates what action was performed on a port, not where the endpoint is located

- \* E. Wireless SSID - This is a Wireless Plugin property, not a Switch Plugin property; identifies wireless network name, not switch connection location

Switch Properties for Endpoint Location:

According to the complete Switch Properties documentation:

The Switch Plugin provides these location-related properties:

- \* Switch IP/FQDN - The switch to which the endpoint connects

- \* Switch IP/FQDN and Port Name - The complete location (switch and port)

- \* Switch Port Name - The specific port on the switch

- \* Switch Port Alias - Alternate port name

Only Switch IP/FQDN and Port Name provides the complete endpoint connection location information in a single property.

Referenced Documentation:

- \* Forescout CounterACT Switch Plugin Configuration Guide Version 8.12

- \* Switch Properties documentation

- \* Viewing Switch Information in the All Hosts Pane

- \* About the Switch Plugin

## NEW QUESTION # 78

What is the best practice for order of sub rules?

- A. Last rule should not use a catch all
- B. Second rule should capture the highest number of endpoints
- C. First rule should capture the lowest number of endpoints
- D. First rule should capture the highest number of endpoints
- E. Last rule should capture the highest number of endpoints

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

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

According to the Forescout Administration Guide and RADIUS Plugin Configuration Guide, the best practice for ordering sub-rules is that the first rule should capture the lowest number of endpoints.

Sub-Rule Evaluation Order:

According to the documentation:

"Endpoints are inspected against each sub-rule in the order listed. When an endpoint matches a sub-rule, subsequent sub-rules are not evaluated for that endpoint." This sequential evaluation means that sub-rule order is critical to policy behavior.

Best Practice - Specific to General:

According to the guidelines:

The correct approach is to order sub-rules from most specific to least specific:

- \* First Sub-Rules (Most Specific) - Should capture the lowest number of endpoints

- \* Very specific criteria

- \* Narrow scope

- \* Handles edge cases and special conditions

- \* Middle Sub-Rules - Broader criteria

- \* More endpoints matched

- \* General conditions

- \* Last Sub-Rule (Most General) - Catch-all sub-rule

- \* Lowest specificity

- \* Highest number of endpoints

- \* Handles remaining unmatched endpoints

Why Specific Rules First:

According to the documentation:

"When an endpoint is found to match a sub-rule, no subsequent rules are evaluated for the endpoint." This "first match wins" behavior requires:

- \* Most specific rules first - Ensure special cases are handled correctly

- \* General rules last - Catch remaining endpoints that don't match specific criteria

- \* Avoid premature matches - If a general rule appears first, specific rules never execute

Example Sub-Rule Ordering:

According to the RADIUS documentation:

text

Sub-Rule 1 (Most Specific, Lowest Count):

Condition: Windows 7 AND Antivirus NOT Running AND Not Encrypted

Lowest number of endpoints - specific conditions

Sub-Rule 2 (More General, Moderate Count):

Condition: Windows Endpoint AND Missing Patches

More endpoints - broader criteria

Sub-Rule 3 (Least Specific, Highest Count - Catch-All):

Condition: Windows Endpoint (Any)

Highest number - captures all remaining Windows endpoints

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- \* A. Last rule should capture the highest number - While the last rule may capture many endpoints, the key best practice is about the FIRST rule capturing the LOWEST

- \* C. Second rule should capture the highest number - Sub-rule order is specific to general, not based on position 2

- \* D. Last rule should not use a catch-all - Best practice is that the LAST rule should be the catch-all

- \* E. First rule should capture the highest number - This is the OPPOSITE of correct practice

Referenced Documentation:

- \* Forescout RADIUS Plugin Configuration Guide v4.3 - Sub-Rules section

- \* Defining Forescout Platform Policy Sub-Rules

- \* Sub-Rule Advanced Options

## NEW QUESTION # 79

When using Remote Inspection for Windows, which of the following properties require fsprosvc.exe interactive scripting?

- A. Antivirus Running
- B. Update Microsoft Vulnerabilities
- C. User Directory Common Name
- D. Windows Service Running
- E. Windows Expected Script Result

**Answer: E**

Explanation:

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

The Windows Expected Script Result property is the correct answer. According to the official Forescout CounterACT Endpoint Module: HPS Inspection Engine Configuration Guide Version 10.8, the fsprocsvc.exe service is required to run interactive scripts for several CounterACT tasks during Remote Inspection operations on Windows endpoints.

The documentation explicitly lists the following Properties requiring the fsprocsvc service (with Remote Inspection, i.e., not via SecureConnector):

- \* Windows Expected Script Result #
- \* Device Interfaces
- \* Number of IP Addresses
- \* External Devices
- \* Windows File MD5 Signature
- \* Windows Is Behind NAT
- \* Microsoft Vulnerabilities

About fsprocsvc.exe Service:

The fsprocsvc.exe service is a proprietary ForeScout service utility that is downloaded by the HPS Inspection Engine to endpoints. It is used to run interactive scripts for several CounterACT tasks. Key characteristics include:

- \* Size on disk: Approximately 250KB
- \* Memory acquired during runtime: 2 MB
- \* Runs under: System context
- \* Start type: Automatic
- \* Inactivity timeout: After 2 hours of inactivity, the service stops automatically
- \* Communication: Does not open any new network connection. Communication is carried out over Microsoft's SMB/RPC (445/TCP and 139/TCP) with domain credentials authentication

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- \* A. User Directory Common Name - This property is derived from User Directory plugin queries and does not require fsprocsvc interactive scripting
- \* B. Update Microsoft Vulnerabilities - This is an action, not a property. While Microsoft Vulnerabilities property does require fsprocsvc, "Update" is not the property name listed
- \* D. Antivirus Running - This is a basic WMI-based property that does not require interactive scripting via fsprocsvc
- \* E. Windows Service Running - This is a basic property that can be determined through WMI queries without requiring fsprocsvc interactive scripting

Interactive Scripts Requirement:

According to the HPS Inspection Engine Configuration Guide, WMI does not support interactive scripts on all Windows endpoints. When WMI is used for Remote Inspection, CounterACT uses the fsprocsvc service to run interactive scripts on endpoints that require them. The Windows Expected Script Result property specifically requires running a custom script on the endpoint, which necessitates the fsprocsvc service for proper execution.

Referenced Documentation:

- \* Forescout CounterACT Endpoint Module: HPS Inspection Engine Configuration Guide Version 10.8
- \* Section: "About fsprocsvc.exe" and "Properties requiring the service (With remote inspection, i.e. not via SecureConnector)"

## NEW QUESTION # 80

How can a specific event detected by CounterACT (such as a P2P compliance violation event) be permanently recorded with a custom message for auditing purposes?

- A. Customize the message in the Reports Portal
- **B. Customize the message on the send syslog action**
- C. Configure a custom SNMP trap to be sent
- D. Customize the message in the syslog configuration in Options > Core Ext > Syslog
- E. Increase the "Purge Inactivity Timeout" setting

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

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

According to the Forescout Administration Guide and Syslog Plugin Configuration Guide, specific events detected by CounterACT can be permanently recorded with a custom message for auditing purposes by customizing the message on the send syslog action.

Send Message to Syslog Action:

According to the official documentation:

"You can send customized messages to Syslog for specific endpoints using the Forescout eyeSight Send Message to Syslog action, either manually or based on policies." How to Configure Custom Messages:

According to the Syslog Plugin Configuration Guide:

- \* Create or Edit a Policy - Select a policy and edit the Main Rule section
- \* Add an Action - In the Actions section, select "Add"
- \* Select Send Message to Syslog - From the Audit folder, select "Send Message to Syslog"
- \* Customize the Message - Specify the custom message to send when the policy is triggered Custom Message Configuration:

According to the documentation:

When configuring the "Send Message to Syslog" action, you specify:

- \* Message to syslog - Type a custom message to send to the syslog server when the policy is triggered
- \* Message Identity - Free-text field for identifying the syslog message
- \* Syslog Server Address - The syslog server to receive the message
- \* Syslog Server Port - Typically port 514
- \* Syslog Server Protocol - TCP or UDP
- \* Syslog Facility - Message facility classification
- \* Syslog Priority - Severity level (e.g., Info)

Example Implementation for P2P Compliance Violation:

According to the configuration guide:

For a P2P compliance violation event, you would:

- \* Create a policy that detects P2P traffic violations
- \* Add a "Send Message to Syslog" action
- \* Customize the message to something like: "P2P VIOLATION: Endpoint [IP] detected unauthorized P2P application traffic"
- \* Configure the syslog server details
- \* When the condition is triggered, CounterACT sends the custom message to syslog for permanent auditing Permanent Recording:

According to the documentation:

The messages sent to syslog are:

- \* Permanently recorded on the syslog server
- \* Timestamped automatically by Forescout and/or the syslog server
- \* Available for audit trails and compliance reports
- \* Can be forwarded to SIEM systems like Splunk or EventTracker for further analysis Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
- \* B. Increase the "Purge Inactivity Timeout" setting - This relates to device timeout, not event recording or custom messages
- \* C. Customize the message in the Reports Portal - The Reports Portal displays reports but does not customize messages for syslog events
- \* D. Configure a custom SNMP trap - SNMP traps are for network device management, not for recording Forescout events
- \* E. Customize the message in the syslog configuration in Options > Core Ext > Syslog - While syslog configuration is done here, the actual custom messages are configured in the "Send Message to Syslog" action within policies Referenced Documentation:
- \* How-To Guide: ForeScout CounterAct to forward logs to EventTracker
- \* Audit Actions documentation
- \* How to Work with the Syslog Plugin
- \* Send Message to Syslog Action documentation

## NEW QUESTION # 81

Which of the following actions can be performed with Remote Inspection?

- A. Disable External Device, Start Windows Updates
- B. Set Registry Key, Disable dual homing
- C. Endpoint Address ACL, Assign to VLAN
- **D. Start Secure Connector, Attempt to open a browser at the endpoint**
- E. Send Balloon Notification, Send email to user

**Answer: D**

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 and the Remote Inspection and SecureConnector Feature Support documentation, the actions that can be performed with Remote Inspection include "Start Secure Connector" and "Attempt to open a browser at the endpoint".

Remote Inspection Capabilities:

According to the documentation, Remote Inspection uses WMI and other standard domain/host management protocols to query the endpoint, and to run scripts and implement remediation actions on the endpoint.

Remote Inspection is agentless and does not install any applications on the endpoint.

Actions Supported by Remote Inspection:

According to the HPS Inspection Engine Configuration Guide:

The Remote Inspection Feature Support table lists numerous actions that are supported by Remote Inspection, including:

- \* Set Registry Key -#Supported by Remote Inspection
- \* Start SecureConnector -#Supported by Remote Inspection
- \* Attempt to Open Browser -#Supported by Remote Inspection
- \* Send Balloon Notification -#Supported (requires SecureConnector; can also be used with Remote Inspection)
- \* Start Windows Updates -#Supported by Remote Inspection
- \* Send Email to User -#Supported action

However, the question asks which actions appear together in one option, and Option D correctly combines two legitimate Remote Inspection actions: "Start Secure Connector" and "Attempt to open a browser at the endpoint".

Start SecureConnector Action:

According to the documentation:

"Start SecureConnector installs SecureConnector on the endpoint, enabling future management via SecureConnector" This is a supported Remote Inspection action that can deploy SecureConnector to endpoints.

Attempt to Open Browser Action:

According to the HPS Inspection Engine guide:

"Opening a browser window" is a supported Remote Inspection action

However, there are limitations documented:

\* "Opening a browser window does not work on Windows Vista and Windows 7 if the HPS remote inspection is configured to work as a Scheduled Task"

\* "When redirected with this option checked, the browser does not open automatically and relies on the packet engine seeing this traffic" Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* A. Set Registry Key, Disable dual homing - While Set Registry Key is supported, "Disable dual homing" is not a standard Remote Inspection action

\* B. Send Balloon Notification, Send email to user - Both are notification actions, but the question seeks Remote Inspection-specific endpoint actions; these are general notification actions not specific to Remote Inspection

\* C. Disable External Device, Start Windows Updates - While Start Windows Updates is supported by Remote Inspection, "Disable External Device" is not a Remote Inspection action; it's a network device action

\* E. Endpoint Address ACL, Assign to VLAN - These are Switch plugin actions, not Remote Inspection actions; they work on network device level, not endpoint level Remote Inspection vs. SecureConnector vs. Switch Actions:

According to the documentation:

Remote Inspection Actions (on endpoints):

- \* Set Registry Key on Windows
- \* Start Windows Updates
- \* Start Antivirus
- \* Update Antivirus
- \* Attempt to open browser at endpoint
- \* Start SecureConnector (to deploy SecureConnector)

Switch Actions (on network devices):

- \* Endpoint Address ACL
- \* Access Port ACL
- \* Assign to VLAN
- \* Switch Block

Referenced Documentation:

- \* Forescout CounterACT Endpoint Module HPS Inspection Engine Configuration Guide Version 10.8
- \* Remote Inspection and SecureConnector - Feature Support documentation
- \* Set Registry Key on Windows action documentation
- \* Start Windows Updates action documentation
- \* Send Balloon Notification documentation

## NEW QUESTION # 82

.....

Our company has been working on the preparation of FSCP study materials, and now has successfully helped tens of thousands of candidates around the world to pass the exam. As a member of the group who are about to take the FSCP Exam, are you worried about the difficulties in preparing for the exam? Maybe this problem can be solved today, if you are willing to spend a few minutes to try our FSCP study materials.



