

DUMPSBOSS.

Fortinet NSE 6FortiNAC 7.2

Fortinet NSE6 FNC-7.2

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 2

Total Premium Questions: 23

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsboss.co>

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, FortiNAC configuration	1
Topic 2, Network device configuration	3
Topic 3, Device profiling	5
Topic 4, Network access control	9
Topic 5, Endpoint compliance	4
Topic 6, Guest management	1
Total	23

QUESTION NO: 1

A registered laptop receives a different IP address each time it reconnects to the network. The administrator wants FortiNAC to retain the device registration and classification when the address changes. Which endpoint attribute should be used as the primary device identity for this purpose?

- A. The endpoint MAC address
- B. The endpoint DHCP-assigned IP address
- C. The endpoint DNS host name
- D. The authenticated user name
- E. The current switch port number

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The MAC address is the appropriate primary identity because FortiNAC tracks network endpoints as hosts and can retain their registration and classification as their DHCP-assigned IP addresses change. An IP address is a current network location and can be reassigned to another endpoint.

A DNS name may not exist or may change, while a user name identifies a person rather than a particular device. The switch port can also change when the laptop moves through the network.

QUESTION NO: 2

A policy must grant production access only when an employee is using an organization-managed workstation. Which two conditions should be included in the FortiNAC Network Access Policy? (Choose two.)

- A. Membership in the employee user group
- B. Membership in the organization-managed device group
- C. Assignment of an address from a particular IP range
- D. Match of the endpoint MAC address manufacturer prefix
- E. Assignment of a specific DHCP lease duration

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

The policy should evaluate both the authenticated user's membership in the employee group and the endpoint's membership in the organization-managed device group. Requiring both conditions prevents a contractor using a managed device, or an employee using an unmanaged device, from receiving production access solely because one condition is satisfied.

An IP address range is not a reliable indicator of user or device authorization because addresses can change and can be shared by many endpoint types. A MAC manufacturer prefix identifies a vendor, not organizational management status, and DHCP lease duration does not establish authorization.