

NSE7_EFW-7.0 Dumps

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.0

https://www.certleader.com/NSE7_EFW-7.0-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1

A FortiGate is configured as an explicit web proxy. Clients using this web proxy are reposting DNS errors when accessing any website. The administrator executes the following debug commands and observes that the n-dns-timeout counter is increasing:

```
#diagnose test application wad 2200
#diagnose test application wad 104
DNS Stats:
n_dns_reqs=878 n_dns_fails= 2 n_dns_timeout=875
n_dns_success=0

n_snd_retries=0 n_snd_fails=0 n_snd_success=0 n_dns_overflow=0
n_build_fails=0
```

What should the administrator check to fix the problem?

- A. The connectivity between the FortiGate unit and the DNS server.
- B. The connectivity between the client workstations and the DNS server.
- C. That DNS traffic from client workstations is allowed by the explicit web proxy policies.
- D. That DNS service is enabled in the explicit web proxy interface.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

What is the purpose of an internal segmentation firewall (ISFW)?

- A. It inspects incoming traffic to protect services in the corporate DMZ.
- B. It is the first line of defense at the network perimeter.
- C. It splits the network into multiple security segments to minimize the impact of breaches.
- D. It is an all-in-one security appliance that is placed at remote sites to extend the enterprise network.

Answer: C

Explanation:

ISFW splits your network into multiple security segments. They serve as a breach containers from attacks that come from inside.

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit, which contains partial output from an IKE real-time debug.

```
ike 0: comes 10.0.0.2:500->10.0.0.1:500, ifindex=7. . .
ike 0: IKEv2 exchange=Aggressive id=a2fbd6bb6394401a/06b89c022d4df682 len=426
ike 0: Remotesite:3: initiator: aggressive mode get 1st response. . .
ike 0: Remotesite:3: VID DPD AFCAD71368A1F1C96B88696FC77570100
ike 0: Remotesite:3: DPD negotiated
ike 0: Remotesite:3: VID FORTIGATE 8299031757A36082C6A621DE00000000
ike 0: Remotesite:3: peer is FortiGate/FortiOS (v0 b0)
ike 0: Remotesite:3: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0: Remotesite:3: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
ike 0: Remotesite:3: received peer identifier FQDN 'remote'
ike 0: Remotesite:3: negotiation result
ike 0: Remotesite:3: proposal id = 1:
ike 0: Remotesite:3: protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0: Remotesite:3: trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0: Remotesite:3: encapsulation = IKE/none.
ike 0: Remotesite:3: type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0: Remotesite:3: type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0: Remotesite:3: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: Remotesite:3: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1024.
ike 0: Remotesite:3: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: Remotesite:3: NAT-T unavailable
ike 0: Remotesite:3: ISAKMP SA a2fbd6bb6394401a/06b89c022d4df682 key
16:39915120ED73ED73E520787C801DE3678916
ike 0: Remotesite:3: PSK authentication succeeded
ike 0: Remotesite:3: authentication OK
ike 0: Remotesite:3: add INITIAL-CONTACT
ike 0: Remotesite:3: enc
A2FBD6BB6394401A06B89C022D4DF6820810040100000000000000500B000018882A07BE09026CA8B2
ike 0: Remotesite:3: out
A2FBD6BB6394401A06B89C022D4DF6820810040100000000000005C64D5CBA90B873F150CB8B5CC2A
ike 0: Remotesite:3: sent IKE msg (agg_i2send): 10.0.0.1:500->10.0.0.2:500, len=140,
id=a2fbd6bb6394401a/
ike 0: Remotesite:3: established IKE SA a2fbd6bb6394401a/06b89c022d4df682
```

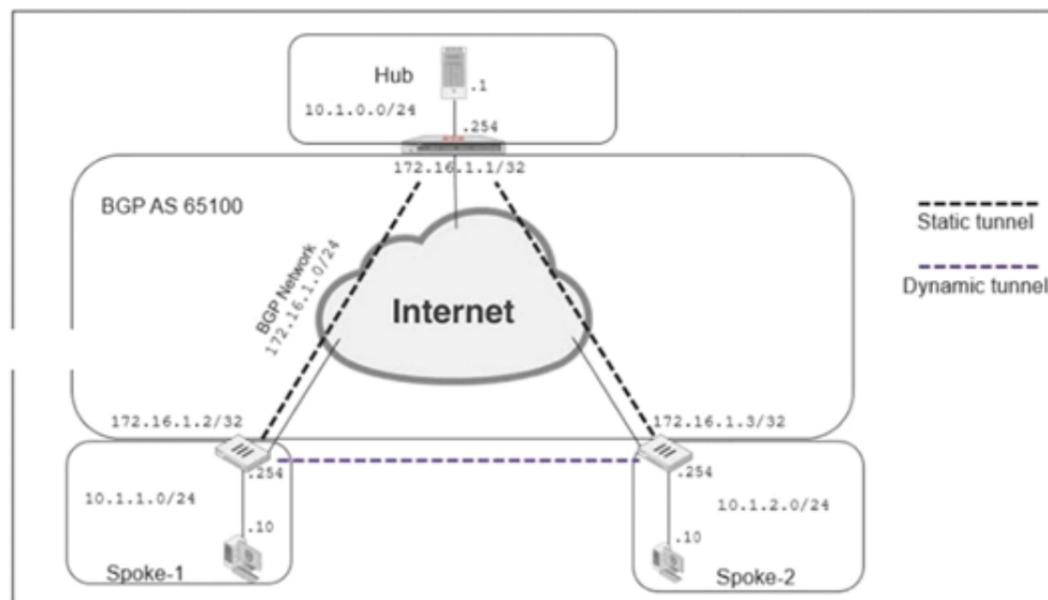
Which two statements about this debug output are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The remote gateway IP address is 10.0.0.1.
- B. The initiator provided remote as its IPsec peer ID.
- C. It shows a phase 1 negotiation.
- D. The negotiation is using AES128 encryption with CBC hash.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 4

Exhibits:



```

now router bgp
router bgp
  as 65100
  router-id 172.16.1.1
  fig neighbor-group
  edit "advpn"
    set remote-as 65100

    set route-reflector-client disable
  next

  fig neighbor-range
  edit 1
    set prefix 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0
    set neighbor-group "advpn"
  next
  
```

Refer to the exhibits, which contain the network topology and BGP configuration for a hub.

An administrator is trying to configure ADVPN with a hub-spoke VPN setup using iBGP. All the VPNs are up and connected to the hub. The hub is receiving route information from both spokes over iBGP; however, the spokes are not receiving route information from each other.

What change must the administrator make to the hub BGP configuration so that the routes learned by one spoke are forwarded to the other spokes?

- A. Configure an individual neighbor and remove neighbor-range configuration.
- B. Configure the hub as a route reflector client.
- C. Change the router id to 10.1.0.254.
- D. Make the configuration of remote-as different from the configuration of local-as.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Examine the output of the 'diagnose sys session list expectation' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```

#diagnose sys session list expectation

session info: proto= proto_state=0 0 duration=3 expire=26 timeout=3600
flags=00000000
sockflag=00000000.sockport=0.av_idx=0.use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per-ip-shaper=
ha_id=0.policy_dir=1.tunnel=/
state=new complex
statistic (bytes/packets/allow_err): org=0/0/0 reply=0/0/0 tuples=2
origin-> sink: org pre-> post, reply pre->post dev=2->4/4->2
gwy=10.0.1.10/10.200.1.254
hook=pre dir=org act=dnat 10.171.121.38:0-> 10.200.1.1: 60426
(10.0.1.10: 50365)
hook= pre dir=org act=noop 0.0.0.0:0-> 0.0.0.0:0 (0.0.0.0:0)
pos/(before, after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0.policy_id=1.auth_info=0.chk_client_info=0.vd=0
serial=0000000e9.tos=ff/ff.ips_view=0.app_list=0.app=0
dd type=0.dd_mode=0
  
```

Which statement is true regarding the session in the exhibit?

- A. It was created by the FortiGate kernel to allow push updates from FortiGuard.
- B. It is for management traffic terminating at the FortiGate.
- C. It is for traffic originated from the FortiGate.
- D. It was created by a session helper or ALG.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

A FortiGate has two default routes:

```
config router static
  edit 1
    set gateway 10.200.1.254
    set priority 5
    set device "port1"
  next
  edit 2
    set gateway 10.200.2.254
    set priority 10
    set device "port2"
  next
end
```

All Internet traffic is currently using port1. The exhibit shows partial information for one sample session of Internet traffic from an internal user:

```
# diagnose sys session list
Session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration =17 expire=7 timeout=3600
flags= 00000000 sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av idx=0 use=3
ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/
state=may_dirty none app_ntf
statistic (bytes/packets/allow_err): org=575/7/1 reply=23367/19/1 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gwy=10.200.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:64907-
>54.239.158.170:80(10.200.1.1:64907)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.239.158.170:80-
>10.200.1.1:64907(10.0.1.10:64907)
pos/(before, after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000294 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

What would happen with the traffic matching the above session if the priority on the first default route (IDd1) were changed from 5 to 20?

- A. The session would be deleted, and the client would need to start a new session.
- B. The session would remain in the session table, and its traffic would start to egress from port2.
- C. The session would remain in the session table, but its traffic would now egress from both port1 and port2.
- D. The session would remain in the session table, and its traffic would still egress from port1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

Examine the IPsec configuration shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

Name:

Comments:

Network

IP Version: IPv4 IPv6

Remote Gateway:

IP Address:

Interface:

Mode Config:

NAT Traversal:

Keepalive Frequency:

Dead Peer Detection:

An administrator wants to monitor the VPN by enabling the IKE real time debug using these commands: diagnose vpn ike log-filter src-addr4 10.0.10.1
diagnose debug application ike -1 diagnose debug enable

The VPN is currently up, there is no traffic crossing the tunnel and DPD packets are being interchanged between both IPsec gateways. However, the IKE real time debug does NOT show any output. Why isn't there any output?

- A. The IKE real time shows the phases 1 and 2 negotiations onl
- B. It does not show any more output once the tunnel is up.
- C. The log-filter setting is set incorrectl
- D. The VPN's traffic does not match this filter.
- E. The IKE real time debug shows the phase 1 negotiation onl
- F. For information after that, the administrator must use the IPsec real time debug instead: diagnose debug application ipsec -1.
- G. The IKE real time debug shows error messages onl
- H. If it does not provide any output, it indicates that the tunnel is operating normally.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

Which statement about memory conserve mode is true?

- A. A FortiGate exits conserve mode when the configured memory use threshold reaches yellow.
- B. A FortiGate starts dropping all the new and old sessions when the configured memory use threshold reaches extreme.
- C. A FortiGate starts dropping new sessions when the configured memory use threshold reaches red
- D. A FortiGate enters conserve mode when the configured memory use threshold reaches red

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibits.

```
config vpn ipsec phase1-interface
edit "user-1"
set type dynamic
set interface "port1"
set mode main
set xauthtype auto
set authusrgrp "Users-1"
set peertype any
set dhgrp 14 15 19
set proposal aes128-sha256 aes256-sha384
set psksecret <encrypted_password>
next
```

Which contain the partial configurations of two VPNs on FortiGate.

An administrator has configured two VPNs for two different user groups. Users who are in the Users-2 group are not able to connect to the VPN. After running a diagnostics command, the administrator discovered that FortiGate is not matching the user-2 VPN for members of the Users-2 group.

Which two changes must administrator make to fix the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Use different pre-shared keys on both VPNs
- B. Enable Mode Config on both VPNs.
- C. Set up specific peer IDs on both VPNs.
- D. Change to aggressive mode on both VPNs.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

A FortiGate device has the following LDAP configuration:

```
config user ldap
edit "WindowsLDAP"
set server "10.0.1.10"
set cnid "cn"
set dn "cn=Users, dc=trainingAD, dc=training, dc=lab"
set type regular
set username "dc=trainingAD, dc=training, dc=lab"
set password xxxxxxxx
next
end
```

The administrator executed the 'dsquery' command in the Windows LDAP server 10.0.1.10, and got the following output:

>dsquery user -samid administrator

"CN=Administrator, CN=Users, DC=trainingAD, DC=training, DC=lab" Based on the output, what FortiGate LDAP setting is configured incorrectly?

- A. cnid.
- B. username.
- C. password.
- D. dn.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD37516>

NEW QUESTION 10

Examine the output of the 'get router info ospf neighbor' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
# get router info ospf neighbor

OSPF process 0:
Neighbor ID   Pri   State           Dead Time   Address           Interface
0.0.0.69      1     Full/DR         00:00:32   10.126.0.69      wan1
0.0.0.117     1     Full/DROther    00:00:34   10.126.0.117     wan1
0.0.0.2       1     Full/-         00:00:36   172.16.1.2       ToRemote
```

Which statements are true regarding the output in the exhibit? (Choose two.) Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a debug command. Which statement about the output is true?

- A. The OSPF routers with the IDs 0.0.0.69 and 0.0.0.117 are both designated routers for the wan1 network.
- B. I network.
- C. The OSPF router with the ID 0.0.0.2 is the designated router for the ToRemote network.
- D. The local FortiGate is the designated router for the wan1 network.
- E. The interface ToRemote is a point-to-point OSPF network.

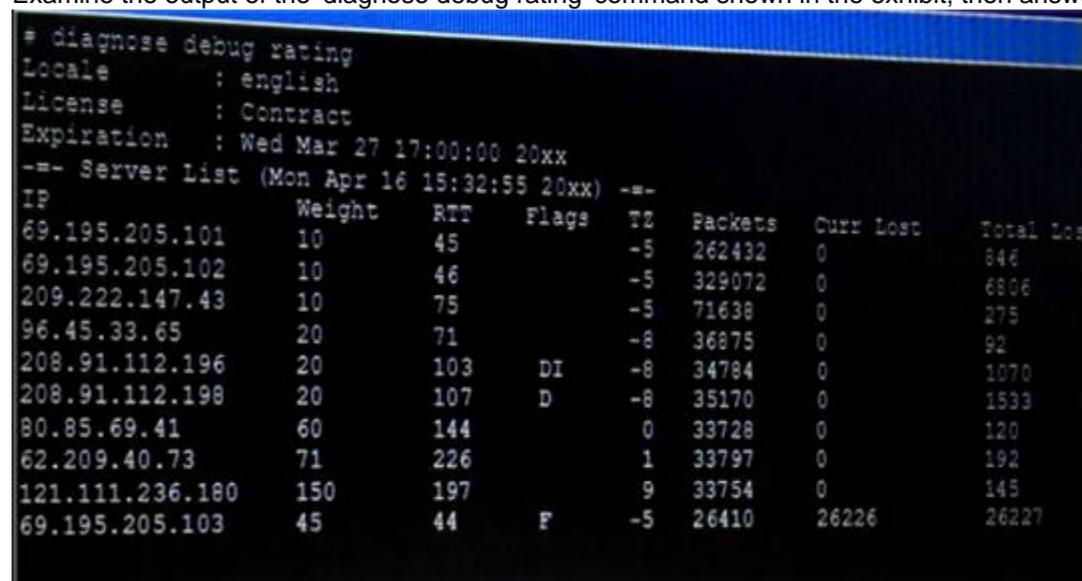
Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/open-shortest-path-first-ospf/13685-13.html>

NEW QUESTION 11

Examine the output of the 'diagnose debug rating' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.



Which statement are true regarding the output in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. There are three FortiGuard servers that are not responding to the queries sent by the FortiGate.
- B. The TZ value represents the delta between each FortiGuard server's time zone and the FortiGate's time zone.
- C. FortiGate will send the FortiGuard queries to the server with highest weight.
- D. A server's round trip delay (RTT) is not used to calculate its weight.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 16

Which of the following statements are correct regarding application layer test commands? (Choose two.)

- A. They are used to filter real-time debugs.
- B. They display real-time application debugs.
- C. Some of them display statistics and configuration information about a feature or process.
- D. Some of them can be used to restart an application.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Application layer test commands don't display info in real time, but they do show statistics and configuration info about a feature or process. You can also use some of these commands to restart a process or execute a change in its operation.

NEW QUESTION 18

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a TCL script configuration on FortiManager.

An administrator has configured the TCL script on FortiManager, but the TCL script failed to apply any changes to the managed device after being run.

```
Type          TCL Script
Run script on Remote FortiGate ...
Script details
#!
proc do_cmd [cmd] {
puts [exec "$cmd\n" "# " 10]
}
run_cmd "config system interface "
run_cmd "edit port1"
run_cmd "set ip 10.0.1.10 255.255.255.0"
run_cmd "next"
run_cmd "end"
```

Why did the TCL script fail to make any changes to the managed device?

- A. The TCL command run_cmd has not been created.
- B. The TCL script must start with tinclude <>.
- C. Incomplete commands are ignored in TCL scripts.
- D. Changes to an interface configuration can be made only by a CLI script.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Which two conditions must be met for a statistic route to be active in the routing table? (Choose two.)

- A. The link health monitor (if configured) is up.
- B. There is no other route, to the same destination, with a higher distance.
- C. The outgoing interface is up.
- D. The next-hop IP address is up.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 26

Examine the output of the 'diagnose ips anomaly list' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose ips anomaly list

list nids meter:
id=ip_dst_session    ip=192.168.1.10    dos_id=2    exp=3646    pps=0    freq=0
id=udp_dst_session   ip=192.168.1.10    dos_id=2    exp=3646    pps=0    freq=0
id=udp_scan          ip=192.168.1.110   dos_id=1    exp=649     pps=0    freq=0
id=udp_flood         ip=192.168.1.110   dos_id=2    exp=653     pps=0    freq=0
id=tcp_src_session   ip=192.168.1.110   dos_id=1    exp=5175    pps=0    freq=8
id=tcp_port_scan     ip=192.168.1.110   dos_id=1    exp=175     pps=0    freq=0
id=ip_src_session    ip=192.168.1.110   dos_id=1    exp=5649    pps=0    freq=30
id=udp_src_session   ip=192.168.1.110   dos_id=1    exp=5649    pps=0    freq=22
```

Which IP addresses are included in the output of this command?

- A. Those whose traffic matches a DoS policy.
- B. Those whose traffic matches an IPS sensor.
- C. Those whose traffic exceeded a threshold of a matching DoS policy.
- D. Those whose traffic was detected as an anomaly by an IPS sensor.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

View the global IPS configuration, and then answer the question below.

```
config ips global
set fail-open disable
set intelligent-mode disable
set engine-count 0
set algorithm engine-pick
end
```

Which of the following statements is true regarding this configuration?

- A. IPS will scan every byte in every session.
- B. FortiGate will spawn IPS engine instances based on the system load.
- C. New packets will be passed through without inspection if the IPS socket buffer runs out of memory.
- D. IPS will use the faster matching algorithm which is only available for units with more than 4 GB memory.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

View the exhibit, which contains the partial output of an IKE real-time debug, and then answer the question below.

```
ike 0: oomas 10.0.0.2:500-> 10.0.0.1:500, ifindex-7...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange-Aggressive id-baf47d0988e9237f/2f405ef3952f6fda len 430
ike 0: in
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA01100400000000000000001A00400003C000000010000000300101000
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: initiator: aggressive mode get 1st response
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID RPC 3947 4A131C81070358455C5728F20E95452F
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID DPD APCAD71368A1P1c96B8696FC77570100
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FORTIGATE 8259031757A36082C6A621DE000502D7
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: peer is FortiGate/PortIOS (v6 b932)
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBC88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBC88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: received peer identifier PQDN 'remote'
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: negotiation result
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: proposal id = 1:
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   protocol id - ISAKMP:
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   trans_id - KEY_IKE.
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   encapsulation - IKE/none
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   type-OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val-AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   type-OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val-SHA
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   type-AUTH_METHOD, val-PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   type-OAKLEY_GROUP, val-MODP1024.
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: ISAKMP SA baf47d0988e9237f/2f405ef3952f6fda key
16:B25B6C9384D8BDB24E3DA3DC90CF5E73
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: PSK authentication succeeded
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: authentication OK
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: add INITIAL-CONTACT
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: enc
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA0810040100000000000000801400001B1F2E48BFD8E9D603F
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: out
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA08100401000000000000008c2E3FC9BA061816A396F009A12
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: sent IKE msg (agg_12send) : 10.0.0.1:500 ->10.0.0.2:500, len=140, id-
baf47d0988e9237f/2
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: established IKE SA baf47d0988e9237f/2f405ef3952f6fda
```

Which statements about this debug output are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The remote gateway IP address is 10.0.0.1.
- B. It shows a phase 1 negotiation.
- C. The negotiation is using AES128 encryption with CBC hash.
- D. The initiator has provided remote as its IPsec peer ID.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 32

Examine the following routing table and BGP configuration; then answer the question below.

```
#get router info routing-table all
*0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 10.200.1.254, port1
C10.200.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1
S192.168.0.0/16 [10/0] via 10.200.1.254, port1
# show router bgp
config router bgp
set as 65500
set router-id 10.200.1.1
set network-import-check enable
set ebgp-multipath disable
config neighbor
edit "10.200.3.1"
set remote-as 65501
next
end
config network
edit1
```

The BGP connection is up, but the local peer is NOT advertising the prefix 192.168.1.0/24. Which configuration change will make the local peer advertise this prefix?

- A. Enable the redistribution of connected routers into BGP.
- B. Enable the redistribution of static routers into BGP.
- C. Disable the setting network-import-check.
- D. Enable the setting ebgp-multipath.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

Examine the output of the 'get router info ospf interface' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
# get router info ospf interface port4
port4 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 172.20.121.236/24, Area 0.0.0.0, MTU 1500
Process ID 0, Router ID 0.0.0.4, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROther, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 172.20.140.2, Interface Address 172.20.121.2
Backup Designated Router (ID) 0.0.0.1, Interface Address
172.20.121.239
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10.000, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit
5
Hello due in 00:00:05
Neighbor Count is 4, Adjacent neighbor count is 2
Crypt Sequence Number is 411
Hello received 106, sent 27, DD received 7 sent 9
LS-Req received 2 sent 2, LS-Upd received 7 sent 5
LS-Ack received 4 sent 3, Discarded 1
```

Which statements are true regarding the above output? (Choose two.)

- A. The port4 interface is connected to the OSPF backbone area.
- B. The local FortiGate has been elected as the OSPF backup designated router.
- C. There are at least 5 OSPF routers connected to the port4 network.
- D. Two OSPF routers are down in the port4 network.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

on BROADCAST network there are 4 neighbors, among which 1*DR +1*BDR. So our FG has 4 neighbors, but create adjacency only with 2 (with DR and BDR). 2 neighbors DROther (not down).

NEW QUESTION 39

Which two statements about OCVPN are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only root vdom supports OCVPN.
- B. OCVPN supports static and dynamic IPs in WAN interface.
- C. OCVPN offers only Hub-Spoke VPNs.
- D. FortiGate devices under different FortiCare accounts can be used to form OCVPN.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 40

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a BGP debug command, and then answer the question below.

```
FGT # get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 0.0.0.117, local AS number 65117
BGP table version is 104
3 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries

Neighbor      V   AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
10.125.0.60   4  65060  1698     1756    103    0     0  03:02:49  1
10.127.0.75   4  65075  2206     2250    102    0     0  02:45:55  1
100.64.3.1    4  65501  101      115     0      0     0  never    Active

Total number of neighbors 3
```

Which of the following statements about the exhibit are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The local router's BGP state is Established with the 10.125.0.60 peer.
- B. Since the counters were last reset; the 10.200.3.1 peer has never been down.
- C. The local router has received a total of three BGP prefixes from all peers.
- D. The local router has not established a TCP session with 100.64.3.1.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 45

View these partial outputs from two routing debug commands:

```
# get router info kernel
tab=254 vf=0 scope=0 type=1 proto=11 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->0.0.0.0/0 pref=0.0.0.0 gwy=10.200.1.254
dev=2(port1)
tab=254 vf=0 scope=0 type=1 proto=11 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->0.0.0.0/0 pref=0.0.0.0 gwy=10.200.2.254
dev=3(port2)
tab=254 vf=0 scope=253 type=1 proto=2 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->10.0.1.0/24 pref=10.0.1.254 gwy=0.0.0.0
dev=4(port3)
# get router info routing-table all
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 10.200.1.254, port1
   [10/0] via 10.200.2.254, port2, [10/0]
C 10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, port3
C 10.200.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1
C 10.200.2.0/24 is directly connected, port2
```

Which outbound interface will FortiGate use to route web traffic from internal users to the Internet?

- A. Both port1 and port2
- B. port3
- C. port1
- D. port2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

Which two statements about bulk configuration changes made using FortiManager CLI scripts are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. When run on the Device Database, you must use the installation wizard to apply the changes to the managed FortiGate device.
- B. When run on the Remote FortiGate directly, administrators do not have the option to review the changes prior to installation.
- C. When run on the All FortiGate in ADOM, changes are automatically installed without the creation of a new revision history.
- D. When run on the Policy Package, ADOM database, changes are applied directly to the managed FortiGate device.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 53

View the exhibit, which contains the partial output of a diagnose command, and then answer the question below.

```
Spoke-2 # dia vpn tunnel list
list all ipsec tunnel in vd 0
name=VPN ver=1 serial=1 10.200.5.1:0->10.200.4.1:0
bound_if=3 lgwy=static/1 tun=intf/0 mode=auto/1 encap=none/0
proxyid_num=1 child_num=0 refcnt=15 ilast=10 olast=792 auto-discovery=0
stat: rxp=0 txp=0 rxb=0 txb=0
dpd: mode=on-demand on=1 idle=20000 ms retry=3 count=0 seqno=0
natt: mode=none draft=0 interval=0 remote_port=0
proxyid=VPN proto=0 sa=1 ref=2 serial=1
src: 0:10.1.2.0/255.255.0:0
dst: 0:10.1.1.0/255.255.255.0:0
SA: ref=3 options=2e type=00 soft=0 mtu=1438 expire=42403/0B replaywin=2048 seqno=1 esn=0
replaywin_lastseq=00000000
life: type=01 bytes=0/0 timeout=43177/43200
dec: spi=cccf66d esp=aes key=16 280e5cd6f9bacc65ac771556c464ffbd
ah=shal key=20 c68091d68753578785de6a7a6b276b506c527efe
enc: spi=df14200b esp=aes key=16 b02a7e9f5542b69aff6aa391738ee393
ah=shal key=20 889f7529887c215c25950be2ba83e6fela5367be
dec:pkts/bytes=0/0, enc:pkts/bytes=0/0
```

Based on the output, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Anti-reply is enabled.
- B. DPD is disabled.
- C. Quick mode selectors are disabled.
- D. Remote gateway IP is 10.200.5.1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54

Examine the output from the 'diagnose vpn tunnel list' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
#diagnose vpn tunnel list
name=Dial Up_0 ver=1 serial=5 10.200.1.1:4500->10.200.3.2: 64916 lgwy=static
nun=intf mode=dial_inst.bound if=2
parent=DialUp index=0
proxyid_um=1 child_num=0 refcnt=8 ilast=4 olast=4
stat: rxp=104 txp=8 rxb=27392 txb=480
dpd: mode=active on=1 idle=5000ms retry=3 count=0 seqno=70
natt: mode=silent draft=32 interval= 10 remote_port=64916
proxyid= DialUp proto=0 sa=1 ref=2 serial=1 add-route
src: 0:0.0.0.0.-255.255.255.255:0
dst: 0:10.0.10.10.-10.0.10.10:0
SA: ref=3 options= 00000086 type=00 soft=0 mtu=1422 expire =42521
replaywin=2048 seqno=9
life: type=01 bytes=0/0 timeout= 43185/43200
dec: spi=cb3a632a esp=aes key=16 7365e17a8fd555ec38bffa47d650c1a2
ah=shal key=20 946bfb9d23b8b53770dcf48ac2af82b8ccc6aa85
enc: spi=da6d28ac esp=aes key=16 3dcf44ac7c816782ea3d0c9a977ef543
ah=shal key=20 7efde587592fc4635ab8db8ddf0d851d868b243f
dec:pkts/bytes=104/19926, enc:pkts/bytes=8/1024
```

Which command can be used to sniffer the ESP traffic for the VPN DialUP_0?

- A. diagnose sniffer packet any 'port 500'
- B. diagnose sniffer packet any 'esp'
- C. diagnose sniffer packet any 'host 10.0.10.10'
- D. diagnose sniffer packet any 'port 4500'

Answer: D

Explanation:

NAT-T is enabled. natt: mode=silent Protocol ESP is used. ESP is encapsulated in UDP port 4500 when NAT-T is enabled. natt: mode=silent means IPsec is behind NAT (NAT traversal) <https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD48755>

NEW QUESTION 59

Which real time debug should an administrator enable to troubleshoot RADIUS authentication problems?

- A. Diagnose debug application radius -1.
- B. Diagnose debug application fnbamd -1.
- C. Diagnose authd console -log enable.
- D. Diagnose radius console -log enable.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD32838>

NEW QUESTION 62

View the following FortiGate configuration.

```
config system global
    set snat-route-change disable
end
config router static
    edit 1
        set gateway 10.200.1.254
        set priority 5
        set device "port1"
    next
    edit 2
        set gateway 10.200.2.254
        set priority 10
        set device "port2"
    next
end
```

All traffic to the Internet currently egresses from port1. The exhibit shows partial session information for Internet traffic from a user on the internal network:

```
# diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state+01 duration=17 expire=7 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/
state=may_dirty none app_ntf
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=57555/7/1 reply=23367/19/1 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gwy=10.200.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:64907->54.239.158.170:80(10.200.1.1:64907)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.239.158.170:80->10.200.1.1:64907(10.0.1.10:64907)
pos/(before, after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000294 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

If the priority on route ID 1 were changed from 5 to 20, what would happen to traffic matching that user's session?

- A. The session would remain in the session table, and its traffic would still egress from port1.
- B. The session would remain in the session table, but its traffic would now egress from both port1 and port2.
- C. The session would remain in the session table, and its traffic would start to egress from port2.
- D. The session would be deleted, so the client would need to start a new session.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD40943>

NEW QUESTION 66

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