

Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE7_EFW-7.0

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.0



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

Examine the following partial outputs from two routing debug commands; then answer the question below.

```
# get router info kernel
tab=254 vf=0 scope=0type=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=0type=1 proto=11 prio=10 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=253type=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/ [10/0] via 10.200.1.254, port1 [10/0] via 10.200.2.254, port2, [10/0] d0.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, port3
d0.200.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1 d0.200.2.0/24 is directly connected, port2
```

Which outbound interface or interfaces will be used by this FortiGate to route web traffic from internal users to the Internet?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a session table entry.

```
FGT # diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=11 duration=35 expire=265 timeout=300 flags=00000000
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=4
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=redir local may_dirty none app_ntf
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=3208/25/1 reply=11144/29/1 tuples=2
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 0/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 0/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=7->6/6->7 gwy=172.20.121.2/10.0.0.2
hook=post dir=org act=snat 192.167.1.100:49545->216.58.216.238:443(172.20.121.96:49545)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 216.58.216.238:443->172.20.121.96:49545(192.167.1.100:49545)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
src_mac=08:5b:0e:6c:7b:7a
misc=0 policy_id=21 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=007f2948 tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=41
rpd_b_link_id = 00000000
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
npu_state=00000000
npu info: flag=0x00/0x00, offload=0/0, ips_offload=0/0, epid=0/0, ipid=0/0, vlan=0x0000/0x0000
vlifid=0/0, vtag_in=0x0000/0x0000 in_npu=0/0, out_npu=0/0, fwd_en=0/0, qid=0/0
```

Which statement about FortiGate behavior relating to this session is true?

- A. FortiGate redirected the client to the captive portal to authenticate, so that a correct policy match could be made.
- B. FortiGate forwarded this session without any inspection.
- C. FortiGate is performing security profile inspection using the CP
- D. FortiGate applied only IPS inspection to this session.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 91, 92 First digit of "proto_state" value at 1 and considering all counters are at 0 for HW acceleration means CPU usage

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the output of a BGP debug command.

```
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
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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 statement about the exhibit is true?

- A. The local router has received a total of three BGP prefixes from all peers.
- B. The local router has not established a TCP session with 100.64.3.1.
- C. Since the counters were last reset, the 10.200.3.1 peer has never been down.
- D. The local router BGP state is OpenConfirm with the 10.127.0.75 peer.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a central management configuration.

```
config system central-management
  set type fortimanager
  set fmg "10.0.1.242"
  config server-list
    edit 1
      set server-type rating
      set addr-type ipv4
      set server-address 10.0.1.240
    next
    edit 2
      set server-type update
      set addr-type ipv4
      set server-address 10.0.1.243
    next
    edit 3
      set server-type rating
      set addr-type ipv4
      set server-address 10.0.1.244
    next
  end
  set include-default-servers enable
end
```

Which server will FortiGate choose for web filter rating requests, if 10.0.1.240 is experiencing an outage?

- A. Public FortiGuard servers
- B. 10.0.1.243
- C. 10.0.1.242
- D. 10.0.1.244

Answer: D

Explanation:

by default,(include-default-servers) enabled .this allows fortigate to communicate with the public fortiguard servers , if the fortimanager devices (configured in server-list) are unavailable .

NEW QUESTION 7

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: IKEv1 exchange=Aggressive id=a2fbd6bb6394401a/06b89c022d4df682 len=426
ike 0:Remotesite:3: initiator: aggressive mode get 1st response...
ike 0:Remotesite:3: VID DPD AFCAD71368A1F1C96B8696FC77570100
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 16:39915120ED73E520787C801DE3678916
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 A2FBD6BB6394401A06B89C022D4DF682081004010000000000000500B000018882A078E09026CA8B2
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 initiator provided remote as its IPsec peer ID.
- B. It shows a phase 2 negotiation.
- C. Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) is enabled in the configuration.
- D. The local gateway IP address is 10.0.0.1.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

A because : received peer identifier FQDN 'remote' D because : ike 0: comes 10.0.0.2:500 -> 10.0.0.1:500

NEW QUESTION 8

Which ADVPN configuration must be configured using a script on FortiManager, when using VPN Manager to manage FortiGate VPN tunnels?

- A. Set protected network to all
- B. Enable AD-VPN in IPsec phase 1
- C. Configure IP addresses on IPsec virtual interfaces
- D. Disable add-route on hub

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

A FortiGate is rebooting unexpectedly without any apparent reason. What troubleshooting tools could an administrator use to get more information about the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Firewall monitor.
- B. Policy monitor.
- C. Logs.
- D. Crashlogs.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

The CLI command set intelligent-mode <enable | disable> controls the IPS engine's adaptive scanning behavior. Which of the following statements describes IPS adaptive scanning?

- A. Determines the optimal number of IPS engines required based on system load.
- B. Downloads signatures on demand from FDS based on scanning requirements.
- C. Determines when it is secure enough to stop scanning session traffic.
- D. Choose a matching algorithm based on available memory and the type of inspection being performed.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Configuring IPS intelligenceStarting with FortiOS 5.2, intelligent-mode is a new adaptive detection method. This command is enabled the default and it means that the IPS engine will perform adaptive

scanning so that, for some traffic, the FortiGate can quickly finish scanning and offload the traffic to NPU or kernel. It is a balanced method which could cover all known exploits. When disabled, the IPS engine scans every single byte.
 config ips globalset intelligent-mode {enable|disable}end

NEW QUESTION 10

How does FortiManager handle FortiGuard requests from FortiGate devices, when it is configured as a local FDS?

- A. FortiManager can download and maintain local copies of FortiGuard databases.
- B. FortiManager supports only FortiGuard push to managed devices.
- C. FortiManager will respond to update requests only if they originate from a managed device.
- D. FortiManager does not support rating requests.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit, which shows partial outputs from two routing debug commands.

```
FortiGate # 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=100.64.1.254 dev=3(port1)
tab=254 vf=0 scope=0 type=1 proto=11 prio=10 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->0.0.0.0/0 pref=0.0.0.0 gwy=100.64.2.254 dev=6(port2)
tab=254 vf=0 scope=253 type=1 proto=2 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->10.1.0.0/24 pref=10.1.0.254 gwy=0.0.0.0 dev=9(port3)

FortiGate # get router info routing-table all

Routing table for VRF=0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1
   [10/0] via 100.64.2.254, port2, [10/0]
C 10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, port3
S 10.1.10.0/24 [10/0] via 10.1.0.1, port3
C 100.64.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1
C 100.64.2.0/24 is directly connected, port2
```

Which change must an administrator make on FortiGate to route web traffic from internal users to the internet, using ECMP?

- A. Set the priority of the static default route using port1 to 10. Most Voted
- B. Set the priority of the static default route using port2 to 1.
- C. Set preserve-session-route to enable.
- D. Set snat-route-change to enable.

Answer: A

Explanation:

ECMP pre-requisite is "routes must have the same destination and costs. In the case of static routes, costs include distance and priority". In this case traffic is routed through port 1 because of the lower priority. If we raise priority on port 1 to the value of 10 the traffic should be routed through both ports 1 and 2.
<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.1/administration-guide/25967/equal-cost-multi-path>

NEW QUESTION 17

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

```
ike 0: comes 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
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA0110040000000000000001AE0400003C0000000100000001000000300101000
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: initiator: aggressive mode get 1st response
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID RPC 3947 4A131C81070358455C5728F20E95452F
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID DPD APCAD71368A1F1c96B8696FC77570100
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FORTIGATE 8299031757A36082C6A621DE000502D7
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: peer is FortiGate/FortiOS (v6 b932)
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
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=MODF1024.
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
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA08100401000000000000080140000181F2E48BFD8E9D603F
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: out
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA0810040100000000000008c2E3FC9BA061816A396F009A12
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 22

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial web filter profile configuration.

FortiGuard Category Based Filter

Name	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Bandwidth Consuming 6	
Freeware and Software Downloads	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
File Sharing and Storage	<input type="checkbox"/> Block

Static URL Filter

URL Filter

URL	Type	Action	Status
*.dropbox.com	Wildcard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

Content Filter

Pattern Type	Pattern	Language	Action	Status
Wildcard	*dropbox*	Western	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

Which action will FortiGate take if a user attempts to access www.dropbox.com, which is categorized as File Sharing and Storage?

- A. FortiGate will block the connection, based on the FortiGuard category based filter configuration.
- B. FortiGate will block the connection as an invalid URL.
- C. FortiGate will exempt the connection, based on the Web Content Filter configuration.
- D. FortiGate will allow the connection, based on the URL Filter configuration.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 351 url filter -> FortiGuard Web Filter -> Web Content Filter -> Advanced Filter Options Allow -> Block

NEW QUESTION 24

Which two statements about the Security Fabric are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only the root FortiGate collects network information and forwards it to FortiAnalyzer.
- B. FortiGate uses FortiTelemetry protocol to communicate with FortiAnalyzer.
- C. All FortiGate devices in the Security Fabric must have bidirectional FortiTelemetry connectivity.
- D. Branch FortiGate devices must be configured first.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 25

An administrator wants to capture encrypted phase 2 traffic between two FortiGate devices using the built-in sniffer. If the administrator knows that there is no NAT device located between both FortiGate devices, which command should the administrator run?

- A. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ah'
- B. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ip proto 50'
- C. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 4500'
- D. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 500'

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p. 443 Phase 2 : ESP => IP protocol 50
 This command will capture any packets that use the IP protocol number 50, which is ESP (Encapsulating Security Payload). ESP is used to encrypt and authenticate the phase 2 traffic between two FortiGate device1s.

NEW QUESTION 29

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

```
ike 0:H2S_0_1:1249: notify msg received: SHORTCUT-QUERY
ike 0:H2S_0_1: recv shortcut-query 12594932268010586978 4384dd592d62cd52/0000000000000000 100.64.3.1
10.1.1.254->10.1.2.254 psk 64 ppk 0 ttl 32 nat 0 ver 1 mode 0
ike 0:H2S_0_0: iif 13 10.1.1.254->10.1.2.254 route lookup oif 13
ike 0:H2S_0_0: forward shortcut-query 12594932268010586978 4384dd592d62cd52/0000000000000000
100.64.3.1 10.1.1.254->10.1.2.254 psk 64 ppk 0 ttl 31 ver 1 mode 0, ext-ma
ike 0:H2S_0_0:1248: sent IKE msg (SHORTCUT-QUERY): 100.64.1.1:500->100.64.5.1:500, len=236,
id=e2beec89f13c7074/06a73dfb3a5d3b54:340a645c
ike 0: comes 100.64.5.1:500->100.64.1.1:500, ifindex=3. . .
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Informational id=e2beec89f13c7074/06a73dfb3a5d3b5d:26254ae9 len=236
ike 0:H2S_0_0:1248: notify msg received: SHORTCUT-REPLY
ike 0:H2S_0_0: recv shortcut-reply 12594932268010586978 4384dd592d62cd52/89bf040f5f7408c0 100.64.5.1
to 10.1.1.254 psk 64 ppk 0 ver 1 mode 0 ext-mapping 100.64.3.1:500
ike 0:H2S_0_0: iif 13.10.1.2.254->10.1.1.254 route lookup oif 13
ike 0:H2S_0_1: forward shortcut-reply 12594932268010586978 4384dd592d62cd52/89bf040f5f7408c0
100.64.5.1 to 10.1.1.254 psk 64 ppk 0 ttl 31 ver 1 mode 0 ext-mapping 100.
```

Based on the debug output, which phase 1 setting is enabled in the configuration of this VPN?

- A. auto-discovery-shortcut
- B. auto-discovery-forwarder
- C. auto-discovery-sender
- D. auto-discovery-receiver

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

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

Script Name	Static Route
Comments	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 80px; width: 100%;"></div> 0/255 0/255
Type	CLI Script
Run script on	Remote FortiGate Directly (...)
Script details	<pre># conf rout stat # edit 0 # set gateway 10.20.121.2 # set priority 20 # set device "wan1" # next # end</pre>

An administrator configured the CLI script on FortiManager, but the script failed to apply any changes to the managed device after being executed. What are two reasons why the script did not make any changes to the managed device? (Choose two.)

- A. Static routes can be added using only TCL scripts.
- B. The commands that start with the # sign did not run.
- C. CLI scripts must start with #!
- D. Incomplete commands can cause CLI scripts to fail.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

ref CLI scripts do not include Tool Command Language (Tcl) commands, and the first line of the script is not "#!" as it is for Tcl scripts.
https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-1/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1000_Device%20Manager/2400_Sc

NEW QUESTION 32

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

```
ike 0:253000:27: responder: main mode get 1st message...
ike 0:253000:27: VID DPD AFCAD71368A1F1C96B88696FC77570100
ike 0:253000:27: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0:253000:27: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
ike 0:253000:27: VID FORTIGATE 8299031757A36082C6A621DE00000000
ike 0:253000:27: incoming proposal:
ike 0:253000:27: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:253000:27:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:253000:27:   trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:253000:27:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:253000:27:     type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=256
ike 0:253000:27:     type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:253000:27:     type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:253000:27:     type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:253000:27: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:253000:27: my proposal, gw Remotesite:
ike 0:253000:27: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:253000:27:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:253000:27:   trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:253000:27:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:253000:27:     type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0:253000:27:     type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0:253000:27:     type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:253000:27:     type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:253000:27: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:253000:27: negotiation failure
ike Negot:253a8cbe6335e6fd/0000000000000000:27: no SA proposal chosen
```

Why did the tunnel not come up?

- A. The local gateway has configured less secure encryption and hashing algorithms compared to the remote gateway.
- B. The Diffie-Hellman group does not match on the local and remote gateways.
- C. The proposal ID does not match between local and remote gateways.
- D. The encapsulation method for phase 2 is set to none on local and remote gateways.

Answer: A

Explanation:

local gateway: encryption AES-128, hash SHA remote gateway: encryption AES-256, hash SHA-256 So local gateway has less secure settings

NEW QUESTION 34

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 35

What is the diagnose test application ipsmonitor 5 command used for?

- A. To enable IPS bypass mode
- B. To disable the IPS engine
- C. To restart all IPS engines and monitors
- D. To provide information regarding IPS sessions

Answer: A

Explanation:

diagnose test application ipsmonitor 5: Toggle bypass status

- * 13: IPS session list
- * 98: Stop all IPS engines
- * 99: Restart all IPS engines and monitor

NEW QUESTION 37

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 40

Which of the following statements are true regarding the SIP session helper and the SIP application layer gateway (ALG)? (Choose three.)

- A. SIP session helper runs in the kernel; SIP ALG runs as a user space process.
- B. SIP ALG supports SIP HA failover; SIP helper does not.
- C. SIP ALG supports SIP over IPv6; SIP helper does not.
- D. SIP ALG can create expected sessions for media traffic; SIP helper does not.
- E. SIP helper supports SIP over TCP and UDP; SIP ALG supports only SIP over UDP.

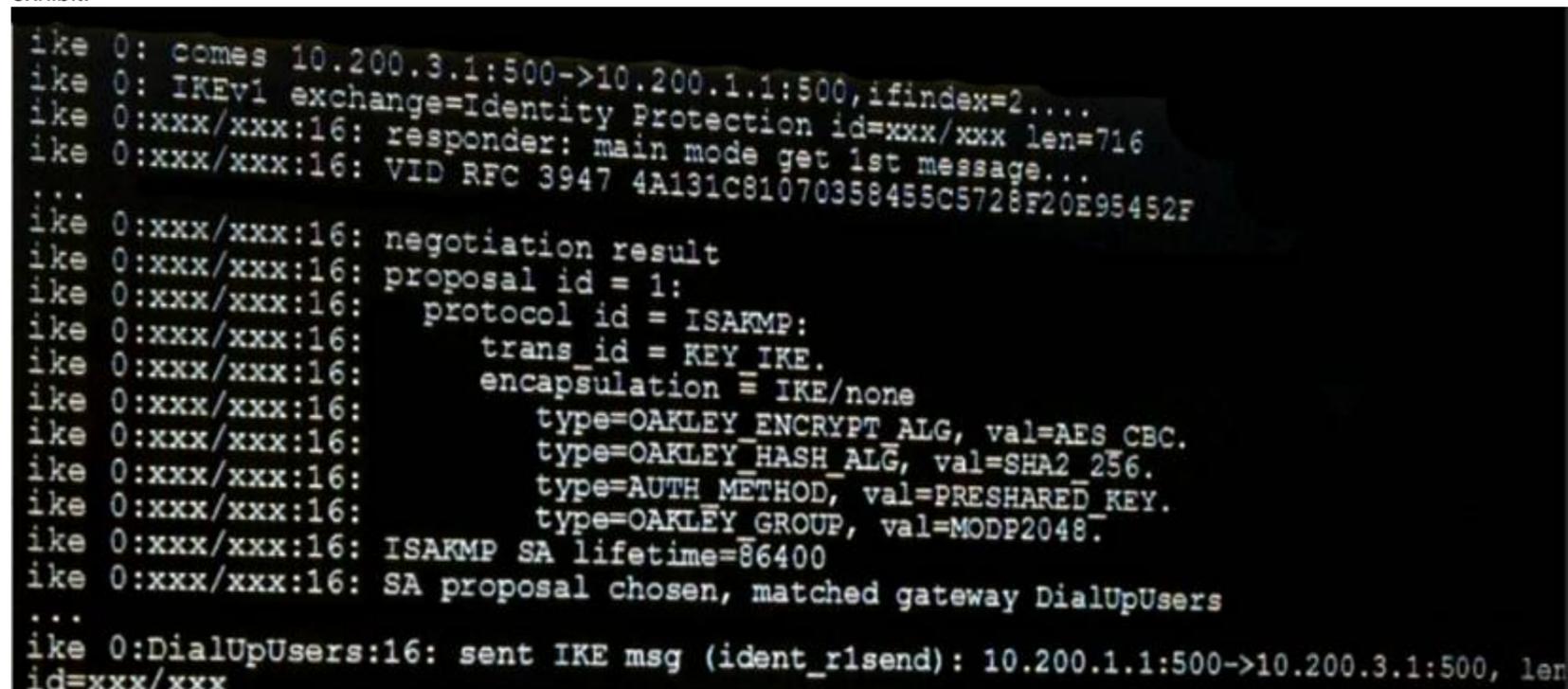
Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 43

An administrator added the following Ipsec VPN to a FortiGate configuration:

```
configvpn ipsec phasel -interface edit "RemoteSite"
set type dynamic
set interface "port1"
set mode main
set psksecret ENC LCVkCiK2E2PhVUzZe next
end
config vpn ipsec phase2-interface edit "RemoteSite"
set phasel name "RemoteSite" set proposal 3des-sha256
next end
```

However, the phase 1 negotiation is failing. The administrator executed the IKF real time debug while attempting the Ipsec connection. The output is shown in the exhibit.



```
ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500, ifindex=2...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity protection id=xxx/xxx len=716
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: responder: main mode get 1st message...
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: VID RFC 3947 4A131C81070358455C5728F20E95452F
...
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: negotiation result
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   trans_id = KEY IKE.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: SA proposal chosen, matched gateway DialUpUsers
...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: sent IKE msg (ident_rlsend): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.3.1:500, len
id=xxx/xxx
```

```
ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=2....
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity Protection id=xxx/xxx len=380
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: responder:main mode get 2nd message...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: NAT not detected
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: sent IKE msg (ident_r2send): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.3.1:500, len
id=xxx/xxx
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: ISAKMP SA xxx/xxx key 16:3D33E2EF00BE927701B5C25B05A62415
ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=2....
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity Protection id=xxx/xxx len=108
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: responder: main mode get 3rd message...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: probable pre-shared secret mismatch
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: unable to parse msg
```

What is causing the IPsec problem in the phase 1 ?

- A. The incoming IPsec connection is matching the wrong VPN configuration
- B. The phase-1 mode must be changed to aggressive
- C. The pre-shared key is wrong
- D. NAT-T settings do not match

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

Which configuration can be used to reduce the number of BGP sessions in an IBGP network?

- A. Neighbor range
- B. Route reflector
- C. Next-hop-self
- D. Neighbor group

Answer: B

Explanation:

Route reflectors help to reduce the number of IBGP sessions inside an AS. A route reflector forwards the routes learned from one peer to the other peers. If you configure route reflectors, you don't need to create a full mesh IBGP network. All clients in a cluster only talk to route reflector to get sync routing updates. Route reflectors pass the routing updates to other route reflectors and border routers within the AS.

NEW QUESTION 49

When does a RADIUS server send an Access-Challenge packet?

- A. The server does not have the user credentials yet.
- B. The server requires more information from the user, such as the token code for two-factor authentication.
- C. The user credentials are wrong.
- D. The user account is not found in the server.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

Examine the partial output from the IKE real time debug shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
#diagnose debug application ike -1
#diagnose debug enable
ike 0: .....: 75: responder: aggressive mode get 1st message...
...
ike 0: .....:76: incoming proposal:
ike 0: .....:76: proposal id = 0:
ike 0: .....:76: protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: .....:76: trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0: .....:76: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: .....:76: type= OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC.
ike 0: .....:76: type= OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: .....:76: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: .....:76: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0: .....:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: .....:76: my proposal, gw Remote:
ike 0: .....:76: proposal id=1:
ike 0: .....:76: protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: .....:76: trans_id= KEY_IKE.
ike 0: .....:76: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: .....:76: type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=DES_CBC.
ike 0: .....:76: type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: .....:76: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: .....:76: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0: .....:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: .....:76: proposal id=1:
ike 0: .....:76: protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: .....:76: trans_id= KEY_IKE.
ike 0: .....:76: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: .....:76: type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=DES_CBC.
ike 0: .....:76: type= OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: .....:76: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: .....:76: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0: .....:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: .....:76: negotiation failure
ike Negotiate ISAKMP SA Error: ike 0: .....:76: no SA proposal chosen
```

Why didn't the tunnel come up?

- A. IKE mode configuration is not enabled in the remote IPsec gateway.
- B. The remote gateway's Phase-2 configuration does not match the local gateway's phase-2 configuration.
- C. The remote gateway's Phase-1 configuration does not match the local gateway's phase-1 configuration.
- D. One IPsec gateway is using main mode, while the other IPsec gateway is using aggressive mode.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a debug command.

```
FGT # 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 6 sent 3
LS-Req received 2 sent 2, LS-Upd received 7 sent 17
LS-Ack received 4 sent 3, Discarded 1
```

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

- A. In the network connected to port 4, two OSPF routers are down.
- B. Based on the network type of port 4, OSPF hello packets will be sent to 224.0.0.5.
- C. Based on the network type of port 4, OSPF hello packets will be sent to 224.0.0.6.

D. There are a total of 5 OSPF routers attached to the Port4 network segment.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 59

A FortiGate has two default routes:

```
config router static
  edit 1
    set gateway 10.200.1.254
    set priority 5
    set device "port1"
  next
  edit2
    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 60

What are two functions of automation stitches? (Choose two.)

- A. Automation stitches can be configured on any FortiGate device in a Security Fabric environment.
- B. An automation stitch configured to execute actions sequentially can take parameters from previous actions as input for the current action.
- C. Automation stitches can be created to run diagnostic commands and attach the results to an email message when CPU or memory usage exceeds specified thresholds.
- D. An automation stitch configured to execute actions in parallel can be set to insert a specific delay between actions.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 23, 26

NEW QUESTION 63

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the debug output of diagnose dvm device list.

```
FMG-VM64# diagnose dvm device list
There are currently 1 devices/vdoms managed:
TYPE      OID      SN      HA      IP      NAME      ADOM      IPS  FIRMWARE
fmg/      217     FGVM01... -    10.200.1.1 Local-FortiGate My_ADOM 15.0.0831 6.0 MR4 (1579)
faz enabled
          |- STATUS: db: modified; conf: in sync; cond: pending; dm: retrieved; conn: up
          |- vdom: [3] root flags:0 adom:My_ADOM pkg: [imported] Local-FortiGate_root
```

Which two statements about the output shown in the exhibit are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. ADOMs are disabled on the FortiManager
- B. The FortiGate configuration is in sync with latest running revision history.
- C. There are pending device-level changes yet to be installed on Local-FortiGate.
- D. The policy package has been modified for Local-FortiGate.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 66

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 71

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

```
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278: responder: main mode get 1st message...
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278: incoming proposal:
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=3DES_CBC.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
...
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278: my proposal, gw VPN:
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC,
key-len=256
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
...
ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278: negotiation failure
ike Negotiate ISAKMP SA Error: ike 0:c49e59846861b0f6/0000000000000000:278:
proposal chosen
...
```

Why didn't the tunnel come up?

- A. The pre-shared keys do not match.
- B. The remote gateway's phase 2 configuration does not match the local gateway's phase 2 configuration.
- C. The remote gateway's phase 1 configuration does not match the local gateway's phase 1 configuration.
- D. The remote gateway is using aggressive mode and the local gateway is configured to use man mode.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

View the exhibit, which contains a partial routing table, and then answer the question below.

```
FGT # get router info routing-table all
...
Routing table for VRF=7
C    10.73.9.0/24 is directly connected, port2

Routing table for VRF=12
C    10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, port3
S    10.10.4.0/24 [10/0] via 10.1.0.100, port3
C    10.64.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1

Routing table for VRF=21
S    10.1.0.0/24 [10/0] via 10.72.3.254, port4
C    10.72.3.0/24 is directly connected, port4
S    192.168.2.0/24 [10/0] via 10.72.3.254, port4
...
```

Assuming all the appropriate firewall policies are configured, which of the following pings will FortiGate route? (Choose two.)

- A. Source IP address 10.1.0.24, Destination IP address 10.72.3.20.
- B. Source IP address 10.72.3.27, Destination IP address 10.1.0.52.
- C. Source IP address 10.72.3.52, Destination IP address 10.1.0.254.
- D. Source IP address 10.73.9.10, Destination IP address 10.72.3.15.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 77

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. The OSPF router with the ID 0.0.0.2 is the designated router for the ToRemote network.
- C. The local FortiGate is the designated router for the wan1 network.
- D. 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 78

Which the following events can trigger the election of a new primary unit in a HA cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Primary unit stops sending HA heartbeat keepalives.
- B. The FortiGuard license for the primary unit is updated.
- C. One of the monitored interfaces in the primary unit is disconnected.
- D. A secondary unit is removed from the HA cluster.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 83

Which statement about IKE and IKE NAT-T is true?

- A. IKE is used to encapsulate ESP traffic in some situations, and IKE NAT-T is used only when the local FortiGate is using NAT on the IPsec interface.
- B. IKE is the standard implementation for IKEv1 and IKE NAT-T is an extension added in IKEv2.
- C. They both use UDP as their transport protocol and the port number is configurable.
- D. They each use their own IP protocol number.

Answer: C

Explanation:

IKE without NAT-T runs over UDP port 500. IKE with NAT-T runs over UDP port 4500. It can be configurable - <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/new-features/33578/configurable-ike-port>

NEW QUESTION 88

Which two tasks are automated using the Install Wizard on FortiManager? (Choose two.)

- A. Preview pending configuration changes for managed devices.
- B. Add devices to FortiManager.
- C. Import policy packages from managed devices.
- D. Install configuration changes to managed devices.
- E. Import interface mappings from managed devices.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-2/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1000_Device%20Manager/1200_ins

There are 4 main wizards: Add Device: is used to add devices to central management and import their configurations.

Install: is used to install configuration changes from Device Manager or Policies & Objects to the managed devices. It allows you to preview the changes and, if the administrator doesn't agree with the changes, cancel and modify them.

Import policy: is used to import interface mapping, policy database, and objects associated with the managed devices into a policy package under the Policy & Object tab. It runs with the Add Device wizard by default and may be run at any time from the managed device list.

Re-install policy: is used to perform a quick install of the policy package. It doesn't give the ability to preview the changes that will be installed to the managed device.

NEW QUESTION 91

Two independent FortiGate HA clusters are connected to the same broadcast domain. The administrator has reported that both clusters are using the same HA virtual MAC address. This creates a duplicated MAC address problem in the network. What HA setting must be changed in one of the HA clusters to fix the problem?

- A. Group ID.
- B. Group name.
- C. Session pickup.
- D. Gratuitous ARPs.

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fo50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-high-availability-52/HA_failoverVMAC.htm

NEW QUESTION 92

Which two statements about conserve mode are true? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate starts taking the configured action for new sessions requiring content inspection when the system memory reaches the configured red threshold.
- B. FortiGate starts dropping all new sessions when the system memory reaches the configured redthreshold.
- C. FortiGate enters conserve mode when the system memory reaches the configured extreme threshold.
- D. FortiGate exits conserve mode when the system memory goes below the configured green threshold.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 93

Examine the output from the 'diagnose debug authd fssolist' command; then answer the question below.

diagnose debug authd fssolist —FSSO logons-IP: 192.168.3.1 User: STUDENT Groups: TRAININGAD/USERS Workstation: INTERNAL2. TRAINING. LAB The IP address 192.168.3.1 is

NOT the one used by the workstation INTERNAL2. TRAINING. LAB.

What should the administrator check?

- A. The IP address recorded in the logon event for the user STUDENT.
- B. The DNS name resolution for the workstation name INTERNAL2. TRAININ
- C. LAB.
- D. The source IP address of the traffic arriving to the FortiGate from the workstation INTERNAL2.TRAININ
- E. LAB.
- F. The reserve DNS lookup forthe IP address 192.168.3.1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of a diagnose command.

```
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=statistic/1 tun=intf/0 mode=auto/1 encap=none/0
proxyid_num=1 child_num=0 refernt=15 ilast=10 olast=792 auto-discovery=0
stat: rxp=0 txp=0 rxb=0 txb=0
dpd: mode=on-demand on=1 idle=20000ms 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: 0:10.1.2.0/255.255.255.0:0
  dat: 0:10.1.1.0/255.255.255.0:0
  SA: ref=3 options=2e type=00 soft=0 mtu=1438 expire=42403/OB replaywin=204B seqno=1
esn=replaywin_lastseq=00000000
  life: type=01 bytes=0/0 timeout=43177/43200
  dec: spi=ccclf66d esp=aes key=16 280e5cd6f9bacc65ac771556c464ffbd
  ah=shal key=20 c68091d68753578785de6a7a6b276b506e527
```

Based on the output, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Anti-replay is enabled.
- B. DPD is disabled.
- C. Remote gateway IP is 10.200.4.1.
- D. Quick mode selectors are disabled.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 99

Which two tasks are automated using the Install Wizard on FortiManager? (Choose two.)

- A. Installing configuration changes to managed devices
- B. Importing interface mappings from managed devices
- C. Adding devices to FortiManager
- D. Previewing pending configuration changes for managed devices

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 104

What does the dirty flag mean in a FortiGate session configured for NGFW policy mode?

- A. The existing session table entry has been updated with the app_id and the firewall policy table needs to be checked for a match.

- B. The application or URL category is unknown and needs to be rescanned by the IPS engine to try to identify the Layer 7 details.
- C. The URL category for this session has been updated by FortiGuard and the session needs to be checked against the policy again to ensure proper web filtering is applied.
- D. Traffic has been identified as coming from an application that is not allowed and the relevant replacement message needs to be displayed to the user, if configured.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 99

NEW QUESTION 109

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a diagnose command

```
FGT # diagnose debug rating
Locale      : english
Service     : Web-filter
Status      : Enable
License     : Contract
Service     : Antispam
Status      : Disable
Service     : Virus Outbreak Prevention
Status      : Disable
-- Server List (Mon Apr 19 10:41:32 20xx) --
IP          Weight  RTT   Flags  TZ   Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
64.26.151.37  10    45   -5     -5   262432   0          846
64.26.151.35  10    46   -5     -5   329072   0          6806
66.117.56.37  10    75   -5     -5   71638    0          275
65.210.95.240 20    71   -8     -8   36875    0          92
209.222.147.36 20    103  DI     -8   34784    0          1070
208.91.112.194 20    107  D      -8   35170    0          1533
96.45.33.65   60    144  0      0    33728    0          120
80.85.69.41   71    226  1      1    33797    0          192
62.209.40.74  150   97   9      9    33754    0          145
121.111.236.179 45    44   F      -5   26410    26226     26227
```

What can you conclude from the RTT value?

- A. Its value represents the time it takes to receive a response after a rating request is sent to a particular server.
- B. Its value is incremented with each packet lost.
- C. It determines which FortiGuard server is used for license validation.
- D. Its initial value is statically set to 10.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

When using the SSL certificate inspection method for HTTPS traffic, how does FortiGate filter web requests when the browser client does not provide the server name indication (SNI) extension?

- A. FortiGate uses CN information from the Subject field in the server's certificate.
- B. FortiGate switches to the full SSL inspection method to decrypt the data.
- C. FortiGate blocks the request without any further inspection.
- D. FortiGate uses the requested URL from the user's web browser.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 114

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of a diagnose command.

```
Spoke-2 # diagnose 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 tun_id=10.200.4.1 dst_mtu=1500 dpd-
link=on remote_location=0.0.0.0 weight=1
bound_if=3 lgwy=static/1 tun=intf/0 mode=auto/1 encap=none/0 options[0210]=create_dev
frag-rfc accept_traffic=1 overlay_id=0
proxyid_num=1 child_num=0 refcnt=4 ilast=10 olast=551 ad=/0
stat: rxp=0 txp=0 rxb=0 txb=0
dpd: mode=on-demand on=1 idle=20000ms 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=2
src: 0:10.1.2.0/255.255.255.0:0
dst: 0:10.1.1.0/255.255.255.0:0
SA: ref=3 options=10202 type=00 soft=0 mtu=1438 expire=42897/0B replaywin=2048
seqno=1 esn=0 replaywin_lastseq=00000000 itn=0 qat=0 hash_search_len=1
life: type=01 bytes=0/0 timeout=42900/43200
dec: spi=5ed4aaf8 esp=aes key=16 20d624b494b1c9bfe61ba9b7522448db
ah=sha1 key=20 891cd9ba81f0e382de0d44127152cb5dba6c62d1
enc: spi=3b574759 esp=aes key=16 3abf4e04edc09e4e88709750df9c117d
ah=sha1 key=20 2d2618e867839866a279af5af70a64fa63a7bb52
dec:pkts/bytes=0/0, enc:pkts/bytes=0/0
```

Based on the output, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The remote gateway has quick mode selectors containing a destination subnet of 10.1.2.0/24.
- B. The remote gateway IP is 10.200.5.1.
- C. DPD is disabled.
- D. Anti-replay is enabled.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 427, 444

Since the local subnet is 10.1.2.0/24, the remote gateway has the destination subnet as 10.1.2.0. The remote gateway IP is 10.200.4.1. DPD is enabled (dpd-link=on)

NEW QUESTION 115

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=ccc1f66d esp=aes key=16 280e5cd6f9bacc65ac771556c464ffbd
ah=sha1 key=20 c68091d68753578785de6a7a6b276b506c527efe
enc: spi=df14200b esp=aes key=16 b02a7e9f5542b69aff6aa391738ee393
ah=sha1 key20 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 119

Which two configuration commands change the default behavior for content-inspected traffic while FortiGate is in conserve mode? (Choose two.)

- A. set av-failopen off
- B. set av-failopen pass
- C. set fail-open enable
- D. set ips fail-open disable

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.2.4/administration-guide/194558/conserve-mode>

NEW QUESTION 121

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

```
# 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
10.200.3.1   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. For the peer 10.125.0.60, the BGP state of is Established.
- B. The local BGP peer has received a total of three BGP prefixes.
- C. Since the BGP counters were last reset, the BGP peer 10.200.3.1 has never been down.
- D. The local BGP peer has not established a TCP session to the BGP peer 10.200.3.1.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 125

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a diagnose command.

```
# diagnose sys session list expectation

session info: proto=6 proto_state=00 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
orgin->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=000000e9 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

What can you conclude from the output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. This is a pinhole session created to allow traffic for a protocol that requires additional sessions to operate through FortiGate.
- B. This is an expected session created by the IPS engine.
- C. Traffic in the original direction (coming from the IP address 10.171.121.38) will be routed to the next-hop IP address 10.200.1.1.
- D. Traffic in the original direction (coming from the IP address 10.171.121.38) will be routed to thenext-hop IP address 10.0.1.10.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 110, 111, 115

NEW QUESTION 126

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

diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list

Raring Statistics:

```

=====
DNS filures           : 273
DNS lookups           : 280
Data send failures   : 0
Data read failures   : 0
Wrong package type   : 0
Hash table miss      : 0
Unknown server       : 0
Incorrect CRC        : 0
Proxy requests failures : 0
Request timeout      : 1
Total requests       : 2409
Requests to FortiGuard servers : 1182
Server errored responses : 0
Relayed rating       : 0
Invalid profile      : 0

Allowed              : 1021
Blocked              : 3909
Logged               : 3927
Blocked Errors       : 565
Allowed Errors       : 0
Monitors             : 0
Authenticates        : 0
Warnings             : 18
Ovrđ request timeout : 0
Ovrđ send failures   : 0
Ovrđ read failures   : 0
Ovrđ errored responses : 0
...

```

diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list

Cache Statistics:

```

=====
Maximum memory       : 0
Memory usage         : 0

Nodes                : 0
Leaves               : 0
Prefix nodes         : 0
Exact nodes          : 0

Requests             : 0
Misses               : 0
Hits                 : 0
Prefix hits          : 0
Exact hits           : 0

No cache directives : 0
Add after prefix     : 0
Invalid DB put       : 0
DB updates           : 0

Percent full         : 0%
Branches             : 0%
Leaves               : 0%
Prefix nodes         : 0%
Exact nodes          : 0%

Miss rate            : 0%
Hit rate             : 0%
Prefix hits          : 0%
Exact hits           : 0%

```

Which one of the following statements explains why the cache statistics are all zeros?

- A. The administrator has reallocated the cache memory to a separate process.
- B. There are no users making web requests.
- C. The FortiGuard web filter cache is disabled in the FortiGate's configuration.
- D. FortiGate is using a flow-based web filter and the cache applies only to proxy-based inspection.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128

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

Explanation:

To set peer-id, the VPN must be set in aggressive mode - <https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-How-to-use-Peer-IDs-to-select-an-IPSec-dialup/ta-p>

NEW QUESTION 132

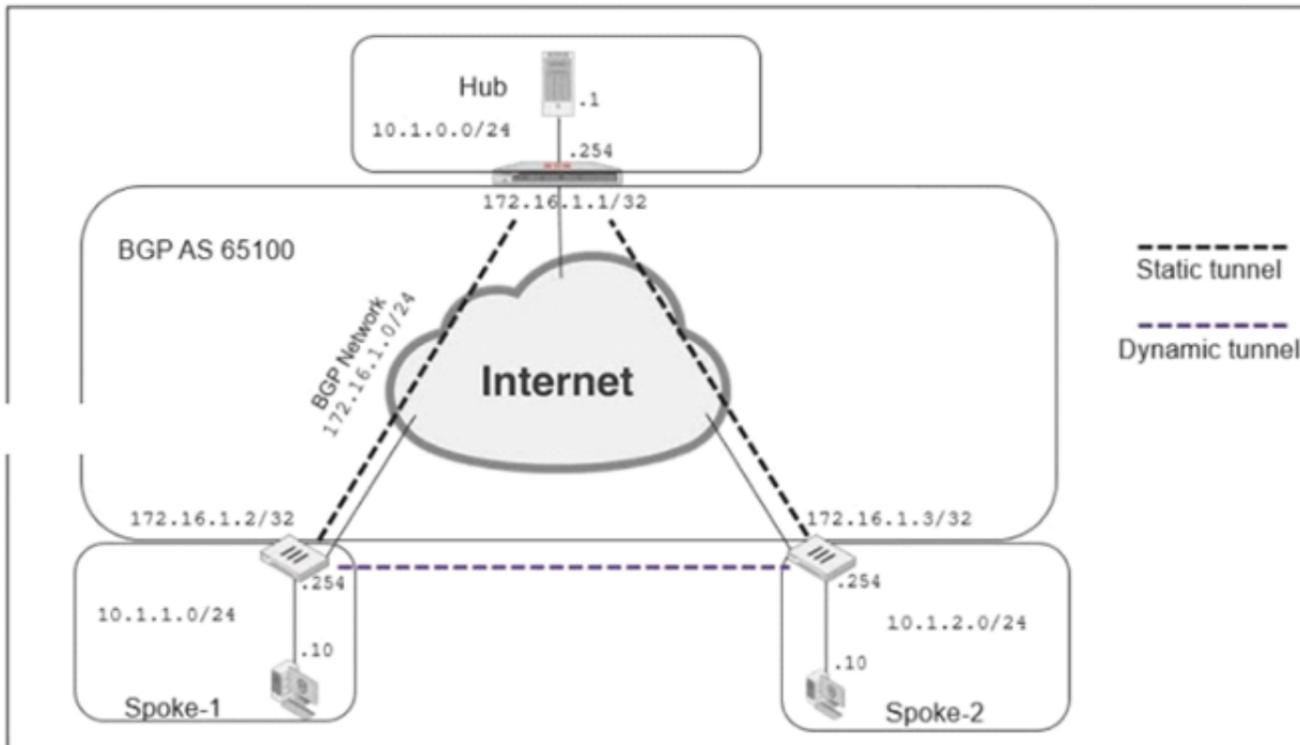
Which two statements about an auxiliary session are true? (Choose two.)

- A. With the auxiliary session setting disabled, only auxiliary sessions are offloaded.
- B. With the auxiliary session setting enabled, two sessions are created in case of routing change.
- C. With the auxiliary session setting enabled, ECMP traffic is accelerated to the NP6 processor.
- D. With the auxiliary session setting disabled, for each traffic path, FortiGate uses the same auxiliary session.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 137

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

Explanation:

Source: <https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-Configuring-BGP-route-reflector/ta-p/191503> Source 2: RFC 4456

NEW QUESTION 140

An administrator has configured two FortiGate devices for an HA cluster. While testing the HA failover, the administrator noticed that some of the switches in the network continue to send traffic to the former primary unit. The administrator decides to enable the setting link-failed-signal to fix the problem. Which statement is correct regarding this command?

- A. Forces the former primary device to shut down all its non-heartbeat interfaces for one second while the failover occurs.
- B. Sends an ARP packet to all connected devices, indicating that the HA virtual MAC address is reachable through a new master after a failover.
- C. Sends a link failed signal to all connected devices.
- D. Disables all the non-heartbeat interfaces in all the HA members for two seconds after a failover.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

Examine the following partial output from a sniffer command; then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose sniff packet any 'icmp' 4
interfaces= [any]
filters = [icmp]
2.101199 wan2 in 192.168.1.110-> 4.2.2.2: icmp: echo request
2.101400 wan1 out 172.17.87.16-> 4.2.2.2: icmp: echo request
.....
2.123500 wan2 out 4.2.2.2-> 192.168.1.110: icmp: echo reply
244 packets received by filter
5 packets dropped by kernel
```

What is the meaning of the packets dropped counter at the end of the sniffer?

- A. Number of packets that didn't match the sniffer filter.
- B. Number of total packets dropped by the FortiGate.
- C. Number of packets that matched the sniffer filter and were dropped by the FortiGate.
- D. Number of packets that matched the sniffer filter but could not be captured by the sniffer.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=11655>

NEW QUESTION 144

Which two statements about the Security Fabric are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only the root FortiGate collects network topology information and forwards it to FortiAnalyzer.
- B. Only the root FortiGate sends logs to FortiAnalyzer.
- C. Only FortiGate devices with fabric-object-unification set to default will receive and synchronize global CMDB objects sent by the root FortiGate.
- D. FortiGate uses FortiTelemetry protocol to communicate with FortiAnalyzer.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

FortiGate's to Root uses FortiTelemetry (TCP-8013) FortiTelemetry is also used for FortiClient communication Root Fortigate to FortiAnalyzer uses API (TCP-443)

NEW QUESTION 146

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a debug command.

```
FGT # 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   wan2
0.0.0.2          1     Full/-          00:00:38   172.16.1.2     ToRemote
```

What can be concluded from the debug command output?

- A. The OSPF router with the ID 0.0.0.69 has its OSPF priority set to 0.
- B. The local FortiGate has a different MTU value from the OSPF router with ID 0.0.0.2, based on the state information.
- C. There are more than two OSPF routers on the wan2 network.
- D. The interface ToRemote is a broadcast OSPF network.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 296

NEW QUESTION 148

What is the diagnose test application ipsmonitor 99 command used for?

- A. To enable IPS bypass mode
- B. To provide information regarding IPS sessions
- C. To disable the IPS engine
- D. To restart all IPS engines and monitors

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 150

In which two ways does FortiManager function when it is deployed as a local FDS? (Choose two.)

- A. It provides VM license validation services.
- B. It supports rating requests from non-FortiGate devices.
- C. It caches available firmware updates for unmanaged devices.
- D. It can be configured as an update server, a rating server, or both.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 153

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 154

Which statement about NGFW policy-based application filtering is true?

- A. After the application has been identified, the kernel uses only the Layer 4 header to match the traffic.
- B. The IPS security profile is the only security option you can apply to the security policy with the action set to ACCEPT.
- C. After IPS identifies the application, it adds an entry to a dynamic ISDB table.
- D. FortiGate will drop all packets until the application can be identified.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 158

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=user, dc=trainingAD, dc=training, dc=lab"
    set type regular
    set username "cn=administrator, cn=users, dc=trainingAD,
dc=training, dc=lab"
    set password xxxxx
  next
end
```

The LDAP user student cannot authenticate. The exhibit shows the output of the authentication real time debug while testing the student account:

```
#diagnose debug application fnbamd -1
#diagnose debug enable
#diagnose test authserver ldap WindowsLDAP student password
fnbamd_fsm.c[1819] handle_req-Recvd auth req 4 for student in WindowsLDAP
opt=27 prot=0
fnbamd_fsm.c[336]_compose_group_list_from_req_Group 'WindowsLDAP'
fnbamd_pop3.c[573] fnbamd_pop3_start-student
fnbamd_cfg.c[932] fnbamd_cfg-get_ldap_ist_by_server-Loading LDAP server
'WindowsLDAP'
fnbamd_ldap.c[992] resolve_ldap_FQDN-Resolved address 10.0.1.10, result 10.0.1.10
fnbamd_fsm.c[428] create_auth_session-Total 1 server (s) to try
fnbamd_ldap.c[1700] fnbamd_ldap_get_result-Error in ldap result: 49
(Invalid credentials)
fnbamd_ldap.c[2028] fnbamd_ldap_get_result-Auth denied
fnbamd_auth.c[2188] fnbamd_auth_poll_ldap-Result for ldap svr 10.0.1.10 is denied
fnbamd_comm.c[169] fnbamd_comm_send_result-Sending result 1 for req 4
fnbamd_fsm.c[568] destroy_auth_session-delete session 4
authenticate 'student' against 'WindowsLDAP' failed!
```

Based on the above output, what FortiGate LDAP settings must the administrator check? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=13141>

NEW QUESTION 159

An administrator has configured a dial-up IPsec VPN with one phase 2, extended authentication (XAuth) and IKE mode configuration. The administrator has also enabled the IKE real time debug:

```
diagnose debug application ike-1 diagnose debug enable
```

In which order is each step and phase displayed in the debug output each time a new dial-up user is connecting to the VPN?

- A. Phase1; IKE mode configuration; XAuth; phase 2.
- B. Phase1; XAuth; IKE mode configuration; phase2.
- C. Phase1; XAuth; phase 2; IKE mode configuration.
- D. Phase1; IKE mode configuration; phase 2; XAuth.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-ipsecvpn-54/IPsec_VPN_Concepts/IKE_Packet

NEW QUESTION 160

An administrator has configured a FortiGate device with two VDOMs: root and internal. The administrator has also created an inter-VDOM link that connects both VDOMs. The objective is to have each VDOM advertise some routes to the other VDOM via OSPF through the inter-VDOM link. What OSPF configuration settings must match in both VDOMs to have the OSPF adjacency successfully forming? (Choose three.)

- A. Router ID.
- B. OSPF interface area.
- C. OSPF interface cost.
- D. OSPF interface MTU.
- E. Interface subnet mask.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 162

Refer to the exhibit, which shows partial outputs from two routing debug commands.

```
FortiGate # get router info routing-table database

Routing table for VRF=0
S      0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 100.64.2.254, port2, [10/0]
S      *> 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1

FortiGate # get router info routing-table all

Routing table for VRF=0
S*     0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1
```

Why is the port2 default route not in the second command output?

- A. The port2 interface is disabled in the FortiGate configuration.
- B. The port1 default route has a lower distance than the default route using port2.
- C. The port1 default route has a higher priority value than the default route using port2.
- D. The port1 default route has a lower priority value than the default route using port2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 166

View the exhibit, which contains the output of get sys ha status, and then answer the question below.

```
NGFW # get sys ha status
HA Health Status: ok
Model: FortiGate0VM64
Mode: HA A-P
Group: 0
Debug: 0
Cluster Uptime: 0 days 01:07:35
Master selected using:
<2017/04/24 09:43:44> FGVM010000077649 is selected as the master because it has the largest value of override pr
<2017/04/24 08:50:53> FGVM010000077 is selected as the master because it's the only member in the cluster.
ses_pickup: disable
override: enable
Configuration Status:
FGVM010000077649(updated 1 seconds ago): in-sync
FGVM010000077650(updated 0 seconds ago): out-of-sync
System Usage stats:
FGVM010000077649(updated 1 seconds ago):
sessions=30, average-cpu-user/nice/system/idle=0%/0%/0%/100%, memory-60%
FGVM010000077650(updated 0 seconds ago):
sessions=2, average-cpu-user/nice/system/idle=0%/0%/0%/100%, memory-61%
HBDEV stats:
FGVM010000077649(updated 1 seconds ago):
port7: physical/10000full, up, rx-bytes/packets/dropped/errors=7358367/17029/25/0, tx=7721830/17182/0/0
FGVM010000077650(updated 0 seconds ago):
port7: physical/10000full, up, rx-bytes/packets/dropped/errors=7793722/17190/0/0, tx=8940374/20806/0/0
Master: NGFW      , FGVM010000077649
Slave : NGFW-2    , FGVM010000077650
number of vcluster: 1
vcluster 1: work 169.254.0.2
Master:0 FGVM010000077649
Slave :1 FGVM010000077650
```

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

- A. The slave configuration is not synchronized with the master.
- B. The HA management IP is 169.254.0.2.
- C. Master is selected because it is the only device in the cluster.
- D. port 7 is used the HA heartbeat on all devices in the cluster.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 170

Examine the following partial output from two system debug commands; then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose hardware sysinfo memory
MemTotal: 3092728 kB
MemFree: 1954204 kB
MemShared: 0 kB
Buffers: 284 kB
Cached: 143004 kB
SwapCached: 0 kB
Active: 34092 kB
Inactive: 109256 kB
HighTotal 1179648 kB
HighFree: 853516 kB
LowTotal: 1913080 kB
LowFree: 1100688 kB
SwapTotal: 0 kB
SwapFree: 0 kB
# diagnose hardware sysinfo shm
SHM counter: 285
SHM allocated: 6823936
SHM total: 623452160
concermode: 0
shm last entered: n/a
system last entered: n/a
SHM FS total: 639725568
SHM FS free: 632614912
```

SHM FS alloc: 7110656

Which of the following statements are true regarding the above outputs? (Choose two.)

- A. The unit is running a 32-bit FortiOS
- B. The unit is in kernel conserve mode
- C. The Cached value is always the Active value plus the Inactive value
- D. Kernel indirectly accesses the low memory (LowTotal) through memory paging

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 173

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a diagnose command.

```
FGT # diagnose debug rating
Locale      : english
Service     : Web-filter
Status      : Enable
License     : Contract
Service     : Antispam
Status      : Disable
Service     : Virus Outbreak Prevention
Status      : Disable
-- Server List (Mon Apr 19 10:41:32 20xx) --
IP          Weight  RTT    Flags  TZ    Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
64.26.151.37  10     45     -5     -5    262432   0          846
64.26.151.35  10     46     -5     -5    329072   0          6806
66.117.56.37  10     75     -5     -5    71638    0          275
65.210.95.240 20     71     -8     -8    36875    0          92
209.222.147.36 20     103    DI     -8    34784    0          1070
208.91.112.194 20     107    D      -8    35170    0          1533
96.45.33.65   60     144    0      0     33728    0          120
80.85.69.41   71     226    1      1     33797    0          192
62.209.40.74  150    97     9      9     33754    0          145
121.111.236.179 45     44     F      -5    26410    26226     26227
```

What can be concluded about the debug output in this scenario?

- A. Servers with a negative TZ value are less preferred for rating requests.
- B. There is a natural correlation between the value in the Packets field and the value in the Weight field.
- C. FortiGate used 64.26.151.37 as the initial server to validate its contract.
- D. The first server provided to FortiGate when it performed a DNS query looking for a list of rating servers, was 121.111.236.179.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 177

In which two states is a given session categorized as ephemeral? (Choose two.)

- A. A TCP session waiting for FIN ACK
- B. A UDP session with packets sent and received
- C. A UDP session with only one packet received
- D. A TCP session waiting for the SYN ACK

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 182

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a real-time debug, Which statement about this output is true?

```
FGT # diagnose debug application urlfilter -1
FGT # diagnose debug enable

msg="received a request /tmp/.wad512_0_0.url.socket, addr_len=30:
d=training.fortinet.com:443, id=687, cat=255, vfname='root', vfid=0,
profile='default', type=0, client=10.1.10.1, url_source=1, url="/"
action=9(ftgd-allow) wf-act=5(ALLOW) user="N/A" src=10.1.10.1 sport=58334
dst=13.226.142.41 dport=443 service="https" cat=52 url_cat=52 ip_cat=0
hostname="training.fortinet.com" url="/"
```

Which of the following statements is true regarding this output?

- A. The requested URL belongs to category ID 255.
- B. The server hostname is training, fortinet.com.
- C. FortiGate found the requested URL in its local cache.
- D. This web request was inspected using the ftgd-allow web filter profile.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Example log for no local cache case: #id=93000 msg="pid=57 urlfilter_main-723 in main.c received pkt:count=91 "IPS and WAD will only send request to urlfilter daemon when cache is missed. " So the WAD process by itself found the URL rating in the local cache and didn't ask for help from the URL process as in the example.

NEW QUESTION 184

What does the dirty flag mean in a FortiGate session?

- A. Traffic has been blocked by the antivirus inspection.
- B. The next packet must be re-evaluated against the firewall policies.
- C. The session must be removed from the former primary unit after an HA failover.
- D. Traffic has been identified as from an application that is not allowed.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD40119&sliceId=1>

NEW QUESTION 185

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=39
origin-shaper=9
reply-shaper=9
per-ip-shaper=9
ha_id=0 policy_dir=1 tunnel=/9
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)9
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
seriall=000000e9 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd type=0 dd_mode=09
```

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 189

Which of the following statements is true regarding a FortiGate configured as an explicit web proxy?

- A. FortiGate limits the number of simultaneous sessions per explicit web proxy use
- B. This limit CANNOT be modified by the administrator.
- C. FortiGate limits the total number of simultaneous explicit web proxy users.
- D. FortiGate limits the number of simultaneous sessions per explicit web proxy user The limit CAN be modified by the administrator
- E. FortiGate limits the number of workstations that authenticate using the same web proxy user credentials.This limit CANNOT be modified by the administrator.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/52data/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-WAN-opt-52/web_proxy.htm#Explicit2

The explicit proxy does not limit the number of active sessions for each user. As a result the actual explicit proxy session count is usually much higher than the number of explicit web proxy users. If an excessive number of explicit web proxy sessions is compromising system performance you can limit the amount of users if the FortiGate unit is operating with multiple VDOMs.

NEW QUESTION 190

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

```
# diagnose debug rating
Locale      : English
License     : Contract
Expiration  : Thu Sep 28 17:00:00 20XX
-- Server List (Thu APR 19 10:41:32 20XX) --
IP          Weight  RTT   Flags  TZ   Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
64.26.151.37  10     45    -5     -5   262432  0          846
64.26.151.35  10     46    -5     -5   329072  0          6806
66.117.56.37  10     75    -5     -5   71638   0          275
66.210.95.240 20     71    -8     -8   36875   0          92
209.222.147.36 20     103   DI     -8   34784   0          1070
208.91.112.194 20     107   D      -8   35170   0          1533
96.45.33.65   60     144   0      0    33728   0          120
80.85.69.41   71     226   1      1    33797   0          192
62.209.40.74  150    97    9      9    33754   0          145
121.111.236.179 45     44    F      -5   26410   26226     26227
```

Which statements are true regarding the Weight value?

- A. Its initial value is calculated based on the round trip delay (RTT).
- B. Its initial value is statically set to 10.
- C. Its value is incremented with each packet lost.
- D. It determines which FortiGuard server is used for license validation.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 191

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