

Exam Questions NSE7_EFW-7.0

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.0

https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/NSE7_EFW-7.0/



NEW QUESTION 1

Examine the output from the BGP real time debug shown in the exhibit, then the answer the question below:

```
# diagnose ip router bgp all enable
# diagnose ip router bgp level info
# diagnose debug enable
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [DECODE] KAlive: Received!"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [FSM] State: OpenConfirm Event: 26"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [DECODE] Msg-Hdr: type 2, length 56"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [DECODE] Update: Starting UPDATE decoding... Byte
(37), msg_size (37)"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [DECODE] Update: NLRI Len(13)"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [FSM] State: Established Event: 27"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [RIB] Update: Received Prefix 0.0.0.0/0"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [RIB] Update: Received Prefix 10.200.4.0/24"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [RIB] Update: Received Prefix 10.200.3.0/24"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [RIB] Update: Received Prefix 10.0.2.0/24"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [FSM] State: Established Event: 34"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [ENCODE] Msg-Hdr: Type 2"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [ENCODE] Attr IP-Unicast: Tot-attr-len 20"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [ENCODE] Update: Msg #5 Size 55"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [FSM] State: Established Event: 34"
```

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

- A. BGP peers have successfully interchanged Open and Keepalive messages.
- B. Local BGP peer received a prefix for a default route.
- C. The state of the remote BGP peer is OpenConfirm.
- D. The state of the remote BGP peer will go to Connect after it confirms the received prefixes.

Answer: AB

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

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 4

An administrator has configured the following CLI script on FortiManager, which failed to apply any changes to the managed device after being executed.

```
# conf rout stat
#
#   edit 0
#       set gateway 10.20.121.2
#       set priority 20
#       set device "wan1"
#   next
# end
```

Why didn't the script make any changes to the managed device?

- A. Commands that start with the # sign are not executed.
- B. CLI scripts will add objects only if they are referenced by policies.
- C. Incomplete commands are ignored in CLI scripts.
- D. Static routes can only be added using TCL scripts.

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-2/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1000_Device%20Manager/2400_Sc

A sequence of FortiGate CLI commands, as you would type them at the command line. A comment line starts with the number sign (#). A comment line will not be executed.

NEW QUESTION 5

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

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name | Remote | |
| Comments | Comments | |
| Network | | |
| IP Version | <input checked="" type="radio"/> IPv4 | <input type="radio"/> IPv6 |
| Remote Gateway | Static IP Address | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| IP Address | 10.0.10.1 | |
| Interface | port1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Mode Config | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| NAT Traversal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Keepalive Frequency | 10 | |
| Dead Peer Detection | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

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 6

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 7

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
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 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 8

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 9

Four FortiGate devices configured for OSPF connected to the same broadcast domain. The first unit is elected as the designated router The second unit is elected as the backup designated router Under normal operation, how many OSPF full adjacencies are formed to each of the other two units?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

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 10

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 14

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a screenshot of some phase 1 settings.

The screenshot shows the configuration for a Remote VPN on a FortiGate. The settings are as follows:

- Name:** Remote
- Comments:** 0/255
- Network:** IPv4 (selected), IPv6
- Remote Gateway:** Static IP Address (selected)
- IP Address:** 10.0.10.1
- Interface:** port1 (selected)
- Local Gateway:** Disabled (toggle switch)
- Mode Config:** Disabled (checkbox)
- NAT Traversal:** Enable (selected), Disable, Forced
- Keepalive Frequency:** 10
- Dead Peer Detection:** Disable, On Idle, On Demand (selected)

The VPN is not up. To diagnose the issue, the administrator enters the following CLI commands to an SSH session on FortiGate: diagnose vpn ike log-filter dst-addr4 10.0.10.1 diagnose debug application ike -1

However, the IKE real-time debug does not show any output. Why?

- A. The administrator must also run the command diagnose debug enable.
- B. The administrator must enable the following real-time debug: diagnose debug application ipsec -1.
- C. The log-filter setting is incorrect
- D. The VPN traffic does not match this filter.
- E. The debug shows only error message
- F. If there is no output, then the phase 1 and phase 2 configurations match.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-IPSec-VPN-Diagnostics-Possible-reasons/ta-p/1920>

NEW QUESTION 17

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=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=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
  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 key=20 889f7529887c215c25950be2ba83e6fe1a5367be
dec: pkts/bytes=0/0, enc:pkts/bytes=0/0
```

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 18

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 devices.

NEW QUESTION 23

View the exhibit, which contains a partial web filter profile configuration, and then answer the question below.

Name

default

Comments

Default web filtering. 22/255

FortiGuard category based filter

Show Allow

Bandwidth Consuming

File Sharing and Storage

Status URL Filter

Block invalid URLs

URL Filter

Create

Edit

Delete

| URL | Type | Action | Status |
|--------------|----------|--------|--------|
| *dropbox.com | Wildcard | Block | Enable |

Web content filter

Create new

Edit

Delete

| Pattern Type | Pattern | Language | Action | Status |
|--------------|-----------|----------|--------|--------|
| Wildcard | *dropbox* | Western | Exempt | 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 exempt the connection based on the Web Content Filter configuration.
- B. FortiGate will block the connection based on the URL Filter configuration.
- C. FortiGate will allow the connection based on the FortiGuard category based filter configuration.
- D. FortiGate will block the connection as an invalid URL.

Answer: B

Explanation:

fortigate does it in order Static URL -> FortiGuard -> Content -> Advanced (java, cookie removal..)so block it in first step

NEW QUESTION 24

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of the get vpn ipsec tunnel details command.


```
Hub # get vpn ipsec tunnel details
gateway
  name: 'Hub2Spoke1'
  type: route-based
  local-gateway: 10.10.1.1:0 (static)
  remote-gateway: 10.10.2.2:0 (static)
  mode: ike-v1
  interface: 'wan2' (6)
  rx packets: 1025 bytes: 524402 errors: 0
  tx packets: 641 bytes: 93 errors: 0
  dpd: on-demand/negotiated idle: 20000ms retry: 3 count: 0
  selectors
    name: 'Hub2Spoke1'
    auto-negotiate: disable
    mode: tunnel
    src: 0:192.168.1.0/0.0.0.0:0
    dst: 0:10.10.20.0/0.0.0.0:0
  SA
    lifetime/rekey: 43200/32137
    mtu: 1438
    tx-esp-seq: 2ce
    replay: enabled
    inbound
      spi: 01e54b14
      enc: aes-cb 914dc5d092667ed436ea7f6efb867976
      auth: sha1 a81b019d4cdfda32ce51e6b01d0b1ea42a74adce
    outbound
      spi: 3dd3545f
      enc: aes-cb 017b8ff6c4ba21eac99b22380b7de74d
```

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

- A. Phase 2 authentication is set to sha1 on both sides.
- B. Anti-replay is disabled.
- C. Hub2Spoke1 is a policy-based VPN.
- D. Hub2Spoke1 is configured on interface wan2.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 25

View the IPS exit log, and then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose test application ipsmonitor 3 ipseengine exit log"
```

pid = 93 (cfg), duration = 5605322 (s) at Wed Apr 19 09:57:26 2017 code = 11, reason: manual

What is the status of IPS on this FortiGate?

- A. IPS engine memory consumption has exceeded the model-specific predefined value.
- B. IPS daemon experienced a crash.
- C. There are communication problems between the IPS engine and the management database.
- D. All IPS-related features have been disabled in FortiGate's configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The command `diagnose test application ipsmonitor` includes many options that are useful for troubleshooting purposes. Option 3 displays the log entries generated every time an IPS engine process stopped. There are various reasons why these logs are generated: Manual: Because of the configuration, IPS no longer needs to run (that is, all IPS-related features have been disabled)

NEW QUESTION 27

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

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Script Name | Static Route |
| Comments | <div>0/255</div> <div>0/255</div> |
| 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 28

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 29

View the exhibit, which contains a session entry, and then answer the question below.

```
session info: proto=1 proto_state=00 duration=1 expire=59 timeout=0 flags=00000000
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=log may_dirty none
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=168/2/1 reply=168/2/1 tuples=2
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 97/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 97/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=9->3/3->9 gwy=10.200.1.254/10.1.0.1
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.1.10.10:40602->10.200.5.1:8(10.200.1.254/10.1.0.1
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 10.200.5.1:60430->10.200.1.1:0(10.1.10.10:40602)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=0002a5c9 tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

Which statement is correct regarding this session?

- A. It is an ICMP session from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.1.1.
- B. It is an ICMP session from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.5.1.
- C. It is a TCP session in ESTABLISHED state from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.5.1.
- D. It is a TCP session in CLOSE_WAIT state from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.1.1.

Answer: B

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

Which statement about protocol options is true?

- A. Protocol options allows administrators a streamlined method to instruct FortiGate to block all sessions corresponding to disabled protocols.
- B. Protocol options allows administrators the ability to configure the Any setting for all enabled protocols which provides the most efficient use of system resources.
- C. Protocol options allow administrators to configure a maximum number of sessions for each configured protocol.
- D. Protocol options allows administrators to configure which Layer 4 port numbers map to upper-layer protocols, such as HTTP, SMTP, FTP, and so on.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 39

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a diagnose command, and then 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
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
```

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

- A. FortiGate will probe 121.111.236.179 every fifteen minutes for a response.
- B. Servers with the D flag are considered to be down.
- C. Servers with a negative TZ value are experiencing a service outage.
- D. FortiGate used 209.222.147.3 as the initial server to validate its contract.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

* A – because flag is Failed so fortigate will check if server is available every 15 minD-state is I , contact to validate contract info

NEW QUESTION 43

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the output of diagnose sys session list.

```
# diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=73 expire=3597 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=may_dirty synced none app_ntf
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=822/11/1 reply=9037/15/1 tuples=2
origin=>sink: org pre=>post, reply pre=>post dev=4->2/2->4
gwy=100.64.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook-post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:65464->54.192.15.182:80(100.64.1.1:65464)
hook-pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.192.15.182:80->100.64.1.1:65464(10.0.1.10:65464)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000098 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

If the HA ID for the primary unit is zero (0), which statement about the output is true?

- A. This session cannot be synced with the slave unit.
- B. The inspection of this session has been offloaded to the slave unit.
- C. The master unit is processing this traffic.
- D. This session is for HA heartbeat traffic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

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 50

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

```
#dia hardware sysinfo shm
SHM counter:          150
SHM allocated:         0
SHM total:           625057792
conserve mode: on - mem
system last entered: Mon Apr 24 16:36:37 2017
sys fd last entered: n/a
SHM FS total:   641236992
SHM FS free:    641208320
SHM FS avail:   641208320
SHM FS alloc:    28672
```

What statement is correct about this FortiGate?

- A. It is currently in system conserve mode because of high CPU usage.
- B. It is currently in FD conserve mode.
- C. It is currently in kernel conserve mode because of high memory usage.
- D. It is currently in system conserve mode because of high memory usage.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

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 54

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 routers 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 58

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a session entry. Which statement about this session is true?

```
session info: proto=1 proto_state=00 duration=1 expire=59 timeout
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=log may_dirty none
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=168/2/1 reply=168/2/1 tup
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 97/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 97/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=9->3/3->9 gwy=10.
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.1.10.10:40602->10.200.5.1:8(10.200.
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 10.200.5.1:60430->10.200.1.1:0(10.1.1
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=0002a5c9 tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

- A. It is an ICMP session from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.5. 1.
- B. It is a TCP session in close_wait state, from 10.
- C. 10.10 to 10.200.1.1.
- D. It is an ICMP session from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.1.1.
- E. It is a TCP session in the established state, from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.5.1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Troubleshooting-Tip-FortiGate-session-table-information/ta-p/1969>

NEW QUESTION 63

An administrator has created a VPN community within VPN Manager on FortiManager. They also added gateways to the VPN community and are now trying to create firewall policies to permit traffic over the tunnel; however, the VPN interfaces are not listed as available options. What step must the administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Install the VPN community and gateway configuration to the FortiGate devices, in order for the interfaces to be displayed within Policy & Objects on FortiManager
- B. Set up all of the phase 1 settings in the VPN community that they neglected to set up initiall
- C. The interfaces will be automatically generated after the administrator configures all of the required settings.
- D. Refresh the device status from the Device Manager so that FortiGate will populate the IPsec interfaces.
- E. Create interface mappings for the IPsec VPN interfaces, before they can be used in a policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

* - Create a VPN Community 2- Install VPN Configuration 3- Add IPsec Firewall Policies 4- Install the Policies

NEW QUESTION 66

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 71

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 74

Examine the following traffic log; then answer the question below.

date=20xx-02-01 time=19:52:01 devname=master device_id="xxxxxxx" log_id=0100020007 type=event subtype=system pri critical vd=root service=kemel status=failure msg="NAT port is exhausted."

What does the log mean?

- A. There is not enough available memory in the system to create a new entry in the NAT port table.
- B. The limit for the maximum number of simultaneous sessions sharing the same NAT port has been reached.
- C. FortiGate does not have any available NAT port for a new connection.
- D. The limit for the maximum number of entries in the NAT port table has been reached.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76

Which statement is true regarding File description (FD) conserve mode?

- A. IPS inspection is affected when FortiGate enters FD conserve mode.
- B. A FortiGate enters FD conserve mode when the amount of available description is less than 5%.
- C. FD conserve mode affects all daemons running on the device.
- D. Restarting the WAD process is required to leave FD conserve mode.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

Which statement about the designated router (DR) and backup designated router (BDR) in an OSPF multi-access network is true?

- A. Only the DR receives link state information from non-DR routers.
- B. Non-DR and non-BDR routers form full adjacencies to DR only.
- C. Non-DR and non-BDR routers send link state updates and acknowledgements to 224.0.0.6.
- D. FortiGate first checks the OSPF ID to elect a DR.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Some special IP multicast addresses are reserved for OSPF: 224.0.0.5: All OSPF routers must be able to transmit and listen to this address. 224.0.0.6: All DR and BDR routers must be able to transmit and listen to this address. <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/open-shortest-path-first-ospf/7039-1.html>

NEW QUESTION 85

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 90

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

| # diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list | | # diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list | |
|---|--------|---|------|
| Rating Statistics: | | Cache Statistics: | |
| ===== | | ===== | |
| DNS failures | : 273 | Maximum memory | : 0 |
| DNS lookups | : 280 | Memory usage | : 0 |
| Data send failures | : 0 | Nodes | : 0 |
| Data read failures | : 0 | Leaves | : 0 |
| Wrong package type | : 0 | Prefix nodes | : 0 |
| Hash table miss | : 0 | Exact nodes | : 0 |
| Unknown server | : 0 | Requests | : 0 |
| Incorrect CRC | : 0 | Misses | : 0 |
| Proxy request failures | : 0 | Hits | : 0 |
| Request timeout | : 1 | Prefix hits | : 0 |
| Total requests | : 2409 | Exact hits | : 0 |
| Requests to FortiGuard servers | : 1182 | No cache directives | : 0 |
| Server errored responses | : 0 | Add after prefix | : 0 |
| Relayed rating | : 0 | Invalid DB put | : 0 |
| Invalid profile | : 0 | DB updates | : 0 |
| Allowed | : 1021 | Percent full | : 0% |
| Blocked | : 3909 | Branches | : 0% |
| Logged | : 3927 | Leaves | : 0% |
| Blocked Errors | : 565 | Prefix nodes | : 0% |
| Allowed Errors | : 0 | Exact nodes | : 0% |
| Monitors | : 0 | Miss rate | : 0% |
| Authenticates | : 0 | Hit rate | : 0% |
| Warnings: | : 18 | Prefix hits | : 0% |
| Ovrd request timeout | : 0 | Exact hits | : 0% |
| Ovrd send failures | : 0 | | |
| Ovrd read failures | : 0 | | |
| Ovrd errored responses | : 0 | | |
| ... | | | |

Which configuration change would result in non-zero results in the cache statistics section?

- A. set server-type rating under config system central-management
- B. set webfilter-cache enable under config system fortiguard
- C. set webfilter-force-off disable under config system fortiguard
- D. set ngfw-mode policy-based under config system settings

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 362

NEW QUESTION 94

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 96

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

```
Student# get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.200.1.1, local AS number 65500
BGP table version is 2
1 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries

Neighbor  V    AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
10.200.3.1 4   65501      92     112      0    0    0    never      Connect

Total number of neighbors 1
```

Which statement can explain why the state of the remote BGP peer 10.200.3.1 is Connect?

- A. The local peer is receiving the BGP keepalives from the remote peer but it has not received any BGP prefix yet.
- B. The TCP session for the BGP connection to 10.200.3.1 is down.
- C. The local peer has received the BGP prefixed from the remote peer.
- D. The local peer is receiving the BGP keepalives from the remote peer but it has not received the OpenConfirm yet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2756480&seqNum=4>

NEW QUESTION 99

Which statement about the designated router (DR) and backup designated router (BDR) in an OSPF multi-access network is true?

- A. FortiGate first checks the OSPF ID to elect a DR.
- B. Non-DR and non-BDR routers will form full adjacencies to DR and BDR only.
- C. BDR is responsible for forwarding link state information from one router to another.
- D. Only the DR receives link state information from non-DR routers.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100

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 103

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

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial routing table.

```
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
```

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

- A. Source IP address: 10.1.0.10. Destination IP address: 10.64.1.52
- B. Source IP address: 10.72.3.52. Destination IP address: 10.1.0.254
- C. Source IP address: 10.10.4.24, Destination IP address: 10.72.3.20
- D. Source IP address: 10.73.9.10, Destination IP address: 10.72.3.15

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 107

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 111

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a debug command, and 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 of the following statements about the exhibit are true? (Choose two.)

- A. In the network on port4, two OSPF routers are down.
- B. Port4 is connected to the OSPF backbone area.
- C. The local FortiGate's OSPF router ID is 0.0.0.4
- D. The local FortiGate has been elected as the OSPF backup designated router.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 114

A corporate network allows Internet Access to FSSO users only. The FSSO user student does not have Internet access after successfully logged into the Windows AD network. The output of the 'diagnose debug authd fssolist' command does not show student as an active FSSO user. Other FSSO users can access the Internet without problems. What should the administrator check? (Choose two.)

- A. The user student must not be listed in the CA's ignore user list.
- B. The user student must belong to one or more of the monitored user groups.
- C. The student workstation's IP subnet must be listed in the CA's trusted list.
- D. At least one of the student's user groups must be allowed by a FortiGate firewall policy.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD38828>

NEW QUESTION 119

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 123

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 128

What events are recorded in the crashlogs of a FortiGate device? (Choose two.)

- A. A process crash.
- B. Configuration changes.
- C. Changes in the status of any of the FortiGuard licenses.
- D. System entering to and leaving from the proxy conserve mode.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

diagnose debug crashlog read 275: 2014-08-05 13:03:53 proxy=acceptor service=imap session fail mode=activated276: 2014-08-05 13:03:53 proxy=acceptor service=ftp session fail mode=activated277: 2014-08-05 13:03:53 proxy=acceptor service=nntp session fail mode=activated278: 2014-08-06 11:05:47 service=kernel conserve=on free="45034 pages" red="45874 pages" msg="Kernel279: 2014-08-06 11:05:47 enters conserve mode"280: 2014-08-06 13:07:16 service=kernel conserve=exit free="86704 pages" green="68811 pages"281: 2014-08-06 13:07:16 msg="Kernel leaves conserve mode"282: 2014-08-06 13:07:16 proxy=imd sysconserve=exited total=1008 free=349 marginenter=201283: 2014-08-06 13:07:16 marginexit=302

NEW QUESTION 129

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/PfxRed
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 130

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

```
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: responder: main mode get 1st message...
...
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: incoming proposal:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=3DES_CBC.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: proposal id=0:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=3DES_CBC.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: ISA KMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: my proposal, gw VPN:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC,
key-len=128
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_512.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC,
key-len=128
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_512.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: trans_id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type= OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val =AES-CBC,
key-len=128
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_512.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:9268ab9dea63aa3/0000000000000000:591: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
```

The administrator does not have access to the remote gateway. Based on the debug output, what configuration changes can the administrator make to the local gateway to resolve the phase 1 negotiation error?

- A. Change phase 1 encryption to 3DES and authentication to SHA128.
- B. Change phase 1 encryption to AES128 and authentication to SHA512.
- C. Change phase 1 encryption to AESCBC and authentication to SHA2.
- D. Change phase 1 encryption to AES256 and authentication to SHA256.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 134

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

```
FGT # get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.200.1.1, local AS number 655
BGP table version is 2
1 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries

Neighbor      V    AS      MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer
10.200.3.1    4 65501      92      1756      0

Total number of neighbors 1
```

Which statement explains why the state of the 10.200.3.1 peer is Connect?

- A. The local router is receiving BGP keepalives from the remote peer, but the local peer has not received the OpenConfirm yet.
- B. The TCP session to 10.200.3.1 has not completed the three-way handshake.
- C. The local router is receiving the BGP keepalives from the peer, but it has not received a BGP prefix yet.

D. The local router has received the BGP prefixes from the remote peer.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BGP neighbor states and how they change:

- Idle: Initial state
- Connect: Waiting for a successful three-way TCP connection
- Active: Unable to establish the TCP session
- OpenSent: Waiting for an OPEN message from the peer
- OpenConfirm: Waiting for the keepalive message from the peer
- Established: Peers have successfully exchanged OPEN and keepalive messages

NEW QUESTION 138

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 the next-hop IP address 10.0.1.10.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

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 140

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

```
ike 0:624000:98: responder: main mode get 1st message...
ike 0:624000:98: VID DPD AFCAD71368A1F1C96B8696FC77570100
ike 0:624000:98: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0:624000:98: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
ike 0:624000:98: VID FORTIGATE 8299031757A36082C6A621DE00000000
ike 0:624000:98: incoming proposal:
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:   trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=256
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:624000:98:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:   trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=256
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:624000:98:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: my proposal, gw Remotesite:
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:   trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0:624000:98:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:   trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0:624000:98:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: negotiation failure
ike Negot:624ea7b1bba276fb/0000000000000000:98: no SA proposal chosen
```

The administrator does not have access to the remote gateway.

Based on the debug output, which configuration change can the administrator make to the local gateway to resolve the phase 1 negotiation error?

- A. In the phase 1 network configuration, set the IKE version to 2.
- B. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AES128-SHA128 to the list of encryption algorithms.
- C. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AESCBC-SHA2 to the list of encryption algorithms.
- D. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AES256-SHA256 to the list of encryption algorithms.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/administration-guide/238852>

NEW QUESTION 142

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 143

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 contains the output of the diagnose vpn tunnel list. Which command will capture ESP traffic for the VPN named DialUp_0?

- A. diagnose sniffer packet any 'esp and host 10.200.3.2'
- B. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ip proto 50'
- C. diagnose sniffer packet any 'host 10.0.10.10'
- D. diagnose sniffer packet any 'port 4500'

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 150

You have configured FortiManager as a local FDS to provide FortiGate AV and IPS updates, but FortiGate devices are not receiving updates to their AV signature databases, IPS engines, or IPS signature databases.

Which two settings need to be verified for these features to function? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate needs to have the server list entry for FortiManager set to server-type update under config system central-management.
- B. FortiManager needs to be the license validation server for FortiGate devices trying to retrieve updated AV and IPS packages.
- C. Service access needs to be enabled on FortiManager under System Settings > Network.
- D. FortiGate needs to have include-default-servers disabled under config system central-management.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

NSE 7.0 Guide page 184-185

NEW QUESTION 155

Which two statements about application-layer test commands are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Some of them display real-time application debugs.
- B. Some of them can be used to restart an application.
- C. Some of them display statistics and configuration information about a feature or process.
- D. Some of them only display output, after you run the diagnose debug console enable command.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 158

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 160

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

```
ike 0:H2S_0_1: shortcut 10.200.5.1.:0 10.1.2.254->10.1.1.254
...
ike 0:H2S_0_1:15: sent IKE msg (SHORTCUT-OFFER): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.5.1:500,
len=164, id=4134df8580d5cdd/ce54851612c7432f:a21f14fe
ike 0: comes 10.200.5.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=3....
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Informational id=4134df8580d5bcdd/ce54851612c7432f:6266ee8c
len=196

ike 0:H2S_0_1:15: notify msg received: SHORTCUR-QUERY
ike 0:H2S_0_1: recv shortcut-query 16462343159772385317

ike 0:H2S_0_0:16: senr IKE msg (SHORTCUT-QUERY): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.3.1:500,
len=196, id=7c6b6cca6700a935/dba061eaf51b89f7:b326df2a
ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=3....
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Informational id=7c6b6cca6700a935/dba061eaf51b89f7:1c1dbf39
len=188

ike 0:H2S_0_0:16: notify msg received: SHORTCUT-REPLY
ike 0:H2S_0_0: recv shortcut-reply 16462343159772385317
f97a7565a441e2aa/667d3e2e3442211e 10.200.3.1 to 10.1.2.254 psk 64
ike 0:H2S_0_0: shortcut-reply route to 10.1.2.254 via H2S_0_1 29
ike 0:H2S: forward shortcut-reply 16462343159772385317
f97a7565a441e2aa/667d3e2e3442211e 10.200.3.1 to 10.1.2.254 psk 64 ttl 31
ike 0:H2S_0_1:15: enc
...
ike 0:H2S_0_1:15: sent IKE msg (SHORTCUT-REPLY): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.5.1:500,
len=188, id=4134df8580d5bcdd/ce54851612c7432f:70ed6d2c
```

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163

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 165

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 170

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of diagnose sys session stat.

```
NGFW-1 # diagnose sys session stat
misc info:      session_count=591 setup_rate=0 exp_count=0 clash=162
                memory_tension_drop=0 ephemeral=0/65536 removeable=0
delete=0, flush=0, dev_down=0/0 ses_walkers=0
TCP sessions:
    166 in NONE state
    1 in ESTABLISHED state
    3 in SYN_SENT state
    2 in TIME_WAIT state
firewall error stat:
error1=00000000
error2=00000000
error3=00000000
error4=00000000
tt=00000000
cont=00000000
ids_recv=00000000
url_recv=00000000
av_recv=00000000
fqdn_count=00000006
fqdn6_count=00000000
global: ses_limit=0 ses6_limit=0 rt_limit=0 rt6_limit=0
```

Which statement about the output shown in the exhibit is correct?

- A. There are two sessions that have not been removed in case of any out-of-order packets that arrive.
- B. There are 166 TCP sessions waiting to complete the three-way handshake.
- C. 162 sessions have been deleted because of memory page exhaustion.
- D. All the sessions in the session table are TCP sessions.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173

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 178

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 182

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of get system ha status. NGFW-1 and NGFW-2 have been up for a week.

```
NGFW-1 # get sys ha status
HA Health Status: OK
Model: FortiGate-VM64
Mode: HA A-P
Group: 0
Debug: 0
Cluster Uptime: 0 days 0:1:25
Cluster state change time: 2021-10-18 12:07:47
Primary selected using:
<2021/10/18 12:07:47> FGVM010000077649 is selected as the primary because its override priority is larger than peer member
FGVM010000077650.
ses_pickup: disable
override: disable
Configuration Status:
FGVM010000077649(updated 4 seconds ago): in-sync
FGVM010000077650(updated 1 seconds ago): out-of-sync
System Usage stats:
FGVM010000077649(updated 4 seconds ago):
sessions=166, average-cpu-user/nice/system/idle=1%/0%/0%/99%, memory=45%
FGVM010000077650(updated 1 seconds ago):
sessions=3, average-cpu-user/nice/system/idle=0%/0%/0%/100%, memory=44%
HBDEV stats:
FGVM010000077649(updated 4 seconds ago):
port7: physical/1000auto, up, rx-bytes/packets/dropped/errors=167663/567/0/0, tx=262623/656/0/0
FGVM010000077650(updated 1 seconds ago):
port7: physical/1000auto, up, rx-bytes/packets/dropped/errors=271373/680/0/0, tx=176013/592/0/0
Primary : NGFW-1 , FGVM010000077649, HA cluster index = 1
Secondary : NGFW-2 , FGVM010000077650, HA cluster index = 0
number of vcluster: 1
vcluster 1: work 169.254.0.2
Primary: FGVM010000077649, HA operating index = 0
Secondary: FGVM010000077650, HA operating index = 1
```

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

- A. If FGVM...649 is rebooted, FGVM...650 will become the primary and retain that role, even after FGVM...649 rejoins the cluster.
- B. If no action is taken, the primary FortiGate will leave the cluster due to the current sync status.
- C. If port7 becomes disconnected on the secondary, both FortiGate devices will elect itself the primary.
- D. If a configuration change is made to the primary FortiGate at this time, the secondary will initiate a synchronization reset.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

* A. If FGVM...649 is rebooted, FGVM...650 will become the primary that is normal since it will be the only active firewall and retain that role since override is disabled. Even after FGVM...649 rejoins the cluster, 650 will not fail over as slave. C. If port7 (heartbeat port) becomes disconnected on the secondary, both FortiGate devices will elect itself the primary because when heartbeat communication fails, all cluster members think they are the primary unit (condition referred to as Split Brain) <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.4.0/best-practices/493254/heartbeat-interfaces>

NEW QUESTION 186

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 188

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
concernvemode: 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 192

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 196

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 200

Which two tasks are automated using the Import Configuration wizard on FortiManager? (Choose two.)

- A. Importing firewall address objects from managed devices
- B. Importing interface mappings from managed devices
- C. Importing static and dynamic route configurations from managed devices
- D. Importing devices to FortiManager

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortimanager/7.0.5/administration-guide/337348>

NEW QUESTION 205

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 209

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