Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE4_FGT-7.2

Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.2

NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit A shows a network diagram. Exhibit B shows the firewall policy configuration and a VIP object configuration.
The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200.1.1/24.
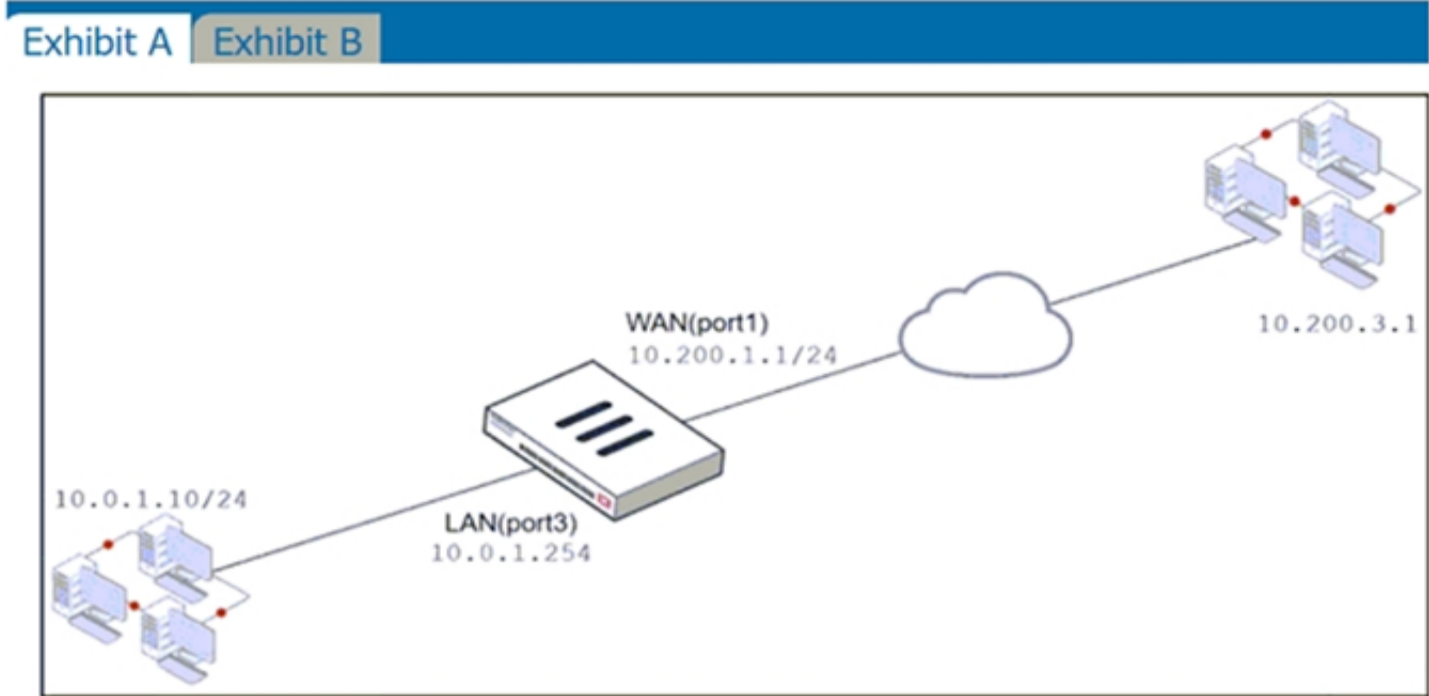The LAN (port3) interface has the IP address 10.0.1.254/24.

If the host 10.200.3.1 sends a TCP SYN packet on port 10443 to 10.200.1.10, what will the source address, destination address, and destination port of the packet be, after FortiGate forwards the packet to the destination?

A. 10.0.1.254, 10.0.1.10, and 443, respectively
B. 10.0.1.254, 10.0.1.10, and 10443, respectively
C. 10.200.3.1, 10.0.1.10, and 443, respectively

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
What are two functions of ZTNA? (Choose two.)

A. ZTNA manages access through the client only.
B. ZTNA manages access for remote users only.
C. ZTNA provides a security posture check.
D. ZTNA provides role-based access.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibit.
The exhibit shows a diagram of a FortiGate device connected to the network, the firewall policy and VIP configuration on the FortiGate device, and the routing table on the ISP router.
When the administrator tries to access the web server public address (203.0.113.2) from the internet, the connection times out. At the same time, the administrator runs a sniffer on FortiGate to capture incoming web traffic to the server and does not see any output.
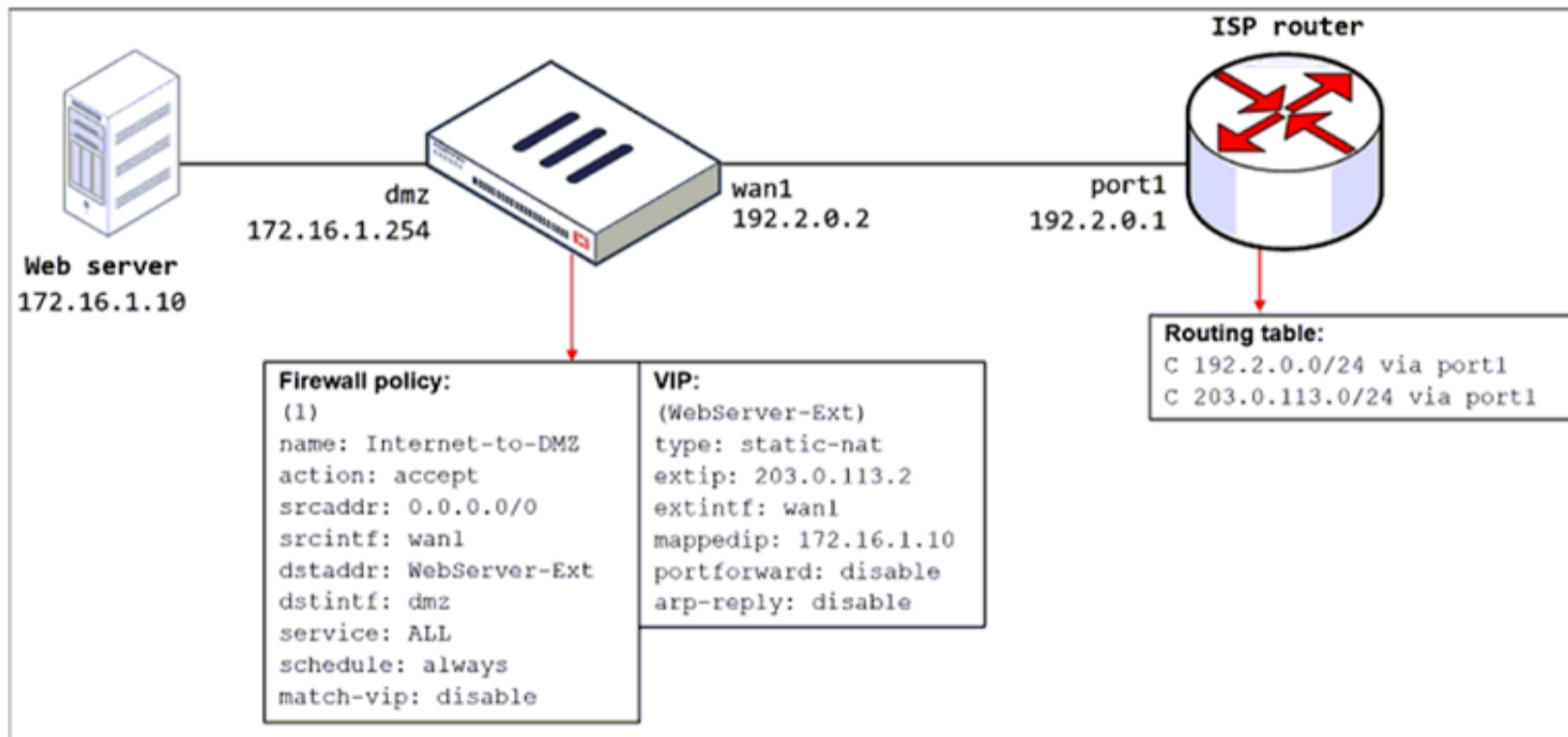
Based on the information shown in the exhibit, what configuration change must the administrator make to fix the connectivity issue?

A. Configure a loopback interface with address 203.0.113.2/32.
B. In the VIP configuration, enable arp-reply.
C. Enable port forwarding on the server to map the external service port to the internal service port.
D. In the firewall policy configuration, enable match-vip.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibits.
The exhibits contain a network diagram, and virtual IP, IP pool, and firewall policies configuration information.
The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200.1.1/24.
The LAN (port3) interface has the IP address 10.0.1.254/24.
The first firewall policy has NAT enabled using IP pool.
The second firewall policy is configured with a VIP as the destination address.
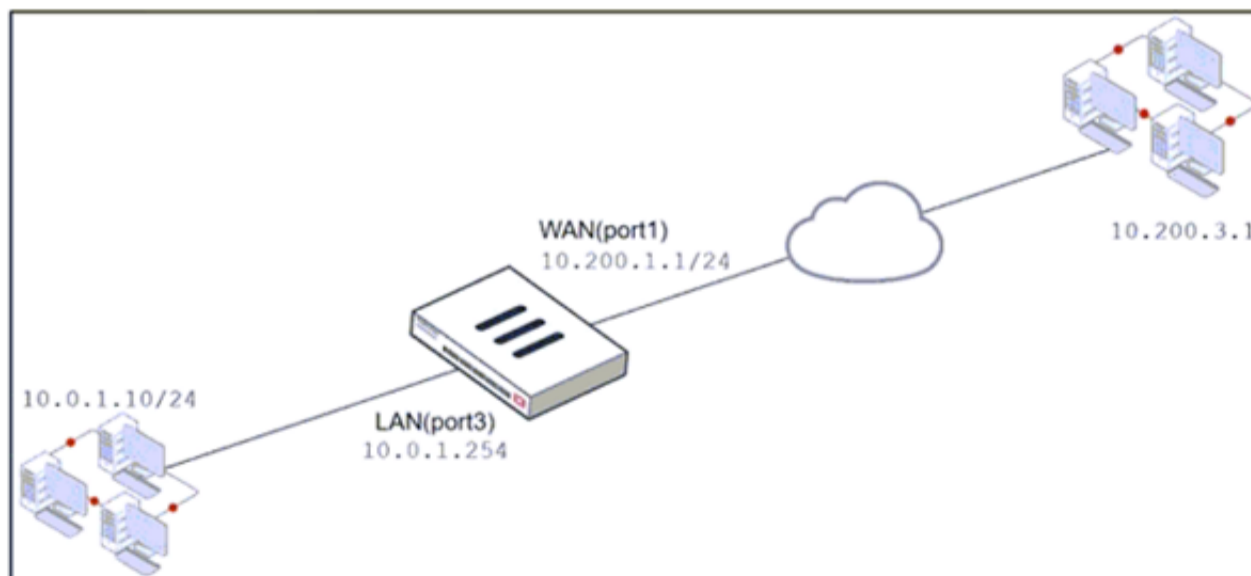
	Exhibit A	Exhibit B

Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
Full_Access	LAN (port3)	WAN (port1)	all	all	always	ALL	✔ ACCEPT	IP Pool
WebServer	WAN (port1)	LAN (port3)	all	VIP	always	ALL	✔ ACCEPT	Disabled

Edit Virtual IP

VIP type	IPv4
Name	VIP
Comments	Write a comment... 0/255
Color	Change

Network

Interface	port1
Type	Static NAT
External IP address/range	10.200.1.10

Map to

IPv4 address/range	10.0.1.10

Optional Filters

Port Forwarding

Protocol	TCP UDP SCTP ICMP
Port Mapping Type	One to one Many to many
External service port	443
Map to IPv4 port	443

Edit Dynamic IP Pool

Name	IP Pool
Comments	Write a comment... 0/255
Type	Overload One-to-One Fixed Port Range Port Block Allocation
External IP address/range	10.200.1.100-10.200.1.100
NAT64	
ARP Reply	

Which IP address will be used to source NAT (SNAT) the internet traffic coming from a workstation with the IP address 10.0.1.10?

A. 10.200.1.1
B. 10.0.1.254
C. 10.200.1.10
D. 10.200.1.100

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
Which two settings are required for SSL VPN to function between two FortiGate devices? (Choose two.)

A. The client FortiGate requires a manually added route to remote subnets.
B. The client FortiGate requires a client certificate signed by the CA on the server FortiGate.
C. The server FortiGate requires a CA certificate to verify the client FortiGate certificate.
D. The client FortiGate requires the SSL VPN tunnel interface type to connect SSL VPN.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 6
An administrator has configured the following settings:
config system settings
set ses-denied-traffic enable
end
config system global
set block-session-timer 30
end
What are the two results of this configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Device detection on all interfaces is enforced for 30 minutes.
B. Denied users are blocked for 30 minutes.
C. The number of logs generated by denied traffic is reduced.
D. A session for denied traffic is created.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.

```
FGT1 # get router info routing-table database
Codes: K - kernel, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
       O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       > - selected route, * - FIB route, p - stale info

S       *> 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 172.20.121.2, port1, [20/0]
        *>            [10/0] via 10.0.0.2, port2, [30/0]
S          0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 192.168.15.2, port3, [10/0]
C       *> 10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, port2
S          172.13.24.0/24 [10.0] is directly connected, port4
C       *> 172.20.121.0/24 is directly connected, port1
S       *> 192.167.1.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.0.2, port2
C       *> 192.168.15.0/24 is directly connected, port3
```

Given the routing database shown in the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The port3 default route has the highest distance.
B. The port3 default route has the lowest metric.
C. There will be eight routes active in the routing table.
D. The port1 and port2 default routes are active in the routing table.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 8
Which of the following statements is true regarding SSL VPN settings for an SSL VPN portal?

A. By default, FortiGate uses WINS servers to resolve names.
B. By default, the SSL VPN portal requires the installation of a client's certificate.
C. By default, split tunneling is enabled.
D. By default, the admin GUI and SSL VPN portal use the same HTTPS port.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
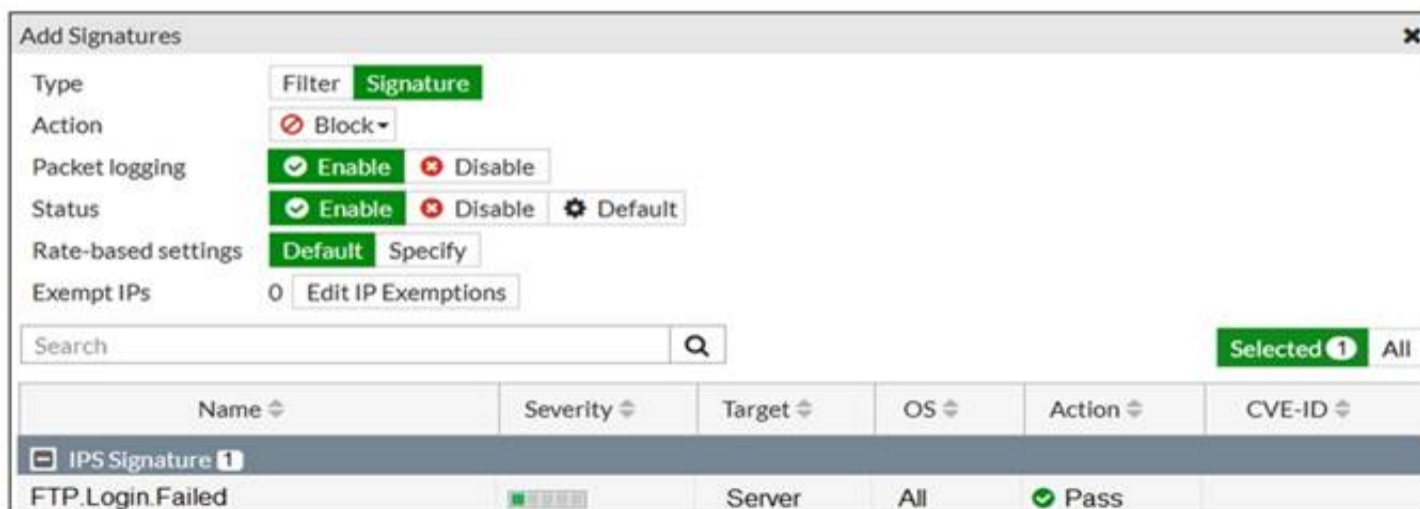Which three statements are true regarding session-based authentication? (Choose three.)

A. HTTP sessions are treated as a single user.
B. IP sessions from the same source IP address are treated as a single user.
C. It can differentiate among multiple clients behind the same source IP address.
D. It requires more resources.
E. It is not recommended if multiple users are behind the source NAT

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.

Review the Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) profile signature settings. Which statement is correct in adding the FTP.Login.Failed signature to the IPS sensor profile?

A. The signature setting uses a custom rating threshold.
B. The signature setting includes a group of other signatures.
C. Traffic matching the signature will be allowed and logged.
D. Traffic matching the signature will be silently dropped and logged.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Action is drop, signature default action is listed only in the signature, it would only match if action was set to default.

NEW QUESTION 10
What is the limitation of using a URL list and application control on the same firewall policy, in NGFW policy-based mode?

A. It limits the scanning of application traffic to the DNS protocol only.
B. It limits the scanning of application traffic to use parent signatures only.
C. It limits the scanning of application traffic to the browser-based technology category only.
D. It limits the scanning of application traffic to the application category only.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/5.6.0/cookbook/38324/ngfw-policy-based-mode

NEW QUESTION 11
Which two statements explain antivirus scanning modes? (Choose two.)

A. In proxy-based inspection mode, files bigger than the buffer size are scanned.
B. In flow-based inspection mode, FortiGate buffers the file, but also simultaneously transmits it to the client.
C. In proxy-based inspection mode, antivirus scanning buffers the whole file for scanning, before sending it to the client.
D. In flow-based inspection mode, files bigger than the buffer size are scanned.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
An antivirus profile in full scan mode buffers up to your specified file size limit. The default is 10 MB. That is large enough for most files, except video files. If your FortiGate model has more RAM, you may be able to increase this threshold. Without a limit, very large files could exhaust the scan memory. So, this threshold balances risk and performance. Is this tradeoff unique to FortiGate, or to a specific model? No. Regardless of vendor or model, you must make a choice. This is because of the difference between scans in theory, that have no limits, and scans on real-world devices, that have finite RAM. In order to detect 100% of malware regardless of file size, a firewall would need infinitely large RAM--something that no device has in the real world. Most viruses are very small. This table shows a typical tradeoff. You can see that with the default 10 MB threshold, only 0.01% of viruses pass through.
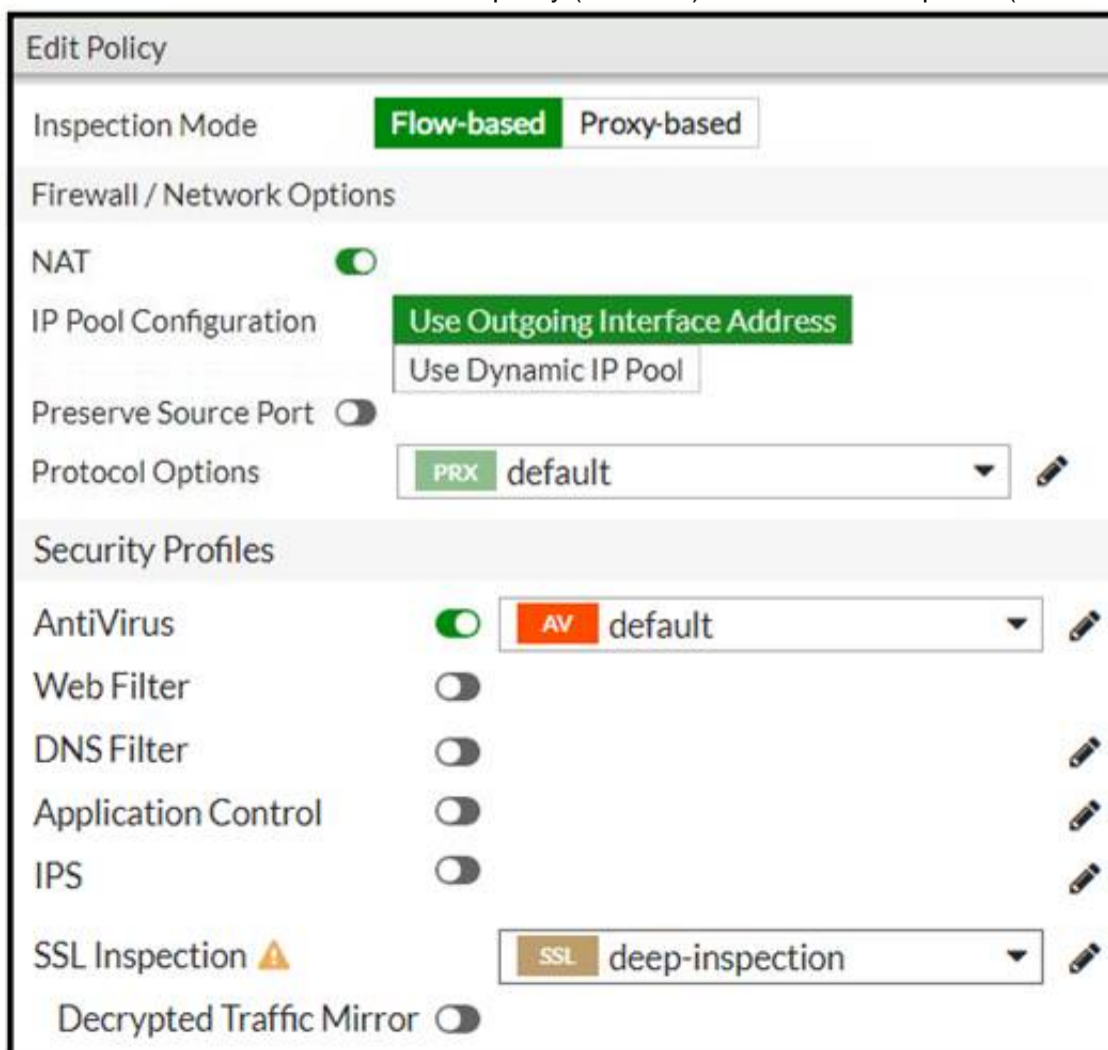
NEW QUESTION 16
Why does FortiGate keep TCP sessions in the session table for some seconds even after both sides (client and server) have terminated the session?

A. To remove the NAT operation.
B. To generate logs
C. To finish any inspection operations.
D. To allow for out-of-order packets that could arrive after the FIN/ACK packets.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 17
Refer to the exhibits to view the firewall policy (Exhibit A) and the antivirus profile (Exhibit B).

Which statement is correct if a user is unable to receive a block replacement message when downloading an infected file for the first time?

A. The firewall policy performs the full content inspection on the file.
B. The flow-based inspection is used, which resets the last packet to the user.
C. The volume of traffic being inspected is too high for this model of FortiGate.
D. The intrusion prevention security profile needs to be enabled when using flow-based inspection mode.

Answer: B

Explanation:
· "ONLY" If the virus is detected at the "START" of the connection, the IPS engine sends the block replacement message immediately
· When a virus is detected on a TCP session (FIRST TIME), but where "SOME PACKETS" have been already forwarded to the receiver, FortiGate "resets the connection" and does not send the last piece of the file. Although the receiver got most of the file content, the file has been truncated and therefore, can't be opened. The IPS engine also caches the URL of the infected file, so that if a "SECOND ATTEMPT" to transmit the file is made, the IPS engine will then send a block replacement message to the client instead of scanning the file again.
In flow mode, the FortiGate drops the last packet killing the file. But because of that the block replacement message cannot be displayed. If the file is attempted to download again the block message will be shown.

NEW QUESTION 19
Refer to the exhibits.
The exhibits show a network diagram and firewall configurations.
An administrator created a Deny policy with default settings to deny Webserver access for Remote-User2. Remote-User1 must be able to access the Webserver.
Remote-User2 must not be able to access the Webserver.
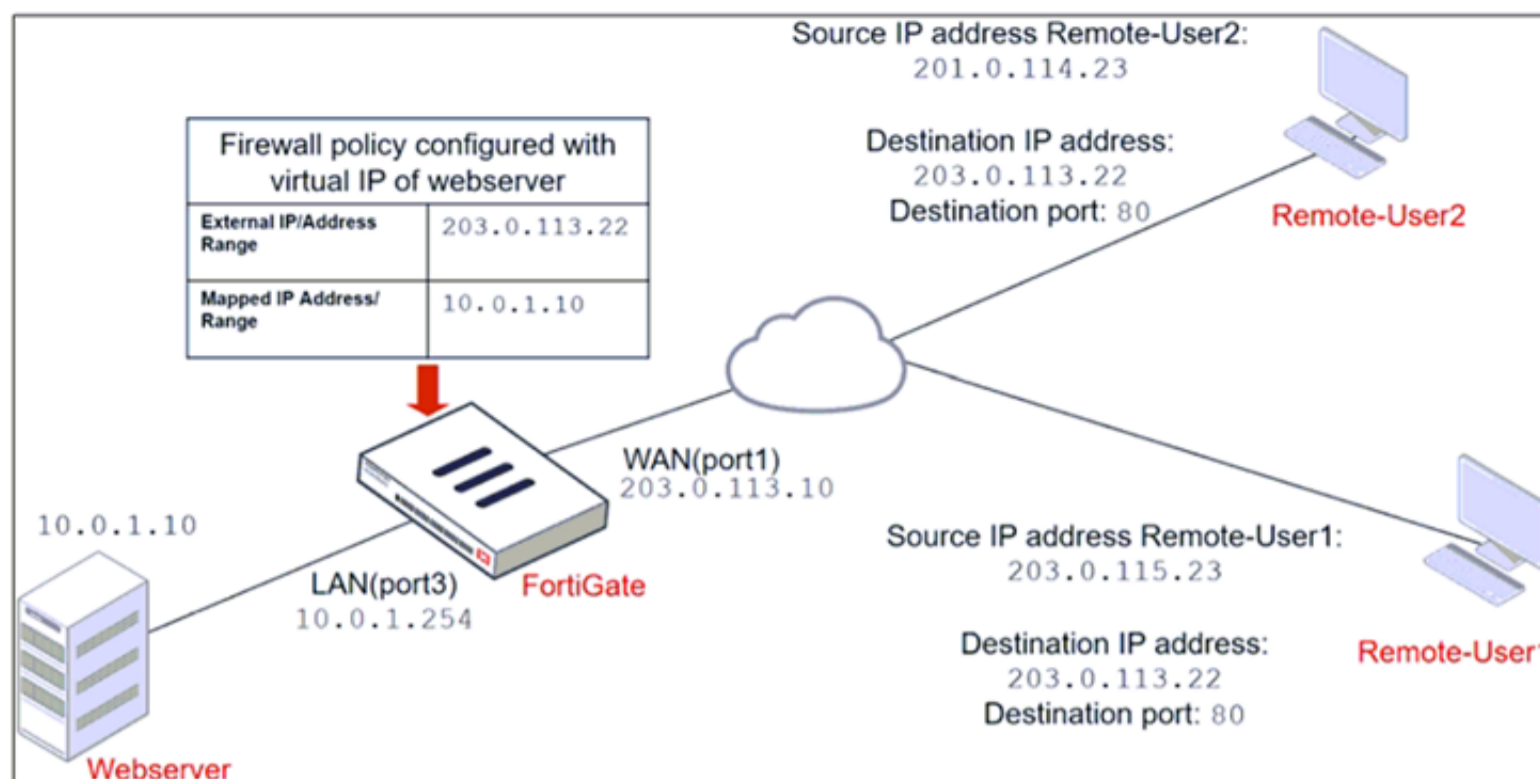
Exhibit A | Exhibit B

Exhibit A | Exhibit B

In this scenario, which two changes can the administrator make to deny Webserver access for Remote-User2? (Choose two.)

A. Disable match-vip in the Deny policy.
B. Set the Destination address as Deny_IP in the Allow-access policy.
C. Enable match vip in the Deny policy.
D. Set the Destination address as Web_server in the Deny policy.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-Firewall-does-not-block-incoming-WAN-to-LAN/ta

NEW QUESTION 20
Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator has configured a performance SLA on FortiGate, which failed to generate any traffic. Why is FortiGate not sending probes to 4.2.2.2 and 4.2.2.1 servers? (Choose two.)

A. The Detection Mode setting is not set to Passive.
B. Administrator didn't configure a gateway for the SD-WAN members, or configured gateway is not valid.
C. The configured participants are not SD-WAN members.
D. The Enable probe packets setting is not enabled.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 22
Refer to the exhibit.

```
# diagnose test application ipsmonitor
1: Display IPS engine information
2: Toggle IPS engine enable/disable status
3: Display restart log
4: Clear restart log
5: Toggle bypass status
98: Stop all IPS engines
99: Restart all IPS engines and monitor
```

Examine the intrusion prevention system (IPS) diagnostic command.
Which statement is correct If option 5 was used with the IPS diagnostic command and the outcome was a decrease in the CPU usage?

A. The IPS engine was inspecting high volume of traffic.
B. The IPS engine was unable to prevent an intrusion attack .
C. The IPS engine was blocking all traffic.
D. The IPS engine will continue to run in a normal state.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 24
An administrator configures FortiGuard servers as DNS servers on FortiGate using default settings. What is true about the DNS connection to a FortiGuard server?

A. It uses UDP 8888.
B. It uses UDP 53.
C. It uses DNS over HTTPS.
D. It uses DNS overTLS.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25
You have enabled logging on your FortiGate device for Event logs and all Security logs, and you have set up logging to use the FortiGate local disk . What is the default behavior when the local disk is full?

A. Logs are overwritten and the only warning is issued when log disk usage reaches the threshold of 95%.
B. No new log is recorded until you manually clear logs from the local disk .
C. Logs are overwritten and the first warning is issued when log disk usage reaches the threshold of 75%.
D. No new log is recorded after the warning is issued when log disk usage reaches the threshold of 95%.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26
Which three options are the remote log storage options you can configure on FortiGate? (Choose three.)

A. FortiCache
B. FortiSIEM
C. FortiAnalyzer
D. FortiSandbox
E. FortiCloud

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 31
Which statement about the IP authentication header (AH) used by IPsec is true?

A. AH does not provide any data integrity or encryption.
B. AH does not support perfect forward secrecy.
C. AH provides data integrity bur no encryption.
D. AH provides strong data integrity but weak encryption.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33
If the Issuer and Subject values are the same in a digital certificate, which type of entity was the certificate issued to?

A. A CRL
B. A person
C. A subordinate CA
D. A root CA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34
......

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

NSE4_FGT-7.2 Practice Exam Features:

* NSE4_FGT-7.2 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* NSE4_FGT-7.2 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* NSE4_FGT-7.2 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* NSE4_FGT-7.2 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The NSE4_FGT-7.2 Practice Test Here](https://www.certshared.com/exam/NSE4_FGT-7.2/)