



Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE7_EFW-7.0

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.0

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 gw=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

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

What does the dirty flag mean in a FortiGate session?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

Which of the following conditions must be met for a static route to be active in the routing table? (Choose three.)

- A. The next-hop IP address is up.

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

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

A configured static route only goes to routing table from routing database when all the following are met :

- > The outgoing interface is up
- > There is no other matching route with a lower distance
- > The link health monitor (if configured) is successful
- > The next-hop IP address belongs to one of the outgoing interface subnets

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

An administrator wants to capture ESP traffic between two FortiGates using the built-in sniffer. If the administrator knows that there is no NAT device located between both FortiGates, what command should the administrator execute?

- A. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 500'
- B. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 4500'
- C. diagnose sniffer packet any 'esp'
- D. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 500 or udp port 4500'

Answer: C

Explanation:

Capture IKE Traffic without NAT:diagnose sniffer packet 'host and udp port 500'
 -----Capture ESP
 Traffic without NAT:diagnose sniffer packet any 'host and esp'
 -----Capture IKE
 and ESP with NAT-T:diagnose sniffer packet any 'host and (udp port 500 or udp port 4500)'

NEW QUESTION 10

A FortiGate has two default routes:

```
config router static
  edit 1
    set gateway 10.200.1.254
    set priority 5
    set device "port1"
  next
  edit2
    set gateway 10.200.2.254
    set priority 10
    set device "port2"
  next
end
```

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

What conditions are required for two FortiGate devices to form an OSPF adjacency? (Choose three.)

- A. IP addresses are in the same subnet.
- B. Hello and dead intervals match.
- C. OSPF IP MTUs match.
- D. OSPF peer IDs match.
- E. OSPF costs match.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-advanced-routing-54/Routing_OSPF/OSPF_Bac

NEW QUESTION 11

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 13

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 17

A FortiGate's port1 is connected to a private network. Its port2 is connected to the Internet. Explicit web proxy is enabled in port1 and only explicit web proxy users can access the Internet. Web cache is NOT enabled. An internal web proxy user is downloading a file from the Internet via HTTP. Which statements are true regarding the two entries in the FortiGate session table related with this traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. Both sessions have the local flag on.
- B. The destination IP addresses of both sessions are IP addresses assigned to FortiGate's interfaces.
- C. One session has the proxy flag on, the other one does not.
- D. One of the sessions has the IP address of port2 as the source IP address.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 22

The logs in a FSSO collector agent (CA) are showing the following error: failed to connect to registry: PIKA1026 (192.168.12.232)
What can be the reason for this error?

- A. The CA cannot resolve the name of the workstation.
- B. The FortiGate cannot resolve the name of the workstation.
- C. The remote registry service is not running in the workstation 192.168.12.232.
- D. The CA cannot reach the FortiGate with the IP address 192.168.12.232.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD30548>

NEW QUESTION 23

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

```
# get router info ospf neighbor
```

```
OSPF process 0:
```

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Configuring IPS intelligence Starting with FortiOS 5.2, intelligent-mode is a new adaptive detection method. This command is enabled the default and it means that the IPS engine will perform adaptive scanning so that, for some traffic, the FortiGate can quickly finish scanning and offload the traffic to NPU or kernel. It is a balanced method which could cover all known exploits. When disabled, the IPS engine scans every single byte.

```
config ips globalset intelligent-mode {enable|disable}end
```

NEW QUESTION 31

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

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 33

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

```
# diagnose debug authd fsso list —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 for the IP address 192.168.3.1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

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

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

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 37

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

- A. A TCP session waiting to complete the three-way handshake.
- B. A TCP session waiting for FIN ACK.
- C. A UDP session with packets sent and received.
- D. A UDP session with only one packet received.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 42

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 46

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 51

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 54

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

```
Spoke-2 # dia vpn tunnel list
list all ipsec tunnel in vd 0
name=VPN ver=1 serial=1 10.200.5.1:0->10.200.4.1:0
bound_if=3 lgwy=static/1 tun=intf/0 mode=auto/1 encap=none/0
proxyid_num=1 child_num=0 refcnt=15 ilast=10 olast=792 auto-discovery=0
stat: rxp=0 txp=0 rxb=0 txb=0
dpd: mode=on-demand on=1 idle=20000 ms retry=3 count=0 seqno=0
natt: mode=none draft=0 interval=0 remote_port=0
proxyid=VPN proto=0 sa=1 ref=2 serial=1
src: 0:10.1.2.0/255.255.0:0
dst: 0:10.1.1.0/255.255.255.0:0
SA: ref=3 options=2e type=00 soft=0 mtu=1438 expire=42403/0B replaywin=2048 seqno=1 esn=0
replaywin_lastseq=00000000
life: type=01 bytes=0/0 timeout=43177/43200
dec: spi=cc01f66d esp=aes key=16 280e5cd6f9bacc65ac771556c464ffbd
ah=shal key=20 c68091d68753578785de6a7a6b276b506c527efe
enc: spi=df14200b esp=aes key=16 b02a7e9f5542b69aff6aa391738ee393
ah=shal key=20 889f7529887c215c25950be2ba83e6fe1a5367be
dec:pkts/bytes=0/0, enc:pkts/bytes=0/0
```

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

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

```
#diagnose vpn tunnel list
name=Dial Up_0 ver=1 serial=5 10.200.1.1:4500->10.200.3.2: 64916 lgwy=static
nun=intf mode=dial_inst.bound if=2
parent=DialUp index=0
proxyid_um=1 child_num=0 refcnt=8 ilast=4 olast=4
stat: rxp=104 txp=8 rxb=27392 txb=480
dpd: mode=active on=1 idle=5000ms retry=3 count=0 segno=70
natt: mode=silent draft=32 interval= 10 remote_port=64916
proxyid= DialUp proto=0 sa=1 ref=2 serial=1 add-route
  src: 0:0.0.0.0.-255.255.255.255:0
  dst: 0:10.0.10.10.-10.0.10.10:0
  SA: ref=3 options= 00000086 type=00 soft=0 mtu=1422 expire =42521
replaywin=2048 seqno=9
life: type=01 bytes=0/0 timeout= 43185/43200
dec: spi=cb3a632a esp=aes key=16 7365e17a8fd555ec38bffa47d650c1a2
  ah=sha1 key=20 946bf9d23b8b53770dcf48ac2af82b8ccc6aa85
enc: spi=da6d28ac esp=aes key=16 3def44ac7c816782ea3d0c9a977ef543
  ah=sha1 key=20 7cfde587592fc4635ab8db8ddf0d851d868b243f
dec:pkts/bytes=104/19926, enc:pkts/bytes=8/1024
```

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 63

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

NEW QUESTION 68

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 72

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 75

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 77

.....

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