



Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE4_FGT-7.2

Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.2

NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A shows a topology for a FortiGate HA cluster that performs proxy-based inspection on traffic. Exhibit B shows the HA configuration and the partial output of the get system ha status command.

Exhibit A Exhibit B

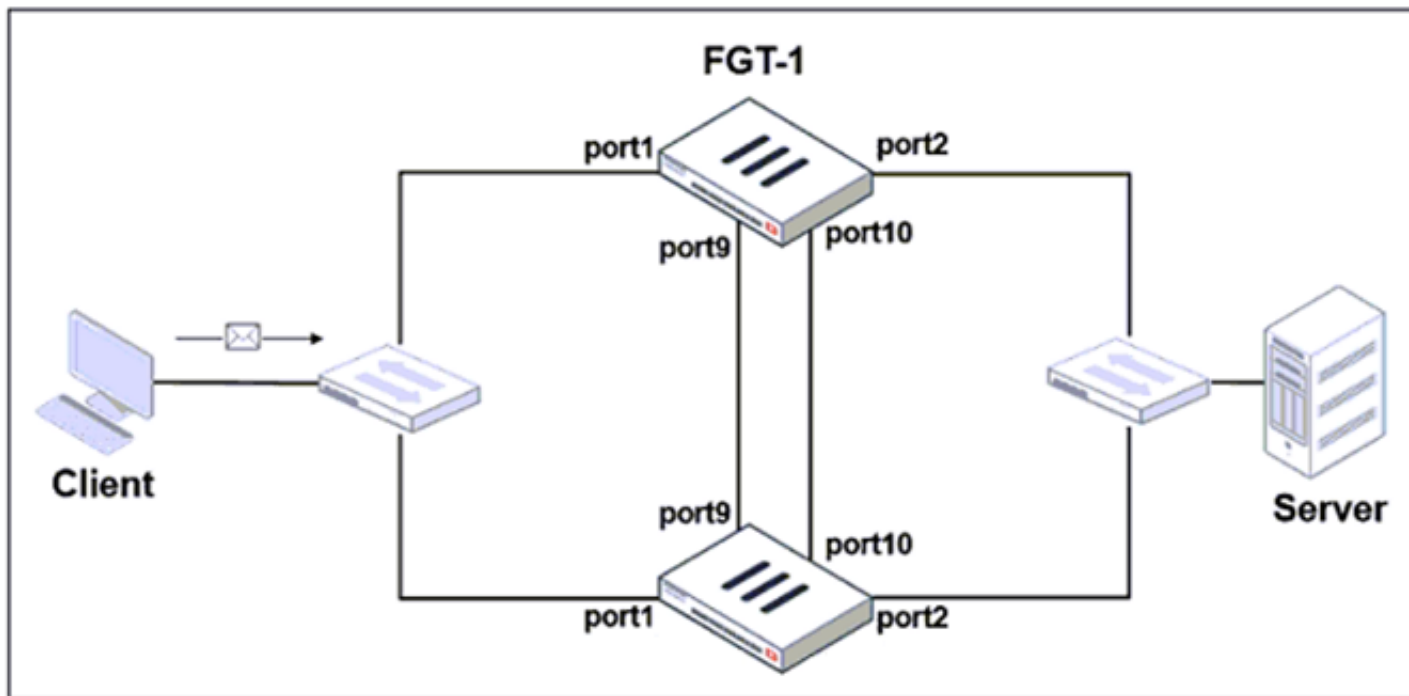


Exhibit A Exhibit B

```
set group-id 3
set group-name "NSE"
set mode a-a
set password *
set hbdev "port9" 50 "port10" 50
set session-pickup enable
set override disable
set monitor port3
end

# get system ha status
...
Primary      : FGT-2, FGVM010000065036, HA cluster index = 1
Secondary    : FGT-1, FGVM010000064692, HA cluster index = 0
number of vcluster: 1
vcluster 1: work 169.254.0.2
Primary: FGVM010000065036, HA operating index = 1
Secondary: FGVM010000064692, HA operating index = 0
```

Based on the exhibits, which two statements about the traffic passing through the cluster are true? (Choose two.)

- A. For non-load balanced connections, packets forwarded by the cluster to the server contain the virtual MAC address of port2 as source.
- B. The traffic sourced from the client and destined to the server is sent to FGT-1.
- C. The cluster can load balance ICMP connections to the secondary.
- D. For load balanced connections, the primary encapsulates TCP SYN packets before forwarding them to the secondary.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.317 & p.320): "To forward traffic correctly, a FortiGate HA solution uses virtual MAC addresses." "The primary forwards the SYN packet to the selected secondary. (...) This is also known as MAC address rewrite. In addition, the primary encapsulates the packet in an Ethernet frame type 0x8891. The encapsulation is done only for the first packet of a load balanced session. The encapsulated packet includes the original packet plus session information that the secondary requires to process the traffic."

NEW QUESTION 2

What inspection mode does FortiGate use if it is configured as a policy-based next-generation firewall (NGFW)?

- A. Full Content inspection
- B. Proxy-based inspection
- C. Certificate inspection
- D. Flow-based inspection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two statements describe how the RPF check is used? (Choose two.)

- A. The RPF check is a mechanism that protects FortiGate and the network from IP spoofing attacks.
- B. The RPF check is run on the first sent and reply packet of any new session.
- C. The RPF check is run on the first sent packet of any new session.
- D. The RPF check is run on the first reply packet of any new session.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.41): "The RPF check is a mechanism that protects FortiGate and your network from IP spoofing attacks by checking for a return path to the source in the routing table." "FortiGate performs an RPF check only on the first packet of a new session. That is, after the first packet passes the RPF check and FortiGate accepts the session, FortiGate doesn't perform any additional RPF checks on that session."

* A. The RPF check is a mechanism that protects FortiGate and the network from IP spoofing attacks.

This is true because the RPF check verifies that the source IP address of an incoming packet matches the reverse route for that address, meaning that the packet came from a legitimate source and not from an attacker who is trying to impersonate another host. This prevents IP spoofing attacks, where an attacker sends packets with a forged source IP address to bypass security policies or launch denial-of-service attacks¹

* C. The RPF check is run on the first sent packet of any new session.

This is true because the RPF check is performed only once per session, on the first packet sent by either the client or the server, depending on the direction of the session initiation. This reduces the processing overhead and improves performance²

NEW QUESTION 4

If the Services field is configured in a Virtual IP (VIP), which statement is true when central NAT is used?

- A. The Services field prevents SNAT and DNAT from being combined in the same policy.
- B. The Services field is used when you need to bundle several VIPs into VIP groups.
- C. The Services field removes the requirement to create multiple VIPs for different services.
- D. The Services field prevents multiple sources of traffic from using multiple services to connect to a single computer.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

If Internet Service is already selected as Source in a firewall policy, which other configuration objects can be added to the Source field of a firewall policy?

- A. IP address
- B. Once Internet Service is selected, no other object can be added
- C. User or User Group
- D. FQDN address

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

Which two actions can you perform only from the root FortiGate in a Security Fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. Shut down/reboot a downstream FortiGate device.
- B. Disable FortiAnalyzer logging for a downstream FortiGate device.
- C. Log in to a downstream FortiSwitch device.
- D. Ban or unban compromised hosts.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 7

An administrator has configured a strict RPF check on FortiGate. Which statement is true about the strict RPF check?

- A. The strict RPF check is run on the first sent and reply packet of any new session.
- B. Strict RPF checks the best route back to the source using the incoming interface.
- C. Strict RPF checks only for the existence of at least one active route back to the source using the incoming interface.
- D. Strict RPF allows packets back to sources with all active routes.

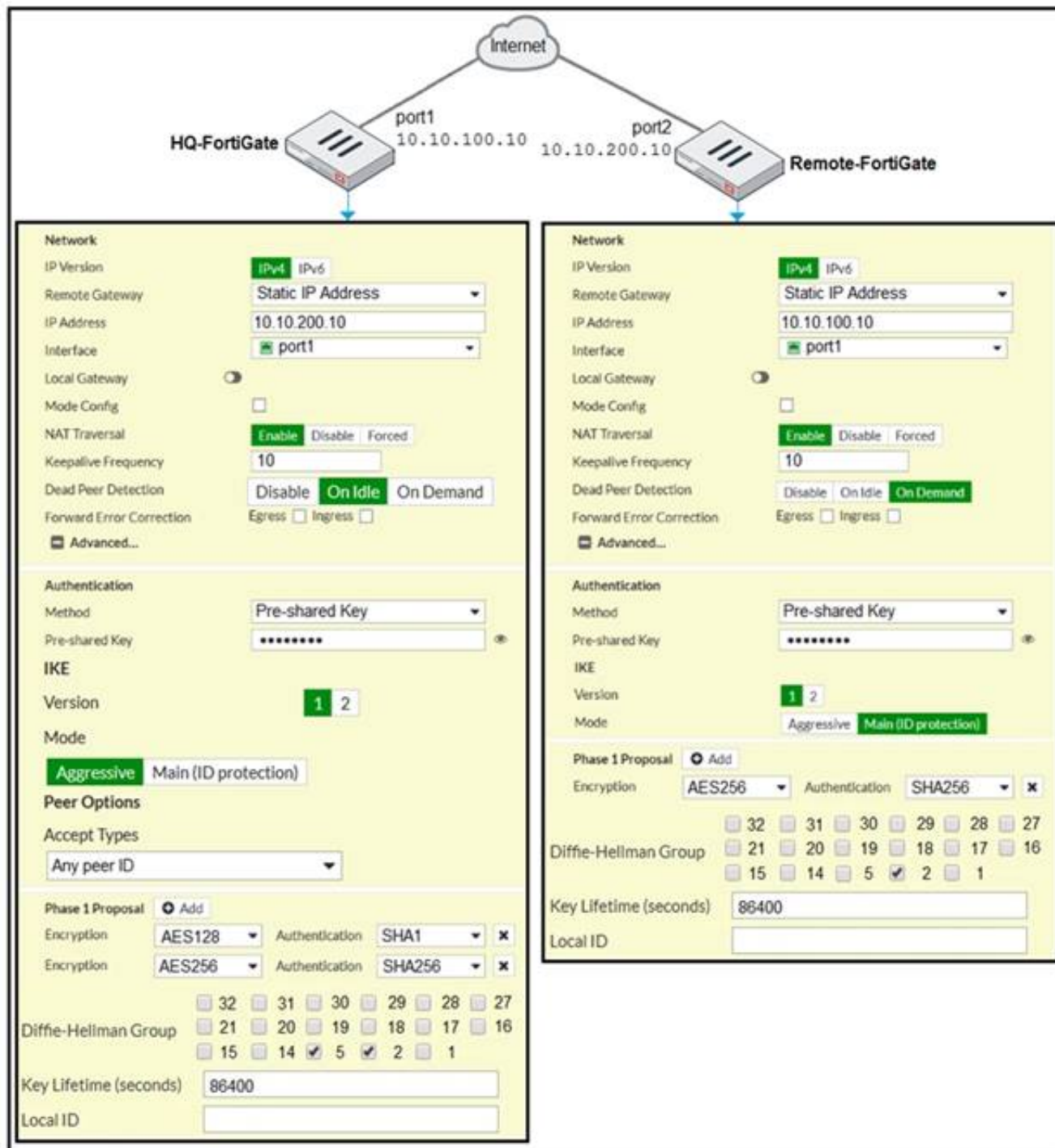
Answer: B

Explanation:

Strict Reverse Path Forwarding (RPF) is a security feature that is used to detect and prevent IP spoofing attacks on a network. It works by checking the routing information for incoming packets to ensure that they are coming from the source address that is indicated in the packet's header. In strict RPF mode, the firewall will check the best route back to the source of the incoming packet using the incoming interface. If the packet's source address does not match the route back to the source, the packet is dropped. This helps to prevent attackers from spoofing their IP address and attempting to access the network.

NEW QUESTION 8

A network administrator is troubleshooting an IPsec tunnel between two FortiGate devices. The administrator has determined that phase 1 fails to come up. The administrator has also re-entered the pre-shared key on both FortiGate devices to make sure they match.



Based on the phase 1 configuration and the diagram shown in the exhibit, which two configuration changes will bring phase 1 up? (Choose two.)

- A. On HQ-FortiGate, set IKE mode to Main (ID protection).
- B. On both FortiGate devices, set Dead Peer Detection to On Demand.
- C. On HQ-FortiGate, disable Diffie-Hellman group 2.
- D. On Remote-FortiGate, set port2 as Interface.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

"In IKEv1, there are two possible modes in which the IKE SA negotiation can take place: main, and aggressive mode. Settings on both ends must agree; otherwise, phase 1 negotiation fails and both IPsec peers are not able to establish a secure channel."

NEW QUESTION 9

Which two statements are correct regarding FortiGate FSSO agentless polling mode? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate points the collector agent to use a remote LDAP server.
- B. FortiGate uses the AD server as the collector agent.
- C. FortiGate uses the SMB protocol to read the event viewer logs from the DCs.
- D. FortiGate queries AD by using the LDAP to retrieve user group information.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Fortigate Infrastructure 7.0 Study Guide P.272-273 <https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD47732>

NEW QUESTION 10

Which statement about the deployment of the Security Fabric in a multi-VDOM environment is true?

- A. VDOMs without ports with connected devices are not displayed in the topology.
- B. Downstream devices can connect to the upstream device from any of their VDOMs.
- C. Security rating reports can be run individually for each configured VDOM.
- D. Each VDOM in the environment can be part of a different Security Fabric.

Answer: A

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.436): "When you configure FortiGate devices in multi-vdom mode and add them to the Security Fabric, each VDOM with its assigned ports is displayed when one or more devices are detected. Only the ports with discovered and connected devices appear in the Security Fabric view and,

because of this, you must enable Device Detection on ports you want to have displayed in the Security Fabric. VDOMs without ports with connected devices are not displayed. All VDOMs configured must be part of a single Security Fabric."

NEW QUESTION 10

Which statements about the firmware upgrade process on an active-active HA cluster are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The firmware image must be manually uploaded to each FortiGate.
- B. Only secondary FortiGate devices are rebooted.
- C. Uninterruptable upgrade is enabled by default.
- D. Traffic load balancing is temporally disabled while upgrading the firmware.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 12

Which of the following are valid actions for FortiGuard category based filter in a web filter profile ui proxy-based inspection mode? (Choose two.)

- A. Warning
- B. Exempt
- C. Allow
- D. Learn

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 14

Which statements best describe auto discovery VPN (ADVPN). (Choose two.)

- A. It requires the use of dynamic routing protocols so that spokes can learn the routes to other spokes.
- B. ADVPN is only supported with IKEv2.
- C. Tunnels are negotiated dynamically between spokes.
- D. Every spoke requires a static tunnel to be configured to other spokes so that phase 1 and phase 2 proposals are defined in advance.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 18

Which of the following conditions must be met in order for a web browser to trust a web server certificate signed by a third-party CA?

- A. The public key of the web server certificate must be installed on the browser.
- B. The web-server certificate must be installed on the browser.
- C. The CA certificate that signed the web-server certificate must be installed on the browser.
- D. The private key of the CA certificate that signed the browser certificate must be installed on the browser.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 20

Why does FortiGate Keep TCP sessions in the session table for several seconds, even after both sides (client and server) have terminated the session?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

TCP provides the ability for one end of a connection to terminate its output while still receiving data from the other end. This is called a half-close. FortiGate unit implements a specific timer before removing an entry in the firewall session table.

NEW QUESTION 23

Examine this FortiGate configuration:

```
config authentication setting
    set active-auth-scheme SCHEME1
end
config authentication rule
    edit WebProxyRule
        set srcaddr 10.0.1.0/24
        set active-auth-method SCHEME2
    next
end
```

How does the FortiGate handle web proxy traffic coming from the IP address 10.2.1.200 that requires authorization?

- A. It always authorizes the traffic without requiring authentication.
- B. It drops the traffic.
- C. It authenticates the traffic using the authentication scheme SCHEME2.
- D. It authenticates the traffic using the authentication scheme SCHEME1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

"What happens to traffic that requires authorization, but does not match any authentication rule? The active and passive SSO schemes to use for those cases is defined under config authentication setting"

NEW QUESTION 27

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A shows the application sensor configuration. Exhibit B shows the Excessive-Bandwidth and Apple filter details.

Exhibit AExhibit B

Edit Application Sensor

Categories

Business (179, 6)

Collaboration (293, 6)

Game (124)

Mobile (3)

P2P (85)

Remote.Access (91)

Storage.Backup (296, 16)

Video/Audio (206, 13)

Web.Client (18)

Cloud.IT (31)

Email (87, 12)

General.Interest (241, 9)

Network.Service (332)

Proxy (106)

Social.Media (150, 31)

Update (48)

VoIP (31)

Unknown Applications

Network Protocol Enforcement

Application and Filter Overrides

Create NewEditDelete

Priority	Details	Type	Action
1	BHVR Excessive-Bandwidth	Filter	Block
2	VEND Apple	Filter	Monitor

Exhibit AExhibit B

Edit Override

TypeApplicationFilter

ActionBlock

FilterBHVR Excessive-Bandwidth

FaceTime

Name	Category	Technology
Application Signature	1/1262	
FaceTime	VoIP	Client-Server

Edit Override

TypeApplicationFilter

ActionMonitor

FilterVEND Apple

FaceTime

Name	Category	Technology
Application Signature	1/33	
FaceTime	VoIP	Client-Server

Based on the configuration, what will happen to Apple FaceTime if there are only a few calls originating or incoming?

- A. Apple FaceTime will be allowed, based on the Categories configuration.
- B. Apple FaceTime will be blocked, based on the Excessive-Bandwidth filter configuration.

- C. Apple FaceTime will be allowed, based on the Apple filter configuration.
D. Apple FaceTime will be allowed only if the Apple filter in Application and Filter Overrides is set to Allow.

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.310): "Then, FortiGate scans packets for matches, in this order, for the application control profile: 1. Application and filter overrides: If you have configured any application overrides or filter overrides, the application control profile considers those first. It looks for a matching override starting at the top of the list, like firewall policies. 2. Categories: Finally, the application control profile applies the action that you've configured for applications in your selected categories."

NEW QUESTION 32

Which statement is correct regarding the use of application control for inspecting web applications?

- A. Application control can identify child and parent applications, and perform different actions on them.
B. Application control signatures are organized in a nonhierarchical structure.
C. Application control does not require SSL inspection to identify web applications.
D. Application control does not display a replacement message for a blocked web application.

Answer: A

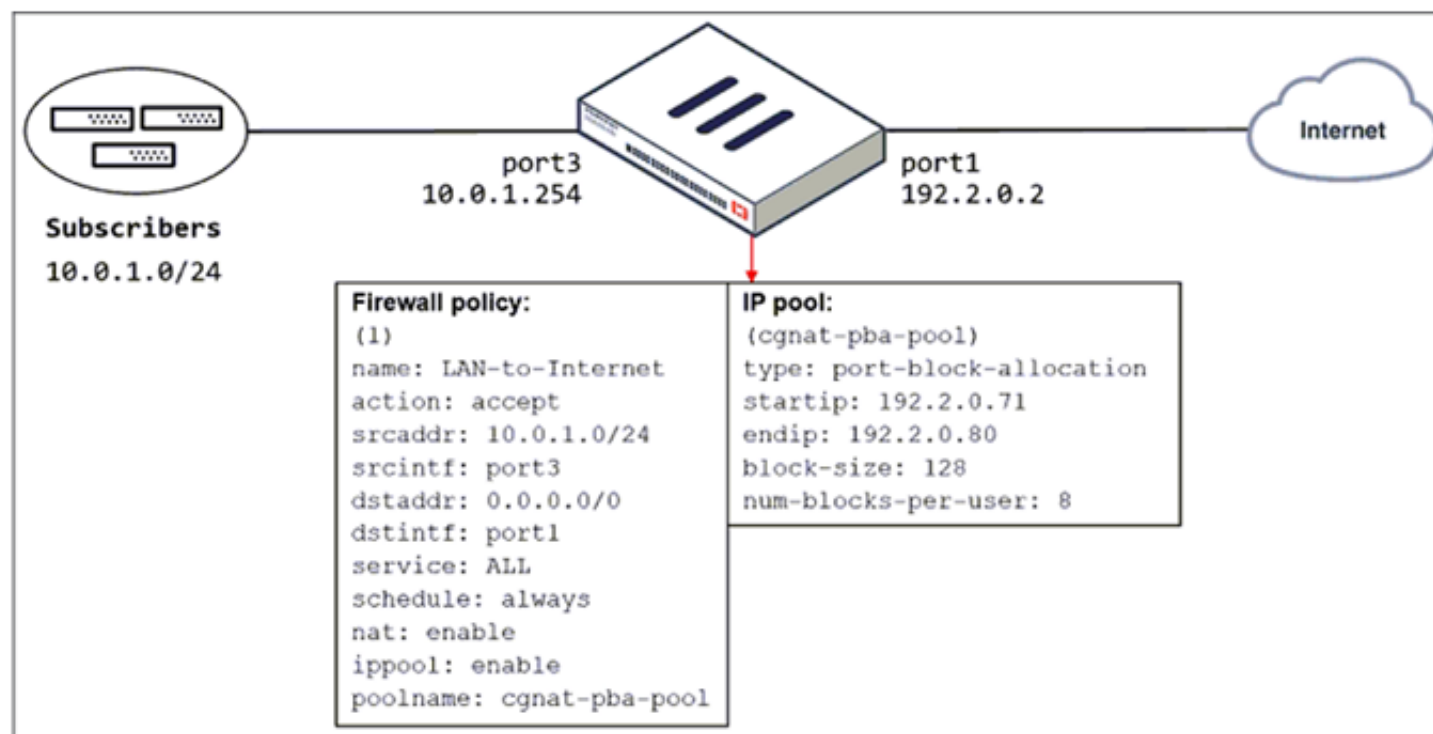
Explanation:

Application control is a feature that allows FortiGate to inspect and control the use of specific web applications on the network. When application control is enabled, FortiGate can identify child and parent applications, and can perform different actions on them based on the configuration.

NEW QUESTION 37

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows a diagram of a FortiGate device connected to the network and the firewall policy and IP pool configuration on the FortiGate device.



Which two actions does FortiGate take on internet traffic sourced from the subscribers? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate allocates port blocks per user, based on the configured range of internal IP addresses.
B. FortiGate allocates port blocks on a first-come, first-served basis.
C. FortiGate generates a system event log for every port block allocation made per user.
D. FortiGate allocates 128 port blocks per user.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.109): "FortiGate allocates port blocks on a first-come, first-served basis." "For logging purposes, when FortiGate allocates a port block to a host, it generates a system event log to inform the administrator."

NEW QUESTION 39

Which statements best describe auto discovery VPN (ADVPN). (Choose two.)

- A. It requires the use of dynamic routing protocols so that spokes can learn the routes to other spokes.
B. ADVPN is only supported with IKEv2.
C. Tunnels are negotiated dynamically between spokes.
D. Every spoke requires a static tunnel to be configured to other spokes so that phase 1 and phase 2 proposals are defined in advance.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 43

Which two types of traffic are managed only by the management VDOM? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGuard web filter queries

- B. PKI
- C. Traffic shaping
- D. DNS

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 46

A network administrator is configuring a new IPsec VPN tunnel on FortiGate. The remote peer IP address is dynamic. In addition, the remote peer does not support a dynamic DNS update service.

What type of remote gateway should the administrator configure on FortiGate for the new IPsec VPN tunnel to work?

- A. Static IP Address
- B. Dialup User
- C. Dynamic DNS
- D. Pre-shared Key

Answer: B

Explanation:

Dialup user is used when the remote peer's IP address is unknown. The remote peer whose IP address is unknown acts as the dialup clien and this is often the case for branch offices and mobile VPN clients that use dynamic IP address and no dynamic DNS

NEW QUESTION 48

Refer to the web filter raw logs.

```
date=2020-07-09 time=12:51:51 logid="0316013057" type="utm"
subtype="webfilter" eventtype="ftgd_blk" level="warning"
vd="root" eventtime=1594313511250173744 tz="-0400" policyid=1
sessionid=5526 srcip=10.0.1.10 srcport=48660 srcintf="port2"
srcintfrole="undefined" dstip=104.244.42.193 dstport=443
dstintf="port1" dstintfrole="undefined" proto=6 service="HTTPS"
hostname="twitter.com" profile="all_users_web" action="blocked"
reqtype="direct" url="https://twitter.com/" sentbyte=517
rcvdbyte=0 direction="outgoing" msg="URL belongs to a category
with warnings enabled" method="domain" cat=37 catdesc="Social
Networking"

date=2020-07-09 time=12:52:16 logid="0316013057" type="utm"
subtype="webfilter" eventtype="ftgd_blk" level="warning"
vd="root" eventtime=1594313537024536428 tz="-0400" policyid=1
sessionid=5552 srcip=10.0.1.10 srcport=48698 srcintf="port2"
srcintfrole="undefined" dstip=104.244.42.193 dstport=443
dstintf="port1" dstintfrole="undefined" proto=6 service="HTTPS"
hostname="twitter.com" profile="all_users_web"
action="passthrough" reqtype="direct" url="https://twitter.com/"
sentbyte=369 rcvdbyte=0 direction="outgoing" msg="URL belongs to
a category with warnings enabled" method="domain" cat=37
catdesc="Social Networking"
```

Based on the raw logs shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Social networking web filter category is configured with the action set to authenticate.
- B. The action on firewall policy ID 1 is set to warning.
- C. Access to the social networking web filter category was explicitly blocked to all users.
- D. The name of the firewall policy is all_users_web.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50

The HTTP inspection process in web filtering follows a specific order when multiple features are enabled in the web filter profile. What order must FortiGate use when the web filter profile has features enabled, such as safe search?

- A. DNS-based web filter and proxy-based web filter
- B. Static URL filter, FortiGuard category filter, and advanced filters
- C. Static domain filter, SSL inspection filter, and external connectors filters
- D. FortiGuard category filter and rating filter

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.285): "Remember that the web filtering profile has several features. So, if you have enabled many of them, the inspection order flows as follows: 1. The local static URL filter 2. FortiGuard category filtering (to determine a rating) 3. Advanced filters (such as safe search or removing Active X components)"

NEW QUESTION 54

FortiGuard categories can be overridden and defined in different categories. To create a web rating override for example.com home page, the override must be configured using a specific syntax.

Which two syntaxes are correct to configure web rating for the home page? (Choose two.)

- A. www.example.com:443
- B. www.example.com
- C. example.com
- D. www.example.com/index.html

Answer: BC

Explanation:

When using FortiGuard category filtering to allow or block access to a website, one option is to make a web rating override and define the website in a different category. Web ratings are only for host names - no URLs or wildcard characters are allowed.

OK: google.com or www.google.com

NO OK: www.google.com/index.html or google.* FortiGate_Security_6.4 page 384

When using FortiGuard category filtering to allow or block access to a website, one option is to make a web rating override and define the website in a different category. Web ratings are only for host names-- "no URLs or wildcard characters are allowed".

NEW QUESTION 56

Which statement describes a characteristic of automation stitches?

- A. They can have one or more triggers.
- B. They can be run only on devices in the Security Fabric.
- C. They can run multiple actions simultaneously.
- D. They can be created on any device in the fabric.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.2.0/cookbook/351998/creating-automation-stitches>

NEW QUESTION 57

What is the effect of enabling auto-negotiate on the phase 2 configuration of an IPsec tunnel?

- A. FortiGate automatically negotiates different local and remote addresses with the remote peer.
- B. FortiGate automatically negotiates a new security association after the existing security association expires.
- C. FortiGate automatically negotiates different encryption and authentication algorithms with the remote peer.
- D. FortiGate automatically brings up the IPsec tunnel and keeps it up, regardless of activity on the IPsec tunnel.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=12069>

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.264): "...then FortiGate might drop interesting traffic because of the absence of active SAs. To prevent this, you can enable Auto-negotiate. When you do this, FortiGate not only negotiates new SAs before the current SAs expire, but it also starts using the new SAs right away."

"Another benefit of enabling Auto-negotiate is that the tunnel comes up and stays up automatically, even when there is no interesting traffic. When you enable Autokey Keep Alive and keep Auto-negotiate disabled, the tunnel does not come up automatically unless there is interesting traffic. However, after the tunnel is up, it stays that way because FortiGate periodically sends keep alive packets over the tunnel. Note that when you enable Auto-negotiate, Autokey Keep Alive is implicitly enabled."

NEW QUESTION 61

Which statement regarding the firewall policy authentication timeout is true?

- A. It is an idle timeout
- B. The FortiGate considers a user to be "idle" if it does not see any packets coming from the user's source IP.
- C. It is a hard timeout
- D. The FortiGate removes the temporary policy for a user's source IP address after this timer has expired.
- E. It is an idle timeout
- F. The FortiGate considers a user to be "idle" if it does not see any packets coming from the user's source MAC.
- G. It is a hard timeout
- H. The FortiGate removes the temporary policy for a user's source MAC address after this timer has expired.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 65

An administrator needs to increase network bandwidth and provide redundancy.

What interface type must the administrator select to bind multiple FortiGate interfaces?

- A. VLAN interface
- B. Software Switch interface
- C. Aggregate interface
- D. Redundant interface

Answer: C

Explanation:

An aggregate interface is a logical interface that combines two or more physical interfaces into one virtual interface1. An aggregate interface can increase network bandwidth and provide redundancy by distributing traffic across multiple physical interfaces using a load balancing algorithm1. An aggregate interface can also

support link aggregation control protocol (LACP) to negotiate the link aggregation settings with the connected device1.

NEW QUESTION 70

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

Explanation:

fortinet-fortigate-security-study-guide-for-fortios-72 page 417 If there are high-CPU use problems caused by the IPS, you can use the diagnose test application ipsmonitor command with option 5 to isolate where the problem might be. Option 5 enables IPS bypass mode. In this mode, the IPS engine is still running, but it is not inspecting traffic. If the CPU use decreases after that, it usually indicates that the volume of traffic being inspected is too high for that FortiGate model.

NEW QUESTION 71

Which two configuration settings are synchronized when FortiGate devices are in an active-active HA cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGuard web filter cache
- B. FortiGate hostname
- C. NTP
- D. DNS

Answer: CD

Explanation:

In the 7.2 Infrastructure Guide (page 306) the list of configuration settings that are NOT synchronized includes both 'FortiGate host name' and 'Cache'

NEW QUESTION 74

Refer to the exhibit to view the application control profile.

Priority	Details	Type	Action
1	Excessive-Bandwidth	Filter	Block
2	Apple	Filter	Monitor

Name	Category	Technology	Popularity
Application Signature: 1/1659			
FaceTime	VoIP	Client-Server	★★★★★

Based on the configuration, what will happen to Apple FaceTime?

- A. Apple FaceTime will be blocked, based on the Excessive-Bandwidth filter configuration
- B. Apple FaceTime will be allowed, based on the Apple filter configuration.
- C. Apple FaceTime will be allowed only if the filter in Application and Filter Overrides is set to Learn
- D. Apple FaceTime will be allowed, based on the Categories configuration.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76

Which statement is correct regarding the security fabric?

- A. FortiManager is one of the required member devices.
- B. FortiGate devices must be operating in NAT mode.
- C. A minimum of two Fortinet devices is required.

D. FortiGate Cloud cannot be used for logging purposes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.428): "You must have a minimum of two FortiGate devices at the core of the Security Fabric, plus one FortiAnalyzer or cloud logging solution. FortiAnalyzer Cloud or FortiGate Cloud can act as the cloud logging solution. The FortiGate devices must be running in NAT mode."

NEW QUESTION 77

Which statement correctly describes the use of reliable logging on FortiGate?

- A. Reliable logging is enabled by default in all configuration scenarios.
- B. Reliable logging is required to encrypt the transmission of logs.
- C. Reliable logging can be configured only using the CLI.
- D. Reliable logging prevents the loss of logs when the local disk is full.

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.192): "if using reliable logging, you can encrypt communications using SSL-encrypted OFTP traffic, so when a log message is generated, it is safely transmitted across an unsecure network. You can choose the level of SSL protection used by configuring the enc-algorithm setting on the CLI."

NEW QUESTION 82

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