Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE4_FGT-7.2

Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.2

NEW QUESTION 1
Which two statements are correct about SLA targets? (Choose two.)

A. You can configure only two SLA targets per one Performance SLA.
B. SLA targets are optional.
C. SLA targets are required for SD-WAN rules with a Best Quality strategy.
D. SLA targets are used only when referenced by an SD-WAN rule.

Answer: BD

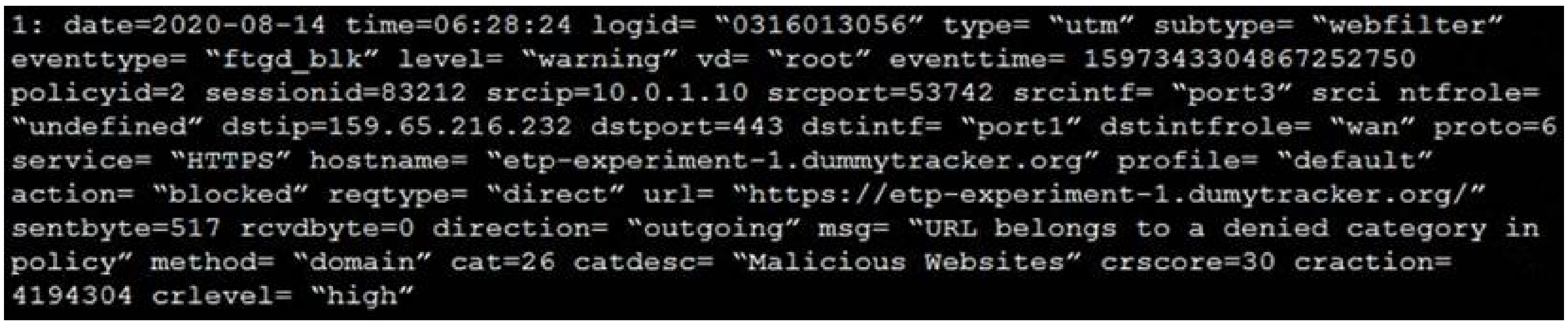
NEW QUESTION 2
Which two statements explain antivirus scanning modes? (Choose two.)

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.
FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.350 & 352): "In flow-based inspection mode, the IPS engine reads the payload of each packet, caches a local copy, and forwards the packet to the receiver at the same time. Because the file is ransmitted simultaneously, flow-based mode consumes more CPU cycles than proxy-based." "Each protocol's proxy picks up a connection and buffers the entire file first (or waits until the oversize limit is reached) before scanning. The client must wait for the scanning to finish."

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibit.



```
1: date=2020-08-14 time=06:28:24 logid= "0316013056" type= "utm" subtype= "webfilter"
eventtype= "ftgd_blk" level= "warning" vd= "root" eventtime= 1597343304867252750
policyid=2 sessionid=83212 srcip=10.0.1.10 srcport=53742 srcintf= "port3" srci ntfrole=
"undefined" dstip=159.65.216.232 dstport=443 dstintf= "port1" dstintfrole= "wan" proto=6
service= "HTTPS" hostname= "etp-experiment-1.dummytracker.org" profile= "default"
action= "blocked" reqtype= "direct" url= "https://etp-experiment-1.dumytracker.org/"
sentbyte=517 rcvdbyte=0 direction= "outgoing" msg= "URL belongs to a denied category in
policy" method= "domain" cat=26 catdesc= "Malicious Websites" crscore=30 craction=
4194304 crlevel= "high"
```

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

A. Traffic is blocked because Action is set to DENY in the firewall policy.
B. Traffic belongs to the root VDOM.
C. This is a security log.
D. Log severity is set to error on FortiGate.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 4
Which engine handles application control traffic on the next-generation firewall (NGFW) FortiGate?

A. Antivirus engine
B. Intrusion prevention system engine
C. Flow engine
D. Detection engine

Answer: B

Explanation:
http://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.0.0/handbook/240599/application-control

NEW QUESTION 5
In consolidated firewall policies, IPv4 and IPv6 policies are combined in a single consolidated policy. Instead of separate policies. Which three statements are true about consolidated IPv4 and IPv6 policy configuration? (Choose three.)

A. The IP version of the sources and destinations in a firewall policy must be different.
B. The Incoming Interfac
C. Outgoing Interfac
D. Schedule, and Service fields can be shared with both IPv4 and IPv6.
E. The policy table in the GUI can be filtered to display policies with IPv4, IPv6 or IPv4 and IPv6 sources and destinations.
F. The IP version of the sources and destinations in a policy must match.

G. The policy table in the GUI will be consolidated to display policies with IPv4 and IPv6 sources and destinations.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 6
What are two functions of the ZTNA rule? (Choose two.)

A. It redirects the client request to the access proxy.
B. It applies security profiles to protect traffic.
C. It defines the access proxy.
D. It enforces access control.

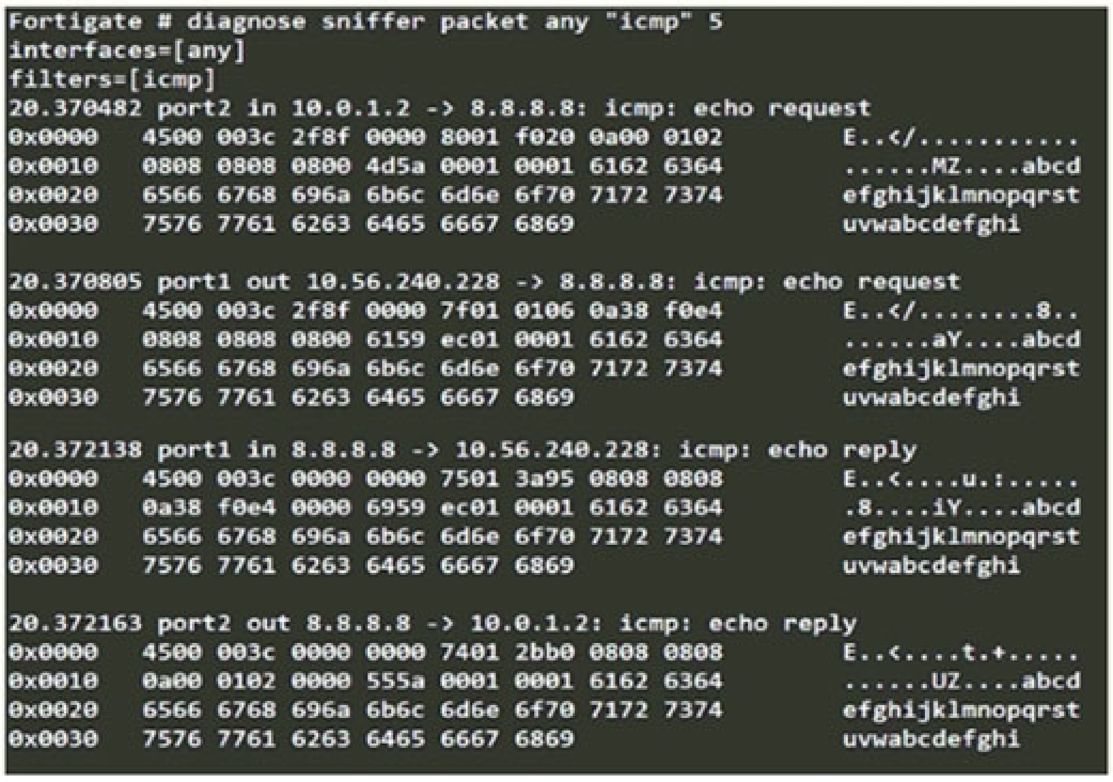
Answer: BD

Explanation:
A ZTNA rule is a policy that enforces access control and applies security profiles to protect traffic between the client and the access proxy1. A ZTNA rule defines the following parameters1:

- Incoming interface: The interface that receives the client request.
- Source: The address and user group of the client.
- ZTNA tag: The tag that identifies the domain that the client belongs to.
- ZTNA server: The server that hosts the access proxy.
- Destination: The address of the application that the client wants to access.
- Action: The action to take for the traffic that matches the rule. It can be accept, deny, or redirect.
- Security profiles: The security features to apply to the traffic, such as antivirus, web filter, application control, and so on.

A ZTNA rule does not redirect the client request to the access proxy. That is the function of a policy route that matches the ZTNA tag and sends the traffic to the ZTNA server2.
A ZTNA rule does not define the access proxy. That is done by creating a ZTNA server object that specifies the IP address, port, and certificate of the access proxy3.
FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.177): "A ZTNA rule is a proxy policy used to enforce access control. You can define ZTNA tags or tag groups to enforce zero-trust role-based access. To create a rule, type a rule name, and add IP addresses and ZTNA tags or tag groups that are allowed or blocked access. You also select the ZTNA server as the destination. You can also apply security profiles to protect this traffic."

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.



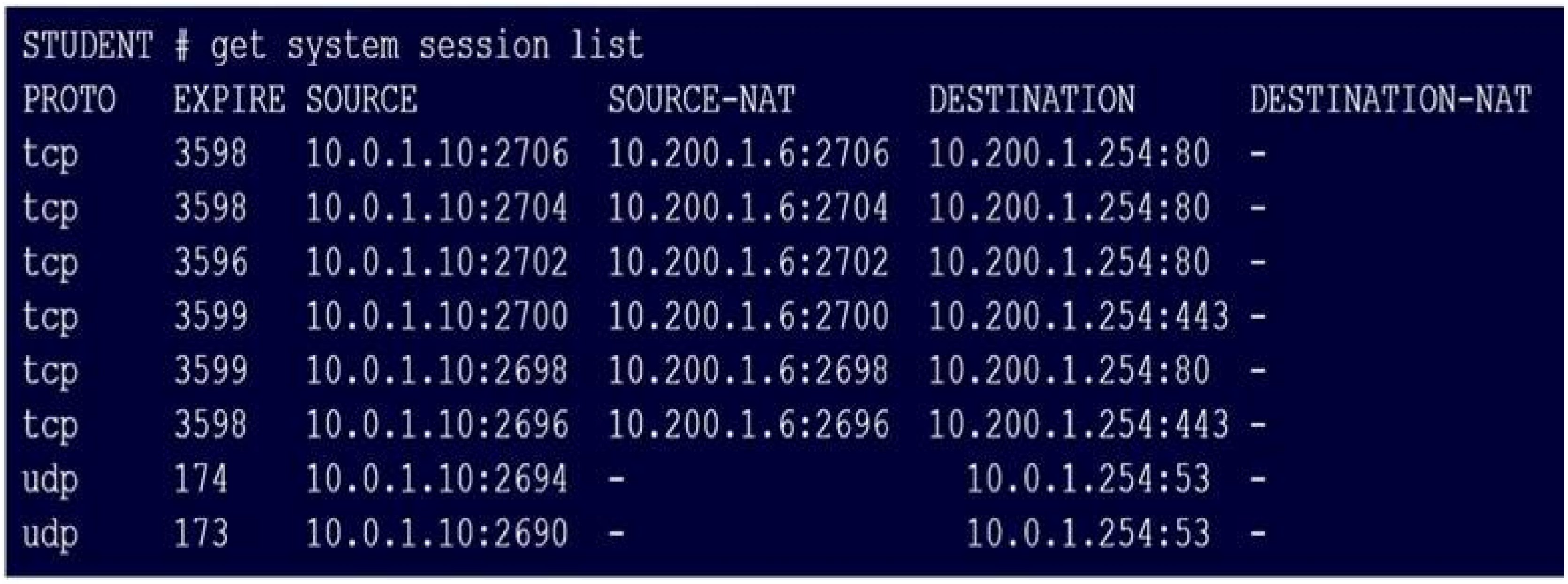
```
Fortigate # diagnose sniffer packet any "icmp" 5
interfaces=[any]
filters=[icmp]
20.370482 port2 in 10.0.1.2 -> 8.8.8.8: icmp: echo request
0x0000   4500 003c 2f8f 0000 8001 f020 0a00 0102        E..</...........
0x0010   0808 0808 0800 4d5a 0001 0001 6162 6364        ......MZ....abcd
0x0020   6566 6768 696a 6b6c 6d6e 6f70 7172 7374        efghijklmnopqrst
0x0030   7576 7761 6263 6465 6667 6869                  uvwabcdefghi

20.370805 port1 out 10.56.240.228 -> 8.8.8.8: icmp: echo request
0x0000   4500 003c 2f8f 0000 7f01 0106 0a38 f0e4        E..</........8..
0x0010   0808 0808 0800 6159 ec01 0001 6162 6364        ......aY....abcd
0x0020   6566 6768 696a 6b6c 6d6e 6f70 7172 7374        efghijklmnopqrst
0x0030   7576 7761 6263 6465 6667 6869                  uvwabcdefghi

20.372138 port1 in 8.8.8.8 -> 10.56.240.228: icmp: echo reply
0x0000   4500 003c 0000 0000 7501 3a95 0808 0808        E..<....u.:.....
0x0010   0a38 f0e4 0000 6959 ec01 0001 6162 6364        .8....iY....abcd
0x0020   6566 6768 696a 6b6c 6d6e 6f70 7172 7374        efghijklmnopqrst
0x0030   7576 7761 6263 6465 6667 6869                  uvwabcdefghi

20.372163 port2 out 8.8.8.8 -> 10.0.1.2: icmp: echo reply
0x0000   4500 003c 0000 0000 7401 2bb0 0808 0808        E..<....t.+.....
0x0010   0a00 0102 0000 555a 0001 0001 6162 6364        ......UZ....abcd
0x0020   6566 6768 696a 6b6c 6d6e 6f70 7172 7374        efghijklmnopqrst
0x0030   7576 7761 6263 6465 6667 6869                  uvwabcdefghi
```

An administrator is running a sniffer command as shown in the exhibit.
Which three pieces of information are included in the sniffer output? (Choose three.)

A. Interface name
B. Ethernet header
C. IP header
D. Application header
E. Packet payload

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.



```
STUDENT # get system session list
PROTO   EXPIRE SOURCE          SOURCE-NAT       DESTINATION      DESTINATION-NAT
tcp     3598   10.0.1.10:2706  10.200.1.6:2706  10.200.1.254:80  -
tcp     3598   10.0.1.10:2704  10.200.1.6:2704  10.200.1.254:80  -
tcp     3596   10.0.1.10:2702  10.200.1.6:2702  10.200.1.254:80  -
tcp     3599   10.0.1.10:2700  10.200.1.6:2700  10.200.1.254:443 -
tcp     3599   10.0.1.10:2698  10.200.1.6:2698  10.200.1.254:80  -
tcp     3598   10.0.1.10:2696  10.200.1.6:2696  10.200.1.254:443 -
udp     174    10.0.1.10:2694  -                  10.0.1.254:53  -
udp     173    10.0.1.10:2690  -                  10.0.1.254:53  -
```

Which contains a session list output. Based on the information shown in the exhibit, which statement is true?

A. Destination NAT is disabled in the firewall policy.
B. One-to-one NAT IP pool is used in the firewall policy.
C. Overload NAT IP pool is used in the firewall policy.
D. Port block allocation IP pool is used in the firewall policy.

Answer: B

Explanation:
FortiGate_Security_6.4 page 155 . In one-to-one, PAT is not required.

NEW QUESTION 9
An administrator has configured outgoing Interface any in a firewall policy. Which statement is true about the policy list view?

A. Policy lookup will be disabled.
B. By Sequence view will be disabled.
C. Search option will be disabled
D. Interface Pair view will be disabled.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD47821

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two settings can be separately configured per VDOM on a FortiGate device? (Choose two.)

A. System time
B. FortiGuaid update servers
C. Operating mode
D. NGFW mode

Answer: CD

Explanation:
C: "Operating mode is per-VDOM setting. You can combine transparent mode VDOM's with NAT mode VDOMs on the same physical Fortigate.
D: "Inspection-mode selection has moved from VDOM to firewall policy, and the default inspection-mode is flow, so NGFW Mode can be changed from Profile-base (Default) to Policy-base directly in System > Settings from the VDOM" Page 125 of FortiGate_Infrastructure_6.4_Study_Guide

NEW QUESTION 10
An employee needs to connect to the office through a high-latency internet connection.
Which SSL VPN setting should the administrator adjust to prevent SSL VPN negotiation failure?

A. idle-timeout
B. login-timeout
C. udp-idle-timer
D. session-ttl

Answer: B

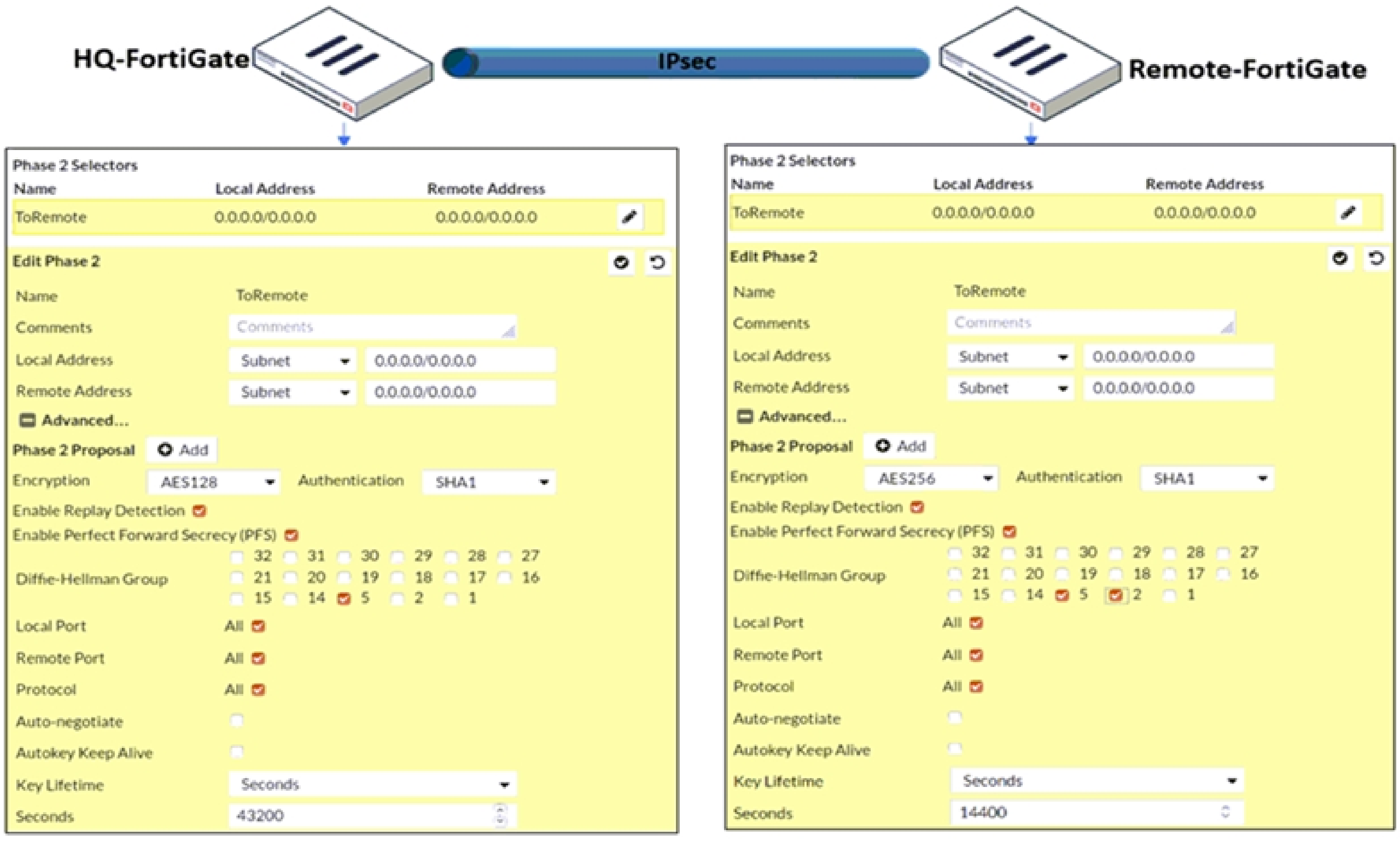
Explanation:
FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.222):
"When connected to SSL VPN over high latency connections, FortiGate can time out the client before the client can finish the negotiation process, such as DNS lookup and time to enter a token. Two new CLI commands under config vpn ssl settings have been added to address this. The first command allows you to set up the login timeout, replacing the previous hard timeout value. The second command allows you to set up the maximum DTLS hello timeout for SSL VPN connections."

NEW QUESTION 14
Which three CLI commands can you use to troubleshoot Layer 3 issues if the issue is in neither the physical layer nor the link layer? (Choose three.)

A. diagnose sys top
B. execute ping
C. execute traceroute
D. diagnose sniffer packet any
E. get system arp

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 15
Refer to the exhibit.



HQ-FortiGate:

Phase 2 Selectors

Name	Local Address	Remote Address
ToRemote	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0

Edit Phase 2

Name: ToRemote
Comments: Comments
Local Address: Subnet 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
Remote Address: Subnet 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
Advanced...
Phase 2 Proposal: Add
Encryption: AES128 Authentication: SHA1
Enable Replay Detection ☑
Enable Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) ☑
Diffie-Hellman Group: □ 32 □ 31 □ 30 □ 29 □ 28 □ 27 □ 21 □ 20 □ 19 □ 18 □ 17 □ 16 □ 15 □ 14 ☑ 5 □ 2 □ 1
Local Port: All ☑
Remote Port: All ☑
Protocol: All ☑
Auto-negotiate □
Autokey Keep Alive □
Key Lifetime: Seconds
Seconds: 43200

Remote-FortiGate:

Phase 2 Selectors

Name	Local Address	Remote Address
ToRemote	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0

Edit Phase 2

Name: ToRemote
Comments: Comments
Local Address: Subnet 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
Remote Address: Subnet 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
Advanced...
Phase 2 Proposal: Add
Encryption: AES256 Authentication: SHA1
Enable Replay Detection ☑
Enable Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) ☑
Diffie-Hellman Group: □ 32 □ 31 □ 30 □ 29 □ 28 □ 27 □ 21 □ 20 □ 19 □ 18 □ 17 □ 16 □ 15 □ 14 ☑ 5 ☑ 2 □ 1
Local Port: All ☑
Remote Port: All ☑
Protocol: All ☑
Auto-negotiate □
Autokey Keep Alive □
Key Lifetime: Seconds
Seconds: 14400

A network administrator is troubleshooting an IPsec tunnel between two FortiGate devices. The administrator has determined that phase 1 status is up. but phase 2 fails to come up.
Based on the phase 2 configuration shown in the exhibit, what configuration change will bring phase 2 up?

A. On HQ-FortiGate, enable Auto-negotiate.
B. On Remote-FortiGate, set Seconds to 43200.
C. On HQ-FortiGate, enable Diffie-Hellman Group 2.
D. On HQ-FortiGate, set Encryption to AES256.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18
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.

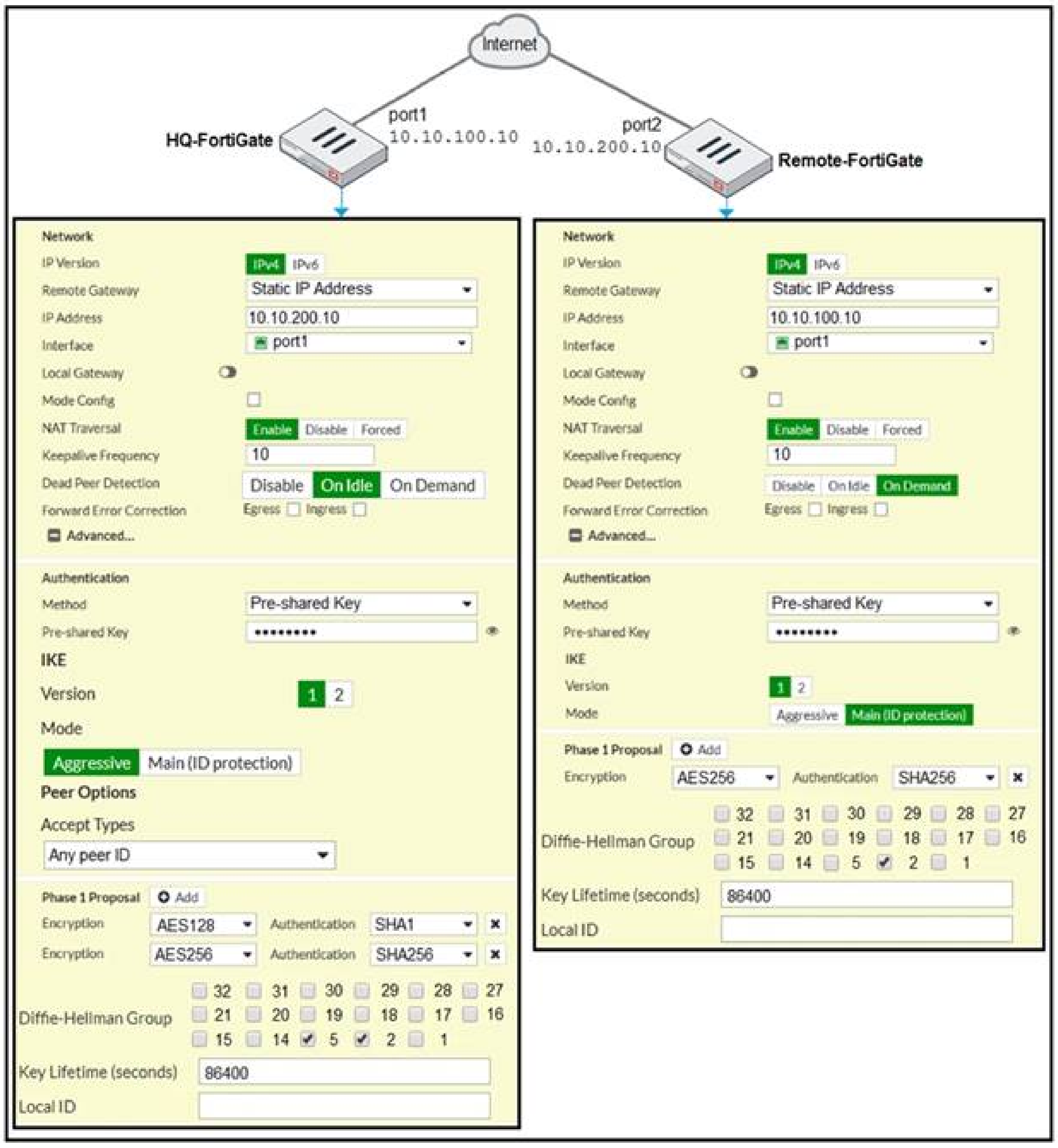
NEW QUESTION 23
An administrator does not want to report the logon events of service accounts to FortiGate. What setting on the collector agent is required to achieve this?

A. Add the support of NTLM authentication.
B. Add user accounts to Active Directory (AD).
C. Add user accounts to the FortiGate group fitter.
D. Add user accounts to the Ignore User List.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26
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.



HQ-FortiGate:

Network
IP Version: [✓ IPv4] IPv6
Remote Gateway: Static IP Address
IP Address: 10.10.200.10
Interface: port1
Local Gateway
Mode Config: □
NAT Traversal: [✓ Enable] Disable Forced
Keepalive Frequency: 10
Dead Peer Detection: Disable [✓ On Idle] On Demand
Forward Error Correction: Egress □ Ingress □
Advanced...

Authentication
Method: Pre-shared Key
Pre-shared Key: ••••••••
IKE
Version: [✓ 1] 2
Mode
[✓ Aggressive] Main (ID protection)
Peer Options
Accept Types
Any peer ID

Phase 1 Proposal Add
Encryption: AES128 Authentication: SHA1
Encryption: AES256 Authentication: SHA256
Diffie-Hellman Group: □ 32 □ 31 □ 30 □ 29 □ 28 □ 27 □ 21 □ 20 □ 19 □ 18 □ 17 □ 16 □ 15 □ 14 ☑ 5 ☑ 2 □ 1
Key Lifetime (seconds): 86400
Local ID

Remote-FortiGate:

Network
IP Version: [✓ IPv4] IPv6
Remote Gateway: Static IP Address
IP Address: 10.10.100.10
Interface: port1
Local Gateway
Mode Config: □
NAT Traversal: [✓ Enable] Disable Forced
Keepalive Frequency: 10
Dead Peer Detection: Disable On Idle [✓ On Demand]
Forward Error Correction: Egress □ Ingress □
Advanced...

Authentication
Method: Pre-shared Key
Pre-shared Key: ••••••••
IKE
Version: [✓ 1] 2
Mode: Aggressive [✓ Main (ID protection)]

Phase 1 Proposal Add
Encryption: AES256 Authentication: SHA256
Diffie-Hellman Group: □ 32 □ 31 □ 30 □ 29 □ 28 □ 27 □ 21 □ 20 □ 19 □ 18 □ 17 □ 16 □ 15 □ 14 □ 5 ☑ 2 □ 1
Key Lifetime (seconds): 86400
Local ID

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-Helman group 2.
D. On Remote-FortiGate, set port2 as Interface.

Answer: AD

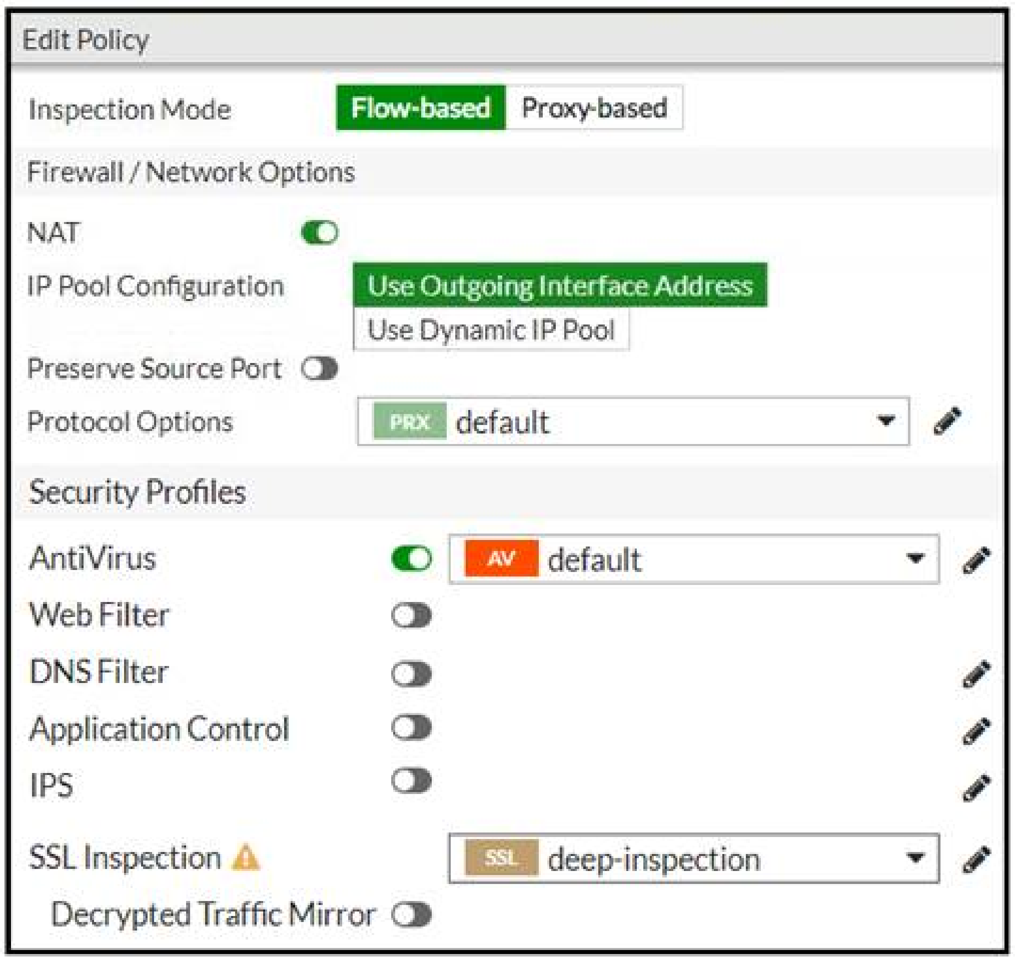
Explanation:
"In IKEv1, there are two possible modes in which the IKE SA negotiation can take place: main, and aggressive mode. Settings on both ends must agree; otherwise, phase 1 negotiation fails and both IPsec peers are not able to establish a secure channel."

NEW QUESTION 28
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 29
Refer to the exhibits to view the firewall policy (Exhibit A) and the antivirus profile (Exhibit B).



Edit Policy

Inspection Mode: [✓ Flow-based] Proxy-based

Firewall / Network Options

NAT ●

IP Pool Configuration: [✓ Use Outgoing Interface Address] Use Dynamic IP Pool

Preserve Source Port ○

Protocol Options: PRX default

Security Profiles

AntiVirus ● AV default

Web Filter ○

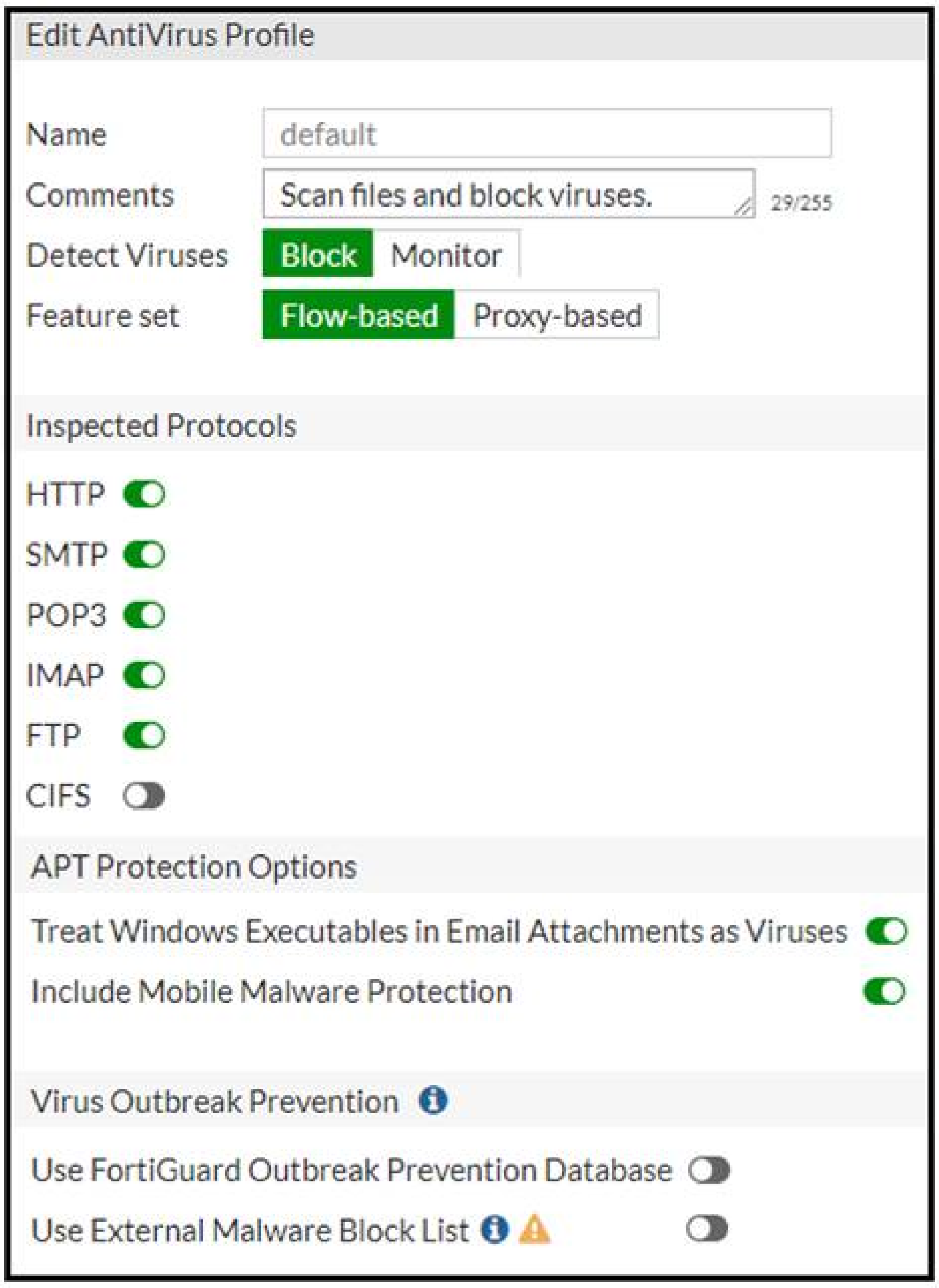
DNS Filter ○

Application Control ○

IPS ○

SSL Inspection ⚠ SSL deep-inspection

Decrypted Traffic Mirror ○



Edit AntiVirus Profile

Name: default

Comments: Scan files and block viruses. 29/255

Detect Viruses: [✓ Block] Monitor

Feature set: [✓ Flow-based] Proxy-based

Inspected Protocols

HTTP ●

SMTP ●

POP3 ●

IMAP ●

FTP ●

CIFS ○

APT Protection Options

Treat Windows Executables in Email Attachments as Viruses ●

Include Mobile Malware Protection ●

Virus Outbreak Prevention ℹ

Use FortiGuard Outbreak Prevention Database ○

Use External Malware Block List ℹ ⚠ ○

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.

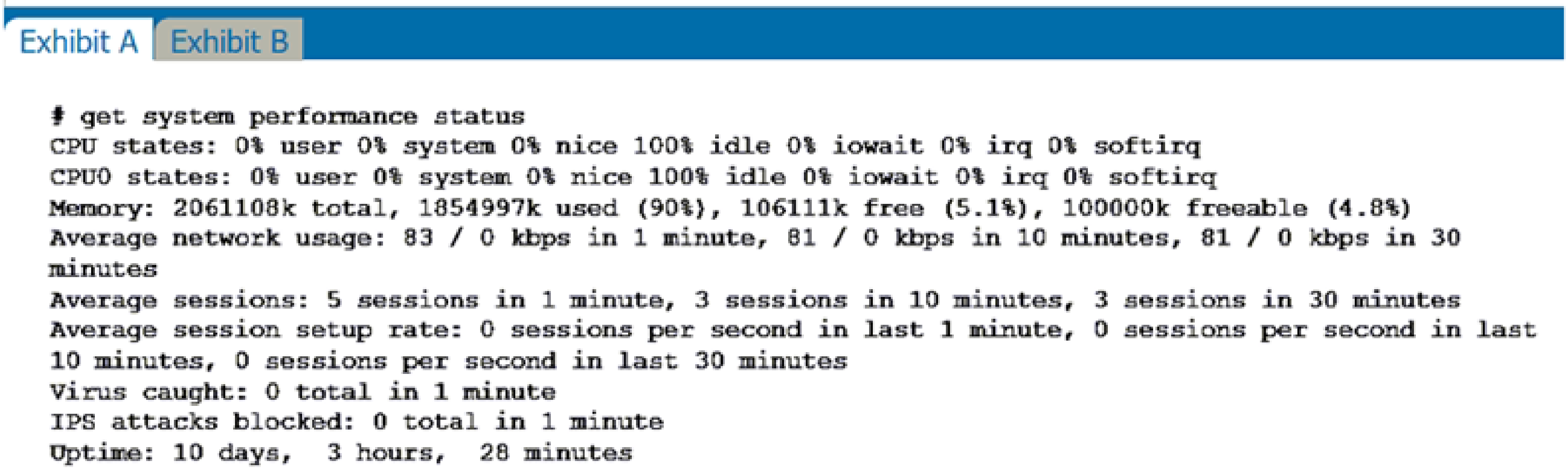
NEW QUESTION 30
Which two statements are correct regarding FortiGate FSSO agentless polling mode? (Choose two.)

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.

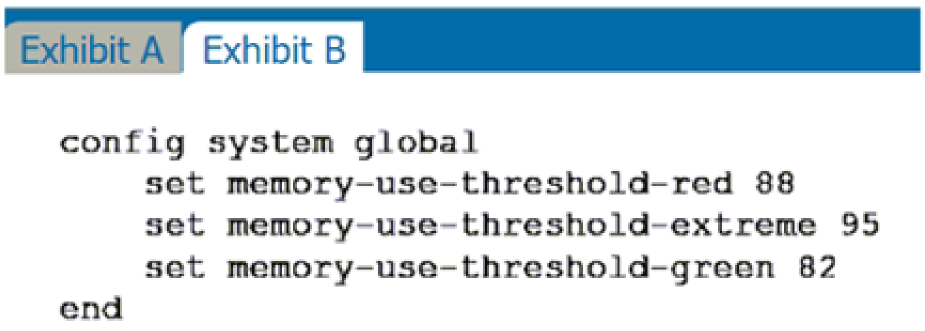
Answer: CD

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

NEW QUESTION 35
Refer to the exhibits.



```
# get system performance status
CPU states: 0% user 0% system 0% nice 100% idle 0% iowait 0% irq 0% softirq
CPU0 states: 0% user 0% system 0% nice 100% idle 0% iowait 0% irq 0% softirq
Memory: 2061108k total, 1854997k used (90%), 106111k free (5.1%), 100000k freeable (4.8%)
Average network usage: 83 / 0 kbps in 1 minute, 81 / 0 kbps in 10 minutes, 81 / 0 kbps in 30
minutes
Average sessions: 5 sessions in 1 minute, 3 sessions in 10 minutes, 3 sessions in 30 minutes
Average session setup rate: 0 sessions per second in last 1 minute, 0 sessions per second in last
10 minutes, 0 sessions per second in last 30 minutes
Virus caught: 0 total in 1 minute
IPS attacks blocked: 0 total in 1 minute
Uptime: 10 days,  3 hours,  28 minutes
```



```
config system global
    set memory-use-threshold-red 88
    set memory-use-threshold-extreme 95
    set memory-use-threshold-green 82
end
```

Exhibit A shows system performance output. Exhibit B shows a FortiGate configured with the default configuration of high memory usage thresholds. Based on the system performance output, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Administrators can access FortiGate only through the console port.
B. FortiGate has entered conserve mode.
C. FortiGate will start sending all files to FortiSandbox for inspection.
D. Administrators cannot change the configuration.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 36
The IPS engine is used by which three security features? (Choose three.)

A. Antivirus in flow-based inspection
B. Web filter in flow-based inspection
C. Application control
D. DNS filter
E. Web application firewall

Answer: ABC

Explanation:
FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.385): "The IPS engine is responsible for most of the features shown in this lesson: IPS and protocol decoders. It’s also responsible for application control, flow-based antivirus protection, web filtering, and email filtering."

NEW QUESTION 41
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

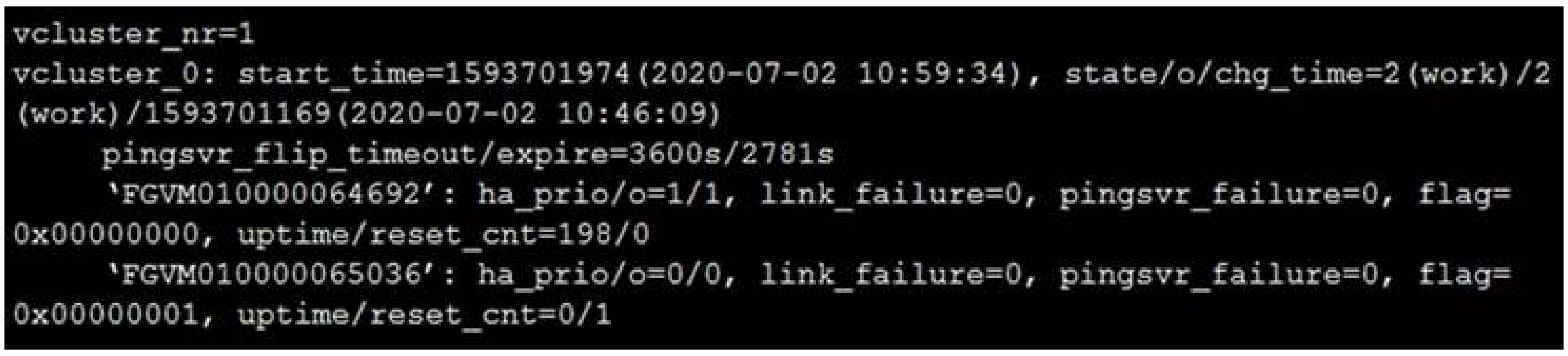
Explanation:
FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.436): "When you configure FortiGate devices in multi-vdom mode and add them to the Security Fabric, each VDOM with its assigned ports is displayed when one or more devices are detected. Only the ports with discovered and connected devices appear in the 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 44
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 48
Refer to the exhibit.



```
vcluster_nr=1
vcluster_0: start_time=1593701974(2020-07-02 10:59:34), state/o/chg_time=2(work)/2
(work)/1593701169(2020-07-02 10:46:09)
     pingsvr_flip_timeout/expire=3600s/2781s
     'FGVM010000064692': ha_prio/o=1/1, link_failure=0, pingsvr_failure=0, flag=
0x00000000, uptime/reset_cnt=198/0
     'FGVM010000065036': ha_prio/o=0/0, link_failure=0, pingsvr_failure=0, flag=
0x00000001, uptime/reset_cnt=0/1
```

The exhibit displays the output of the CLI command: diagnose sys ha dump-by vcluster. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. FortiGate SN FGVM010000065036 HA uptime has been reset.
B. FortiGate devices are not in sync because one device is down.
C. FortiGate SN FGVM010000064692 is the primary because of higher HA uptime.
D. FortiGate SN FGVM010000064692 has the higher HA priority.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
* 1. Override is disable by default - OK
* 2. "If the HA uptime of a device is AT LEAST FIVE MINUTES (300 seconds) MORE than the HA Uptime of the other FortiGate devices, it becomes the primary" The QUESTION NO: here is : HA Uptime of FGVM01000006492 > 5 minutes? NO - 198 seconds < 300 seconds (5 minutes) Page 314 Infra Study Guide.
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.0.0/handbook/666653/primary-unit-selection-with-override-disab

NEW QUESTION 50
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 51
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

Explanation:
FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.73): "What about traffic originating from FortiGate? Some system daemons, such as NTP and FortiGuard updates, generate traffic coming from FortiGate. Traffic coming from FortiGate to those global services originates from the management VDOM. One, and only one, of the VDOMs on a FortiGate device is assigned the role of the management VDOM. It is important to note that the management VDOM designation is solely for traffic originated by FortiGate, such as FortiGuard updates, and has no effect on traffic passing through FortiGate."

NEW QUESTION 54
FortiGate is operating in NAT mode and is configured with two virtual LAN (VLAN) subinterfaces added to the same physical interface.
In this scenario, what are two requirements for the VLAN ID? (Choose two.)

A. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID, only if they have IP addresses in the same subnet.
B. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID, only if they belong to different VDOMs.

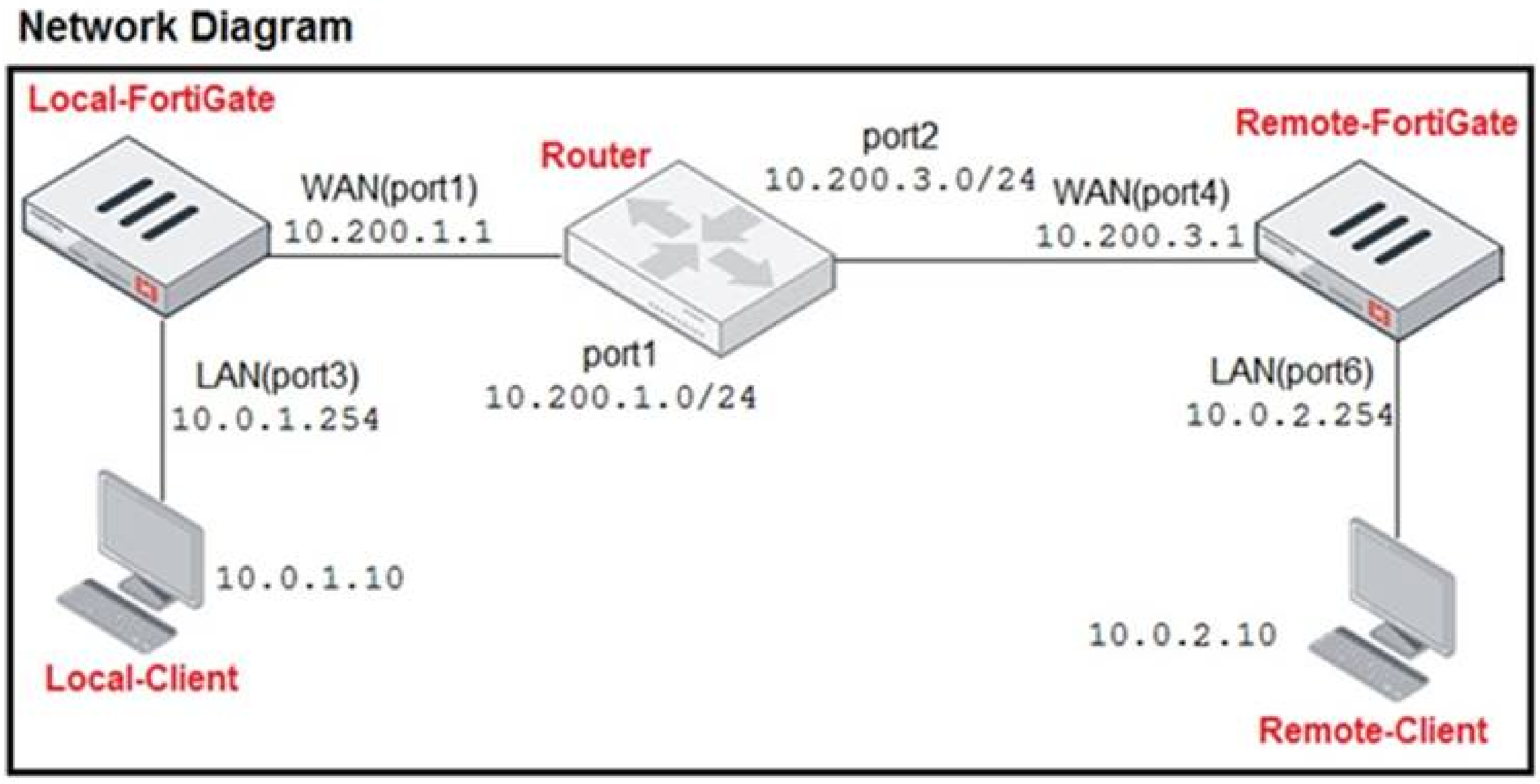
C. The two VLAN subinterfaces must have different VLAN IDs.
D. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID, only if they have IP addresses in different subnets.

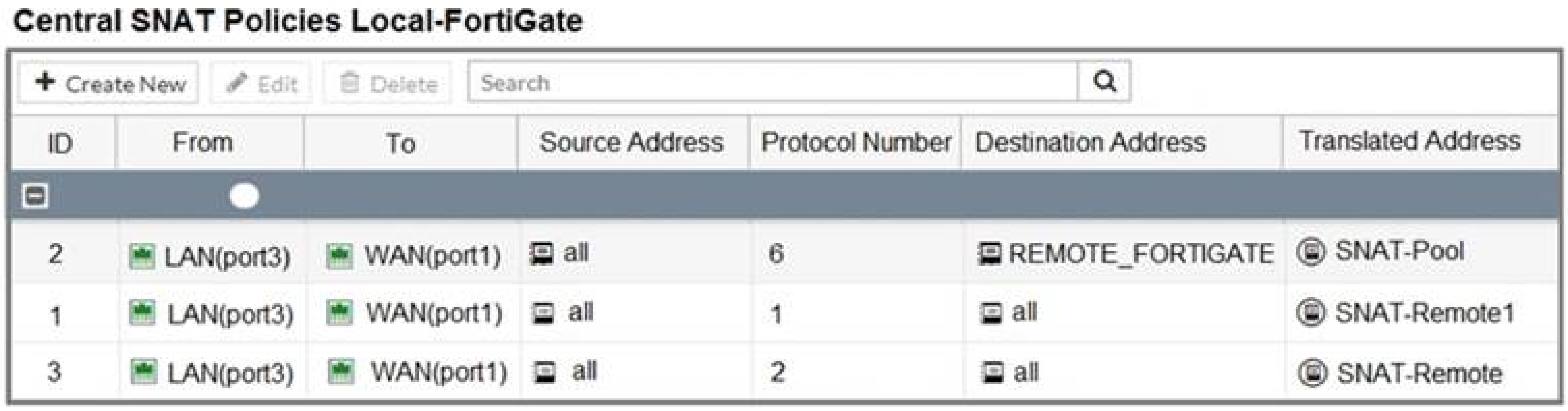
Answer: BC

Explanation:
https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Note-How-to-use-emac-vlan-to-share-the-same-VLAN/t When FortiGate is operating in NAT mode, it means that it uses network address translation (NAT) to modify the source or destination IP addresses of the traffic passing through it1. NAT mode allows FortiGate to hide the IP addresses of the internal network from the external network, and to conserve IP addresses by using a single public IP address for multiple private IP addresses1.
A virtual LAN (VLAN) subinterface is a logical interface that allows traffic from different VLANs to enter and exit the FortiGate unit2. A VLAN subinterface is created by adding a VLAN ID to a physical interface or an aggregate interface2. A VLAN ID is a numerical identifier that distinguishes one VLAN from another2.
In this scenario, there are two requirements for the VLAN ID of the VLAN subinterfaces added to the same physical interface:

- The two VLAN subinterfaces must have different VLAN IDs. This is because the VLAN ID is used to tag the traffic with the appropriate VLAN information, and to separate the traffic into different VLANs2. If the two VLAN subinterfaces have the same VLAN ID, they will not be able to distinguish the traffic from each other, and they will not be able to forward the traffic to the correct destination.
- The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID, only if they belong to different VDOMs. This is because VDOMs are virtual instances of FortiGate that can have their own interfaces, policies, and routing tables3. Each VDOM operates independently from other VDOMs, and can have its own VLAN subinterfaces with different or identical VLAN IDs3. However, this requires inter-VDOM links to allow traffic between different VDOMs3.

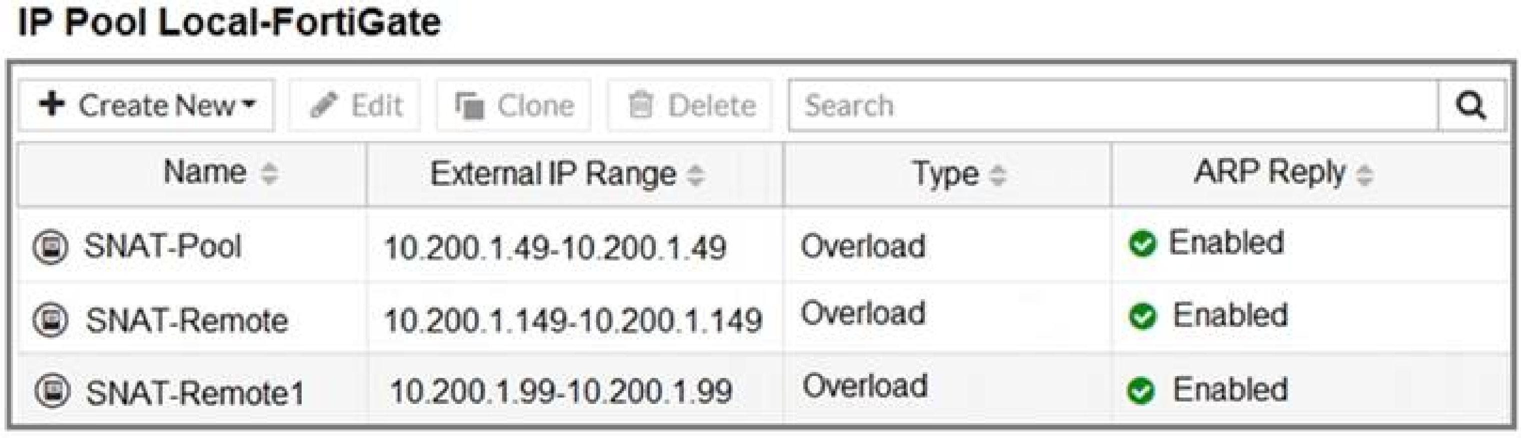
NEW QUESTION 55
Refer to the exhibit.




Central SNAT Policies Local-FortiGate

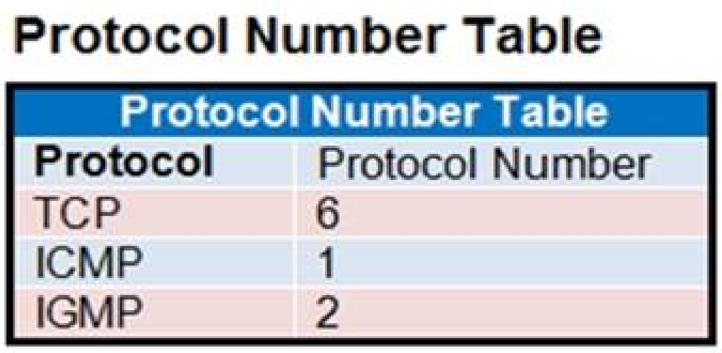
+ Create New | Edit | Delete | Search

ID	From	To	Source Address	Protocol Number	Destination Address	Translated Address
2	LAN(port3)	WAN(port1)	all	6	REMOTE_FORTIGATE	SNAT-Pool
1	LAN(port3)	WAN(port1)	all	1	all	SNAT-Remote1
3	LAN(port3)	WAN(port1)	all	2	all	SNAT-Remote


IP Pool Local-FortiGate

+ Create New ▾ | Edit | Clone | Delete | Search

Name	External IP Range	Type	ARP Reply
SNAT-Pool	10.200.1.49-10.200.1.49	Overload	✓ Enabled
SNAT-Remote	10.200.1.149-10.200.1.149	Overload	✓ Enabled
SNAT-Remote1	10.200.1.99-10.200.1.99	Overload	✓ Enabled



Protocol Number Table

Protocol Number Table	
Protocol	Protocol Number
TCP	6
ICMP	1
IGMP	2

The exhibit contains a network diagram, central SNAT policy, and IP pool 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.
A firewall policy is configured to allow to destinations from LAN (port3) to WAN (port1). Central NAT is enabled, so NAT settings from matching Central SNAT policies will be applied.
Which IP address will be used to source NAT the traffic, if the user on Local-Client (10.0. 1. 10) pings the IP address of Remote-FortiGate (10.200.3. 1)?

A. 10.200. 1. 149
B. 10.200. 1. 1
C. 10.200. 1.49
D. 10.200. 1.99

Answer: D

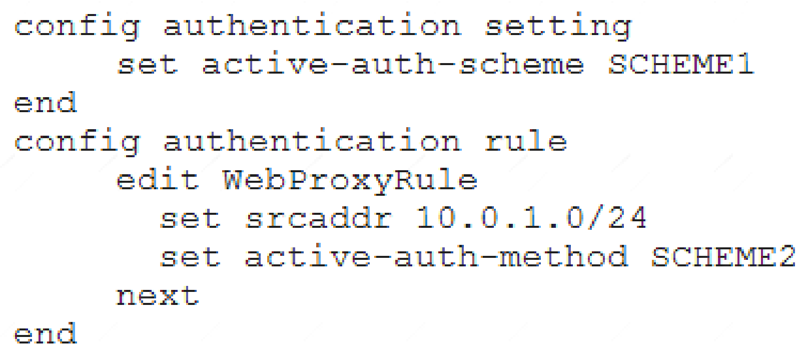
NEW QUESTION 60
An administrator configures FortiGuard servers as DNS servers on FortiGate using default settings. What is true about the DNS connection to a FortiGuard server?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.15): "When using FortiGuard servers for DNS, FortiOS uses DNS over TLS (DoT) by default to secure the DNS traffic." When using FortiGuard servers for DNS, FortiOS defaults to using DNS over TLS (DoT) to secure the DNS traffic1. DNS over TLS is a protocol that encrypts and authenticates DNS queries and responses using the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol2. This prevents eavesdropping, tampering, and spoofing of DNS data by third parties.
The default FortiGuard DNS servers are 96.45.45.45 and 96.45.46.46, and they use the hostname globalsdns.fortinet.net1. The FortiGate verifies the server hostname using the server-hostname setting in the system dns configuration1.

NEW QUESTION 62
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 64
What are two characteristics of FortiGate HA cluster virtual IP addresses? (Choose two.)

A. Virtual IP addresses are used to distinguish between cluster members.
B. Heartbeat interfaces have virtual IP addresses that are manually assigned.
C. The primary device in the cluster is always assigned IP address 169.254.0.1.
D. A change in the virtual IP address happens when a FortiGate device joins or leaves the cluster.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Fortigate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide page 301 FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.301):

"FGCP automatically assigns the heartbeat IP addresses based on the serial number of each device. The IP address 169.254.0.1 is assigned to the device with the highest serial number."
"A change in the heartbeat IP addresses may happen when a FortiGate device joins or leaves the cluster." "The HA cluster uses the heartbeat IP addresses to distinguish the cluster members and synchronize data." https://networkinterview.com/fortigate-ha-high-availability/

NEW QUESTION 65
Which statement is correct regarding the use of application control for inspecting web applications?

A. Application control can identity 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 identity 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 68
An administrator has configured two-factor authentication to strengthen SSL VPN access. Which additional best practice can an administrator implement?

A. Configure Source IP Pools.
B. Configure split tunneling in tunnel mode.
C. Configure different SSL VPN realms.
D. Configure host check .

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72
Which two statements are correct regarding FortiGate HA cluster virtual IP addresses? (Choose two.)

A. Heartbeat interfaces have virtual IP addresses that are manually assigned.
B. A change in the virtual IP address happens when a FortiGate device joins or leaves the cluster.
C. Virtual IP addresses are used to distinguish between cluster members.
D. The primary device in the cluster is always assigned IP address 169.254.0.1.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 76
A network administrator has enabled SSL certificate inspection and antivirus on FortiGate. When downloading an EICAR test file through HTTP, FortiGate detects the virus and blocks the file. When downloading the same file through HTTPS, FortiGate does not detect the virus and the file can be
downloaded.
What is the reason for the failed virus detection by FortiGate?

A. The website is exempted from SSL inspection.
B. The EICAR test file exceeds the protocol options oversize limit.
C. The selected SSL inspection profile has certificate inspection enabled.
D. The browser does not trust the FortiGate self-signed CA certificate.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
SSL Inspection Profile, on the Inspection method there are 2 options to choose from, SSL Certificate Inspection or Full SSL Inspection. FG SEC 7.2 Studi Guide: Full SSL Inspection level is the only choice that allows antivirus to be effective.

NEW QUESTION 81
Which CLI command will display sessions both from client to the proxy and from the proxy to the servers?

A. diagnose wad session list
B. diagnose wad session list | grep hook-pre&&hook-out
C. diagnose wad session list | grep hook=pre&&hook=out
D. diagnose wad session list | grep "hook=pre"&"hook=out"

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83
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 87
On FortiGate, which type of logs record information about traffic directly to and from the FortiGate management IP addresses?

A. System event logs
B. Forward traffic logs
C. Local traffic logs
D. Security logs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88
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 92
When a firewall policy is created, which attribute is added to the policy to support recording logs to a FortiAnalyzer or a FortiManager and improves functionality when a FortiGate is integrated with these devices?

A. Log ID
B. Universally Unique Identifier
C. Policy ID
D. Sequence ID

Answer: B

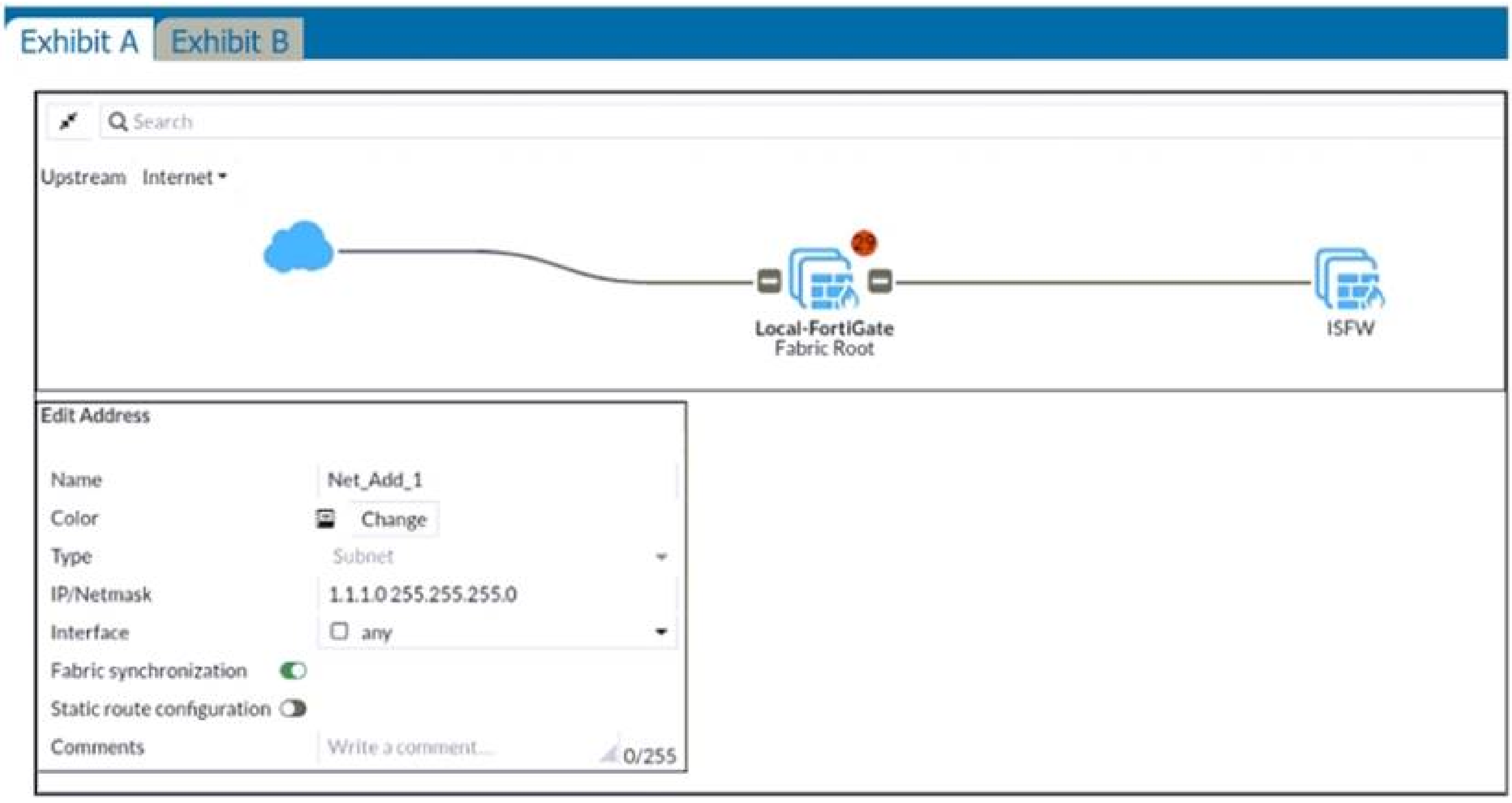
Explanation:
FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.67): "When creating firewall objects or policies, a universally unique identifier (UUID) attribute is added so that logs can record these UUIDs and improve functionality when integrating with FortiManager or FortiAnalyzer."

NEW QUESTION 96
Which two statements ate true about the Security Fabric rating? (Choose two.)

A. It provides executive summaries of the four largest areas of security focus.
B. Many of the security issues can be fixed immediately by clicking Apply where available.
C. The Security Fabric rating must be run on the root FortiGate device in the Security Fabric.
D. The Security Fabric rating is a free service that comes bundled with alt FortiGate devices.

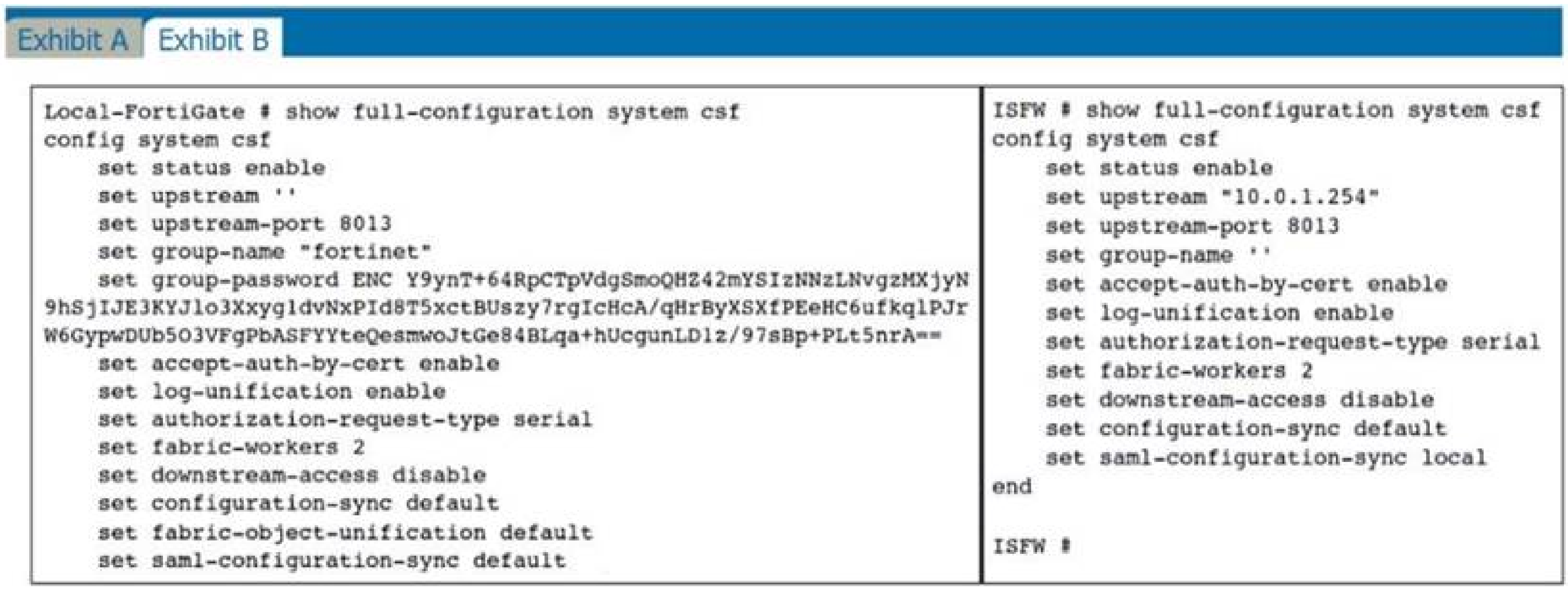
Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 98
Refer to the exhibits.



Edit Address

Name	Net_Add_1
Color	Change
Type	Subnet
IP/Netmask	1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
Interface	□ any
Fabric synchronization	●
Static route configuration	○
Comments	Write a comment... 0/255



```
Local-FortiGate # show full-configuration system csf
config system csf
    set status enable
    set upstream ''
    set upstream-port 8013
    set group-name "fortinet"
    set group-password ENC Y9ynT+64RpCTpVdgSmoQHZ42mYSIzNNzLNvgzMXjyN
9hSjIJE3KYJlo3Xxygldv NxPId8T5xctBUszy7rgIcHcA/qHrByXSXfPEeHC6ufkqlPJr
W6GypwDUb5O3VFgPbASFYYteQesmwoJtGe84BLqa+hUcgunLDlz/97sBp+PLt5nrA==
    set accept-auth-by-cert enable
    set log-unification enable
    set authorization-request-type serial
    set fabric-workers 2
    set downstream-access disable
    set configuration-sync default
    set fabric-object-unification default
    set saml-configuration-sync default
```

```
ISFW # show full-configuration system csf
config system csf
    set status enable
    set upstream "10.0.1.254"
    set upstream-port 8013
    set group-name ''
    set accept-auth-by-cert enable
    set log-unification enable
    set authorization-request-type serial
    set fabric-workers 2
    set downstream-access disable
    set configuration-sync default
    set saml-configuration-sync local
end

ISFW #
```

An administrator creates a new address object on the root FortiGate (Local-FortiGate) in the security fabric. After synchronization, this object is not available on the downstream FortiGate (ISFW).
What must the administrator do to synchronize the address object?

A. Change the csf setting on ISFW (downstream) to set configuration-sync local.
B. Change the csf setting on ISFW (downstream) to set authorization-request-type certificate.
C. Change the csf setting on both devices to set downstream-access enable.
D. Change the csf setting on Local-FortiGate (root) to set fabric-object-unification default.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102
An administrator needs to configure VPN user access for multiple sites using the same soft FortiToken. Each site has a FortiGate VPN gateway. What must an administrator do to achieve this objective?

A. The administrator can register the same FortiToken on more than one FortiGate.
B. The administrator must use a FortiAuthenticator device
C. The administrator can use a third-party radius OTP server.
D. The administrator must use the user self-registration server.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 105
By default, FortiGate is configured to use HTTPS when performing live web filtering with FortiGuard servers. Which CLI command will cause FortiGate to use an unreliable protocol to communicate with FortiGuard servers for live web filtering?

A. set fortiguard-anycast disable
B. set webfilter-force-off disable
C. set webfilter-cache disable
D. set protocol tcp

Answer: A

Explanation:
y default, "fortiguard-anycast" is enabled, and this setting only works with "set protocol https". To use udp (ie. "set protocol udp"), "fortiguard-anycast" must be

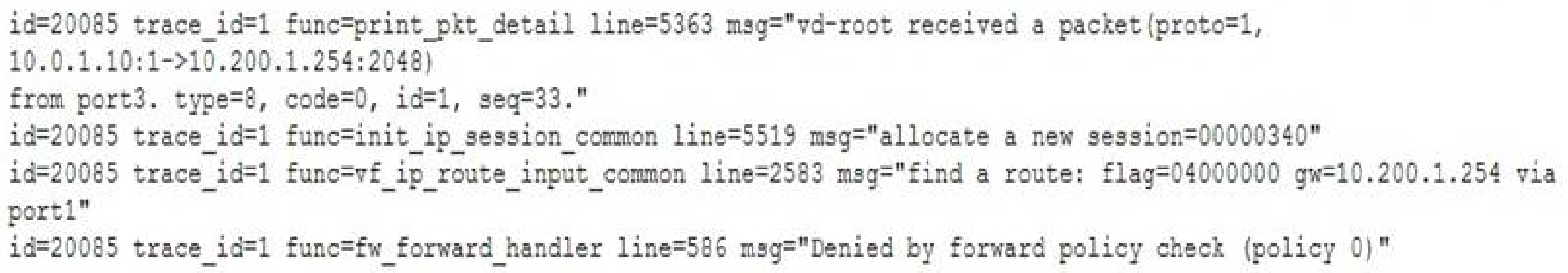
disabled.

NEW QUESTION 107
Which feature in the Security Fabric takes one or more actions based on event triggers?

A. Fabric Connectors
B. Automation Stitches
C. Security Rating
D. Logical Topology

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111
Examine this output from a debug flow:



```
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=print_pkt_detail line=5363 msg="vd-root received a packet(proto=1,
10.0.1.10:1->10.200.1.254:2048)
from port3. type=8, code=0, id=1, seq=33."
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=init_ip_session_common line=5519 msg="allocate a new session=00000340"
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=vf_ip_route_input_common line=2583 msg="find a route: flag=04000000 gw=10.200.1.254 via
port1"
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=fw_forward_handler line=586 msg="Denied by forward policy check (policy 0)"
```

Why did the FortiGate drop the packet?

A. The next-hop IP address is unreachable.
B. It failed the RPF check .
C. It matched an explicitly configured firewall policy with the action DENY.
D. It matched the default implicit firewall policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=13900 https://www.fortinetguru.com/2016/03/what-is-policy-id-0-and-why-lot-of-denied-traffic-on-this-policy/

NEW QUESTION 115
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 118
How does FortiGate act when using SSL VPN in web mode?

A. FortiGate acts as an FDS server.
B. FortiGate acts as an HTTP reverse proxy.
C. FortiGate acts as DNS server.
D. FortiGate acts as router.

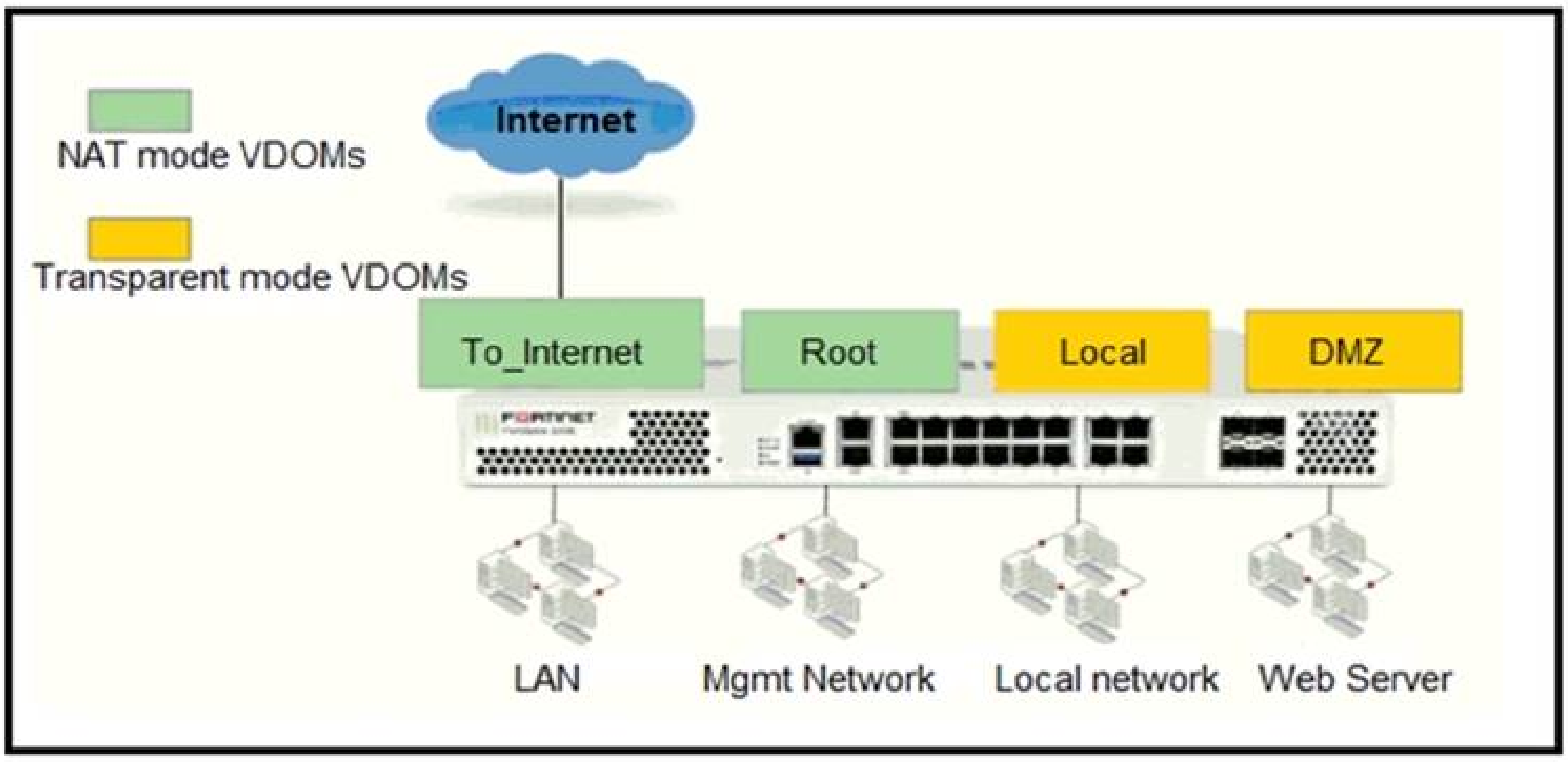
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122
Which two statements are true about the RPF check? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 123
Refer to the exhibit.

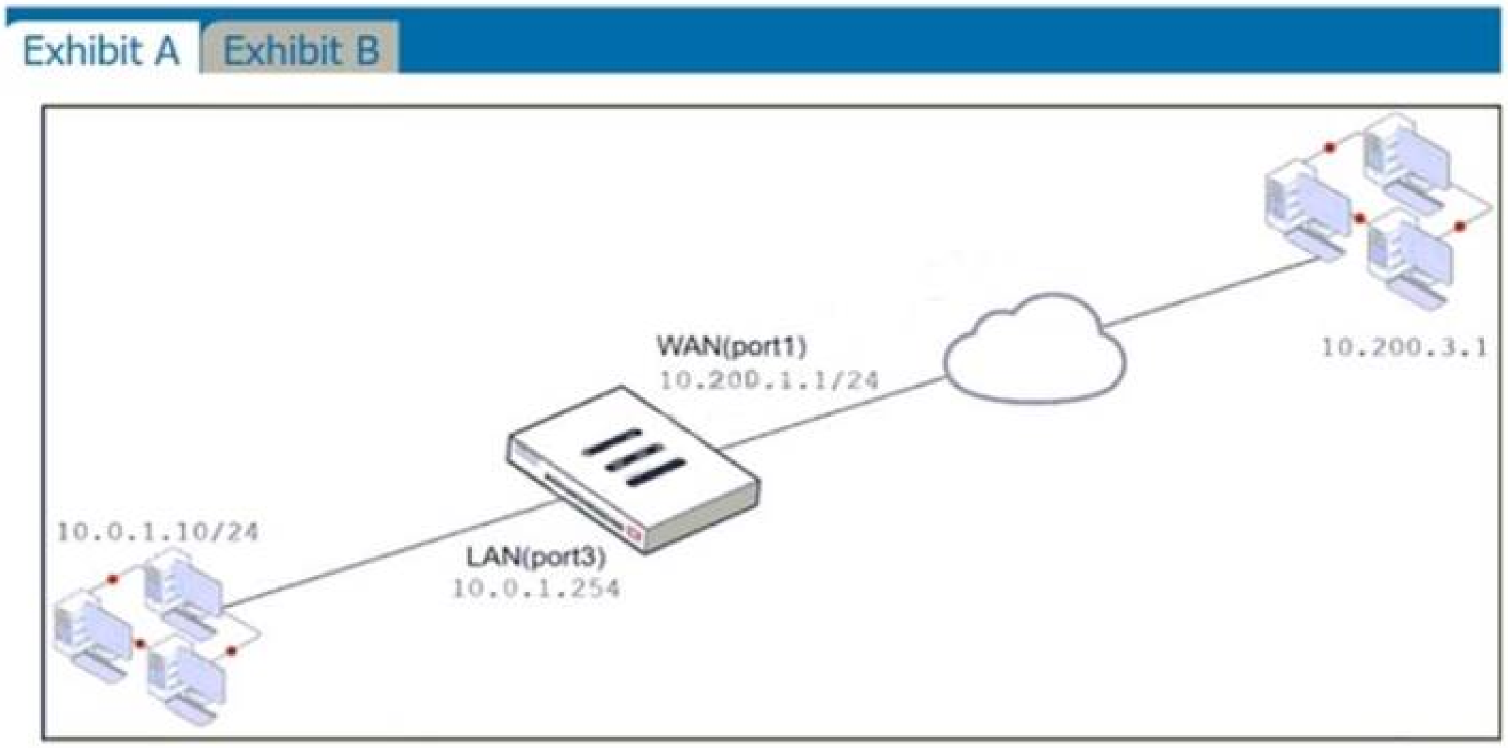


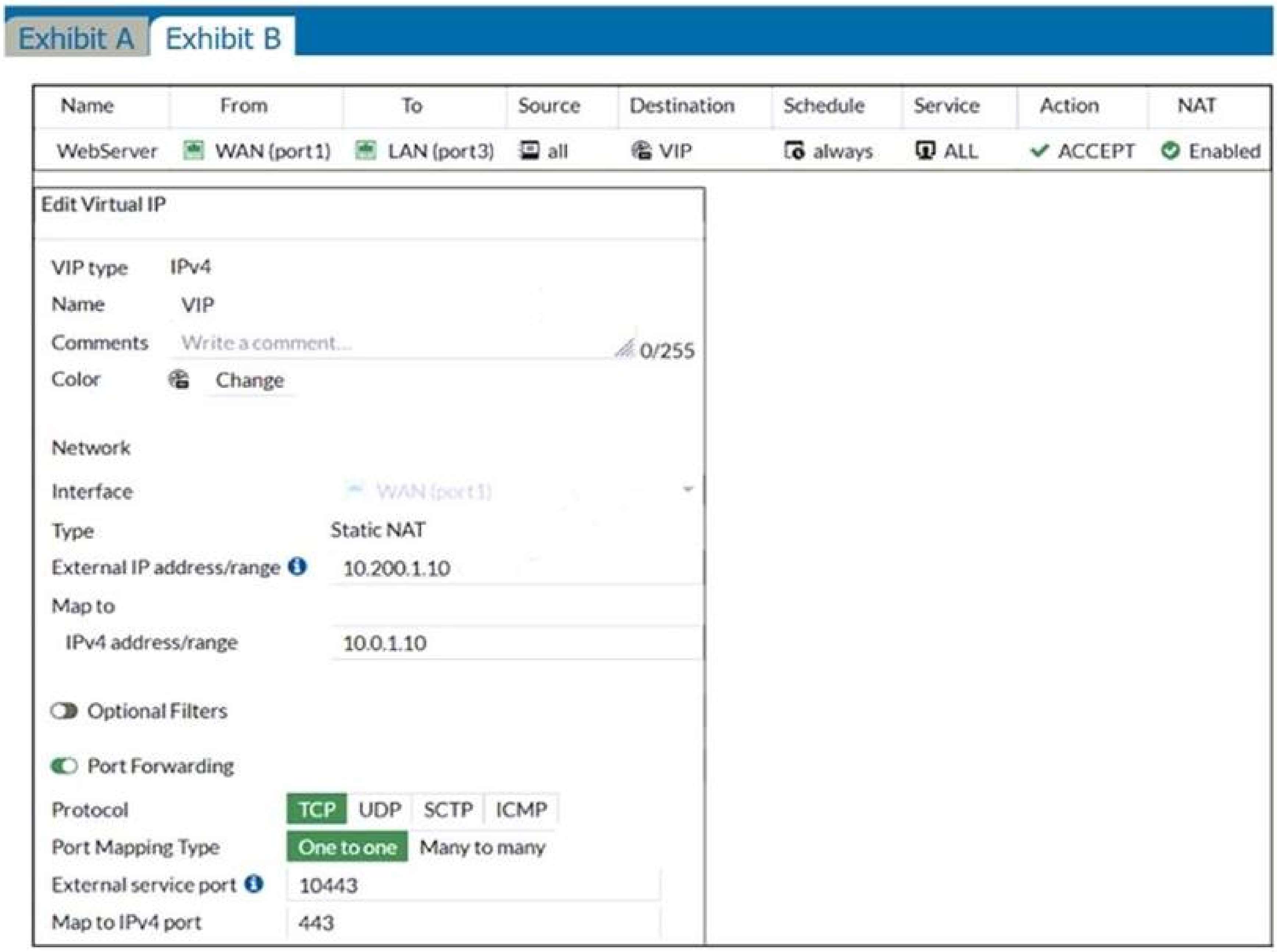
The Root and To_Internet VDOMs are configured in NAT mode. The DMZ and Local VDOMs are configured in transparent mode.
The Root VDOM is the management VDOM. The To_Internet VDOM allows LAN users to access the internet. The To_Internet VDOM is the only VDOM with internet access and is directly connected to ISP modem .
With this configuration, which statement is true?

A. Inter-VDOM links are required to allow traffic between the Local and Root VDOMs.
B. A static route is required on the To_Internet VDOM to allow LAN users to access the internet.
C. Inter-VDOM links are required to allow traffic between the Local and DMZ VDOMs.
D. Inter-VDOM links are not required between the Root and To_Internet VDOMs because the Root VDOM is used only as a management VDOM.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 126
Examine the exhibit, which contains a virtual IP and firewall policy configuration.





Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
WebServer	WAN (port1)	LAN (port3)	all	VIP	always	ALL	✓ ACCEPT	Enabled

Edit Virtual IP

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

Network
Interface WAN (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 10443
Map to IPv4 port 443

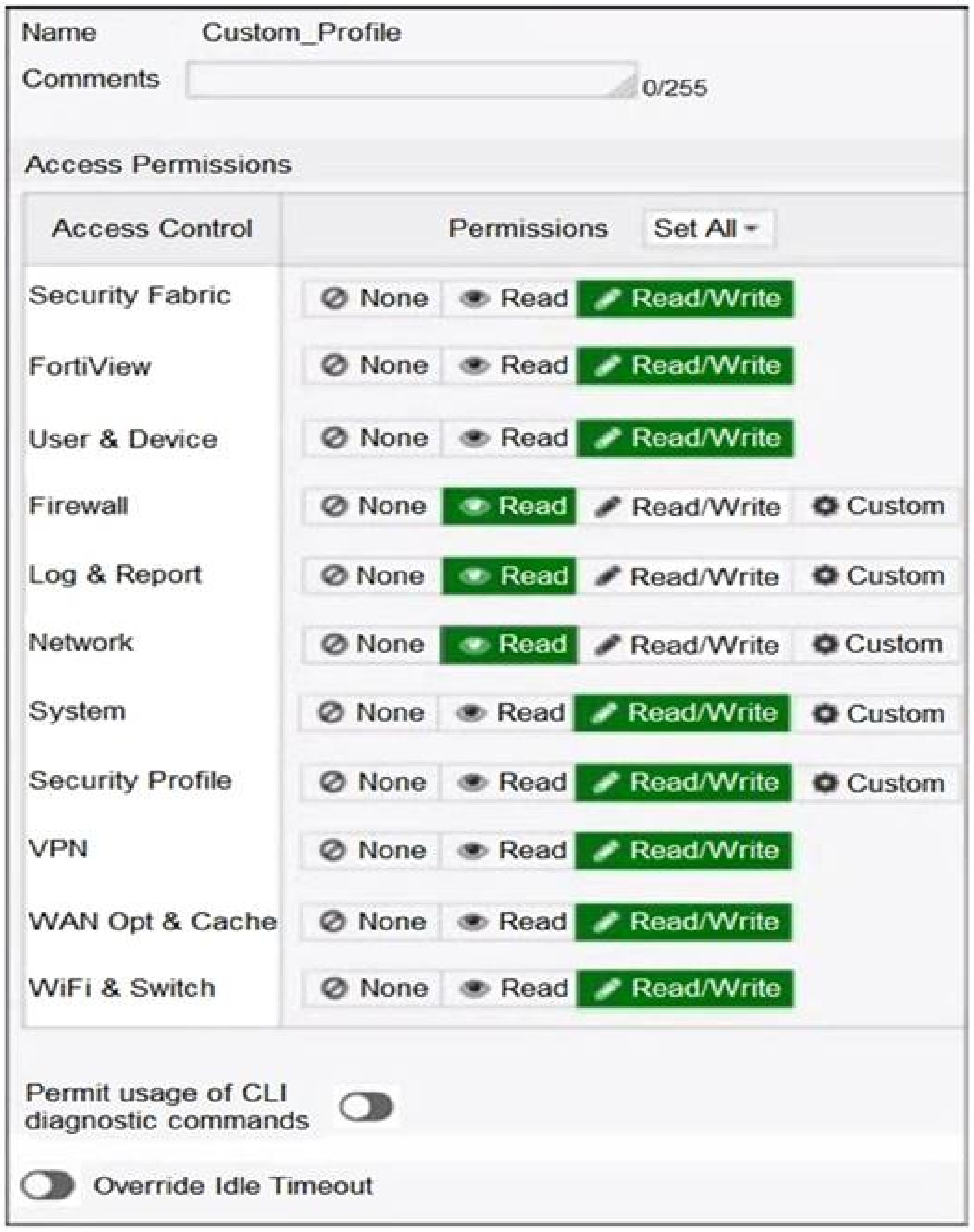
The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200. 1. 1/24. The LAN (port2) interface has the IP address 10.0. 1.254/24.
The first firewall policy has NAT enabled on the outgoing interface address. The second firewall policy is configured with a VIP as the destination address. Which IP address will be used to source NAT the Internet traffic coming from a workstation with the IP address 10.0. 1. 10/24?

A. 10.200. 1. 10
B. Any available IP address in the WAN (port1) subnet 10.200. 1.0/24 66 of 108
C. 10.200. 1. 1
D. 10.0. 1.254

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-firewall-52/Firewall%20Objects/Virtual%20IPs.

NEW QUESTION 127
Refer to the exhibit.



Name Custom_Profile

Comments 0/255

Access Permissions

Access Control	Permissions	Set All ▾		
Security Fabric	None	Read	[✓ Read/Write]	
FortiView	None	Read	[✓ Read/Write]	
User & Device	None	Read	[✓ Read/Write]	
Firewall	None	[✓ Read]	Read/Write	Custom
Log & Report	None	[✓ Read]	Read/Write	Custom
Network	None	[✓ Read]	Read/Write	Custom
System	None	Read	[✓ Read/Write]	Custom
Security Profile	None	Read	[✓ Read/Write]	Custom
VPN	None	Read	[✓ Read/Write]	
WAN Opt & Cache	None	Read	[✓ Read/Write]	
WiFi & Switch	None	Read	[✓ Read/Write]	

Permit usage of CLI diagnostic commands ○

○ Override Idle Timeout

Based on the administrator profile settings, what permissions must the administrator set to run the diagnose firewall auth list CLI command on FortiGate?

A. Custom permission for Network
B. Read/Write permission for Log & Report
C. CLI diagnostics commands permission
D. Read/Write permission for Firewall

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD50220

NEW QUESTION 128
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 129
Which statement regarding the firewall policy authentication timeout is true?

A. It is an idle timeou
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 timeou
D. The FortiGate removes the temporary policy for a user's source IP address after this timer has expired.
E. It is an idle timeou
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 timeou
H. The FortiGate removes the temporary policy for a user's source MAC address after this timer has expired.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 133
FortiGate is operating in NAT mode and is configured with two virtual LAN (VLAN) subinterfaces added to the same physical interface.
In this scenario, which statement about VLAN IDs is true?

A. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID only if they belong to different VDOMs.
B. The two VLAN subinterfaces must have different VLAN IDs.
C. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID only if they have IP addresses in the same subnet.
D. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID only if they have IP addresses in different subnets.

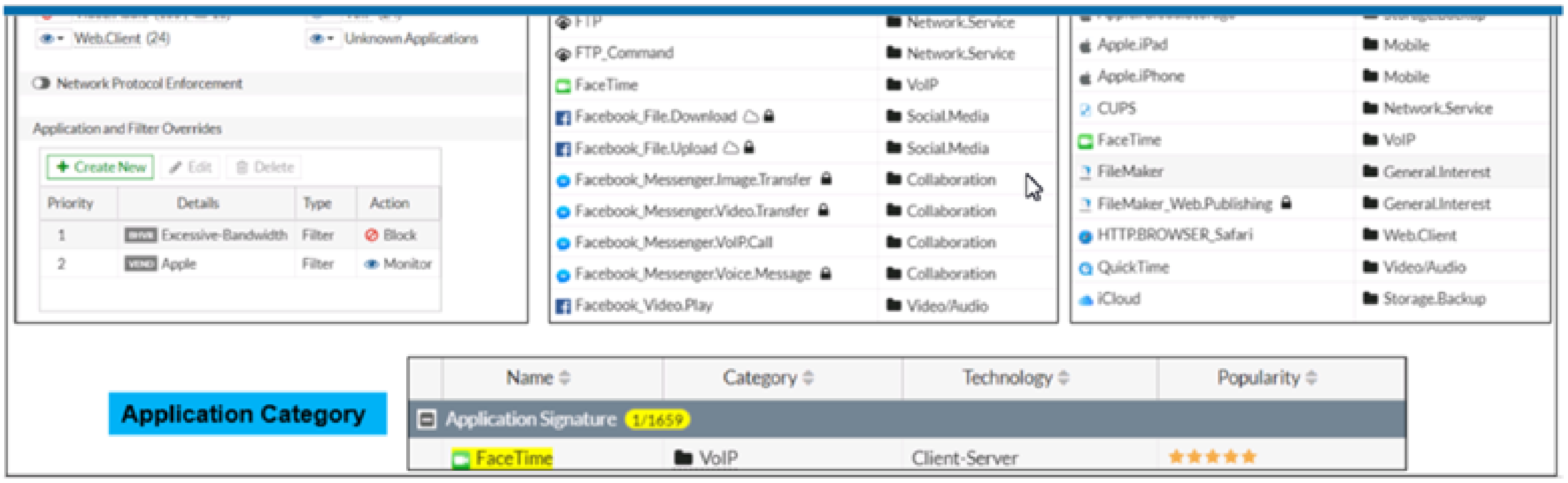
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 135
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 139
Refer to the exhibit to view the application control profile.



Web.Client (24)
Unknown Applications

Network Protocol Enforcement

Application and Filter Overrides

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

FTP	Network.Service
FTP_Command	Network.Service
FaceTime	VoIP
Facebook_File.Download	Social.Media
Facebook_File.Upload	Social.Media
Facebook_Messenger.Image.Transfer	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.Video.Transfer	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.VoIP.Call	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.Voice.Message	Collaboration
Facebook_Video.Play	Video/Audio

Apple.iPad	Mobile
Apple.iPhone	Mobile
CUPS	Network.Service
FaceTime	VoIP
FileMaker	General.Interest
FileMaker_Web.Publishing	General.Interest
HTTP.BROWSER_Safari	Web.Client
QuickTime	Video/Audio
iCloud	Storage.Backup

Application Category

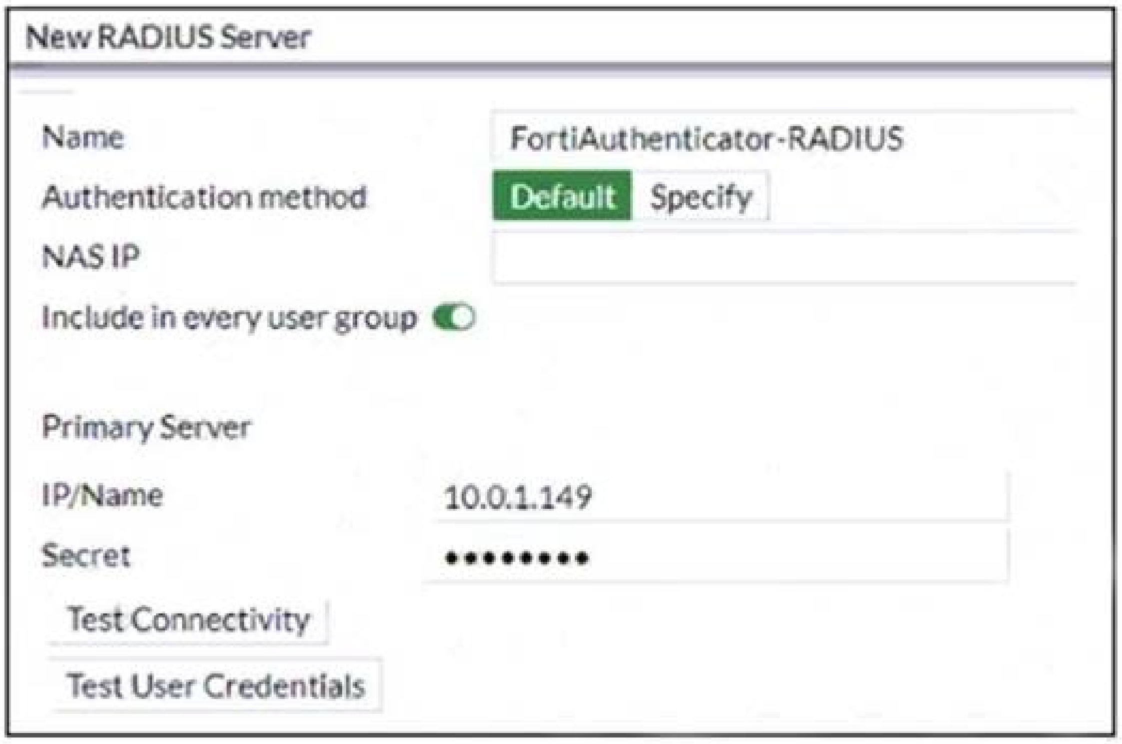
Name	Category	Technology	Popularity
Application Signature 1/1659			
FaceTime	VoIP	Client-Server	★★★★★

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 141
Refer to the exhibit.
An administrator added a configuration for a new RADIUS server. While configuring, the administrator selected the Include in every user group option.



New RADIUS Server

Name: FortiAuthenticator-RADIUS
Authentication method: Default Specify
NAS IP:
Include in every user group ●

Primary Server
IP/Name: 10.0.1.149
Secret: ••••••••

What is the impact of using the Include in every user group option in a RADIUS configuration?

A. This option places the RADIUS server, and all users who can authenticate against that server, into every FortiGate user group.
B. This option places all FortiGate users and groups required to authenticate into the RADIUS server, which, in this case, is FortiAuthenticator.
C. This option places all users into every RADIUS user group, including groups that are used for the LDAP server on FortiGate.
D. This option places the RADIUS server, and all users who can authenticate against that server, into every RADIUS group.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145
An administrator wants to configure timeouts for users. Regardless of the userTMs behavior, the timer should start as soon as the user authenticates and expire after the configured value.
Which timeout option should be configured on FortiGate?

A. auth-on-demand
B. soft-timeout
C. idle-timeout
D. new-session
E. hard-timeout

Answer: E

Explanation:
https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-TipExplanation:-of-auth-timeout-types-for-Firewall/ta-p/

NEW QUESTION 150
Which two statements are correct about NGFW Policy-based mode? (Choose two.)

A. NGFW policy-based mode does not require the use of central source NAT policy
B. NGFW policy-based mode can only be applied globally and not on individual VDOMs
C. NGFW policy-based mode supports creating applications and web filtering categories directly in a firewall policy
D. NGFW policy-based mode policies support only flow inspection

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 152
Which of the following statements about backing up logs from the CLI and downloading logs from the GUI are true? (Choose two.)

A. Log downloads from the GUI are limited to the current filter view
B. Log backups from the CLI cannot be restored to another FortiGat
C. Log backups from the CLI can be configured to upload to FTP as a scheduled time
D. Log downloads from the GUI are stored as LZ4 compressed files.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 156
Which certificate value can FortiGate use to determine the relationship between the issuer and the certificate?

A. Subject Key Identifier value
B. SMMIE Capabilities value
C. Subject value
D. Subject Alternative Name value

Answer: A

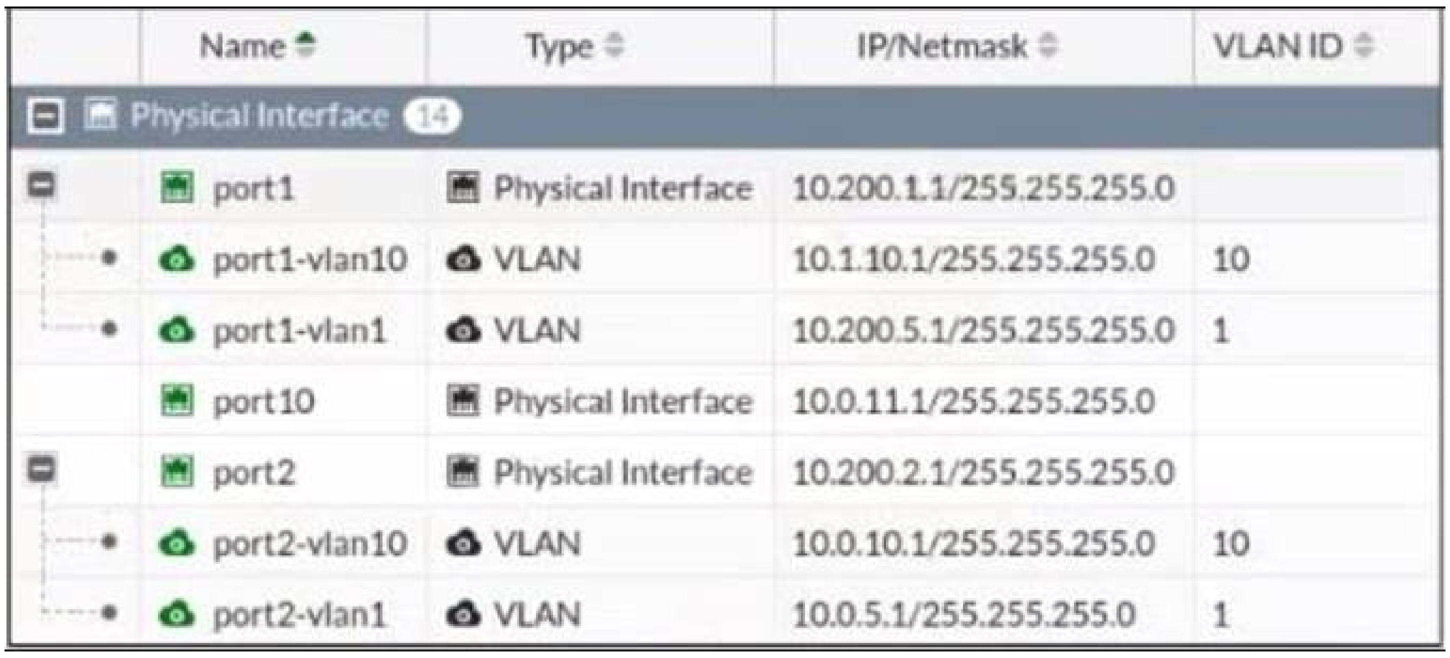
NEW QUESTION 161
Which of statement is true about SSL VPN web mode?

A. The tunnel is up while the client is connected.
B. It supports a limited number of protocols.
C. The external network application sends data through the VPN.
D. It assigns a virtual IP address to the client.

Answer: B

Explanation:
FortiGate_Security_6.4 page 575 - Web mode requires only a web browser, but supports a limited number of protocols.

NEW QUESTION 166
Refer to the exhibit.



	Name	Type	IP/Netmask	VLAN ID
⊟ Physical Interface 14				
⊟	port1	Physical Interface	10.200.1.1/255.255.255.0	
	port1-vlan10	VLAN	10.1.10.1/255.255.255.0	10
	port1-vlan1	VLAN	10.200.5.1/255.255.255.0	1
	port10	Physical Interface	10.0.11.1/255.255.255.0	
⊟	port2	Physical Interface	10.200.2.1/255.255.255.0	
	port2-vlan10	VLAN	10.0.10.1/255.255.255.0	10
	port2-vlan1	VLAN	10.0.5.1/255.255.255.0	1

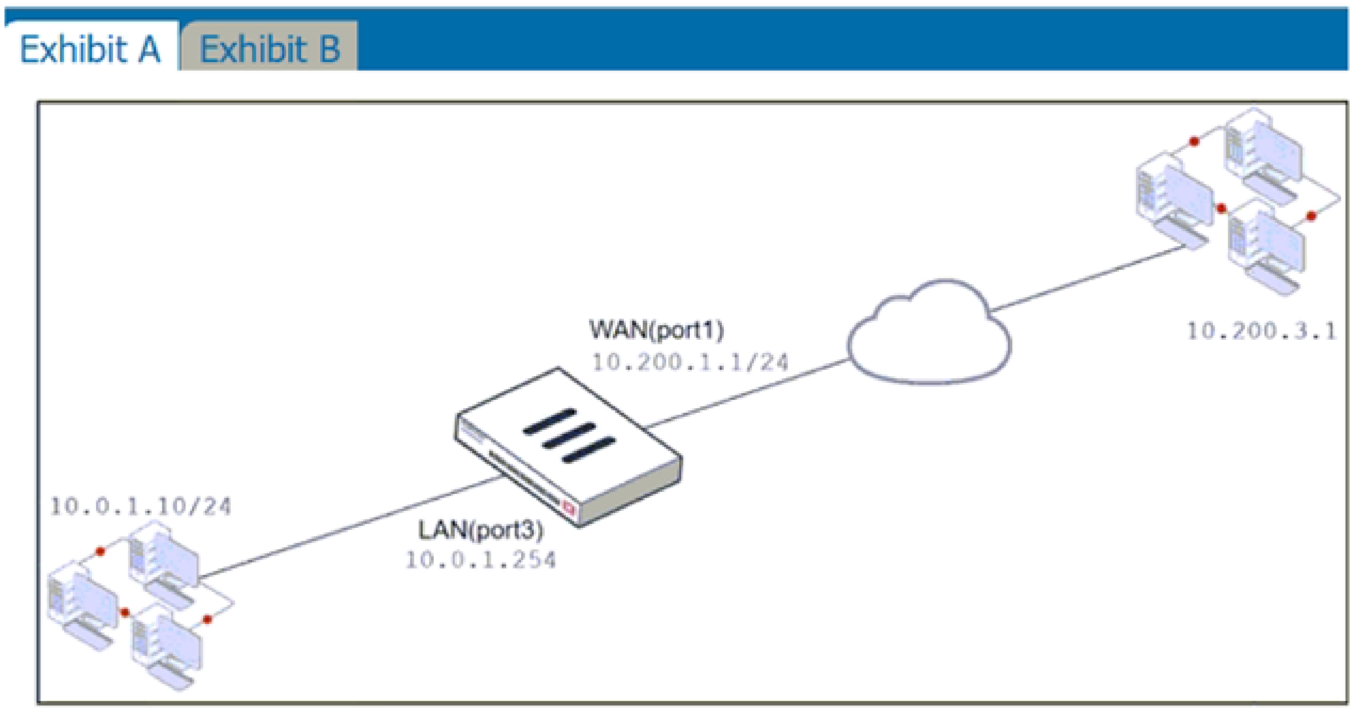
Given the interfaces shown in the exhibit. which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

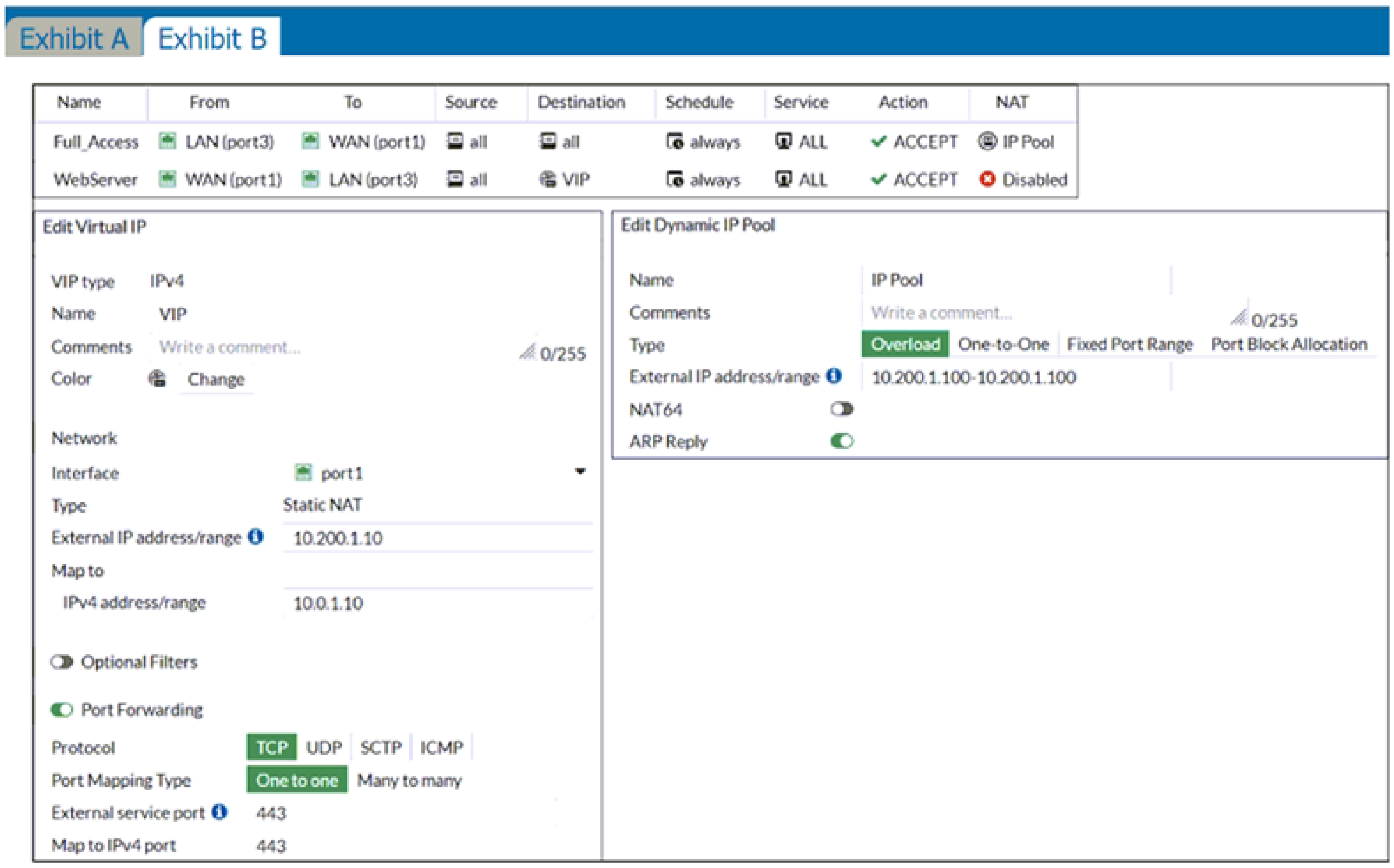
A. Traffic between port2 and port2-vlan1 is allowed by default.
B. port1-vlan10 and port2-vlan10 are part of the same broadcast domain.
C. port1 is a native VLAN.
D. port1-vlan and port2-vlan1 can be assigned in the same VDOM or to different VDOMs.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-rules-about-VLAN-configuration-and-VDOM-interf
https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD30883

NEW QUESTION 169
Refer to the exhibit.





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

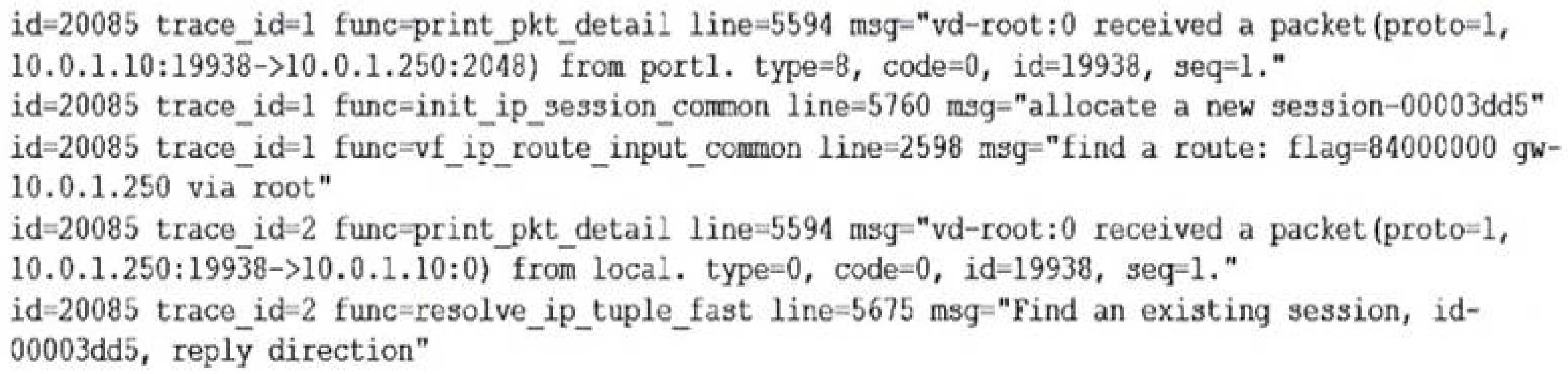
The exhibit contains a network diagram, virtual IP, IP pool, and firewall policies configuration. The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200. 1. 1/24.
The LAN (port3) interface has the IP address 10 .0.1.254. /24. The first firewall policy has NAT enabled using IP Pool.
The second firewall policy is configured with a VIP as the destination address.
Which IP address will be used to source NAT the internet traffic coming from a workstation with the IP address 10.0. 1. 10?

A. 10.200. 1. 1
B. 10.200.3. 1
C. 10.200. 1. 100
D. 10.200. 1. 10

Answer: C

Explanation:
Policy 1 is applied on outbound (LAN-WAN) and policy 2 is applied on inbound (WAN-LAN). question is asking SNAT for outbound traffic so policy 1 will take place and NAT overload is in effect.

NEW QUESTION 171
Refer to the exhibit showing a debug flow output.



```
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=print_pkt_detail line=5594 msg="vd-root:0 received a packet(proto=1,
10.0.1.10:19938->10.0.1.250:2048) from port1. type=8, code=0, id=19938, seq=1."
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=init_ip_session_common line=5760 msg="allocate a new session-00003dd5"
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=vf_ip_route_input_common line=2598 msg="find a route: flag=84000000 gw-
10.0.1.250 via root"
id=20085 trace_id=2 func=print_pkt_detail line=5594 msg="vd-root:0 received a packet(proto=1,
10.0.1.250:19938->10.0.1.10:0) from local. type=0, code=0, id=19938, seq=1."
id=20085 trace_id=2 func=resolve_ip_tuple_fast line=5675 msg="Find an existing session, id-
00003dd5, reply direction"
```

What two conclusions can you make from the debug flow output? (Choose two.)

A. The debug flow is for ICMP traffic.
B. The default route is required to receive a reply.
C. Anew traffic session was created.
D. A firewall policy allowed the connection.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The debug flow output shows the result of a diagnose command that captures the traffic flow between the source and destination IP addresses1. The debug flow output reveals the following information about the traffic flow1:

> The protocol is 1, which means that the traffic uses ICMP protocol2. ICMP is a protocol that is used to send error messages and test connectivity between devices2.

> The session state is 0, which means that a new traffic session was created3. A session is a data structure that stores information about a connection between two devices3.

> The policy ID is 1, which means that the traffic matched the firewall policy with ID 14. A firewall policy is a rule that defines how FortiGate processes traffic

based on the source, destination, service, and action parameters4.

- The action is 0, which means that the traffic was allowed by the firewall policy. An action is a parameter that specifies what FortiGate does with the traffic that matches a firewall policy.

Therefore, two conclusions that can be made from the debug flow output are:

- The debug flow is for ICMP traffic.
- A new traffic session was created.

NEW QUESTION 176
Which statement about video filtering on FortiGate is true?

A. Full SSL Inspection is not required.
B. It is available only on a proxy-based firewall policy.
C. It inspects video files hosted on file sharing services.
D. Video filtering FortiGuard categories are based on web filter FortiGuard categories.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 178
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 181
When configuring a firewall virtual wire pair policy, which following statement is true?

A. Any number of virtual wire pairs can be included, as long as the policy traffic direction is the same.
B. Only a single virtual wire pair can be included in each policy.
C. Any number of virtual wire pairs can be included in each policy, regardless of the policy traffic direction settings.
D. Exactly two virtual wire pairs need to be included in each policy.

Answer: A

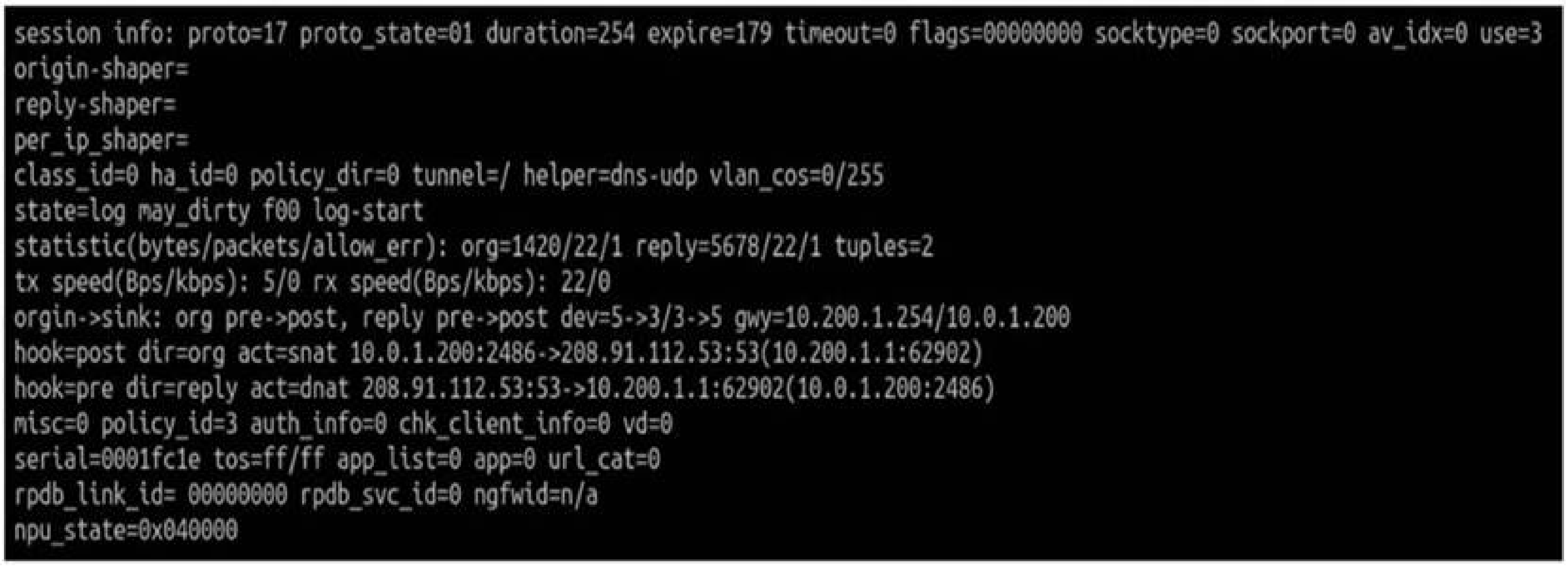
NEW QUESTION 185
You have enabled logging on a FortiGate device for event logs and all security logs, and you have set up logging to use the FortiGate local disk.
What is the default behavior when the local disk is full?

A. No new log is recorded after the warning is issued when log disk use 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 use reaches the threshold of 75%.
D. Logs are overwritten and the only warning is issued when log disk use reaches the threshold of 95%.

Answer: C

Explanation:
config log disk setting
set diskfull [overwrite | nolog]
Action to take when disk is full. The system can overwrite the oldest log messages or stop logging when the disk is full. (default --> overwrite)
config log memory global-setting
set full-first-warning-threshold {integer}
Log full first warning threshold as a percent. (default --> 75)

NEW QUESTION 190
Refer to the exhibit, which contains a session diagnostic output.



```
session info: proto=17 proto_state=01 duration=254 expire=179 timeout=0 flags=00000000 socktype=0 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ helper=dns-udp vlan_cos=0/255
state=log may_dirty f00 log-start
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=1420/22/1 reply=5678/22/1 tuples=2
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 5/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 22/0
orgin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=5->3/3->5 gwy=10.200.1.254/10.0.1.200
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.200:2486->208.91.112.53:53(10.200.1.1:62902)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 208.91.112.53:53->10.200.1.1:62902(10.0.1.200:2486)
misc=0 policy_id=3 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=0001fc1e tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=0
rpdb_link_id= 00000000 rpdb_svc_id=0 ngfwid=n/a
npu_state=0x040000
```

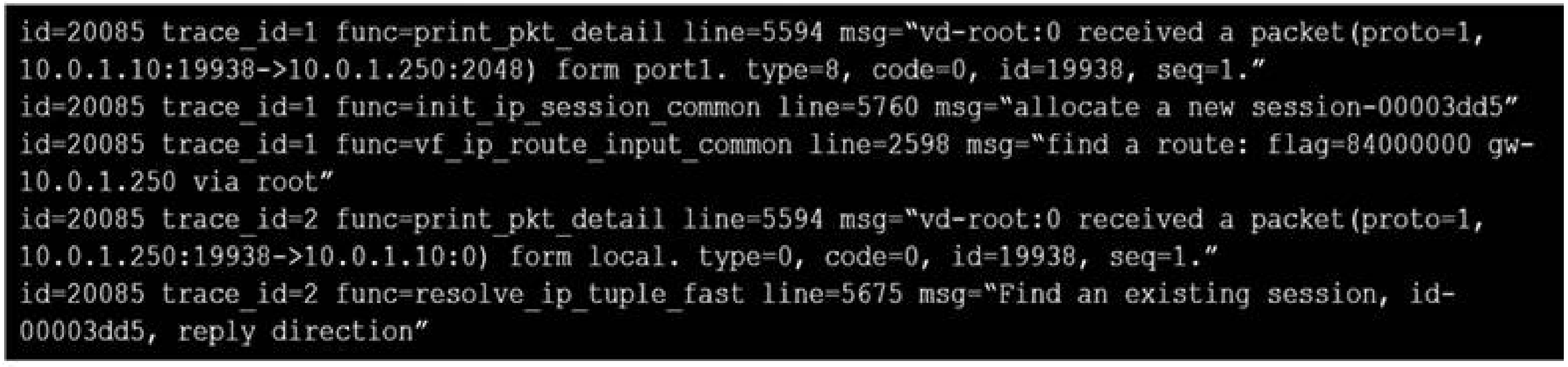
Which statement is true about the session diagnostic output?

A. The session is a UDP unidirectional state.
B. The session is in TCP ESTABLISHED state.
C. The session is a bidirectional UDP connection.
D. The session is a bidirectional TCP connection.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD30042

NEW QUESTION 194
Refer to the exhibit showing a debug flow output.



```
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=print_pkt_detail line=5594 msg="vd-root:0 received a packet(proto=1,
10.0.1.10:19938->10.0.1.250:2048) form port1. type=8, code=0, id=19938, seq=1."
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=init_ip_session_common line=5760 msg="allocate a new session-00003dd5"
id=20085 trace_id=1 func=vf_ip_route_input_common line=2598 msg="find a route: flag=84000000 gw-
10.0.1.250 via root"
id=20085 trace_id=2 func=print_pkt_detail line=5594 msg="vd-root:0 received a packet(proto=1,
10.0.1.250:19938->10.0.1.10:0) form local. type=0, code=0, id=19938, seq=1."
id=20085 trace_id=2 func=resolve_ip_tuple_fast line=5675 msg="Find an existing session, id-
00003dd5, reply direction"
```

Which two statements about the debug flow output are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The debug flow is of ICMP traffic.
B. A firewall policy allowed the connection.
C. A new traffic session is created.
D. The default route is required to receive a reply.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 196
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