



Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE5_FMG-7.2

Fortinet NSE 5 - FortiManager 7.2

NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

When an installation is performed from FortiManager, what is the recovery logic used between FortiManager and FortiGate for an FGFM tunnel?

- A. After 15 minutes, FortiGate will unset all CLI commands that were part of the installation that caused the tunnel to go down.
- B. FortiManager will revert and install a previous configuration revision on the managed FortiGate.
- C. FortiGate will reject the CLI commands that will cause the tunnel to go down.
- D. FortiManager will not push the CLI commands as a part of the installation that will cause the tunnel to go down.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The configuration change will break the fgfm connection, causing the FortiGate unit to attempt to reconnect for 900 seconds. If the FortiGate cannot reconnect, it will rollback to its previous configuration.

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

An administrator would like to review, approve, or reject all the firewall policy changes made by the junior administrators.

How should the Workspace mode be configured on FortiManager?

- A. Set to workflow and use the ADOM locking feature
- B. Set to read/write and use the policy locking feature
- C. Set to normal and use the policy locking feature
- D. Set to disable and use the policy locking feature

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/52/5-2-0/FMG_520_Online_Help/200_What's-New.03.03.html

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 1)

Which configuration setting for FortiGate is part of a device-level database on FortiManager?

- A. VIP and IP Pools
- B. Firewall policies
- C. Security profiles
- D. Routing

Answer: C

Explanation:

The FortiManager stores the FortiGate configuration details in two distinct databases. The device-level database includes configuration details related to device-level settings, such as interfaces, DNS, routing, and more. The ADOM-level database includes configuration details related to firewall policies, objects, and security profiles.

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 1)

In the event that the primary FortiManager fails, which of the following actions must be performed to return the FortiManager HA to a working state?

- A. Secondary device with highest priority will automatically be promoted to the primary role, and manually reconfigure all other secondary devices to point to the new primary device
- B. Reboot one of the secondary devices to promote it automatically to the primary role, and reconfigure all other secondary devices to point to the new primary device.
- C. Manually promote one of the secondary devices to the primary role, and reconfigure all other secondary devices to point to the new primary device.
- D. FortiManager HA state transition is transparent to administrators and does not require any reconfiguration.

Answer: C

Explanation:

FortiManager_6.4_Study_Guide-Online – page 346

FortiManager HA doesn't support IP takeover where an HA state transition is transparent to administrators. If a failure of the primary occurs, the administrator must take corrective action to resolve the problem that may include invoking the state transition. If the primary device fails, the administrator must do the following in order to return the FortiManager HA to a working state:

- * 1. Manually reconfigure one of the secondary devices to become the primary device
- * 2. Reconfigure all other secondary devices to point to the new primary device

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 1)

An administrator run the reload failure command: `diagnose test deploymanager reload config <deviceid>` on FortiManager. What does this command do?

- A. It downloads the latest configuration from the specified FortiGate and performs a reload operation on the device database.
- B. It installs the latest configuration on the specified FortiGate and update the revision history database.
- C. It compares and provides differences in configuration on FortiManager with the current running configuration of the specified FortiGate.
- D. It installs the provisioning template configuration on the specified FortiGate.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiManager/Technical-Note-Retrieve-configuration-file-using-CLI-from-a/ta-p/191000?externalID=FD36387>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 1)

What are two outcomes of ADOM revisions? (Choose two.)

- A. ADOM revisions can significantly increase the size of the configuration backups.
- B. ADOM revisions can save the current size of the whole ADOM
- C. ADOM revisions can create System Checkpoints for the FortiManager configuration
- D. ADOM revisions can save the current state of all policy packages and objects for an ADOM

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs2.fortinet.com/document/fortimanager/6.0.0/best-practices/101837/adom-revisions>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit one.

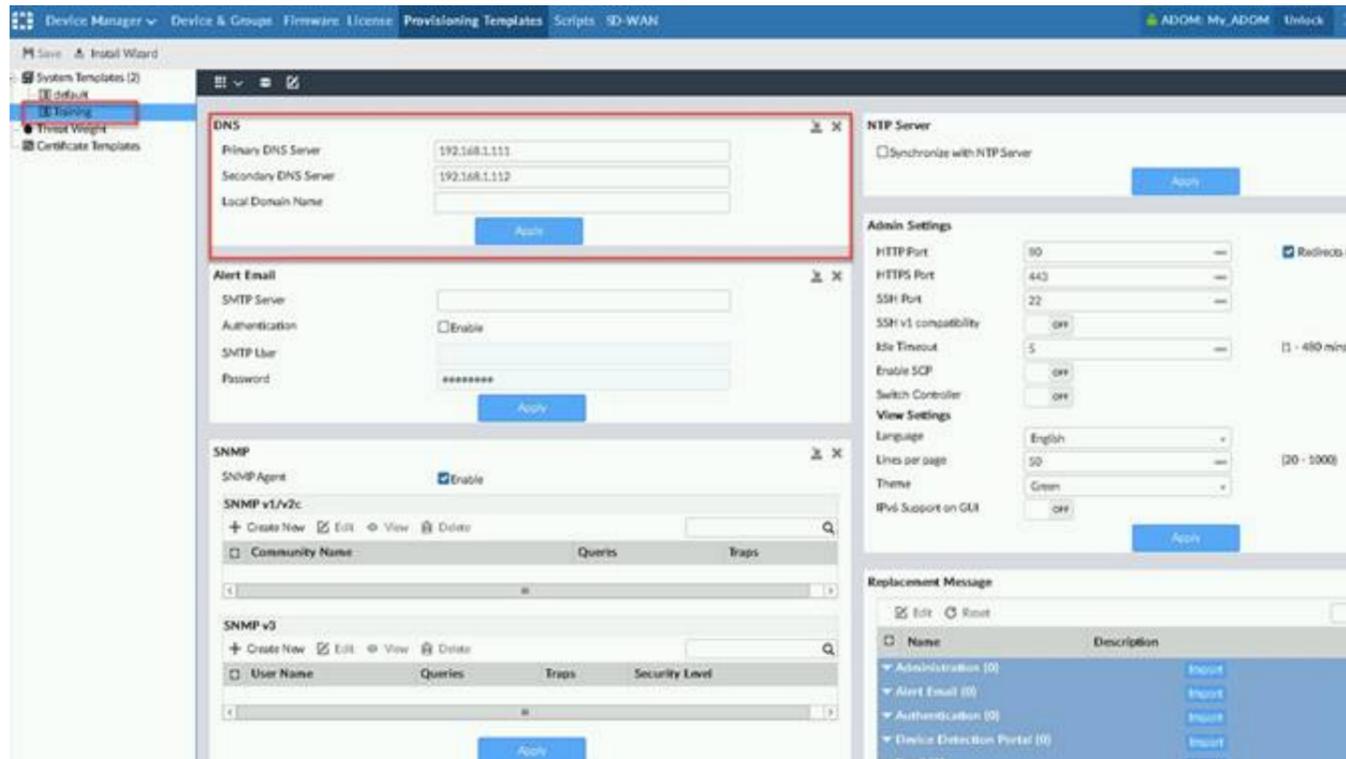
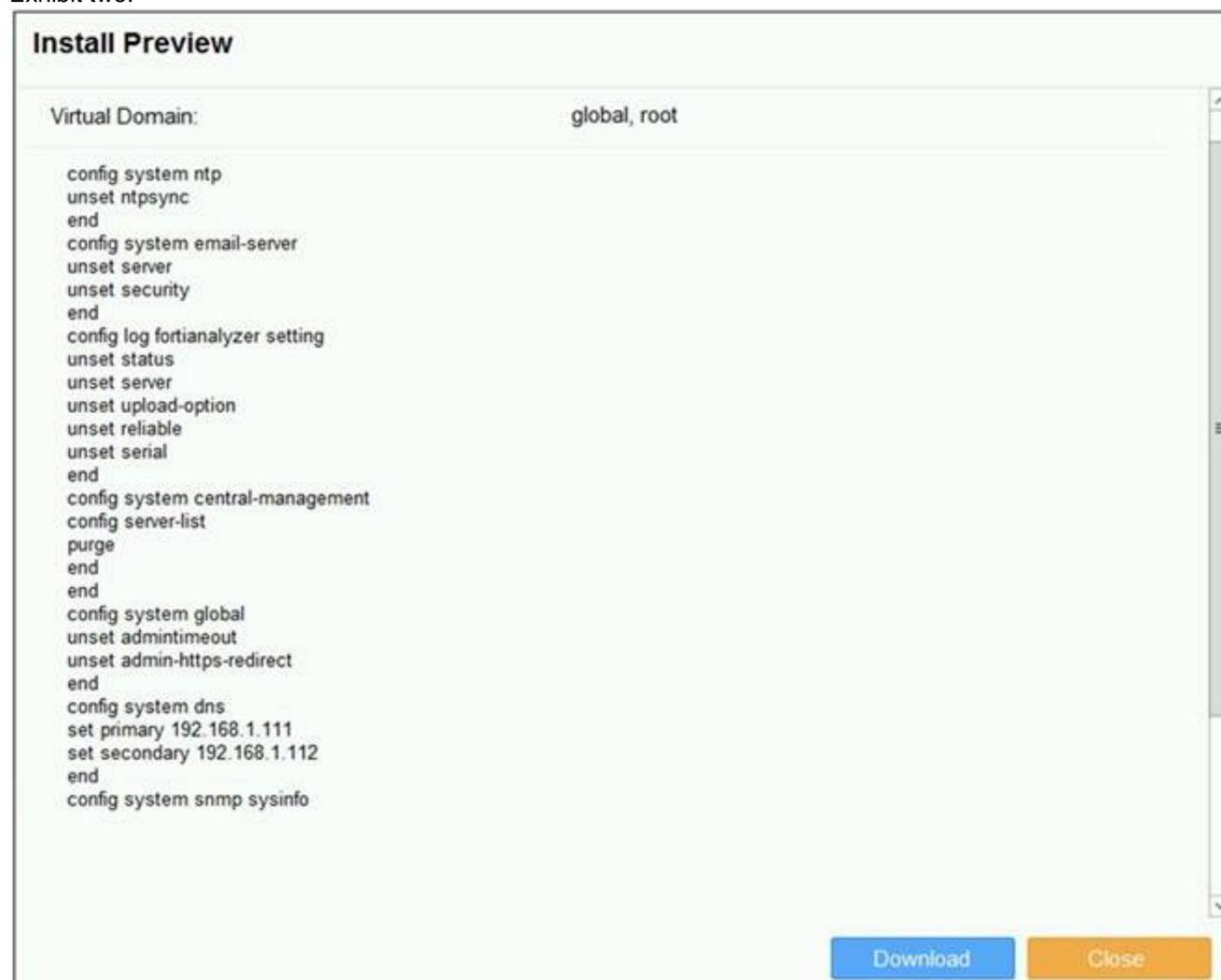


Exhibit two.



An administrator created a new system template named Training with two new DNS addresses on FortiManager. During the installation preview stage, the administrator notices that many unset commands need to be pushed.

What can be the main reason for these unset commands?

- A. The DNS addresses in the default system settings are the same as the Trainingsystem template
- B. The Trainingsystem template has other default settings
- C. The ADOM is locked by another administrator
- D. The Trainingsystem template does not have assigned devices

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 1)

View the following exhibit, which shows the Download Import Report:

```
Start to import config from devices(Remote-FortiGate) vdom (root)to adom (MyADOM),  
Package(Remote-FortiGate)  
"firewall address", SUCCESS,"(name=REMOTE_SUBNET,oid=580, new object)"  
"firewall policy",SUCCESS,"(name=1, oid=990,new object)"  
"firewall policy",FAIL,"(name=ID:2(#2), oid=991, reason=interface(interface binding  
Contradiction.detail:any<-port6)binding fail)"
```

Why it is failing to import firewall policy ID 2?

- A. The address object used in policy ID 2 already exist in ADON database with any as interface association and conflicts with address object interface association locally on the FortiGate
- B. Policy ID 2 is configured from interface any to port6 FortiManager rejects to import this policy because any interface does not exist on FortiManager
- C. Policy ID 2 does not have ADOM Interface mapping configured on FortiManager
- D. Policy ID 2 for this managed FortiGate already exists on FortiManager in policy package named Remote-FortiGate.

Answer: A

Explanation:

FortiManager_6.4_Study_Guide-Online – page 331 & 332

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 1)

What is the purpose of the Policy Check feature on FortiManager?

- A. To find and provide recommendation to combine multiple separate policy packages into one common policy package
- B. To find and merge duplicate policies in the policy package
- C. To find and provide recommendation for optimizing policies in a policy package
- D. To find and delete disabled firewall policies in the policy package

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-2/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1200_Policy%20and%20Objects/0800_Managing%20policy%20packages/2400_Perform%20a%20policy%20consistency%20check.htm

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

Which three settings are the factory default settings on FortiManager? (Choose three.)

- A. Username is admin
- B. Password is fortinet
- C. FortiAnalyzer features are disabled
- D. Reports and Event Monitor panes are enabled
- E. port1 interface IP address is 192.168.1.99/24

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 1)

An administrator has assigned a global policy package to a new ADOM called ADOM1. What will happen if the administrator tries to create a new policy package in ADOM1?

- A. When creating a new policy package, the administrator can select the option to assign the global policy package to the new policy package
- B. When a new policy package is created, the administrator needs to reapply the global policy package to ADOM1.
- C. When a new policy package is created, the administrator must assign the global policy package from the global ADOM.
- D. When the new policy package is created, FortiManager automatically assigns the global policy package to the new policy package.

Answer: A

Explanation:

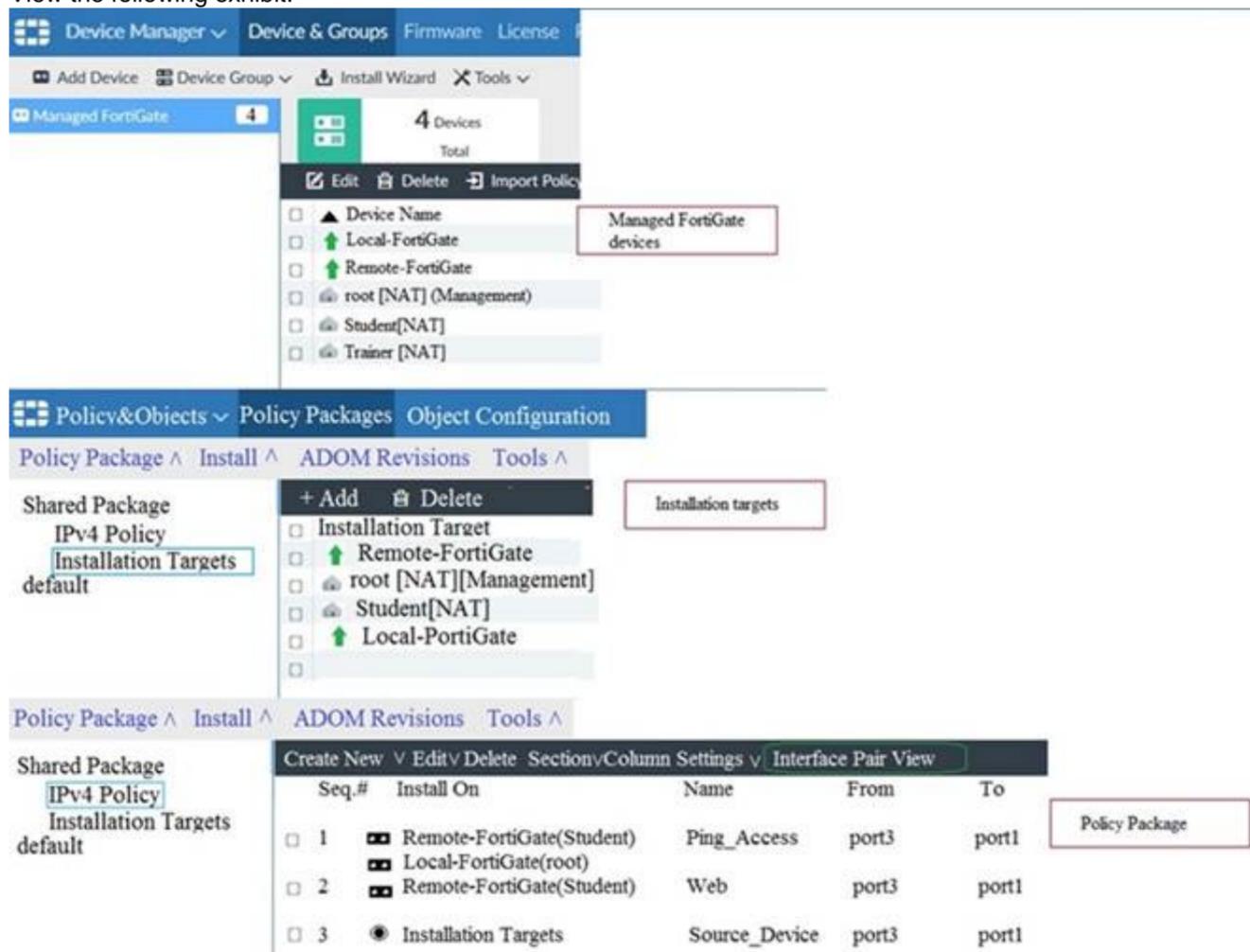
Reference: https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-2/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1200_Policy%20and%20Objects/0800_Managing%20policy%20packages/12

00_Assign%20a%20global%20policy%20package.htm

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Topic 1)

View the following exhibit.



Given the configurations shown in the exhibit, what can you conclude from the installation targets in the Install On column?

- A. The Install On column value represents successful installation on the managed devices
- B. Policy seq#3 will be installed on all managed devices and VDOMs that are listed under Installation Targets
- C. Policy seq#3 will be installed on the Trainer[NAT] VDOM only
- D. Policy seq#3 will be not installed on any managed device

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Topic 1)

In addition to the default ADOMs, an administrator has created a new ADOM named Training for FortiGate devices. The administrator sent a device registration to FortiManager from a remote FortiGate. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. The FortiGate will be added automatically to the default ADOM named FortiGate.
- B. The FortiGate will be automatically added to the Training ADOM.
- C. By default, the unregistered FortiGate will appear in the root ADOM.
- D. The FortiManager administrator must add the unregistered device manually to the unregistered device manually to the Training ADOM using the Add Device wizard

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortimanager/7.0.0/administration-guide/718923/root-adom>

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Topic 1)

An administrator wants to delete an address object that is currently referenced in a firewall policy. What can the administrator expect to happen?

- A. FortiManager will not allow the administrator to delete a referenced address object
- B. FortiManager will disable the status of the referenced firewall policy
- C. FortiManager will replace the deleted address object with the none address object in the referenced firewall policy
- D. FortiManager will replace the deleted address object with all address object in the referenced firewall policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-2/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1200_Policy%20and%20Objects/1200_Managing%20objects/0800_Remove%20an%20object.htm

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.

Name	VDOM	Details
Remote-FortiGate	root	IP/Netmask:10.200.1.0/255.255.255.0

An administrator has created a firewall address object, Training which is used in the Local- FortiGate policy package. When the installation operation is performed, which IP/Netmask will be installed on the Local-FortiGate, for the Training firewall address object?

- A. 192.168.0.1/24
- B. 10.200.1.0/24
- C. It will create a firewall address group on Local-FortiGate with 192.168.0.1/24 and 10.0.1.0/24 object values.
- D. Local-FortiGate will automatically choose an IP/Netmask based on its network interface settings.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system dm
set rollback-allow-reboot enable
end
```

An administrator has configured the command shown in the exhibit on FortiManager. A configuration change has been installed from FortiManager to the managed FortiGate that causes the FGFM tunnel to go down for more than 15 minutes. What is the purpose of this command?

- A. It allows FortiGate to unset central management settings.
- B. It allows FortiGate to reboot and recover the previous configuration from its configuration file.
- C. It allows the FortiManager to revert and install a previous configuration revision on the managed FortiGate.
- D. It allows FortiGate to reboot and restore a previously working firmware image.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortimanager/6.2.0/fortigate-fortimanager-communicationsprotocol-guide/141304/fgfm-recovery-logic>

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Topic 2)
 An administrator configures a new firewall policy on FortiManager and has not yet pushed the changes to the managed FortiGate. In which database will the configuration be saved?

- A. Device-level database
- B. Revision history database
- C. ADOM-level database

D. Configuration-level database

Answer: C

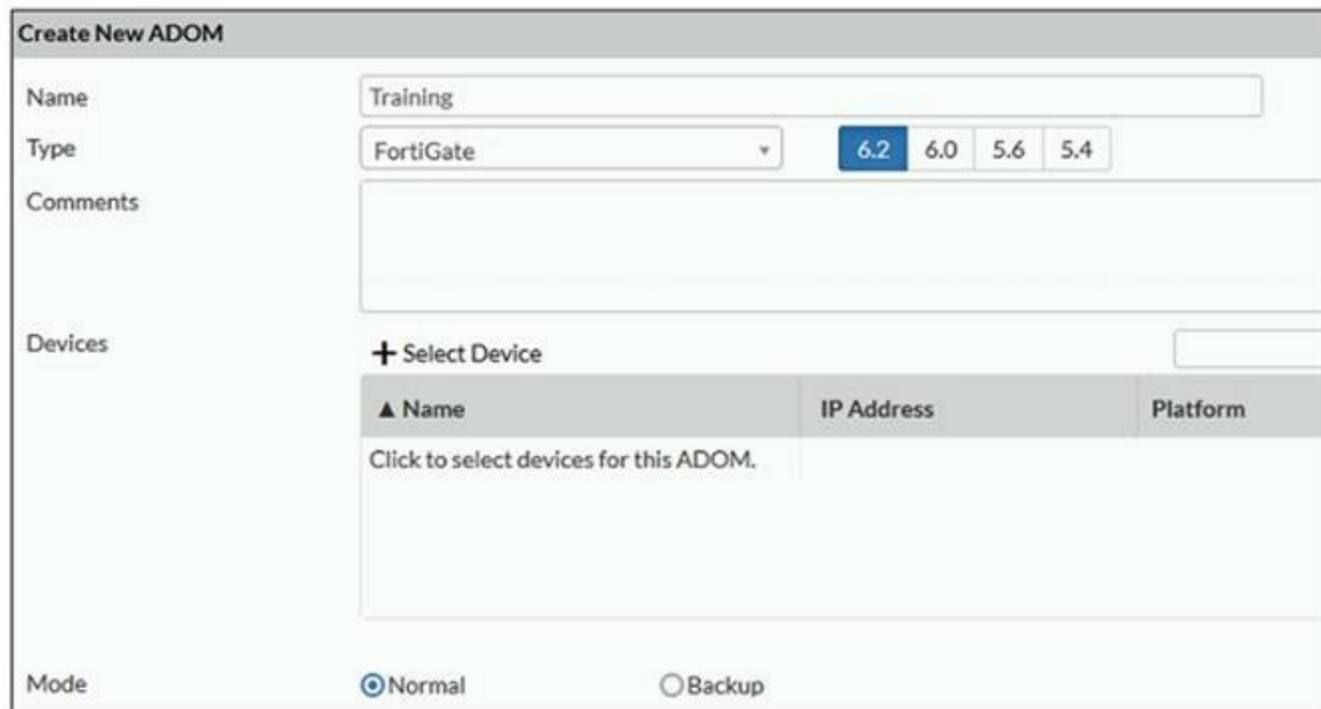
Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD47942>

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



The screenshot shows the 'Create New ADOM' configuration page in FortiManager. The 'Name' field contains 'Training'. The 'Type' dropdown is set to 'FortiGate', with version options 6.2, 6.0, 5.6, and 5.4. The 'Comments' field is empty. Under the 'Devices' section, there is a '+ Select Device' button and a table with columns 'Name', 'IP Address', and 'Platform'. The table contains a message: 'Click to select devices for this ADOM.' At the bottom, the 'Mode' is set to 'Normal' (selected) and 'Backup' is unselected.

Which two statements about an ADOM set in Normal mode on FortiManager are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It supports the FortiManager script feature
- B. It allows making configuration changes for managed devices on FortiManager panes
- C. FortiManager automatically installs the configuration difference in revisions on the managed FortiGate
- D. You cannot assign the same ADOM to multiple administrators

Answer: AB

Explanation:

"FortiGate units in the ADOM will query their own configuration every 5 seconds. If there has been a configuration change, the FortiGate unit will send a diff revision on the change to the FortiManager using the FGFM protocol."

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Topic 2)

What is the purpose of ADOM revisions?

- A. To create System Checkpoints for the FortiManager configuration.
- B. To save the current state of the whole ADOM.
- C. To save the current state of all policy packages and objects for an ADOM.
- D. To revert individual policy packages and device-level settings for a managed FortiGate by reverting to a specific ADOM revision

Answer: C

Explanation:

Fortimanager 6.4 Study guide page 198

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Topic 2)

An administrator has enabled Service Access on FortiManager. What is the purpose of Service Access on the FortiManager interface?

- A. Allows FortiManager to download IPS packages
- B. Allows FortiManager to respond to request for FortiGuard services from FortiGate devices
- C. Allows FortiManager to run real-time debugs on the managed devices
- D. Allows FortiManager to automatically configure a default route

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiManager 6.2 Study guide page 350

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Topic 2)

Which two items are included in the FortiManager backup? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGuard database
- B. Global database
- C. Logs
- D. All devices

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Reference: <https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD34549>

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

Create New CLI Script

Script Name: [\[View Sample Script\]](#)

Comments: 0/255

Type:

Run script on:

Script details:

```
config router prefix-list
edit public
config rule
edit 1
set prefix 0.0.0.0/0
set action permit
next
edit 2
set prefix 8.8.8.8/32
set action deny
end
```

[Advanced Device Filters >](#)

Which two statements are true if the script is executed using the Device Database option? (Choose two.)

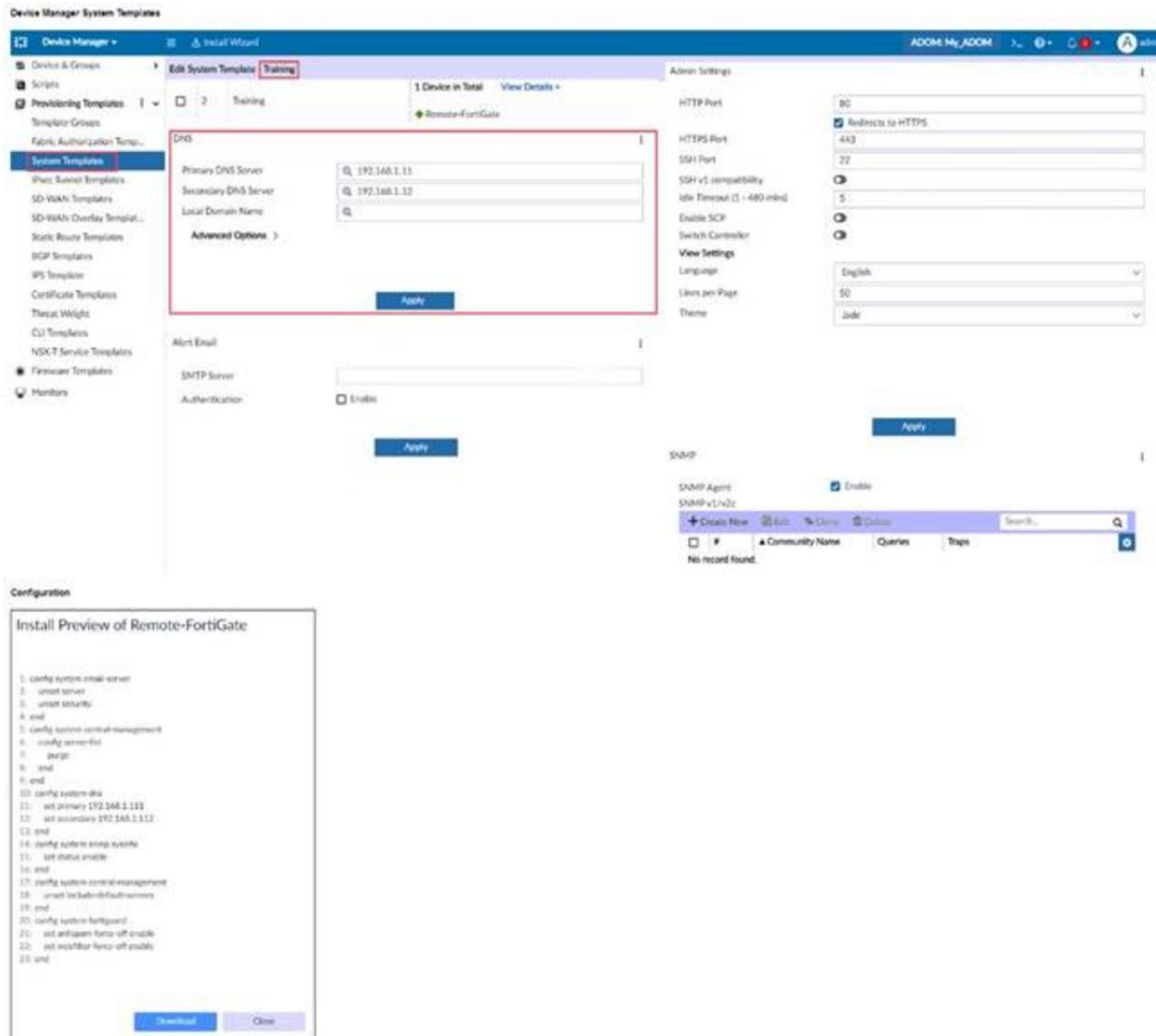
- A. You must install these changes using the Install Wizard to a managed device
- B. The successful execution of a script on the Device Database will create a new revision history
- C. The script history will show successful installation of the script on the remote FortiGate
- D. The Device Settings Status will be tagged as Modified

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



On FortiManager, an administrator created a new system template named Training with two new DNS addresses. During the installation preview stage, the administrator notices that central-management settings need to be purged. What can be the main reason for the central-management purge command?

- A. The Remote-FortiGate device does not have any DNS server-list configured in the central-management settings.
- B. The DNS addresses in the default system settings are the same as the Training system template.
- C. The ADOM is locked by another administrator.
- D. The Training system template has a default FortiGuard widget.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Topic 3)

What will happen if FortiAnalyzer features are enabled on FortiManager?

- A. FortiManager will keep all the logs and reports on the FortiManager.
- B. FortiManager will enable ADOMs to collect logs automatically from non-FortiGate devices.
- C. FortiManager will install the logging configuration to the managed devices
- D. FortiManager can be used only as a logging device.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Topic 3)

An administrator is in the process of moving the system template profile between ADOMs by running the following command: execute improfile import-profile ADOM2 3547 /tmp/myfile Where does the administrator import the file from?

- A. File system
- B. ADOM1
- C. ADOM2 object database
- D. ADOM2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Topic 3)

An administrator would like to create an SD-WAN using central management. What steps does the administrator need to perform to create an SD-WAN using central management?

- A. First create an SD-WAN firewall policy, add member interfaces to the SD-WAN template and create a static route
- B. You must specify a gateway address when you create a default static route
- C. Remove all the interface references such as routes or policies
- D. Enable SD-WAN central management in the ADOM, add member interfaces, create a static route and SDWAN firewall policies.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Topic 3)

An administrator created a header and footer global policy package and assigned it to an ADOM. What are two outcomes from this action? (Choose two.)

- A. You must manually move the header and footer policies after the policy assignment.
- B. After you assign the global policy package to an ADOM, the policy package is hidden from the ADOM and cannot be viewed.
- C. If you assign an additional global policy package to the same ADOM, FortiManager removes previously assigned policies.
- D. You can edit or delete all the global objects in the global ADOM.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Topic 3)

An administrator has assigned a global policy package to custom ADOM1. Then the administrator creates a new policy package Fortinet in the custom ADOM1. What will happen to the Fortinet policy package when it is created?

- A. You need to assign the global policy package from the global ADOM
- B. You need to reapply the global policy package to the ADOM
- C. it automatically assigns the global policies
- D. You can select the option to assign the global policies

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Topic 3)

View the following exhibit.

Edit Address

Address Name

Training

Type

IP/Netmask

IP/Network

192.168.1.0/255.255.255.255.0

Interface

any

Static Route Configuration

OFF

Comments

0/255

Add to Groups

Click to add

Advanced Options >

Per-Device Mapping

ON

+ Add  Edit  Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	VDOM	Details
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local-FortiGate root	IP/Netmask	10.0.10/255.255.255.0

An administrator has created a firewall address object, Training, which is used in the Local- FortiGate policy package. When the install operation is performed, which IP Netmask will be installed on the Local-FortiGate, for the Training firewall address object?

- A. 10.0.1.0/24
- B. It will create firewall address group on Local-FortiGate with 192.168.0.1/24 and 10.0.1.0/24 object values

- C. 192.168.0.1/24
- D. Local-FortiGate will automatically choose an IP Network based on its network interface settings.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Topic 3)
 Which of the following statements are true regarding VPN Manager? (Choose three.)

- A. VPN Manager must be enabled on a per ADOM basis.
- B. VPN Manager automatically adds newly-registered devices to a VPN community.
- C. VPN Manager can install common IPsec VPN settings on multiple FortiGate devices at the same time.
- D. Common IPsec settings need to be configured only once in a VPN Community for all managed gateways.
- E. VPN Manager automatically creates all the necessary firewall policies for traffic to be tunneled by IPsec.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Topic 3)
 Which of the following statements are true regarding schedule backup of FortiManager? (Choose two.)

- A. Backs up all devices and the FortiGuard database.
- B. Does not back up firmware images saved on FortiManager
- C. Supports FTP, SCP, and SFTP
- D. Can be configured from the CLI and GUI

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Topic 3)
 Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows three screenshots from the FortiManager GUI:

- Managed FortiGate devices:** Shows a connectivity diagram with a green circle containing the number '2'. Below it is a list of devices including Local-FortiGate, Remote-FortiGate, and various VDOMs like root, Student, and Trainer.
- Installation targets:** Shows a list of installation targets under the 'Local-FortiGate' package, including Remote-FortiGate, Trainer [NAT], Student [NAT], root [NAT] (Management), and Local-FortiGate.
- Policy package:** Shows a table of policy packages with columns for #, Install On, Name, From, and To.

#	Install On	Name	From	To
1	Remote-FortiGate (root) Remote-FortiGate (Student)	Ping_Access	port2	port1
2	Local-FortiGate (root) Remote-FortiGate (Student)	Web	port2	port1
3	Installation Targets	Source_Device	port2	port1
▼ Implicit (4-4 / Total: 1)				
4	Installation Targets	Implicit Deny	any	any

Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, what can you conclude from the installation targets in the Install On column? (Choose two)

- A. Policy seq # 2 will not be installed on the Local-FortiGate root VDOM because there is no root VDOM in the Installation Target
- B. Policy seq # 3 will be installed on all managed devices and VDOMs that are listed under Installation Targets
- C. Policy seq # 1 will be installed on the Remote-FortiGate root[NAT] and Student[NAT] VDOMs only
- D. Policy 3 will be installed on all FortiGate devices and vdom belongs to the ADOM
- E. Policy seq # 3 will be skipped because no installation targets are specified

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Topic 3)
 An administrator would like to authorize a newly-installed AP using AP Manager. What steps does the administrator need to perform to authorize an AP?

- A. Authorize the new AP using AP Manager and wait until the change is updated on the FortiA
- B. Changes to the AP's state do not require installation.
- C. Changes to the AP's state must be performed directly on the managed FortiGate.
- D. Authorize the new AP using AP Manager and install the policy package changes on the managed FortiGate.

E. Authorize the new AP using AP Manager and install the device level settings on the managed FortiGate.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Topic 3)

What does the `diagnose dvm check-integrity` command do? (Choose two.)

- A. Internally upgrades existing ADOMs to the same ADON version in order to clean up and correct the ADOM syntax
- B. Verifies and corrects unregistered, registered, and deleted device states
- C. Verifies and corrects database schemas in all object tables
- D. Verifies and corrects duplicate VDOM entries

Answer: BD

Explanation:

* 6.2 Study Guide page 305 verify and correct parts of the device manager databases, including:– inconsistent device-to-group and group-to-ADOM memberships– unregistered, registered, and deleted device states– device lock statuses– duplicate VDOM entries

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Topic 3)

View the following exhibit.

```
Start to import config from device(Local-FortiGate) vdom(root) to adom(My_ADOM), package(Local-Fortigate_root)
```

```
"firewall service category",SKIPPED,"(name=General,oid=697, DUPLICATE)"
```

```
"firewall address", SUCCESS,"(name=LOCAL_SUBNET,oid=684,new object)"
```

```
"firewall service custom",SUCCESS,"(name=ALL,oid=863,update previous object)"
```

```
"firewall policy",SUCCESS,"(name=1,oid=1090, new object)"
```

Which one of the following statements is true regarding the object named ALL?

- A. FortiManager updated the object ALL using FortiGate's value in its database
- B. FortiManager updated the object ALL using FortiManager's value in its database
- C. FortiManager created the object ALL as a unique entity in its database, which can be only used by this managed FortiGate.
- D. FortiManager installed the object ALL with the updated value.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Topic 3)

An administrator would like to create an SD-WAN default static route for a newly created SD-WAN using the FortiManager GUI. Both port1 and port2 are part of the SD-WAN member interfaces.

Which interface must the administrator select in the static route device drop-down list?

- A. port2
- B. virtual-wan-link
- C. port1
- D. auto-discovery

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

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