



Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE7_EFW-7.0

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.0

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NEW QUESTION 1

Examine the output from the BGP real time debug shown in the exhibit, then answer the question below:

```
# diagnose ip router bgp all enable
# diagnose ip router bgp level info
# diagnose debug enable
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [DECODE] KAlive: Received!"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [FSM] State: OpenConfirm Event: 26"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [DECODE] Msg-Hdr: type 2, length 56"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [DECODE] Update: Starting UPDATE decoding... Byte
(37), msg_size (37)"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [DECODE] Update: NLRI Len(13)"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [FSM] State: Established Event: 27"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [RIB] Update: Received Prefix 0.0.0.0/0"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [RIB] Update: Received Prefix 10.200.4.0/24"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [RIB] Update: Received Prefix 10.200.3.0/24"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [RIB] Update: Received Prefix 10.0.2.0/24"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [FSM] State: Established Event: 34"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [ENCODE] Msg-Hdr: Type 2"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [ENCODE] Attr IP-Unicast: Tot-attr-len 20"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [ENCODE] Update: Msg #5 Size 55"
"BGP: 10.200.3.1-Outgoing [FSM] State: Established Event: 34"
```

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

- A. BGP peers have successfully interchanged Open and Keepalive messages.
- B. Local BGP peer received a prefix for a default route.
- C. The state of the remote BGP peer is OpenConfirm.
- D. The state of the remote BGP peer will go to Connect after it confirms the received prefixes.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 2

Examine the following partial outputs from two routing debug commands; then answer the question below.

```
# get router info kernel
tab=254 vf=0 scope=0type=1 proto=11 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->0.0.0.0/0 pref=0.0.0.0 gwy=10.200.1.254 dev=2(port1)
tab=254 vf=0 scope=0type=1 proto=11 prio=10 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->0.0.0.0/0 pref=0.0.0.0 gwy=10.200.2.254 dev=3(port2)
tab=254 vf=0 scope=253type=1 proto=2 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/->10.0.1.0/24 pref=10.0.1.254
gwy=0.0.0.0 dev=4(port3)
# get router info routing-table all s*0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 10.200.1.254, port1 [10/0] via 10.200.2.254, port2, [10/0] d0.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, port3
d0.200.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1 d0.200.2.0/24 is directly connected, port2
```

Which outbound interface or interfaces will be used by this FortiGate to route web traffic from internal users to the Internet?

- A. port1
- B. port2.
- C. Both port1 and port2.
- D. port3.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator has configured the following CLI script on FortiManager, which failed to apply any changes to the managed device after being executed.

```
# conf rout stat
# edit 0
# set gateway 10.20.121.2
# set priority 20
# set device "wan1"
# next
# end
```

Why didn't the script make any changes to the managed device?

- A. Commands that start with the # sign are not executed.
- B. CLI scripts will add objects only if they are referenced by policies.
- C. Incomplete commands are ignored in CLI scripts.
- D. Static routes can only be added using TCL scripts.

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-2/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1000_Device%20Manager/2400_Sc

A sequence of FortiGate CLI commands, as you would type them at the command line. A comment line starts with the number sign (#). A comment line will not be executed.

NEW QUESTION 4

Which two configuration settings change the behavior for content-inspected traffic while FortiGate is in conserve mode? (Choose two.)

- A. IPS failopen
- B. mem failopen
- C. AV failopen
- D. UTM failopen

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of diagnose sys session list.

```
# diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=73 expire=3597 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=may_dirty synced none app_ntf
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=822/11/1 reply=9037/15/1 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gw=100.64.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:65464->54.192.15.182:80(100.64.1.1:65464)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.192.15.182:80->100.64.1.1:65464(10.0.1.10:65464)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000098 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

If the HA ID for the primary device is 0, what will happen if the primary fails and the secondary becomes the primary?

- A. Traffic for this session continues to be permitted on the new primary device after failover, without requiring the client to restart the session with the server.
- B. The secondary device has this session synchronized; however, because application control is applied, the session will be marked dirty and have to be re-evaluated after failover.
- C. The session state will be preserved but the kernel will need to re-evaluate the session due to NAT being applied.
- D. The session will be removed from the session table of the secondary device due to the presence of allowed error packets, which will force the client to restart the session with the server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Note-How-to-see-if-a-session-is-synced-in-HA/ta-p/1941>

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit, which contains partial output from an IKE real-time debug.

```
ike 0: comes 10.0.0.2:500->10.0.0.1:500,ifindex=7...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Aggressive id=a2fbd6bb6394401a/06b89c022d4df682 len=426
ike 0:Remotesite:3: initiator: aggressive mode get 1st response...
ike 0:Remotesite:3: VID DPD AFCAD71368A1F1C96B8696FC77570100
ike 0:Remotesite:3: DPD negotiated
ike 0:Remotesite:3: VID FORTIGATE 8299031757A36082C6A621DE00000000
ike 0:Remotesite:3: peer is FortiGate/FortiOS (v0 b0)
ike 0:Remotesite:3: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0:Remotesite:3: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
ike 0:Remotesite:3: received peer identifier FQDN 'remote'
ike 0:Remotesite:3: negotiation result
ike 0:Remotesite:3: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:Remotesite:3:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:Remotesite:3:     trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:Remotesite:3:     encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:Remotesite:3:       type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0:Remotesite:3:       type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0:Remotesite:3:       type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:Remotesite:3:       type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1024.
ike 0:Remotesite:3: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:Remotesite:3: NAT-T unavailable
ike 0:Remotesite:3: ISAKMP SA a2fbd6bb6394401a/06b89c022d4df682 key 16:39915120ED73E520787C801DE3678916
ike 0:Remotesite:3: PSK authentication succeeded
ike 0:Remotesite:3: authentication OK
ike 0:Remotesite:3: add INITIAL-CONTACT
ike 0:Remotesite:3: enc A2FBD6BB6394401A06B89C022D4DF682081004010000000000000500B000018882A078E09026CA8B2
ike 0:Remotesite:3: out A2FBD6BB6394401A06B89C022D4DF6820810040100000000000005C64D5CBA90B873F150CB8B5CC2A
ike 0:Remotesite:3: sent IKE msg (agg_i2send): 10.0.0.1:500->10.0.0.2:500, len=140, id=a2fbd6bb6394401a/
ike 0:Remotesite:3: established IKE SA a2fbd6bb6394401a/06b89c022d4df682
```

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

- A. The initiator provided remote as its IPsec peer ID.
- B. It shows a phase 2 negotiation.
- C. Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) is enabled in the configuration.
- D. The local gateway IP address is 10.0.0.1.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

A because : received peer identifier FQDN 'remote' D because : ike 0: comes 10.0.0.2:500 -> 10.0.0.1:500

NEW QUESTION 7

An administrator has decreased all the TCP session timers to optimize the FortiGate memory usage. However, after the changes, one network application started to have problems. During the troubleshooting, the administrator noticed that the FortiGate deletes the sessions after the clients send the SYN packets, and before the arrival of the SYN/ACKs. When the SYN/ACK packets arrive to the FortiGate, the unit has already deleted the respective sessions. Which TCP session timer must be increased to fix this problem?

- A. TCP half open.
- B. TCP half close.
- C. TCP time wait.
- D. TCP session time to live.

Answer: A

Explanation:

http://docs-legacy.fortinet.com/fos40hlp/43prev/wwhelp/wwhimpl/common/html/wwhelp.htm?context=fgt&file=CLI_get_Commands.58.25.html

The tcp-halfopen-timer controls for how long, after a SYN packet, a session without SYN/ACK remains in the table.

The tcp-halfclose-timer controls for how long, after a FIN packet, a session without FIN/ACK remains in the table.

The tcp-timewait-timer controls for how long, after a FIN/ACK packet, a session remains in the table. A closed session remains in the session table for a few seconds more to allow any out-of-sequence packet.

NEW QUESTION 8

How does FortiManager handle FortiGuard requests from FortiGate devices, when it is configured as a local FDS?

- A. FortiManager can download and maintain local copies of FortiGuard databases.
- B. FortiManager supports only FortiGuard push to managed devices.
- C. FortiManager will respond to update requests only if they originate from a managed device.
- D. FortiManager does not support rating requests.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

View the exhibit, which contains the partial output of an IKE real-time debug, and then answer the question below.

```
ike 0: comes 10.0.0.2:500-> 10.0.0.1:500, ifindex-7...
ike 0: IKEV1 exchange-Aggressive id-baf47d0988e9237f/2f405ef3952f6fda len 430
ike 0: in
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA0110040000000000000001AE0400003C0000000100000001000000300101000
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: initiator: aggressive mode get 1st response
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID RPC 3947 4A131C81070358455C5728F20E95452F
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID DPD APCAD71368A1P1c96B8696FC77570100
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FORTIGATE 8299031757A36082C6A621DE000502D7
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: peer is FortiGate/FortiOS (v6 b932)
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: received peer identifier PQDN 'remote'
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: negotiation result
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: proposal id = 1:
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   protocol id - ISAKMP:
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   trans_id - KEY_IKE.
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   encapsulation - IKE/none
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val-SHA
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val-PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: RemoteSite:4:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODF1024.
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: ISAKMP SA baf47d0988e9237f/2f405ef3952f6fda key
16:B25B6C9384D8BDB24E3DA3DC90CF5E73
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: PSK authentication succeeded
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: authentication OK
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: add INITIAL-CONTACT
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: enc
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA081004010000000000000080140000181F2E48BFD8E9D603F
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: out
BAF47D0988E9237F2F405EF3952F6FDA08100401000000000000008c2E3FC9BA061816A396F009A12
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: sent IKE msg (agg_12send) : 10.0.0.1:500 ->10.0.0.2:500, len-140, id-
baf47d0988e9237f/2
ike 0: RemoteSite:4: established IKE SA baf47d0988e9237f/2f405ef3952f6fda
```

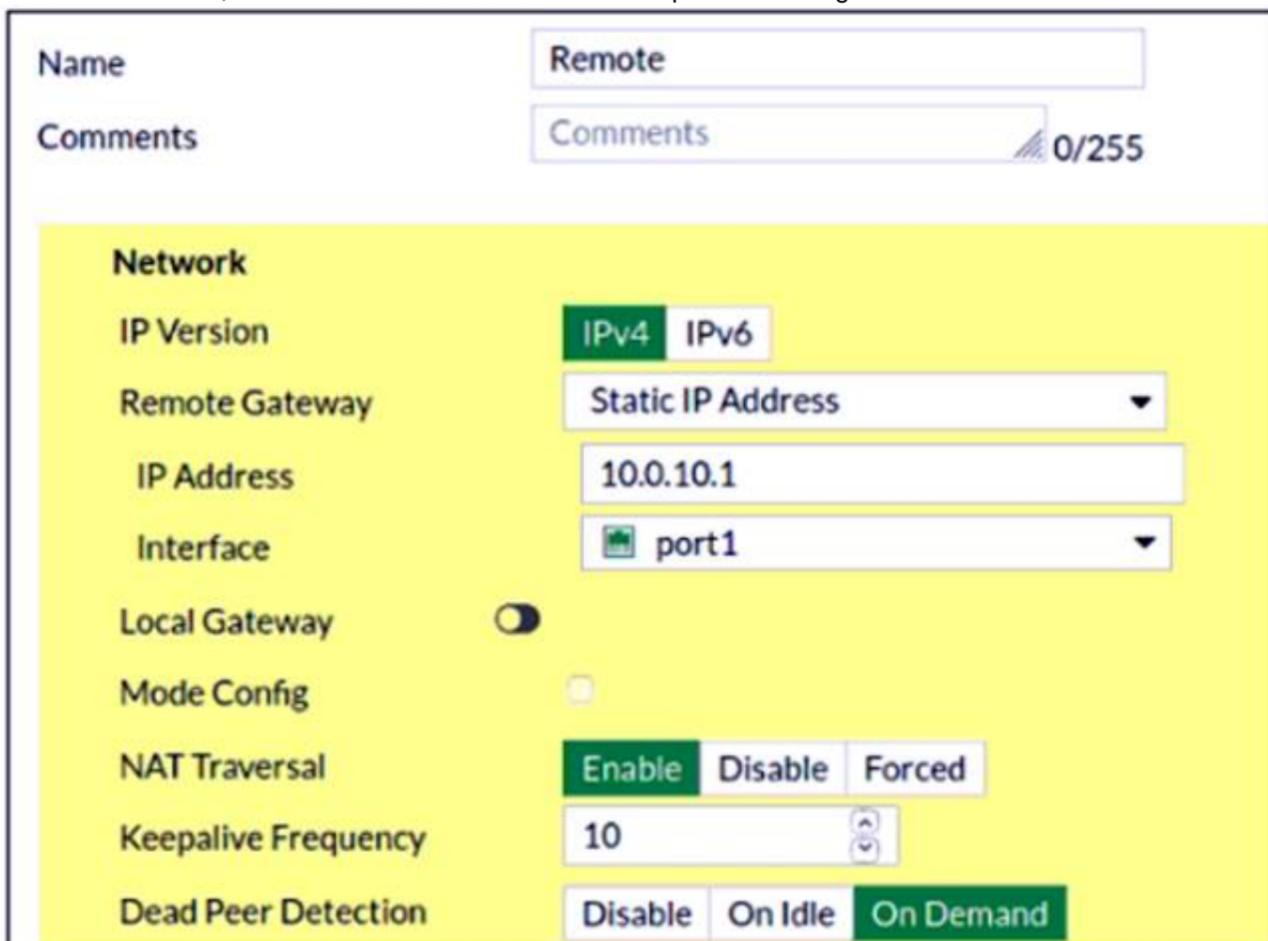
Which statements about this debug output are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The remote gateway IP address is 10.0.0.1.
- B. It shows a phase 1 negotiation.
- C. The negotiation is using AES128 encryption with CBC hash.
- D. The initiator has provided remote as its IPsec peer ID.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a screenshot of some phase 1 settings.



The VPN is not up. To diagnose the issue, the administrator enters the following CLI commands to an SSH session on FortiGate: diagnose vpn ike log-filter dst-addr4 10.0.10.1 diagnose debug application ike -1
 However, the IKE real-time debug does not show any output. Why?

- A. The administrator must also run the command diagnose debug enable.
- B. The administrator must enable the following real-time debug: diagnose debug application ipsec -1.
- C. The log-filter setting is incorrect.
- D. The VPN traffic does not match this filter.
- E. The debug shows only error message.
- F. If there is no output, then the phase 1 and phase 2 configurations match.

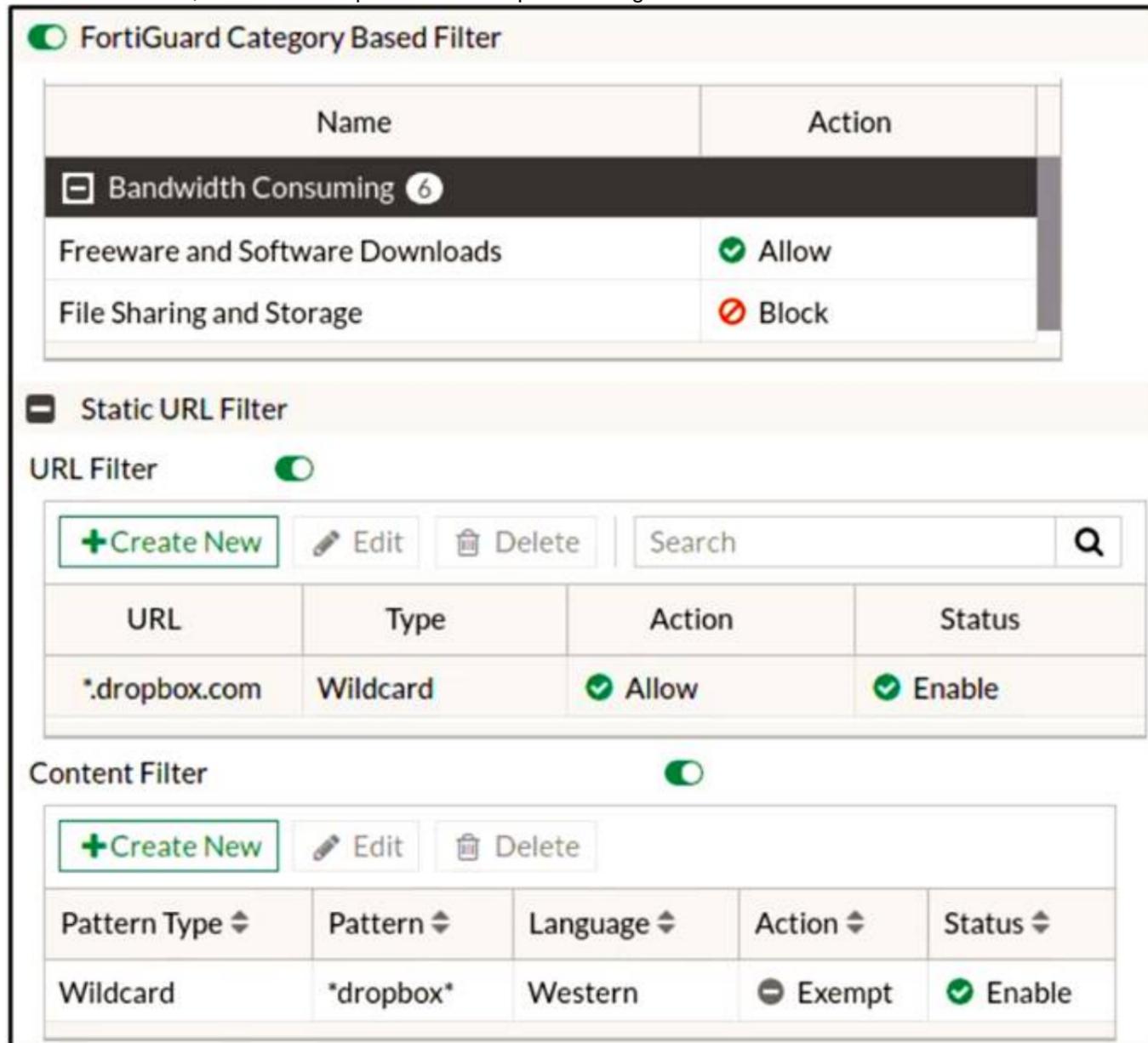
Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-IPSec-VPN-Diagnostics-Possible-reasons/ta-p/1920>

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial web filter profile configuration.



FortiGuard Category Based Filter

Name	Action
Bandwidth Consuming 6	
Freeware and Software Downloads	Allow
File Sharing and Storage	Block

Static URL Filter

URL Filter

URL	Type	Action	Status
*.dropbox.com	Wildcard	Allow	Enable

Content Filter

Pattern Type	Pattern	Language	Action	Status
Wildcard	*dropbox*	Western	Exempt	Enable

Which action will FortiGate take if a user attempts to access www.dropbox.com, which is categorized as File Sharing and Storage?

- A. FortiGate will block the connection, based on the FortiGuard category based filter configuration.
- B. FortiGate will block the connection as an invalid URL.
- C. FortiGate will exempt the connection, based on the Web Content Filter configuration.
- D. FortiGate will allow the connection, based on the URL Filter configuration.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 351 url filter -> FortiGuard Web Filter -> Web Content Filter -> Advanced Filter Options Allow -> Block

NEW QUESTION 15

An administrator wants to capture encrypted phase 2 traffic between two FortiGate devices using the built-in sniffer. If the administrator knows that there is no NAT device located between both FortiGate devices, which command should the administrator run?

- A. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ah'
- B. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ip proto 50'
- C. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 4500'
- D. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 500'

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p. 443 Phase 2 : ESP => IP protocol 50
 This command will capture any packets that use the IP protocol number 50, which is ESP (Encapsulating Security Payload). ESP is used to encrypt and authenticate the phase 2 traffic between two FortiGate devices.

NEW QUESTION 19

View the exhibit, which contains a partial web filter profile configuration, and then answer the question below.

Name:

Comments: 22/255

FortiGuard category based filter

Show Allow

- Bandwidth Consuming
- File Sharing and Storage

Status URL Filter

Block invalid URLs:

URL Filter:

URL	Type	Action	Status
*dropbox.com	Wildcard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Block	Enable

Web content filter:

Pattern Type	Pattern	Language	Action	Status
Wildcard	*dropbox*	Western	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exempt	Enable

Which action will FortiGate take if a user attempts to access www.dropbox.com, which is categorized as File Sharing and Storage?

- A. FortiGate will exempt the connection based on the Web Content Filter configuration.
- B. FortiGate will block the connection based on the URL Filter configuration.
- C. FortiGate will allow the connection based on the FortiGuard category based filter configuration.
- D. FortiGate will block the connection as an invalid URL.

Answer: B

Explanation:

fortigate does it in order Static URL -> FortiGuard -> Content -> Advanced (java, cookie removal..)so block it in first step

NEW QUESTION 23

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of the get vpn ipsec tunnel details command.

```

Hub # get vpn ipsec tunnel details
gateway
  name: 'Hub2Spoke1'
  type: route-based
  local-gateway: 10.10.1.1:0 (static)
  remote-gateway: 10.10.2.2:0 (static)
  mode: ike-v1
  interface: 'wan2' (6)
  rx packets: 1025 bytes: 524402 errors: 0
  tx packets: 641 bytes: 93 errors: 0
  dpd: on-demand/negotiated idle: 20000ms retry: 3 count: 0
  selectors
    name: 'Hub2Spoke1'
    auto-negotiate: disable
    mode: tunnel
    src: 0:192.168.1.0/0.0.0.0:0
    dst: 0:10.10.20.0/0.0.0.0:0
  SA
    lifetime/rekey: 43200/32137
    mtu: 1438
    tx-esp-seq: 2ce
    replay: enabled
    inbound
      spi: 01e54b14
      enc: aes-cb 914dc5d092667ed436ea7f6efb867976
      auth: sha1 a81b019d4cdfda32ce51e6b01d0b1ea42a74adce
    outbound
      spi: 3dd3545f
      enc: aes-cb 017b8ff6c4ba21eac99b22380b7de74d
  
```

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

- A. Phase 2 authentication is set to sha1 on both sides.
- B. Anti-replay is disabled.
- C. Hub2Spoke1 is a policy-based VPN.
- D. Hub2Spoke1 is configured on interface wan2.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 24

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

```

diagnose sys session list expectation

session info: proto=6 proto_state=00 duration=3 expire=26 timeout=3600 flags=00000000
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
ha_id=0 policy_dir=1 tunnel=/
state=new complex
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=0/0/0 reply=0/0/0 tuples=2
orgin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=2->4/4->2 gwy=10.0.1.10/10.200.1.254
hook=pre dir-org act=dnat 10.171.121.38:0->10.200.1.1:60426(10.0.1.10:50365)
hook-pre dir-org act=noop 0.0.0.0:0->0.0.0.0:0(0.0.0.0:0)
pos/(before, after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=000000e9 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
  
```

What statements are correct regarding the output? (Choose two.)

- A. This is an expected session created by a session helper.
- B. Traffic in the original direction (coming from the IP address 10.171.122.38) will be routed to the next-hop IP address 10.0.1.10.
- C. Traffic in the original direction (coming from the IP address 10.171.122.38) will be routed to the next-hop IP address 10.200.1.1.
- D. This is an expected session created by an application control profile.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 29

View the IPS exit log, and then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose test application ipsmonitor 3 ipsengine exit log"
```

```
pid = 93 (cfg), duration = 5605322 (s) at Wed Apr 19 09:57:26 2017 code = 11, reason: manual
```

What is the status of IPS on this FortiGate?

- A. IPS engine memory consumption has exceeded the model-specific predefined value.
- B. IPS daemon experienced a crash.
- C. There are communication problems between the IPS engine and the management database.
- D. All IPS-related features have been disabled in FortiGate's configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The command `diagnose test application ipsmonitor` includes many options that are useful for troubleshooting purposes. Option 3 displays the log entries generated every time an IPS engine process stopped. There are various reasons why these logs are generated: Manual: Because of the configuration, IPS no longer needs to run (that is, all IPS-related features have been disabled)

NEW QUESTION 33

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a CLI script configuration on FortiManager.

Script Name	Static Route
Comments	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 80px; width: 100%;"></div> 0/255 0/255
Type	CLI Script
Run script on	Remote FortiGate Directly (...)
Script details	<pre># conf rout stat # edit 0 # set gateway 10.20.121.2 # set priority 20 # set device "wan1" # next # end</pre>

An administrator configured the CLI script on FortiManager, but the script failed to apply any changes to the managed device after being executed. What are two reasons why the script did not make any changes to the managed device? (Choose two.)

- A. Static routes can be added using only TCL scripts.
- B. The commands that start with the # sign did not run.
- C. CLI scripts must start with #!.
- D. Incomplete commands can cause CLI scripts to fail.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

ref CLI scripts do not include Tool Command Language (Tcl) commands, and the first line of the script is not "#!" as it is for Tcl scripts.
https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-1/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1000_Device%20Manager/2400_Sc

NEW QUESTION 34

View the exhibit, which contains a session entry, and then answer the question below.

```
session info: proto=1 proto_state=00 duration=1 expire=59 timeout=0 flags=00000000
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=log may_dirty none
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=168/2/1 reply=168/2/1 tuples=2
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 97/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 97/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=9->3/3->9 gwy=10.200.1.254/10.1.0.1
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.1.10.10:40602->10.200.5.1:8(10.200.1.254/10.1.0.1
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 10.200.5.1:60430->10.200.1.1:0(10.1.10.10:40602)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=0002a5c9 tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

Which statement is correct regarding this session?

- A. It is an ICMP session from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.1.1.
- B. It is an ICMP session from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.5.1.
- C. It is a TCP session in ESTABLISHED state from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.5.1.
- D. It is a TCP session in CLOSE_WAIT state from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.1.1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

Which two statements about OCVPN are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only root vdom supports OCVPN.
- B. OCVPN supports static and dynamic IPs in WAN interface.
- C. OCVPN offers only Hub-Spoke VPNs.
- D. FortiGate devices under different FortiCare accounts can be used to form OCVPN.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 42

Examine the partial output from two web filter debug commands; then answer the question below:

```
# diagnose test application urlfilter 3
Domain | IP      DB Ver  T URL
34000000| 34000000  16.40224 P Bhttp://www.fgt99.com/
# get webfilter categories
g07 General Interest - Business:
  34 Finance and Banking
  37 Search Engines and Portals
  43 General Organizations
  49 Business
  50 Information and Computer Security
  51 Government and Legal Organizations
  52 Information Technology
```

Based on the above outputs, which is the FortiGuard web filter category for the web site www.fgt99.com?

- A. Finance and banking
- B. General organization.
- C. Business.
- D. Information technology.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

Which statement about protocol options is true?

- A. Protocol options allows administrators a streamlined method to instruct FortiGate to block all sessions corresponding to disabled protocols.
- B. Protocol options allows administrators the ability to configure the Any setting for all enabled protocols which provides the most efficient use of system resources.
- C. Protocol options allow administrators to configure a maximum number of sessions for each configured protocol.

D. Protocol options allows administrators to configure which Layer 4 port numbers map to upper-layer protocols, such as HTTP, SMTP, FTP, and so on.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the output of diagnose sys session list.

```
f diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=73 expire=3597 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=may_dirty synced none app_ntf
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=822/11/1 reply=9037/15/1 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gw=100.64.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook-post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:65464->54.192.15.182:80(100.64.1.1:65464)
hook-pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.192.15.182:80->100.64.1.1:65464(10.0.1.10:65464)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000098 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

If the HA ID for the primary unit is zero (0), which statement about the output is true?

- A. This session cannot be synced with the slave unit.
- B. The inspection of this session has been offloaded to the slave unit.
- C. The master unit is processing this traffic.
- D. This session is for HA heartbeat traffic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

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

```
#dia hardware sysinfo shm
SHM counter:          150
SHM allocated:        0
SHM total:            625057792
conserve mode: on - mem
system last entered: Mon Apr 24 16:36:37 2017
sys fd last entered: n/a
SHM FS total:        641236992
SHM FS free:         641208320
SHM FS avail:        641208320
SHM FS alloc:        28672
```

What statement is correct about this FortiGate?

- A. It is currently in system conserve mode because of high CPU usage.
- B. It is currently in FD conserve mode.
- C. It is currently in kernel conserve mode because of high memory usage.
- D. It is currently in system conserve mode because of high memory usage.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

An administrator added the following Ipsec VPN to a FortiGate configuration:

```
configvpn ipsec phasel -interface edit "RemoteSite"
set type dynamic
set interface "port1"
set mode main
set psksecret ENC LCVkCiK2E2PhVUzZe next
end
config vpn ipsec phase2-interface edit "RemoteSite"
set phasel name "RemoteSite" set proposal 3des-sha256
next end
```

However, the phase 1 negotiation is failing. The administrator executed the IKF real time debug while attempting the Ipsec connection. The output is shown in the exhibit.

```
ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=2...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity Protection id=xxx/xxx len=716
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: responder: main mode get 1st message...
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: VID RFC 3947 4A131C81070358455C5728F20E95452F
...
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: negotiation result
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:     trans_id = KEY IKE.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:     encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:       type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:       type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:       type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:       type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: SA proposal chosen, matched gateway DialUpUsers
...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: sent IKE msg (ident_r1send): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.3.1:500, len
id=xxx/xxx

ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=2...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity Protection id=xxx/xxx len=380
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: responder:main mode get 2nd message...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: NAT not detected
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: sent IKE msg (ident_r2send): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.3.1:500, len
id=xxx/xxx
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: ISAKMP SA xxx/xxx key 16:3D33E2EF00BE927701B5C25B05A62415
ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=2...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity Protection id=xxx/xxx len=108
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: responder: main mode get 3rd message...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: probable pre-shared secret mismatch
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: unable to parse msg
```

What is causing the IPsec problem in the phase 1 ?

- A. The incoming IPsec connection is matching the wrong VPN configuration
- B. The phrase-1 mode must be changed to aggressive
- C. The pre-shared key is wrong
- D. NAT-T settings do not match

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

When does a RADIUS server send an Access-Challenge packet?

- A. The server does not have the user credentials yet.
- B. The server requires more information from the user, such as the token code for two-factor authentication.
- C. The user credentials are wrong.
- D. The user account is not found in the server.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60

Examine the following traffic log; then answer the question below.

```
date=20xx-02-01 time=19:52:01 devname=master device_id="xxxxxxx" log_id=0100020007 type=event subtype=system pri critical vd=root service=kemel
status=failure msg="NAT port is exhausted."
```

What does the log mean?

- A. There is not enough available memory in the system to create a new entry in the NAT port table.
- B. The limit for the maximum number of simultaneous sessions sharing the same NAT port has been reached.
- C. FortiGate does not have any available NAT port for a new connection.
- D. The limit for the maximum number of entries in the NAT port table has been reached.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

A FortiGate device has the following LDAP configuration:

```
config user ldap
  edit "WindowsLDAP"
    set server "10.0.1.10"
    set cnid "cn"
    set dn "cn=Users, dc=trainingAD, dc=training, dc=lab"
    set type regular
    set username "dc=trainingAD, dc=training, dc=lab"
    set password xxxxxxxx
  next
end
```

The administrator executed the 'dsquery' command in the Windows LDAP server 10.0.1.10, and got the following output:

```
>dsquery user -samid administrator
```

"CN=Administrator, CN=Users, DC=trainingAD, DC=training, DC=lab" Based on the output, what FortiGate LDAP setting is configured incorrectly?

- A. cnid.
- B. username.
- C. password.
- D. dn.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD37516>

NEW QUESTION 65

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

```
# diagnose hardware sysinfo conserve
memory conserve mode:          on
total RAM:                     3040 MB
memory used:                   2706 MB 89% of total RAM
Memory freeable:              334 MB 11% of total RAM
memory used + freeable threshold extreme: 2887 MB 95% of total RAM
memory used threshold red:     2675 MB 88% of total RAM
memory used threshold green:   2492 MB 82% of total RAM
```

Which one of the following statements about this FortiGate is correct?

- A. It is currently in system conserve mode because of high CPU usage.
- B. It is currently in extreme conserve mode because of high memory usage.
- C. It is currently in proxy conserve mode because of high memory usage.
- D. It is currently in memory conserve mode because of high memory usage.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 69

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the debug output of diagnose dvm device list.

```
FMG-VM64# diagnose dvm device list
There are currently 1 devices/vdoms managed:
TYPE    OID    SN      HA    IP      NAME      ADOM    IPS  FIRMWARE
fmg/    217    FGVM01... -    10.200.1.1 Local-FortiGate My_ADOM 15.0.0831 6.0 MR4 (1579)
faz enabled
        |- STATUS: db: modified; conf: in sync; cond: pending; dm: retrieved; conn: up
        |- vdom: [3] root flags:0 adom:My_ADOM pkg: [imported] Local-FortiGate_root
```

Which two statements about the output shown in the exhibit are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. ADOMs are disabled on the FortiManager
- B. The FortiGate configuration is in sync with latest running revision history.
- C. There are pending device-level changes yet to be installed on Local-FortiGate.
- D. The policy package has been modified for Local-FortiGate.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 70

An administrator has configured two FortiGate devices for an HA cluster. While testing HA failover, the administrator notices that some of the switches in the network continue to send traffic to the former primary device.

What can the administrator do to fix this problem?

- A. Configure remote link monitoring to detect an issue in the forwarding path.
- B. Configure set send-garp-on-failover enable under config system ha on both cluster members.
- C. Verify that the speed and duplex settings match between the FortiGate interfaces and the connected switch ports.

D. Configure set link-failed-signal enable under config system ha on both cluster members.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Virtual MAC Address and Failover - The new primary broadcasts Gratuitous ARP packets to notify the network that each virtual MAC is now reachable through a different switch port. - Some high-end switches might not clear their MAC table correctly after a failover - Solution: Force former primary to shut down all its interfaces for one second when the failover happens (excluding heartbeat and reserved management interfaces): #Config system ha set link-failed-signal enable end - This simulates a link failure that clears the related entries from MAC table of the switches.

NEW QUESTION 72

View the exhibit, which contains a partial routing table, and then answer the question below.

```
FGT # get router info routing-table all
...
Routing table for VRF=7
C    10.73.9.0/24 is directly connected, port2

Routing table for VRF=12
C    10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, port3
S    10.10.4.0/24 [10/0] via 10.1.0.100, port3
C    10.64.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1

Routing table for VRF=21
S    10.1.0.0/24 [10/0] via 10.72.3.254, port4
C    10.72.3.0/24 is directly connected, port4
S    192.168.2.0/24 [10/0] via 10.72.3.254, port4
...
```

Assuming all the appropriate firewall policies are configured, which of the following pings will FortiGate route? (Choose two.)

- A. Source IP address 10.1.0.24, Destination IP address 10.72.3.20.
- B. Source IP address 10.72.3.27, Destination IP address 10.1.0.52.
- C. Source IP address 10.72.3.52, Destination IP address 10.1.0.254.
- D. Source IP address 10.73.9.10, Destination IP address 10.72.3.15.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 75

Which the following events can trigger the election of a new primary unit in a HA cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Primary unit stops sending HA heartbeat keepalives.
- B. The FortiGuard license for the primary unit is updated.
- C. One of the monitored interfaces in the primary unit is disconnected.
- D. A secondary unit is removed from the HA cluster.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 80

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 85

Two independent FortiGate HA clusters are connected to the same broadcast domain. The administrator has reported that both clusters are using the same HA virtual MAC address. This creates a duplicated MAC address problem in the network. What HA setting must be changed in one of the HA clusters to fix the problem?

- A. Group ID.
- B. Group name.
- C. Session pickup.

D. Gratuitous ARPs.

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-high-availability-52/HA_failoverVMAC.htm

NEW QUESTION 87

Which statement about the designated router (DR) and backup designated router (BDR) in an OSPF multi-access network is true?

- A. FortiGate first checks the OSPF ID to elect a DR.
- B. Non-DR and non-BDR routers will form full adjacencies to DR and BDR only.
- C. BDR is responsible for forwarding link state information from one router to another.
- D. Only the DR receives link state information from non-DR routers.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

What does the dirty flag mean in a FortiGate session configured for NGFW policy mode?

- A. The existing session table entry has been updated with the app_id and the firewall policy table needs to be checked for a match.
- B. The application or URL category is unknown and needs to be rescanned by the IPS engine to try to identify the Layer 7 details.
- C. The URL category for this session has been updated by FortiGuard and the session needs to be checked against the policy again to ensure proper web filtering is applied.
- D. Traffic has been identified as coming from an application that is not allowed and the relevant replacement message needs to be displayed to the user, if configured.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 99

NEW QUESTION 95

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a diagnose command

```
FGT # diagnose debug rating
Locale      : english
Service     : Web-filter
Status      : Enable
License     : Contract
Service     : Antispam
Status      : Disable
Service     : Virus Outbreak Prevention
Status      : Disable
-- Server List (Mon Apr 19 10:41:32 20xx) --
IP          Weight  RTT    Flags  TZ    Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
64.26.151.37  10    45     -5     -5    262432   0          846
64.26.151.35  10    46     -5     -5    329072   0          6806
66.117.56.37  10    75     -5     -5    71638    0          275
65.210.95.240 20    71     -8     -8    36875    0          92
209.222.147.36 20    103    DI     -8    34784    0          1070
208.91.112.194 20    107    D      -8    35170    0          1533
96.45.33.65   60    144    0      0     33728    0          120
80.85.69.41   71    226    1      1     33797    0          192
62.209.40.74  150   97     9      9     33754    0          145
121.111.236.179 45    44     F      -5    26410    26226     26227
```

What can you conclude from the RTT value?

- A. Its value represents the time it takes to receive a response after a rating request is sent to a particular server.
- B. Its value is incremented with each packet lost.
- C. It determines which FortiGuard server is used for license validation.
- D. Its initial value is statically set to 10.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

When using the SSL certificate inspection method for HTTPS traffic, how does FortiGate filter web requests when the browser client does not provide the server name indication (SNI) extension?

- A. FortiGate uses CN information from the Subject field in the server's certificate.
- B. FortiGate switches to the full SSL inspection method to decrypt the data.
- C. FortiGate blocks the request without any further inspection.
- D. FortiGate uses the requested URL from the user's web browser.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 100

Which action will FortiGate take when using the default settings for SSL certificate inspection, where the server name indication (SNI) does not match either the common name (CN) or any of the subject alternative names (SAN) in the server certificate?

- A. FortiGate uses the CN information from the Subject field in the server certificate.
- B. FortiGate uses the first entry listed in the SAN field in the server certificate.
- C. FortiGate uses the SNI from the user's web browser.
- D. FortiGate closes the connection because this represents an invalid SSL/TLS configuration.

Answer: A

Explanation:

#Config firewall ssl-ssh-profile

edit <profile_name> config https

set sni-server-cert-check [enable* | strict | disable]

Enable: If the SNI does NOT match the CN or SAN fields in the returned server's certificate, FG uses the CN field instead of the SNI to obtain the FQDN.

Strict: If the SNI does NOT match the CN or SAN fields in the returned server's certificate, FG closes the connection.

Disable: FG does not check the SNI.

NEW QUESTION 102

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of a diagnose command.

```
Spoke-2 # diagnose vpn tunnel list
list all ipsec tunnel in vd 0
-----
name=VPN ver=1 serial=1 10.200.5.1:0->10.200.4.1:0 tun_id=10.200.4.1 dst_mtu=1500 dpd-
link=on remote_location=0.0.0.0 weight=1
bound_if=3 lgwy=static/1 tun=intf/0 mode=auto/1 encap=none/0 options[0210]=create_dev
frag-rfc accept_traffic=1 overlay_id=0
proxyid_num=1 child_num=0 refcnt=4 ilast=10 olast=551 ad=/0
stat: rxp=0 txp=0 rxb=0 txb=0
dpd: mode=on-demand on=1 idle=20000ms retry=3 count=0 seqno=0
natt: mode=none draft=0 interval=0 remote_port=0
proxyid=VPN proto=0 sa=1 ref=2 serial=2
src: 0:10.1.2.0/255.255.255.0:0
dst: 0:10.1.1.0/255.255.255.0:0
SA: ref=3 options=10202 type=00 soft=0 mtu=1438 expire=42897/0B replaywin=2048
seqno=1 esn=0 replaywin_lastseq=00000000 itn=0 qat=0 hash_search_len=1
life: type=01 bytes=0/0 timeout=42900/43200
dec: spi=5ed4aaf8 esp=aes key=16 20d624b494b1c9bfe61ba9b7522448db
ah=sha1 key=20 891cd9ba81f0e382de0d44127152cb5dba6c62d1
enc: spi=3b574759 esp=aes key=16 3abf4e04edc09e4e88709750df9c117d
ah=sha1 key=20 2d2618e867839866a279af5af70a64fa63a7bb52
dec:pkts/bytes=0/0, enc:pkts/bytes=0/0
```

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

- A. The remote gateway has quick mode selectors containing a destination subnet of 10.1.2.0/24.
- B. The remote gateway IP is 10.200.5.1.
- C. DPD is disabled.
- D. Anti-replay is enabled.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 427, 444

Since the local subnet is 10.1.2.0/24, the remote gateway has the destination subnet as 10.1.2.0. The remote gateway IP is 10.200.4.1. DPD is enabled (dpd-link=on)

NEW QUESTION 106

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

- A. OSPF interface network types match.
- B. OSPF router IDs are unique.
- C. OSPF interface priority settings are unique.
- D. Authentication settings match.
- E. OSPF link costs match.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 280

NEW QUESTION 109

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

```
# get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 0.0.0.117, local AS number 65117
BGP table version is 104
3 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
10.125.0.60	4	65060	1698	1756	103	0	0	03:02:49	1
10.127.0.75	4	65075	2206	2250	102	0	0	02:45:55	1
10.200.3.1	4	65501	101	115	0	0	0	never	Active

Total number of neighbors 3

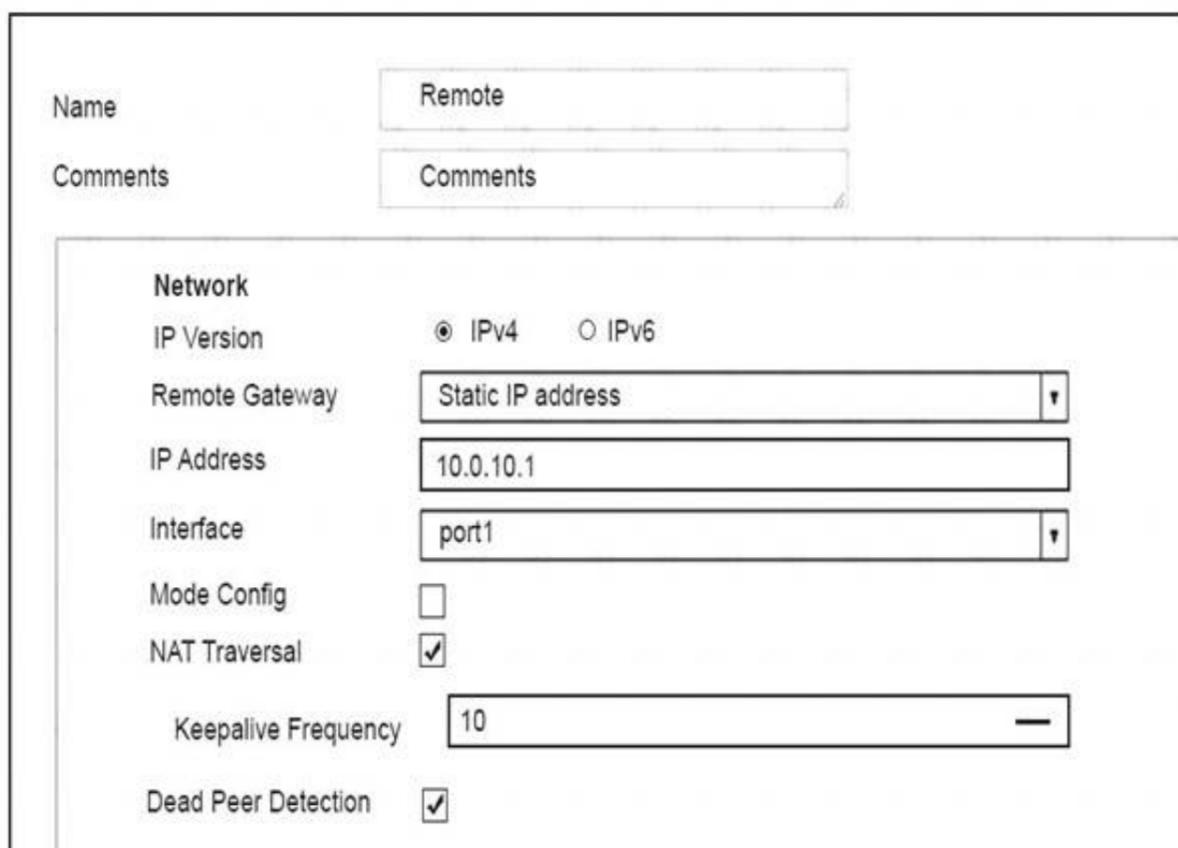
Which of the following statements about the exhibit are true? (Choose two.)

- A. For the peer 10.125.0.60, the BGP state of is Established.
- B. The local BGP peer has received a total of three BGP prefixes.
- C. Since the BGP counters were last reset, the BGP peer 10.200.3.1 has never been down.
- D. The local BGP peer has not established a TCP session to the BGP peer 10.200.3.1.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 110

View the exhibit, which contains a screenshot of some phase-1 settings, and then answer the question below.



The VPN is up, and DPD packets are being exchanged between both IPsec gateways; however, traffic cannot pass through the tunnel. To diagnose, the administrator enters these CLI commands:

```
diagnose vpn ike log-filter src-add4 10.0.10.1
diagnose debug application ike-1
diagnose debug enable
```

However, the IKE real time debug does not show any output. Why?

- A. The debug output shows phases 1 and 2 negotiations onl
- B. Once the tunnel is up, it does not show any more output.
- C. The log-filter setting was set incorrectl
- D. The VPN's traffic does not match this filter.
- E. The debug shows only error message
- F. If there is no output, then the tunnel is operating normally.
- G. The debug output shows phase 1 negotiation onl
- H. After that, the administrator must enable the following real time debug: diagnose debug application ipsec -1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a diagnose command.

```
# diagnose sys session list expectation

session info: proto=6 proto_state=00 duration=3 expire=26 timeout=3600 flags=00000000
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
ha_id=0 policy_dir=1 tunnel=/
state=new complex
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=0/0/0 reply=0/0/0 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=2->4/4->2 gwy=10.0.1.10/10.200.1.254
hook-pre dir=org act=dnat 10.171.121.38:0->10.200.1.1:60426(10.0.1.10:50365)
hook-pre dir=org act=noop 0.0.0.0:0->0.0.0.0:0(0.0.0.0:0)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=000000e9 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

What can you conclude from the output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. This is a pinhole session created to allow traffic for a protocol that requires additional sessions to operate through FortiGate.
- B. This is an expected session created by the IPS engine.
- C. Traffic in the original direction (coming from the IP address 10.171.121.38) will be routed to the next-hop IP address 10.200.1.1.
- D. Traffic in the original direction (coming from the IP address 10.171.121.38) will be routed to the next-hop IP address 10.0.1.10.

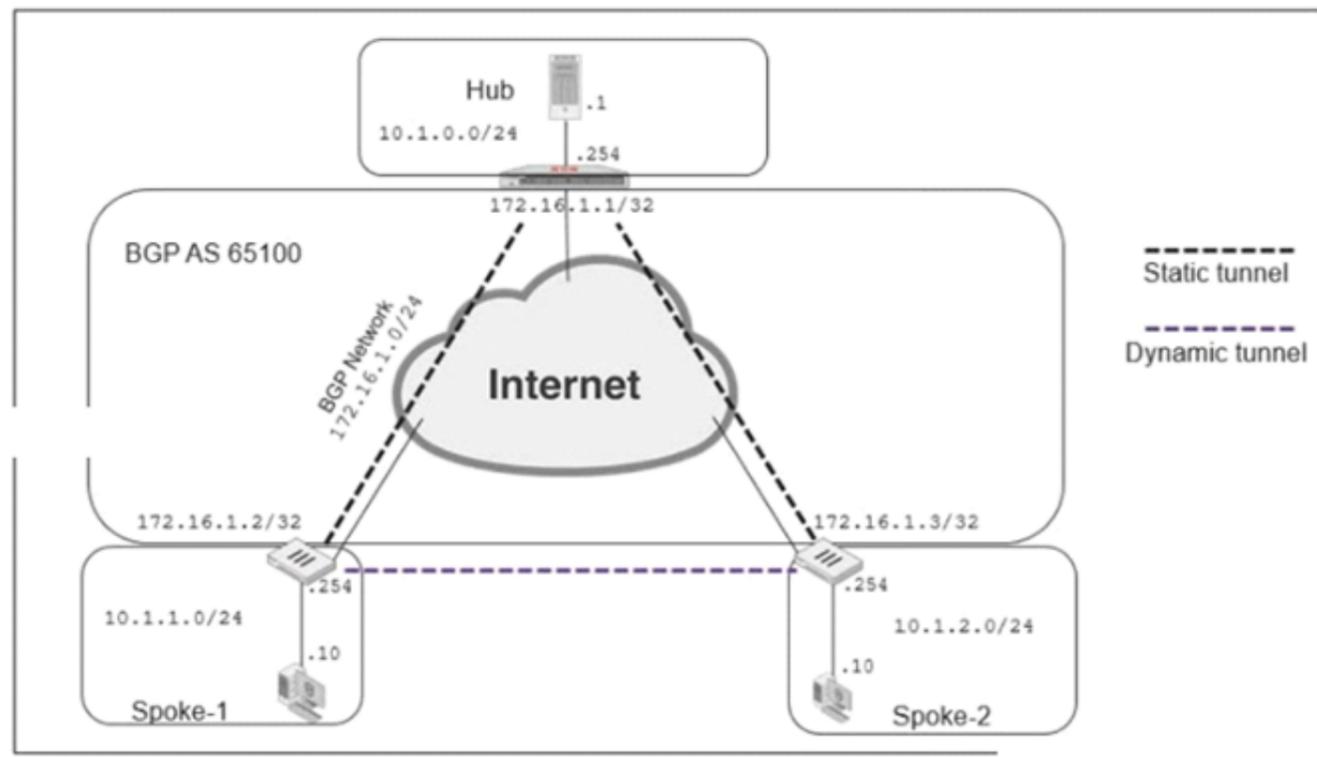
Answer: AD

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 110, 111, 115

NEW QUESTION 115

Exhibits:



```
now router bgp
router bgp
  as 65100
  router-id 172.16.1.1
fig neighbor-group
  edit "advpn"
    set remote-as 65100

    set route-reflector-client disable
  next

fig neighbor-range
  edit 1
    set prefix 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0
    set neighbor-group "advpn"
  next
```

Refer to the exhibits, which contain the network topology and BGP configuration for a hub.

An administrator is trying to configure ADVPN with a hub-spoke VPN setup using iBGP. All the VPNs are up and connected to the hub. The hub is receiving route

information from both spokes over iBGP; however, the spokes are not receiving route information from each other. What change must the administrator make to the hub BGP configuration so that the routes learned by one spoke are forwarded to the other spokes?

- A. Configure an individual neighbor and remove neighbor-range configuration.
- B. Configure the hub as a route reflector client.
- C. Change the router id to 10.1.0.254.
- D. Make the configuration of remote-as different from the configuration of local-as.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Source:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-Configuring-BGP-route-reflector/ta-p/191503> Source 2: RFC 4456

NEW QUESTION 118

View these partial outputs from two routing debug commands:

```
# get router info kernel
tab=254 vf=0 scope=0 type=1 proto=11 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->0.0.0.0/0 pref=0.0.0.0 gwy=10.200.1.254
dev=2(port1)
tab=254 vf=0 scope=0 type=1 proto=11 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->0.0.0.0/0 pref=0.0.0.0 gwy=10.200.2.254
dev=3(port2)
tab=254 vf=0 scope=253 type=1 proto=2 prio=0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0->10.0.1.0/24 pref=10.0.1.254 gwy=0.0.0.0
dev=4(port3)
# get router info routing-table all
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 10.200.1.254, port1
    [10/0] via 10.200.2.254, port2, [10/0]
C 10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, port3
C 10.200.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1
C 10.200.2.0/24 is directly connected, port2
```

Which outbound interface will FortiGate use to route web traffic from internal users to the Internet?

- A. Both port1 and port2
- B. port3
- C. port1
- D. port2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 119

How are bulk configuration changes made using FortiManager CLI scripts? (Choose two.)

- A. When run on the All FortiGate in ADOM, changes are automatically installed without the creation of a new revision history.
- B. When run on the Device Database, changes are applied directly to the managed FortiGate device.
- C. When run on the Remote FortiGate directly, administrators do not have the option to review the changes prior to installation.
- D. When run on the Policy Package, ADOM database, you must use the installation wizard to apply the changes to the managed FortiGate device

Answer: CD

Explanation:

CLI scripts can be run in three different ways: Device Database: By default, a script is executed on the device database. It is recommend you run the changes on the device database (default setting), as this allows you to check what configuration changes you will send to the managed device. Once scripts are run on the device database, you can install these changes to a managed device using the installation wizard. Policy Package, ADOM database: If a script contains changes related to ADOM level objects and policies, you can change the default selection to run on Policy Package, ADOM database and can then be installed using the installation wizard. Remote FortiGate directly (through CLI): A script can be executed directly on the device and you don't need to install these changes using the installation wizard. As the changes are directly installed on the managed device, no option is provided to verify and check the configuration changes through FortiManager prior to executing it.

NEW QUESTION 121

In which two ways does FortiManager function when it is deployed as a local FDS? (Choose two.)

- A. It provides VM license validation services.
- B. It supports rating requests from non-FortiGate devices.
- C. It caches available firmware updates for unmanaged devices.
- D. It can be configured as an update server, a rating server, or both.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 124

Refer to the exhibit, which contains partial outputs from two routing debug commands.

```
FortiGate # get router into routing-table database
S    0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 100.64.2.254, port2, [10/0]
S    *>0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1

FortiGate # get router info routing-table all

S*   0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1
```

Why is the port2 default route not in the second command's output?

- A. It has a higher priority value than the default route using port1.
- B. It is disabled in the FortiGate configuration.
- C. It has a lower priority value than the default route using port1.
- D. It has a higher distance than the default route using port1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

An administrator is running the following sniffer in a FortiGate: diagnose sniffer packet any "host 10.0.2.10" 2
 What information is included in the output of the sniffer? (Choose two.)

- A. Ethernet headers.
- B. IP payload.
- C. IP headers.
- D. Port names.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=11186>

NEW QUESTION 127

Which two statements about application-layer test commands are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Some of them display real-time application debugs.
- B. Some of them can be used to restart an application.
- C. Some of them display statistics and configuration information about a feature or process.
- D. Some of them only display output, after you run the diagnose debug console enable command.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 131

An administrator has been assigned the task of creating a set of firewall policies which must be evaluated before any custom policies defined within the policy packages of managed FortiGate devices, across all 25 ADOMs in FortiManager.
 How should the administrator accomplish this task?

- A. Create a footer policy in the Global ADOM containing the firewall policies that must be evaluated first, and then assign this footer policy to all other ADOMs.
- B. Create a header policy in the Global ADOM containing the firewall policies that must be evaluated first, and then assign this header policy to all other ADOMs.
- C. Move the FortiGate devices into a single globally scoped ADOM, and merge policy packages, inserting the new firewall policies at the top.
- D. Use a CLI script from the root ADOM on FortiManager to push these new policies to all FortiGate devices, through the FGFM tunnel.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 244

NEW QUESTION 135

What is the purpose of an internal segmentation firewall (ISFW)?

- A. It inspects incoming traffic to protect services in the corporate DMZ.
- B. It is the first line of defense at the network perimeter.
- C. It splits the network into multiple security segments to minimize the impact of breaches.
- D. It is an all-in-one security appliance that is placed at remote sites to extend the enterprise network.

Answer: C

Explanation:

ISFW splits your network into multiple security segments. They serve as a breach containers from attacks that come from inside.

NEW QUESTION 140

Which statement about NGFW policy-based application filtering is true?

- A. After the application has been identified, the kernel uses only the Layer 4 header to match the traffic.

- B. The IPS security profile is the only security option you can apply to the security policy with the action set to ACCEPT.
- C. After IPS identifies the application, it adds an entry to a dynamic ISDB table.
- D. FortiGate will drop all packets until the application can be identified.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 145

A FortiGate device has the following LDAP configuration:

```
config user ldap
  edit "WindowsLDAP"
    set server "10.0.1.10"
    set cnid "cn"
    set dn "cn=user, dc=trainingAD, dc=training, dc=lab"
    set type regular
    set username "cn=administrator, cn=users, dc=trainingAD,
dc=training, dc=lab"
    set password xxxxx
  next
end
```

The LDAP user student cannot authenticate. The exhibit shows the output of the authentication real time debug while testing the student account:

```
#diagnose debug application fnbamd -1
#diagnose debug enable
#diagnose test authserver ldap WindowsLDAP student password
fnbamd_fsm.c[1819] handle_req-Rcvd auth req 4 for student in WindowsLDAP
opt=27 prot=0
fnbamd_fsm.c[336]_compose_group_list_from_req_Group 'WindowsLDAP'
fnbamd_pop3.c[573] fnbamd_pop3_start-student
fnbamd_cfg.c[932] fnbamd_cfg-get_ldap_ist_by_server-Loading LDAP server
'WindowsLDAP'
fnbamd_ldap.c[992] resolve_ldap_FQDN-Resolved address 10.0.1.10, result 10.0.1.10
fnbamd_fsm.c[428] create_auth_session-Total 1 server (s) to try
fnbamd_ldap.c[1700] fnbamd_ldap_get_result-Error in ldap result: 49
(Invalid credentials)
fnbamd_ldap.c[2028] fnbamd_ldap_get_result-Auth denied
fnbamd_auth.c[2188] fnbamd_auth_poll_ldap-Result for ldap svr 10.0.1.10 is denied
fnbamd_comm.c[169] fnbamd_comm_send_result-Sending result 1 for req 4
fnbamd_fsm.c[568] destroy_auth_session-delete session 4
authenticate 'student' against 'WindowsLDAP' failed!
```

Based on the above output, what FortiGate LDAP settings must the administrator check? (Choose two.)

- A. cnid.
- B. username.
- C. password.
- D. dn.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=13141>

NEW QUESTION 150

Which two conditions would prevent a static route from being added to the routing table? (Choose two.)

- A. There is another other route to the same destination, with a lower distance.
- B. The route has a lower priority value than another route to the same destination.
- C. The next-hop IP address is unreachable.
- D. The interface specified in the route configuration is down

Answer: AD

Explanation:

The routing table contains only the static route with the lowest distance <https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Note-Routing-behavior-depending-on-distance-and/ta-p/>

NEW QUESTION 153

An administrator has configured a dial-up IPsec VPN with one phase 2, extended authentication (XAuth) and IKE mode configuration. The administrator has also enabled the IKE real time debug:

diagnose debug application ike-1 diagnose debug enable

In which order is each step and phase displayed in the debug output each time a new dial-up user is connecting to the VPN?

- A. Phase1; IKE mode configuration; XAuth; phase 2.
- B. Phase1; XAuth; IKE mode configuration; phase2.
- C. Phase1; XAuth; phase 2; IKE mode configuration.
- D. Phase1; IKE mode configuration; phase 2; XAuth.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-ipsecvpn-54/IPsec_VPN_Concepts/IKE_Packet

NEW QUESTION 157

Refer to the exhibit, which shows partial outputs from two routing debug commands.

```
FortiGate # get router info routing-table database

Routing table for VRF=0
S      0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 100.64.2.254, port2, [10/0]
S      *> 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1

FortiGate # get router info routing-table all

Routing table for VRF=0
S*     0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1
```

Why is the port2 default route not in the second command output?

- A. The port2 interface is disabled in the FortiGate configuration.
- B. The port1 default route has a lower distance than the default route using port2.
- C. The port1 default route has a higher priority value than the default route using port2.
- D. The port1 default route has a lower priority value than the default route using port2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the output of a debug command.

```
# diagnose hardware sysinfo conserve
memory conserve mode:          on
total RAM:                     3040 MB
memory used:                   2706 MB 89% of total RAM
Memory freeable:              334 MB 11% of total RAM
memory used + freeable threshold extreme: 2887 MB 95% of total RAM
memory used threshold red:    2675 MB 88% of total RAM
memory used threshold green:  2492 MB 82% of total RAM
```

If the default settings are in place, what can be concluded about the conserve mode shown in the exhibit?

- A. FortiGate is currently blocking all new sessions regardless of the content inspection requirements or configuration settings due to high memory use.
- B. FortiGate is currently allowing new sessions that require flow-based or proxy-based content inspection but is not performing inspection on those sessions.
- C. FortiGate is currently blocking new sessions that require flow-based or proxy-based content inspection.
- D. FortiGate is currently allowing new sessions that require flow-based content inspection and blocking sessions that require proxy-based content inspection.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 159

View the exhibit, which contains the output of get sys ha status, and then answer the question below.

```

NGFW # get sys ha status
HA Health Status: ok
Model: FortiGate0VM64
Mode: HA A-P
Group: 0
Debug: 0
Cluster Uptime: 0 days 01:07:35
Master selected using:
<2017/04/24 09:43:44> FGVM010000077649 is selected as the master because it has the largest value of override pr
<2017/04/24 08:50:53> FGVM010000077 is selected as the master because it's the only member in the cluster.
ses_pickup: disable
override: enable
Configuration Status:
FGVM010000077649(updated 1 seconds ago): in-sync
FGVM010000077650(updated 0 seconds ago): out-of-sync
System Usage stats:
FGVM010000077649(updated 1 seconds ago):
sessions=30, average-cpu-user/nice/system/idle=0%/0%/0%/100%, memory-60%
FGVM010000077650(updated 0 seconds ago):
sessions=2, average-cpu-user/nice/system/idle=0%/0%/0%/100%, memory-61%
HBDEV stats:
FGVM010000077649(updated 1 seconds ago):
port7: physical/10000full, up, rx-bytes/packets/dropped/errors=7358367/17029/25/0, tx=7721830/17182/0/0
FGVM010000077650(updated 0 seconds ago):
port7: physical/10000full, up, rx-bytes/packets/dropped/errors=7793722/17190/0/0, tx=8940374/20806/0/0
Master: NGFW      , FGVM010000077649
Slave : NGFW-2   , FGVM010000077650
number of vcluster: 1
vcluster 1: work 169.254.0.2
Master:0 FGVM0100000077649
Slave :1 FGVM0100000077650

```

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

- A. The slave configuration is not synchronized with the master.
- B. The HA management IP is 169.254.0.2.
- C. Master is selected because it is the only device in the cluster.
- D. port 7 is used the HA heartbeat on all devices in the cluster.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 161

Examine the following routing table and BGP configuration; then answer the question below.

```

#get router info routing-table all
*0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 10.200.1.254, port1
C10.200.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1
S192.168.0.0/16 [10/0] via 10.200.1.254, port1
# show router bgp
config router bgp
set as 65500
set router-id 10.200.1.1
set network-import-check enable
set ebgp-multipath disable
config neighbor
edit "10.200.3.1"
set remote-as 65501
next
end
config network
edit1

```

The BGP connection is up, but the local peer is NOT advertising the prefix 192.168.1.0/24. Which configuration change will make the local peer advertise this prefix?

- A. Enable the redistribution of connected routers into BGP.
- B. Enable the redistribution of static routers into BGP.
- C. Disable the setting network-import-check.
- D. Enable the setting ebgp-multipath.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 162

Examine the following partial output from two system debug commands; then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose hardware sysinfo memory
MemTotal: 3092728 kB
MemFree: 1954204 kB
MemShared: 0 kB
Buffers: 284 kB
Cached: 143004 kB
SwapCached: 0 kB
Active: 34092 kB
Inactive: 109256 kB
HighTotal 1179648 kB
HighFree: 853516 kB
LowTotal: 1913080 kB
LowFree: 1100688 kB
SwapTotal: 0 kB
SwapFree: 0 kB
# diagnose hardware sysinfo shm
SHM counter: 285
SHM allocated: 6823936
SHM total: 623452160
conserve mode: 0
shm last entered: n/a
system last entered: n/a
SHM FS total: 639725568
SHM FS free: 632614912
```

SHM FS alloc: 7110656

Which of the following statements are true regarding the above outputs? (Choose two.)

- A. The unit is running a 32-bit FortiOS
- B. The unit is in kernel conserve mode
- C. The Cached value is always the Active value plus the Inactive value
- D. Kernel indirectly accesses the low memory (LowTotal) through memory paging

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 164

A FortiGate is configured as an explicit web proxy. Clients using this web proxy are reposting DNS errors when accessing any website. The administrator executes the following debug commands and observes that the n-d ns-timeout counter is increasing:

```
#diagnose test application wad 2200
#diagnose test application wad 104
DNS Stats:
n_dns_reqs=878 n_dns_fails= 2 n_dns_timeout=875
n_dns_success=0

n_snd_retries=0 n_snd_fails=0 n_snd_success=0 n_dns_overflow=0
n_build_fails=0
```

What should the administrator check to fix the problem?

- A. The connectivity between the FortiGate unit and the DNS server.
- B. The connectivity between the client workstations and the DNS server.
- C. That DNS traffic from client workstations is allowed by the explicit web proxy policies.
- D. That DNS service is enabled in the explicit web proxy interface.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

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

- A. A TCP session waiting for FIN ACK
- B. A UDP session with packets sent and received
- C. A UDP session with only one packet received
- D. A TCP session waiting for the SYN ACK

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 171

View the central management configuration shown in the exhibit, and then answer the question below.

```
config system central-management
  set type fortimanager
  set fmg "10.0.1.242"
  config server-list
    edit 1
      set server-type rating
      set server-address 10.0.1.240
    next
    edit 2
      set server-type update
      set server-address 10.0.1.243
    next
    edit 3
      set server-type rating
      set server-address 10.0.1.244
    next
  end
  set include-default-servers enable
end
```

Which server will FortiGate choose for antivirus and IPS updates if 10.0.1.243 is experiencing an outage?

- A. 10.0.1.240
- B. One of the public FortiGuard distribution servers
- C. 10.0.1.244
- D. 10.0.1.242

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 172

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a real-time debug. Which statement about this output is true?

```
FGT # diagnose debug application urlfilter -1
FGT # diagnose debug enable

msg="received a request /tmp/.wad512_0_0.url.socket, addr_len=30:
d=training.fortinet.com:443, id=687, cat=255, vfname='root', vfid=0,
profile='default', type=0, client=10.1.10.1, url_source=1, url="/"
action=9(ftgd-allow) wf-act=5(ALLOW) user="N/A" src=10.1.10.1 sport=58334
dst=13.226.142.41 dport=443 service="https" cat=52 url_cat=52 ip_cat=0
hostname="training.fortinet.com" url="/"
```

Which of the following statements is true regarding this output?

- A. The requested URL belongs to category ID 255.
- B. The server hostname is training.fortinet.com.
- C. FortiGate found the requested URL in its local cache.
- D. This web request was inspected using the ftgd-allow web filter profile.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Example log for no local cache case: #id=93000 msg="pid=57 urlfilter_main-723 in main.c received pkt:count=91 "IPS and WAD will only send request to urlfilter daemon when cache is missed. " So the WAD process by itself found the URL rating in the local cache and didn't ask for help from the URL process as in the example.

NEW QUESTION 174

Refer to the exhibits, which show the configuration on FortiGate and partial session information for internet traffic from a user on the internal network.

```

config system global
    set snat-route-change disable
end

config router static
    edit 1
        set gateway 10.200.1.254
        set priority 5
        set device "port1"
    next
    edit 2
        set gateway 10.200.2.254
        set priority 10
        set device "port2"
    next
end

```

```

FGT # diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=600 expire=3179 timeout=3600 flags=00000000
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=4
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=log may_dirty npu f00
statistic (bytes/packets/allow_err): org=3208/25/1 reply=11144/29/1 tuples=2
tx speed (Bps/kbps): 0/0 rx speed (Bps/kbps): 0/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4 gwy=10.200.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:64907 -> 54.239.158.170.80(10.200.1.1:64907)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.239.158.170:80->10.200.1.1:64907(10.0.1.10:64907)
pos/ (before, after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
src_mac=b4:f7a1:e9:91:97
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00317c5b tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=0
rpdb_link_id = 00000000
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
npu_state=0x000c00
npu info: flag=0x00/0x00, offload=0/0, ips_offload=0/0, epid=0/0, ipid=0/0, vlan=0x0000/0x0000
vlfid=0/0, vtag_in=0x0000/0x0000 in_npu=0/0, out_npu=0/0, fwd_en=0/0, qid=0/0
no_ofld_reason:

```

If the priority on route ID 2 were changed from 10 to 0, what would happen to traffic matching that user session?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-Using-SNAT-route-change-to-update-existing-NAT/>

NEW QUESTION 177

Which of the following statements are correct regarding application layer test commands? (Choose two.)

- A. They are used to filter real-time debugs.
- B. They display real-time application debugs.
- C. Some of them display statistics and configuration information about a feature or process.
- D. Some of them can be used to restart an application.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Application layer test commands don't display info in real time, but they do show statistics and configuration info about a feature or process. You can also use some of these commands to restart a process or execute a change in its operation.

NEW QUESTION 179

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

```
# diagnose debug rating
Locale       : English
License      : Contract
Expiration   : Thu Sep 28 17:00:00 20XX
--- Server List (Thu APR 19 10:41:32 20XX) ---
IP           Weight  RTT   Flags  TZ   Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
64.26.151.37  10      45    -5     -5   262432   0          846
64.26.151.35  10      46    -5     -5   329072   0          6806
66.117.56.37  10      75    -5     -5   71638    0          275
66.210.95.240 20      71    -8     -8   36875    0          92
209.222.147.36 20      103   DI     -8   34784    0          1070
208.91.112.194 20      107   D      -8   35170    0          1533
96.45.33.65   60      144   0      0    33728    0          120
80.85.69.41   71      226   1      1    33797    0          192
62.209.40.74  150     97    9      9    33754    0          145
121.111.236.179 45      44    F      -5   26410    26226     26227
```

Which statements are true regarding the Weight value?

- A. Its initial value is calculated based on the round trip delay (RTT).
- B. Its initial value is statically set to 10.
- C. Its value is incremented with each packet lost.
- D. It determines which FortiGuard server is used for license validation.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180

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