

# Fortinet

## Exam Questions NSE4\_FGT-7.2

Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.2



**NEW QUESTION 1**

If Internet Service is already selected as Destination in a firewall policy, which other configuration object can be selected for the Destination field of a firewall policy?

- A. IP address
- B. No other object can be added
- C. FQDN address
- D. User or User Group

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.59): "When configuring your firewall policy, you can use Internet Service as the destination in a firewall policy, which contains all the IP addresses, ports, and protocols used by that service. For the same reason, you cannot mix regular address objects with ISDB objects, and you cannot select services on a firewall policy. The ISDB objects already have services information, which is hardcoded."

This is true because Internet Service is a special type of destination object that can only be used alone in a firewall policy. Internet Service is a feature that allows FortiGate to identify and filter traffic based on the internet service or application that it belongs to, such as Facebook, YouTube, Skype, etc. Internet Service uses a database of IP addresses and ports that are associated with each internet service or application, and updates it regularly from FortiGuard. When Internet Service is selected as the destination in a firewall policy, FortiGate will match the traffic to the corresponding internet service or application, and apply the appropriate action and security profiles to it. However, Internet Service cannot be combined with any other destination object, such as IP address, FQDN address, user or user group, etc., as this would create a conflict or ambiguity in the firewall policy. Therefore, no other object can be added if Internet Service is already selected as the destination in a firewall policy

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Which three criteria can a FortiGate use to look for a matching firewall policy to process traffic? (Choose three.)

- A. Source defined as Internet Services in the firewall policy.
- B. Destination defined as Internet Services in the firewall policy.
- C. Highest to lowest priority defined in the firewall policy.
- D. Services defined in the firewall policy.
- E. Lowest to highest policy ID number.

**Answer:** ABD

**Explanation:**

When a packet arrives, how does FortiGate find a matching policy? Each policy has match criteria, which you can define using the following objects:

- Incoming Interface
- Outgoing Interface
- Source: IP address, user, internet services
- Destination: IP address or internet services
- Service: IP protocol and port number
- Schedule: Applies during configured times

**NEW QUESTION 3**

An administrator wants to simplify remote access without asking users to provide user credentials. Which access control method provides this solution?

- A. ZTNA IP/MAC filtering mode
- B. ZTNA access proxy
- C. SSL VPN
- D. L2TP

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.165): "ZTNA access proxy allows users to securely access resources through an SSL-encrypted access proxy. This simplifies remote access by eliminating the use of VPNs."

This is true because ZTNA access proxy is a feature that allows remote users to access internal applications without requiring VPN or user credentials. ZTNA access proxy uses a secure tunnel between the user's device and the FortiGate, and authenticates the user based on device identity and context. The user only needs to install a lightweight agent on their device, and the FortiGate will automatically assign them to the appropriate application group based on their device profile. This simplifies remote access and enhances security by reducing the attack surface<sup>12</sup>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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

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

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 5**

A network administrator has enabled full SSL inspection and web filtering on FortiGate. When visiting any HTTPS websites, the browser reports certificate warning errors. When visiting HTTP websites, the browser does not report errors.

What is the reason for the certificate warning errors?

- A. The matching firewall policy is set to proxy inspection mode.

- B. The certificate used by FortiGate for SSL inspection does not contain the required certificate extensions.
- C. The full SSL inspection feature does not have a valid license.
- D. The browser does not trust the certificate used by FortiGate for SSL inspection.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.235): "If FortiGate receives a trusted SSL certificate, then it generates a temporary certificate signed by the built-in Fortinet\_CA\_SSL certificate and sends it to the browser. If the browser trusts the Fortinet\_CA\_SSL certificate, the browser completes the SSL handshake. Otherwise, the browser also presents a warning message informing the user that the site is untrusted. In other words, for this function to work as intended, you must import the Fortinet\_CA\_SSL certificate into the trusted root CA certificate store of your browser."

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

- A. In proxy-based inspection mode, files bigger than the buffer size are scanned.
- B. In flow-based inspection mode, FortiGate buffers the file, but also simultaneously transmits it to the client.
- C. In proxy-based inspection mode, antivirus scanning buffers the whole file for scanning, before sending it to the client.
- D. In flow-based inspection mode, files bigger than the buffer size are scanned.

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

An antivirus profile in full scan mode buffers up to your specified file size limit. The default is 10 MB. That is large enough for most files, except video files. If your FortiGate model has more RAM, you may be able to increase this threshold. Without a limit, very large files could exhaust the scan memory. So, this threshold balances risk and performance. Is this tradeoff unique to FortiGate, or to a specific model? No. Regardless of vendor or model, you must make a choice. This is because of the difference between scans in theory, that have no limits, and scans on real-world devices, that have finite RAM. In order to detect 100% of malware regardless of file size, a firewall would need infinitely large RAM--something that no device has in the real world. Most viruses are very small. This table shows a typical tradeoff. You can see that with the default 10 MB threshold, only 0.01% of viruses pass through.

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 8**

An administrator is configuring an IPsec VPN between site A and site B. The Remote Gateway setting in both sites has been configured as Static IP Address. For site A, the local quick mode selector is 192. 168. 1.0/24 and the remote quick mode selector is 192. 168.2.0/24. Which subnet must the administrator configure for the local quick mode selector for site B?

- A. 192. 168. 1.0/24
- B. 192. 168.0.0/24
- C. 192. 168.2.0/24
- D. 192. 168.3.0/24

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

For an IPsec VPN between site A and site B, the administrator has configured the local quick mode selector for site A as 192.168.1.0/24 and the remote quick mode selector as 192.168.2.0/24. This means that the VPN will allow traffic to and from the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet at site A to reach the 192.168.2.0/24 subnet at site B.

To complete the configuration, the administrator must configure the local quick mode selector for site B. To do this, the administrator must use the same subnet as the remote quick mode selector for site A, which is 192.168.2.0/24. This will allow traffic to and from the 192.168.2.0/24 subnet at site B to reach the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet at site A.

Therefore, the administrator must configure the local quick mode selector for site B as 192.168.2.0/24.

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Which statement about the policy ID number of a firewall policy is true?

- A. It is required to modify a firewall policy using the CLI.
- B. It represents the number of objects used in the firewall policy.
- C. It changes when firewall policies are reordered.
- D. It defines the order in which rules are processed.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

Name	Severity	Target	OS	Action	CVE-ID
FTP.Login.Failed	Server	All		Pass	

Review the Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) profile signature settings. Which statement is correct in adding the FTP.Login.Failed signature to the IPS sensor profile?

- A. The signature setting uses a custom rating threshold.
- B. The signature setting includes a group of other signatures.
- C. Traffic matching the signature will be allowed and logged.
- D. Traffic matching the signature will be silently dropped and logged.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Select Block to silently drop traffic matching any of the signatures included in the entry. So, while the default action would be 'Pass' for this signature the administrator is specifically overriding that to set the Block action. To use the default action the setting would have to be 'Default'. Action is drop, signature default action is listed only in the signature, it would only match if action was set to default.

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

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

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

A ZTNA rule does not redirect the client request to the access proxy. That is the function of a policy route that matches the ZTNA tag and sends the traffic to the ZTNA server2.

A ZTNA rule does not define the access proxy. That is done by creating a ZTNA server object that specifies the IP address, port, and certificate of the access proxy3.

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.177): "A ZTNA rule is a proxy policy used to enforce access control. You can define ZTNA tags or tag groups to enforce zero-trust role-based access. To create a rule, type a rule name, and add IP addresses and ZTNA tags or tag groups that are allowed or blocked access. You also select the ZTNA server as the destination. You can also apply security profiles to protect this traffic."

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.



```
STUDENT # get system session list
```

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

FortiGate\_Security\_6.4 page 155 . In one-to-one, PAT is not required.

**NEW QUESTION 18**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 22**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 25**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.222):

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

**NEW QUESTION 29**

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 31

Which two attributes are required on a certificate so it can be used as a CA certificate on SSL Inspection? (Choose two.)

- A. The keyUsage extension must be set to keyCertSign.
- B. The common name on the subject field must use a wildcard name.
- C. The issuer must be a public CA.
- D. The CA extension must be set to TRUE.

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

"In order for FortiGate to act in these roles, its CA certificate must have the basic constraints extension set to cA=True and the value of the keyUsage extension set to keyCertSign."

#### NEW QUESTION 35

Which two settings are required for SSL VPN to function between two FortiGate devices? (Choose two.)

- A. The client FortiGate requires a client certificate signed by the CA on the server FortiGate.
- B. The client FortiGate requires a manually added route to remote subnets.
- C. The client FortiGate uses the SSL VPN tunnel interface type to connect SSL VPN.
- D. The server FortiGate requires a CA certificate to verify the client FortiGate certificate.

**Answer:** CD

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.9/administration-guide/508779/fortigate-as-ssl-vpn-client>

To establish an SSL VPN connection between two FortiGate devices, the following two settings are required:

The server FortiGate requires a CA certificate to verify the client FortiGate certificate: The server FortiGate will use a CA (Certificate Authority) certificate to verify the client FortiGate certificate, ensuring that the client device is trusted and allowed to establish an SSL VPN connection.

The client FortiGate requires the SSL VPN tunnel interface type to connect SSL VPN: The client FortiGate must have an SSL VPN tunnel interface type configured in order to establish an SSL VPN connection. This interface type will be used to connect to the server FortiGate over the SSL VPN.

#### NEW QUESTION 40

What are two benefits of flow-based inspection compared to proxy-based inspection? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate uses fewer resources.
- B. FortiGate performs a more exhaustive inspection on traffic.
- C. FortiGate adds less latency to traffic.
- D. FortiGate allocates two sessions per connection.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 43

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

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

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 45

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

- A. FortiGuard web filter queries
- B. PKI
- C. Traffic shaping
- D. DNS

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 46

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

**Edit Policy**

Inspection Mode **Flow-based** Proxy-based

Firewall / Network Options

NAT ☒

IP Pool Configuration **Use Outgoing Interface Address**  
Use Dynamic IP Pool

Preserve Source Port ☐

Protocol Options **PRX** default

Security Profiles


AntiVirus ☒ **AV** default

Web Filter ☐

DNS Filter ☐

Application Control ☐

IPS ☐

SSL Inspection  **SSL** deep-inspection

Decrypted Traffic Mirror ☐

**Edit AntiVirus Profile**

Name default

Comments Scan files and block viruses. 29/255

Detect Viruses **Block** Monitor

Feature set **Flow-based** Proxy-based

Inspected Protocols

HTTP ☒

SMTP ☒

POP3 ☒

IMAP ☒


FTP ☒

CIFS ☐



APT Protection Options

Treat Windows Executables in Email Attachments as Viruses ☒

Include Mobile Malware Protection ☒

Virus Outbreak Prevention 

Use FortiGuard Outbreak Prevention Database ☐

Use External Malware Block List   ☐

Which statement is correct if a user is unable to receive a block replacement message when downloading an infected file for the first time?

- A. The firewall policy performs the full content inspection on the file.
- B. The flow-based inspection is used, which resets the last packet to the user.
- C. The volume of traffic being inspected is too high for this model of FortiGate.
- D. The intrusion prevention security profile needs to be enabled when using flow-based inspection mode.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- "ONLY" If the virus is detected at the "START" of the connection, the IPS engine sends the block replacement message immediately
- When a virus is detected on a TCP session (FIRST TIME), but where "SOME PACKETS" have been already forwarded to the receiver, FortiGate "resets the connection" and does not send the last piece of the file. Although the receiver got most of the file content, the file has been truncated and therefore, can't be opened. The IPS engine also caches the URL of the infected file, so that if a "SECOND ATTEMPT" to transmit the file is made, the IPS engine will then send a block replacement message to the client instead of scanning the file again.

In flow mode, the FortiGate drops the last packet killing the file. But because of that the block replacement message cannot be displayed. If the file is attempted to download again the block message will be shown.

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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

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

**Answer:** CD

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 48

Which two features of IPsec IKEv1 authentication are supported by FortiGate? (Choose two.)

- A. Extended authentication (XAuth) for faster authentication because fewer packets are exchanged
- B. Extended authentication (XAuth) to request the remote peer to provide a username and password
- C. No certificate is required on the remote peer when you set the certificate signature as the authentication method
- D. Pre-shared key and certificate signature as authentication methods

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

\* B. Extended authentication (XAuth) to request the remote peer to provide a username and password

This is true because extended authentication (XAuth) is a feature that allows FortiGate to request the remote peer to provide a username and password during the IPsec IKEv1 authentication process. XAuth is an extension of the IKEv1 protocol that adds an additional authentication step after the main mode or aggressive mode exchange. XAuth can be used with either pre-shared key or certificate signature as the primary authentication method, and it can provide stronger security and granular access control for IPsec VPNs<sup>12</sup>

\* D. Pre-shared key and certificate signature as authentication methods

This is true because pre-shared key and certificate signature are two authentication methods that are supported by FortiGate for IPsec IKEv1 VPNs. Pre-shared key is a method where both peers share a secret key that is used to authenticate each other during the IKEv1 exchange. Certificate signature is a method where both peers have digital certificates that are used to verify each other's identity and public key during the IKEv1 exchange. Both methods can be combined with XAuth for additional authentication

#### NEW QUESTION 53

Refer to the exhibits.



SSL-VPN Settings

Connection Settings ⓘ

Listen on Interface(s)

port1

+

×

Listen on Port

10443

Web mode access will be listening at

<https://10.200.1.1:10443>

Redirect HTTP to SSL-VPN

☐

Restrict Access

Allow access from any host

Limit access to specific hosts

Idle Logout

☒

Inactive For

300

Seconds

Server Certificate

Fortinet\_Factory

▼

Require Client Certificate

☐

Tunnel Mode Client Settings ⓘ

Address Range

Automatically assign addresses

Specify custom IP ranges

Tunnel users will receive IPs in the range of 10.212.134.200 - 10.212.134.210

DNS Server

Same as client system DNS

Specify

Specify WINS Servers

☐

Authentication/Portal Mapping ⓘ

+ Create New

Edit

Delete

Users/Groups ⇅	Portal ⇅
sslvpn	tunnel-access
All Other Users/Groups	full-access

Connection status

Connection:

VPN

Server:

<https://10.200.1.1:1443/>

Status:

Connecting...

Duration:

—

Bytes received:

0

Bytes sent:

0

Stop

The SSL VPN connection fails when a user attempts to connect to it. What should the user do to successfully connect to SSL VPN?

- A. Change the SSL VPN port on the client.
- B. Change the Server IP address.
- C. Change the idle-timeout.
- D. Change the SSL VPN portal to the tunnel.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57

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

- A. The firmware image must be manually uploaded to each FortiGate.
- B. Only secondary FortiGate devices are rebooted.

- C. Uninterruptable upgrade is enabled by default.
- D. Traffic load balancing is temporally disabled while upgrading the firmware.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 60

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

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

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 67

Examine this FortiGate configuration:

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 68

In which two ways can RPF checking be disabled? (Choose two )

- A. Enable anti-replay in firewall policy.
- B. Disable the RPF check at the FortiGate interface level for the source check
- C. Enable asymmetric routing.
- D. Disable strict-arc-check under system settings.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 73

Which two inspection modes can you use to configure a firewall policy on a profile-based next-generation firewall (NGFW)? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 76

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

- A. Application control can identity child and parent applications, and perform different actions on them.
- B. Application control signatures are organized in a nonhierarchical structure.
- C. Application control does not require SSL inspection to identity web applications.

D. Application control does not display a replacement message for a blocked web application.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 77**

Refer to the exhibit.

**Outgoing Interfaces**

☐ Manual  
Manually assign outgoing interfaces.

☒ **Best Quality**  
The interface with the best measured performance is selected.

☐ Lowest Cost (SLA)  
The interface that meets SLA targets is selected. When there is a tie, the interface with the lowest assigned cost is selected.

☐ Maximize Bandwidth (SLA)  
Traffic is load balanced among interfaces that meet SLA targets.

**Interface preference**

port1	X
port2	X
port3	X
port4	X

**Measured SLA**: SLA\_1

**Quality criteria**: Latency

**Status**:

```
NGFW-1 # diagnose sys virtual-wan-link health-check
Health Check(DC_PBX_SLA):
Seq(1 port1): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(21.566), jitter(2.685) sla_map=0x
Seq(2 port2): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(54.349), jitter(4.287) sla_map=0x
Seq(3 port3): state(alive), packet-loss(0.100%) latency(32.683), jitter(5.685) sla_map=0x
Seq(4 port4): state(alive), packet-loss(2.010%) latency(48.881), jitter(4.287) sla_map=0x
```

The exhibit contains the configuration for an SD-WAN Performance SLA, as well as the output of diagnose sys virtual-wan-link health-check . Which interface will be selected as an outgoing interface?

- A. port2
- B. port4
- C. port3
- D. port1

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Port 1 shows the lowest latency.

**NEW QUESTION 79**

Which three security features require the intrusion prevention system (IPS) engine to function? (Choose three.)

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

**Answer:** ABE

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/new-features/739623/dns-filter-handled-by-ips-engine-in-flow>

**NEW QUESTION 80**

Which three statements are true regarding session-based authentication? (Choose three.)

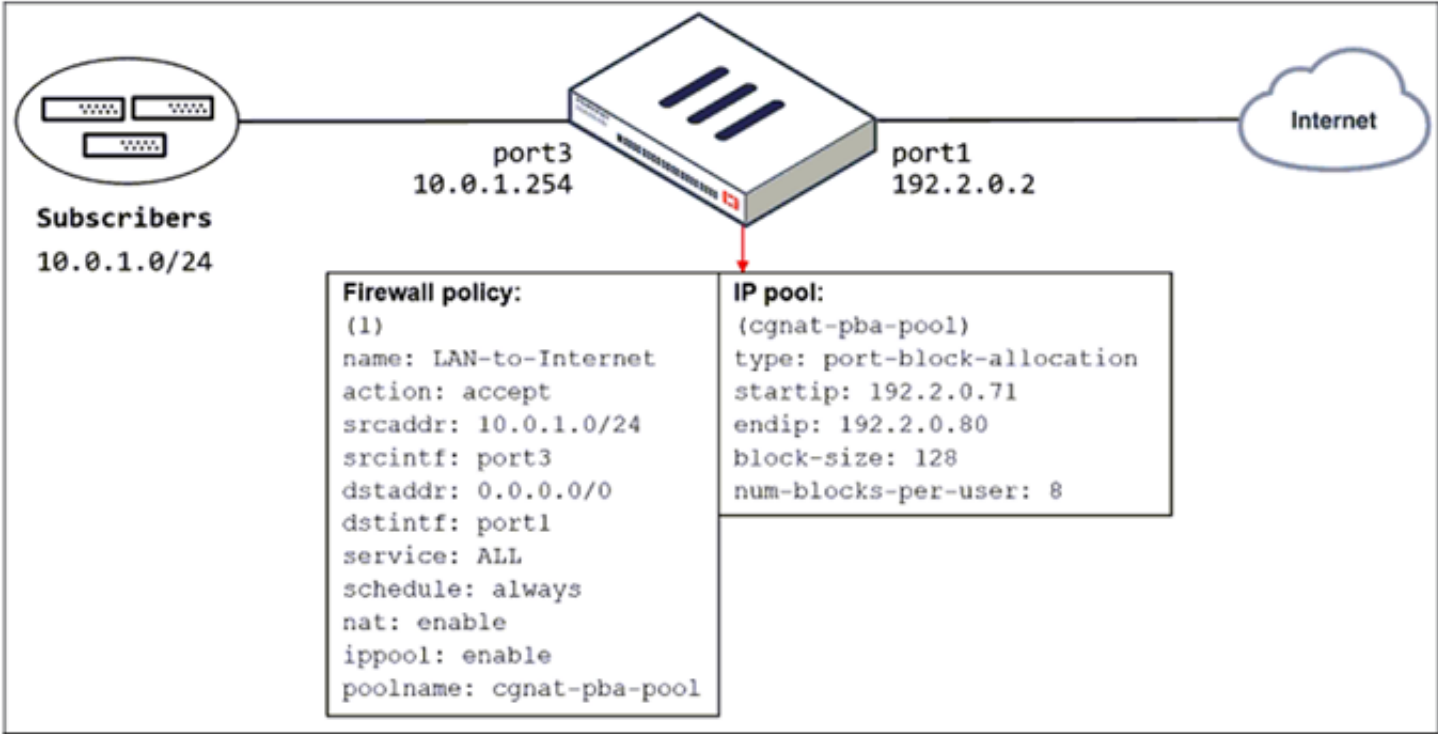
- A. HTTP sessions are treated as a single user.
- B. IP sessions from the same source IP address are treated as a single user.
- C. It can differentiate among multiple clients behind the same source IP address.
- D. It requires more resources.

E. It is not recommended if multiple users are behind the source NAT

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 85**

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



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

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

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 88**

Refer to the exhibit.

Name: SLA1

Protocol: ☒ Ping ☐ HTTP ☐ DNS

Server: 4.2.2.2   
 4.2.2.1

Participants: All SD-WAN Members   
☒ port1   
☒ port2

Enable probe packets: ☐

An administrator has configured a performance SLA on FortiGate, which failed to generate any traffic. Why is FortiGate not sending probes to 4.2.2.2 and 4.2.2.1 servers? (Choose two.)

- A. The Detection Mode setting is not set to Passive.
- B. Administrator didn't configure a gateway for the SD-WAN members, or configured gateway is not valid.
- C. The configured participants are not SD-WAN members.
- D. The Enable probe packets setting is not enabled.

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 89**

Refer to the exhibit.  
 The exhibit shows the output of a diagnose command.



```
# diagnose firewall proute list
list route policy info(vf=root):
id=2130903041(0x7f030001) vwl_service=1(Critical-DIA) vwl_mbr_seq=1 2 dscp_tag=0xff 0xff
flags=0x0 tos=0x00 tos_mask=0x00 protocol=0 sport=0-65535 iif=0 dport=1-65535 path(2)
oif=3(port1) oif=4(port2)
source(1): 10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255
destination wildcard(1): 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
internet service(3): GoToMeeting(4294836966,0,0,0, 16354)
Microsoft.Office.365.Portal(4294837474,0,0,0, 41468) Salesforce(4294837976,0,0,0, 16920)
hit_count=0 last_used=2022-02-23 05:46:43
```

What does the output reveal about the policy route?

- A. It is an ISDB route in policy route.
- B. It is a regular policy route.
- C. It is an ISDB policy route with an SDWAN rule.
- D. It is an SDWAN rule in policy route.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.59): "ISDB routes and SD-WAN rules are assigned an ID higher than 65535. However, SD-WAN rule entries include the vwl\_service field, and ISDB route entries don't."

**NEW QUESTION 91**

Which of the following are purposes of NAT traversal in IPsec? (Choose two.)

- A. To detect intermediary NAT devices in the tunnel path.
- B. To dynamically change phase 1 negotiation mode aggressive mode.
- C. To encapsulation ESP packets in UDP packets using port 4500.
- D. To force a new DH exchange with each phase 2 rekey.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 96**

Which two statements are true when FortiGate is in transparent mode? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, all interfaces are part of the same broadcast domain.
- B. The existing network IP schema must be changed when installing a transparent mode.
- C. Static routes are required to allow traffic to the next hop.
- D. FortiGate forwards frames without changing the MAC address.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 99**

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

- A. FortiGuard web filter queries
- B. PKI
- C. Traffic shaping
- D. DNS

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 104**

Refer to the web filter raw logs.

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 106

Which timeout setting can be responsible for deleting SSL VPN associated sessions?

- A. SSL VPN idle-timeout
- B. SSL VPN http-request-body-timeout
- C. SSL VPN login-timeout
- D. SSL VPN dtls-hello-timeout

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 111

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 115

What are two features of collector agent advanced mode? (Choose two.)

- A. In advanced mode, FortiGate can be configured as an LDAP client and group filters can be configured on FortiGate.
- B. In advanced mode, security profiles can be applied only to user groups, not individual users.
- C. Advanced mode uses the Windows convention—NetBios: Domain\Username.
- D. Advanced mode supports nested or inherited groups.

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

\* A. In advanced mode, FortiGate can be configured as an LDAP client and group filters can be configured on FortiGate.

This is true because advanced mode allows FortiGate to query the LDAP server directly for user information and group membership, without relying on the collector agent. This enables FortiGate to apply security policies based on LDAP group filters, which can be configured on FortiGate1

\* D. Advanced mode supports nested or inherited groups.

This is true because advanced mode can handle complex group structures, such as nested groups or inherited groups, where a user belongs to a group that is a member of another group. This allows FortiGate to apply security policies based on the effective group membership of a user, not just the direct group


membership1  
FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.146): "Also, advanced mode supports nested or inherited groups; that is, users can be members of subgroups that belong to monitored parent groups." "In advanced mode, you can configure FortiGate as an LDAP client and configure the group filters on FortiGate. You can also configure group filters on the collector agent."

NEW QUESTION 119  
Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit AExhibit B

Q Search

Upstream Internet



Edit Address

NameNet\_Add\_1

ColorChange

TypeSubnet

IP/Netmask1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0

Interfaceany

Fabric synchronization

Static route configuration

CommentsWrite a comment...0/255

Exhibit AExhibit B

Local-FortiGate # show full-configuration system csf  
config system csf  
set status enable  
set upstream ''  
set upstream-port 8013  
set group-name "fortinet"  
set group-password ENC Y9ynT+64RpCTpVdgSmoQH242mYSIzNNzLNvgzMXjyN9hSjIJE3KYJlo3XxygldvNxPI8T5xctBUSzy7rgIcHcA/qHrByXSXfPEeHC6ufkqlPJrW6GypwDUB5O3VFgPbASFYYteQesmwoJtGe84BLqa+hUcgunLD1z/97sBp+PLt5nrA==  
set accept-auth-by-cert enable  
set log-unification enable  
set authorization-request-type serial  
set fabric-workers 2  
set downstream-access disable  
set configuration-sync default  
set fabric-object-unification default  
set saml-configuration-sync default

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 123

FortiGuard categories can be overridden and defined in different categories. To create a web rating override for example.com home page, the override must be configured using a specific syntax.  
Which two syntaxes are correct to configure web rating for the home page? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

When using FortiGuard category filtering to allow or block access to a website, one option is to make a web rating override and define the website in a different category. Web ratings are only for host names - no URLs or wildcard characters are allowed.  
OK: google.com or www.google.com  
NO OK: www.google.com/index.html or google.\* FortiGate\_Security\_6.4 page 384

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

### NEW QUESTION 126

Refer to the exhibits.

The exhibits show the firewall policies and the objects used in the firewall policies.

The administrator is using the Policy Lookup feature and has entered the search criteria shown in the exhibit.

#### Exhibit A

#### Exhibit B

### Address Object

Name	Details
<b>IP Range/Subnet</b>	
LOCAL_CLIENT	10.0.1.10/32
all	0.0.0.0
<b>FQDN</b>	
facebook.com	facebook.com

### Internet Service Object

Name	Direction	Number of Entries
<b>Predefined Internet Services</b>		
Facebook-Web	Destination	26,578
IP	Port	Protocol
1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18	80	TCP
	443	
	8443	
1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18	443	UDP
1.9.91.30	443	UDP

### Firewall Policies

ID	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
3	port3	port1	LOCAL_CLIENT	facebook.com	always	ULL_UDP	ACCEPT	Enabled
1	port1	port3	facebook.com	LOCAL_CLIENT	always	ULL_UDP	ACCEPT	Enabled
4	port4	port1	LOCAL_CLIENT	all	always	HTTP DNS HTTPS	ACCEPT	Enabled
5	port3	port1	LOCAL_CLIENT	Facebook-Web	always	Internet Service	ACCEPT	Enabled
2	port3	port1	all	all	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Enabled

#### Exhibit A

#### Exhibit B

### Policy Lookup

Incoming Interface: port3

IP Version: IPv4

Protocol: TCP

Source: 10.0.1.10

Source Port: Optional (1-65535)

Destination: facebook.com

Destination Port: 443

**Search** Close

Which policy will be highlighted, based on the input criteria?

- A. Policy with ID 4.
- B. Policy with ID 5.
- C. Policies with ID 2 and 3.
- D. Policy with ID 4.

**Answer: B**



NEW QUESTION 129

Refer to the exhibit.

Edit IPS Sensor

Name

WINDOWS\_SERVERS

Comments

Write a comment...

0/255

Block malicious URLs

☐

IPS Signatures and Filters

+ Create New

Edit

Delete

Details	Exempt IPs	Action	Packet Logging	Status
NTP.Spoofed.KoD.DoS	0	Monitor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
<div>OS</div> Windows		<input type="checkbox"/> Block	<input type="checkbox"/> Disabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled

The exhibit shows the IPS sensor configuration.  
If traffic matches this IPS sensor, which two actions is the sensor expected to take? (Choose two.)

- A. The sensor will allow attackers matching the Microsoft Windows.iSCSI.Target.DoS signature.
- B. The sensor will block all attacks aimed at Windows servers.
- C. The sensor will reset all connections that match these signatures.
- D. The sensor will gather a packet log for all matched traffic.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 134

Refer to exhibit.

An administrator configured the web filtering profile shown in the exhibit to block access to all social networking sites except Twitter. However, when users try to access twitter.com, they are redirected to a FortiGuard web filtering block page.

Name

Allow\_Twitter

Comments

Write a comment...

0/255

Feature set

Flow-based

Proxy-based

☒ FortiGuard Category Based Filter

☒ Allow

☐ Monitor

☐ Block

☐ Warning

☐ Authenticate

Name	Action
Medicine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
News and Media	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
Social Networking	<input type="checkbox"/> Block
Political Organizations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
Reference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
Global Religion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
Shopping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
Society and Lifestyles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
Sports	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow

Static URL Filter

Block invalid URLs

☐

URL Filter

☒

+ Create New

Edit

Delete

Search

URL	Type	Action	Status
twitter.com	Wildcard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

Block malicious URLs discovered by FortiSandbox

☐

Content Filter

☐

Based on the exhibit, which configuration change can the administrator make to allow Twitter while blocking all other social networking sites?

- A. On the FortiGuard Category Based Filter configuration, set Action to Warning for Social Networking
- B. On the Static URL Filter configuration, set Type to Simple
- C. On the Static URL Filter configuration, set Action to Exempt.
- D. On the Static URL Filter configuration, set Action to Monitor.

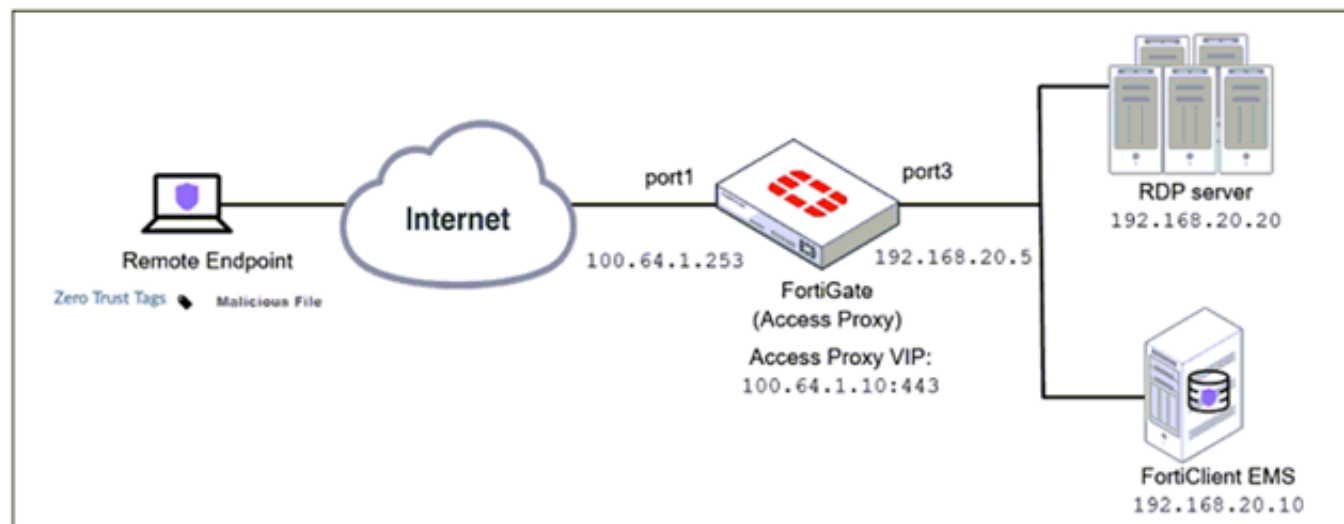
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136

Refer to the exhibit.

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Based on the ZTNA tag, the security posture of the remote endpoint has changed. What will happen to endpoint active ZTNA sessions?

- A. They will be re-evaluated to match the endpoint policy.
- B. They will be re-evaluated to match the firewall policy.
- C. They will be re-evaluated to match the ZTNA policy.
- D. They will be re-evaluated to match the security policy.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/new-features/580880/posture-check-verification-for-active-zt> FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.182):  
 "Endpoint posture changes trigger active ZTNA proxy sessions to be re-verified and terminated if the endpoint is no longer compliant with the ZTNA policy."

**NEW QUESTION 141**

Examine this output from a debug flow:

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

Why did the FortiGate drop the packet?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 144**

A network administrator wants to set up redundant IPsec VPN tunnels on FortiGate by using two IPsec VPN tunnels and static routes.

- \* All traffic must be routed through the primary tunnel when both tunnels are up
- \* The secondary tunnel must be used only if the primary tunnel goes down
- \* In addition, FortiGate should be able to detect a dead tunnel to speed up tunnel failover

Which two key configuration changes are needed on FortiGate to meet the design requirements? (Choose two,)

- A. Configure a high distance on the static route for the primary tunnel, and a lower distance on the static route for the secondary tunnel.
- B. Enable Dead Peer Detection.
- C. Configure a lower distance on the static route for the primary tunnel, and a higher distance on the static route for the secondary tunnel.
- D. Enable Auto-negotiate and Autokey Keep Alive on the phase 2 configuration of both tunnels.

**Answer: BC**

**Explanation:**

Study Guide – IPsec VPN – IPsec configuration – Phase 1 Network.

When Dead Peer Detection (DPD) is enabled, DPD probes are sent to detect a failed tunnel and bring it down before its IPsec SAs expire. This failure detection mechanism is very useful when you have redundant paths to the same destination, and you want to failover to a backup connection when the primary connection fails to keep the connectivity between the sites up.

There are three DPD modes. On demand is the default mode. Study Guide – IPsec VPN – Redundant VPNs.

Add one phase 1 configuration for each tunnel. DPD should be enabled on both ends. Add at least one phase 2 definition for each phase 1.

Add one static route for each path. Use distance or priority to select primary routes over backup routes (routes for the primary VPN must have a lower distance or lower priority than the backup). Alternatively, use dynamic routing.

Configure FW policies for each IPsec interface.

**NEW QUESTION 147**

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 149

View the exhibit.

The exhibit shows two configuration panels for IPsec tunnels. The left panel is for TunnelB, and the right panel is for TunnelA. Both panels have the same fields: Destination (Subnet: 172.13.24.0/255.255.255.0), Interface (TunnelB for left, TunnelA for right), Administrative Distance (5 for left, 10 for right), Comments (empty), Status (Enabled), Advanced Options (unchecked), and Priority (30 for left, 0 for right).

Which of the following statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. This setup requires at least two firewall policies with the action set to IPsec.
- B. Dead peer detection must be disabled to support this type of IPsec setup.
- C. The TunnelB route is the primary route for reaching the remote sit
- D. The TunnelA route is used only if the TunnelB VPN is down.
- E. This is a redundant IPsec setup.

**Answer:** CD

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.2.4/cookbook/632796/ospf-with-ipsec-vpn-for-network-redundan>

#### NEW QUESTION 150

Which two statements about FortiGate FSSO agentless polling mode are true? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate uses the AD server as the collector agent.
- B. FortiGate uses the SMB protocol to read the event viewer logs from the DCs.
- C. FortiGate does not support workstation check .
- D. FortiGate directs the collector agent to use a remote LDAP server.

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

You can deploy FSSO w/o installing an agent. FG polls the DCs directly, instead of receiving logon info indirectly from a collector agent. Because FG collects all of the data itself, agentless polling mode requires greater system resources, and it doesn't scale as easily. Agentless polling mode operates in a similar way to WinSecLog, but with only two event IDs: 4768 and 4769. Because there's no collector agent, FG uses the SMB protocol to read the event viewer logs from the DCs. FG acts as a collector. It 's responsible for polling on top of its normal FSSO tasks but does not have all the extra features, such as workstation checks, that are available with the external collector agent.

#### NEW QUESTION 154

Refer to the exhibit.



Name Custom\_Profile
Comments  0/255

Access Permissions

Access Control	Permissions	Set All
Security Fabric	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write	
FortiView	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write	
User & Device	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write	
Firewall	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read <input type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom	
Log & Report	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read <input type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom	
Network	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read <input type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom	
System	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom	
Security Profile	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom	
VPN	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write	
WAN Opt & Cache	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write	
WiFi & Switch	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write	

Permit usage of CLI diagnostic commands ☐

☐ Override Idle Timeout

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 157

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.264): "...then FortiGate might drop interesting traffic because of the absence of active SAs. To prevent this, you can enable Auto-negotiate. When you do this, FortiGate not only negotiates new SAs before the current SAs expire, but it also starts using the new SAs right away."  
 "Another benefit of enabling Auto-negotiate is that the tunnel comes up and stays up automatically, even when there is no interesting traffic. When you enable Autokey Keep Alive and keep Auto-negotiate disabled, the tunnel does not come up automatically unless there is interesting traffic. However, after the tunnel is up, it stays that way because FortiGate periodically sends keep alive packets over the tunnel. Note that when you enable Auto-negotiate, Autokey Keep Alive is implicitly enabled."

#### NEW QUESTION 160

An administrator must disable RPF check to investigate an issue.

Which method is best suited to disable RPF without affecting features like antivirus and intrusion prevention system?

- A. Enable asymmetric routing, so the RPF check will be bypassed.
- B. Disable the RPF check at the FortiGate interface level for the source check.
- C. Disable the RPF check at the FortiGate interface level for the reply check .
- D. Enable asymmetric routing at the interface level.



**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 163**

Which statement regarding the firewall policy authentication timeout is true?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 165**

A team manager has decided that, while some members of the team need access to a particular website, the majority of the team does not. Which configuration option is the most effective way to support this request?

- A. Implement a web filter category override for the specified website
- B. Implement a DNS filter for the specified website.
- C. Implement web filter quotas for the specified website
- D. Implement web filter authentication for the specified website.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 169**

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 170**

Which two statements are correct about a software switch on FortiGate? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be configured only when FortiGate is operating in NAT mode
- B. Can act as a Layer 2 switch as well as a Layer 3 router
- C. All interfaces in the software switch share the same IP address
- D. It can group only physical interfaces

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 175**

Consider the topology:

Application on a Windows machine <--(SSL VPN)-->FGT--> Telnet to Linux server.

An administrator is investigating a problem where an application establishes a Telnet session to a Linux server over the SSL VPN through FortiGate and the idle session times out after about 90 minutes. The administrator would like to increase or disable this timeout.

The administrator has already verified that the issue is not caused by the application or Linux server. This issue does not happen when the application establishes a Telnet connection to the Linux server directly on the LAN.

What two changes can the administrator make to resolve the issue without affecting services running through FortiGate? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the maximum session TTL value for the TELNET service object.
- B. Set the session TTL on the SSLVPN policy to maximum, so the idle session timeout will not happen after 90 minutes.
- C. Create a new service object for TELNET and set the maximum session TTL.
- D. Create a new firewall policy and place it above the existing SSLVPN policy for the SSL VPN traffic, and set the new TELNET service object in the policy.

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 177**

An administrator needs to increase network bandwidth and provide redundancy.

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

An aggregate interface is a logical interface that combines two or more physical interfaces into one virtual interface. An aggregate interface can increase network

bandwidth and provide redundancy by distributing traffic across multiple physical interfaces using a load balancing algorithm1. An aggregate interface can also support link aggregation control protocol (LACP) to negotiate the link aggregation settings with the connected device1.

#### NEW QUESTION 178

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 181

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

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

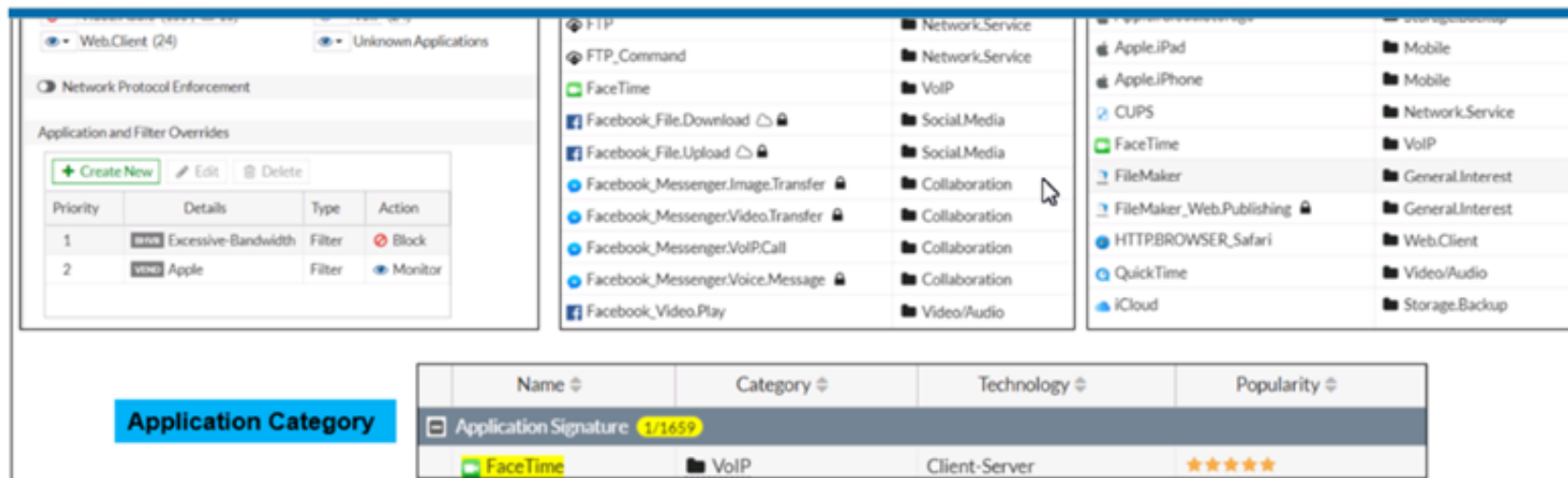
**Answer: CD**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 185

Refer to the exhibit to view the application control profile.



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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 186

In an explicit proxy setup, where is the authentication method and database configured?

- A. Proxy Policy
- B. Authentication Rule
- C. Firewall Policy
- D. Authentication scheme

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 191

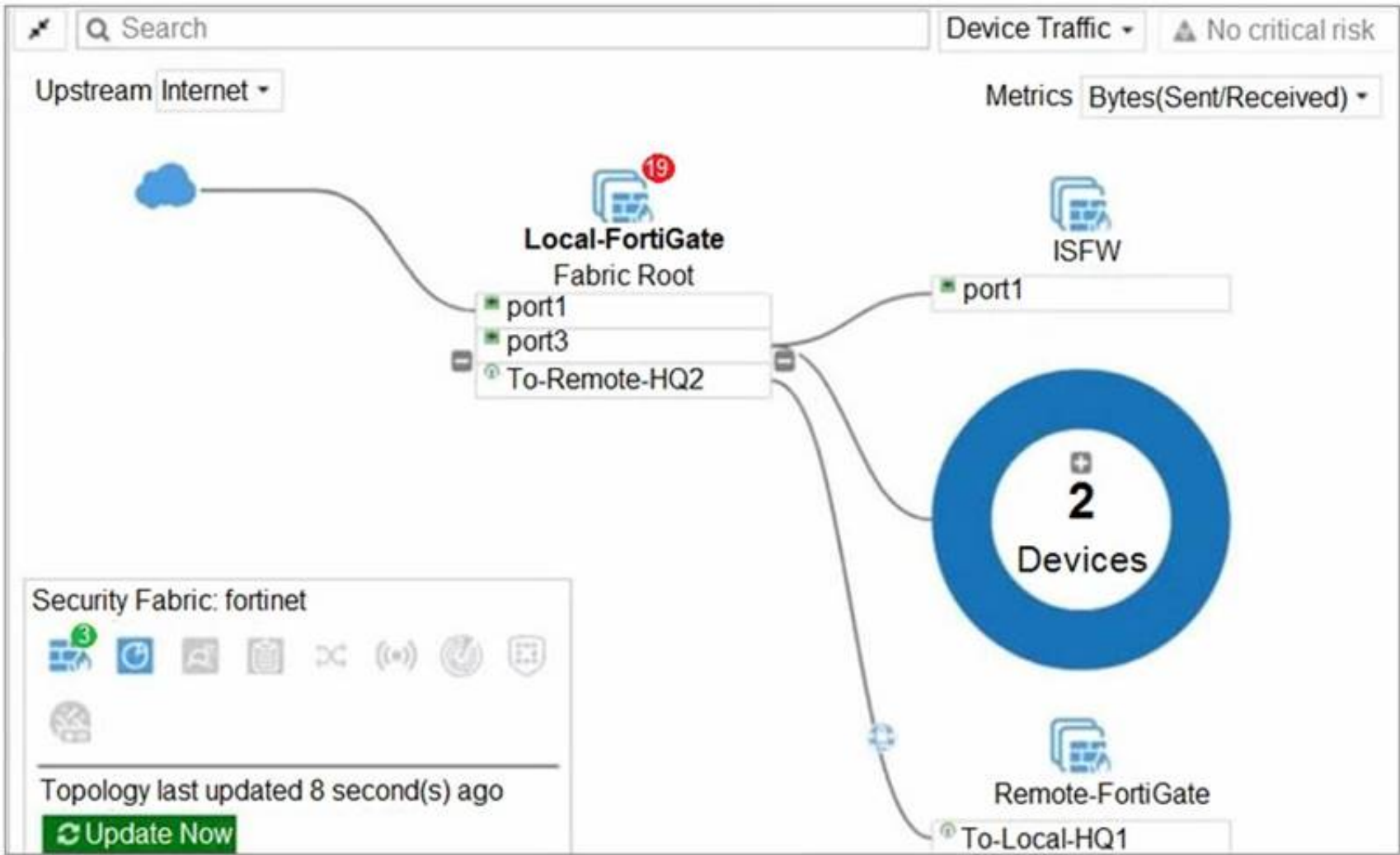
Which two statements are correct about NGFW Policy-based mode? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 196

Refer to the exhibit.



Given the security fabric topology shown in the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. There are five devices that are part of the security fabric.
- B. Device detection is disabled on all FortiGate devices.
- C. This security fabric topology is a logical topology view.
- D. There are 19 security recommendations for the security fabric.

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/5.6.0/cookbook/761085/results>  
<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortimanager/6.2.0/new-features/736125/security-fabric-topology>

**NEW QUESTION 197**

Refer to the exhibit.

Username	Administrator	Change Password
Type	Local User Match a user on a remote server group Match all users in a remote server group Use public key infrastructure (PKI) group	
Comments	Write a comment... 0/255	
Administrator Profile	prof_admin	
Email Address	admin@xyz.com	
<input type="checkbox"/> SMS <input type="checkbox"/> Two-factor Authentication <input type="checkbox"/> Restrict login to trusted hosts <input type="checkbox"/> Restrict admin to guest account provisioning only		

The global settings on a FortiGate device must be changed to align with company security policies. What does the Administrator account need to access the FortiGate global settings?

- A. Change password
- B. Enable restrict access to trusted hosts
- C. Change Administrator profile
- D. Enable two-factor authentication

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 200

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 201

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

**Answer:** CD

#### Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-rules-about-VLAN-configuration-and-VDOM-interf>

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD30883>

#### NEW QUESTION 204

An administrator has a requirement to keep an application session from timing out on port 80. What two changes can the administrator make to resolve the issue without affecting any existing services running through FortiGate? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a new firewall policy with the new HTTP service and place it above the existing HTTP policy.
- B. Create a new service object for HTTP service and set the session TTL to never
- C. Set the TTL value to never under config system-ttl
- D. Set the session TTL on the HTTP policy to maximum

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 206

Which statement about video filtering on FortiGate is true?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 209

An administrator has configured the following settings:

```
config system settings
set ses-denied-traffic enable
end
config system global
set block-session-timer 30
end
```

What are the two results of this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Device detection on all interfaces is enforced for 30 minutes.



- B. Denied users are blocked for 30 minutes.
- C. A session for denied traffic is created.
- D. The number of logs generated by denied traffic is reduced.

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

ses-denied-traffic

Enable/disable including denied session in the session table. <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.6/cli-reference/20620/config-system-settings-block-session-timer>

Duration in seconds for blocked sessions . integer

Minimum value: 1 Maximum value: 300

30

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.6/cli-reference/1620/config-system-global>

**NEW QUESTION 212**

When configuring a firewall virtual wire pair policy, which following statement is true?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 215**

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

- A. No new log is recorded after the warning is issued when log disk use reaches the threshold of 95%.
- B. No new log is recorded until you manually clear logs from the local disk.
- C. Logs are overwritten and the first warning is issued when log disk use reaches the threshold of 75%.
- D. Logs are overwritten and the only warning is issued when log disk use reaches the threshold of 95%.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

config log disk setting

set diskfull [ overwrite | nolog ]

Action to take when disk is full. The system can overwrite the oldest log messages or stop logging when the disk is full. (default --> overwrite)

config log memory global-setting

set full-first-warning-threshold {integer}

Log full first warning threshold as a percent. (default --> 75)

**NEW QUESTION 220**

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

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

Which statement is true about the session diagnostic output?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 221**

Refer to the exhibit showing a debug flow output.

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

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

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

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 226

Which statement is correct regarding the inspection of some of the services available by web applications embedded in third-party websites?

- A. The security actions applied on the web applications will also be explicitly applied on the third-party websites.
- B. The application signature database inspects traffic only from the original web application server.
- C. FortiGuard maintains only one signature of each web application that is unique.
- D. FortiGate can inspect sub-application traffic regardless where it was originate

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 229

Which three methods are used by the collector agent for AD polling? (Choose three.)

- A. FortiGate polling
- B. NetAPI
- C. Novell API
- D. WMI
- E. WinSecLog

**Answer:** BDE

#### Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.127-128): "As previously stated, collector agent-based polling mode has three methods (or options) for collecting login information. The order on the slide from left to right shows most recommend to least recommended: (WMI, WinSecLog, and NetAPI)"

#### NEW QUESTION 231

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