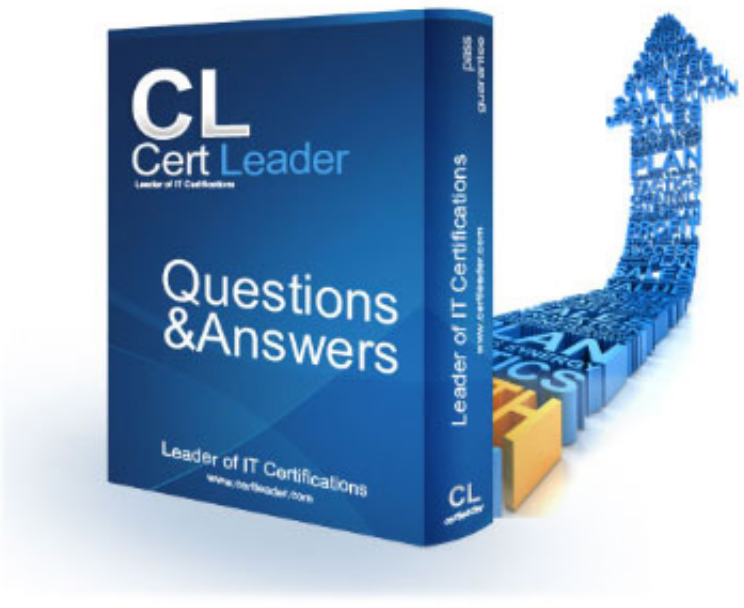
NSE7_EFW-7.0 Dumps

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.0

https://www.certleader.com/NSE7_EFW-7.0-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1
View the exhibit, which contains the output of a BGP debug command, and then answer the question below.

```
FGT # 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
100.64.3.1    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. The local router's BGP state is Established with the 10.125.0.60 peer.
B. Since the counters were last reset; the 10.200.3.1 peer has never been down.
C. The local router has received a total of three BGP prefixes from all peers.
D. The local router has not established a TCP session with 100.64.3.1.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a session table entry.

```
FGT # diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=11 duration=35 expire=265 timeout=300 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=redir local may_dirty none app_ntf
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
orgin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=7->6/6->7 gwy=172.20.121.2/10.0.0.2
hook=post dir=org act=snat 192.167.1.100:49545->216.58.216.238:443(172.20.121.96:49545)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 216.58.216.238:443->172.20.121.96:49545(192.167.1.100:49545)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
src_mac=08:5b:0e:6c:7b:7a
misc=0 policy_id=21 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=007f2948 tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=41
rpdb_link_id = 00000000
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
npu_state=00000000
npu info: flag=0x00/0x00, offload=0/0, ips_offload=0/0, epid=0/0, ipid=0/0, vlan=0x0000/0x0000
vlifid=0/0, vtag_in=0x0000/0x0000 in_npu=0/0, out_npu=0/0, fwd_en=0/0, qid=0/0
```

Which statement about FortiGate behavior relating to this session is true?

A. FortiGate redirected the client to the captive portal to authenticate, so that a correct policy match could be made.
B. FortiGate forwarded this session without any inspection.
C. FortiGate is performing security profile inspection using the CP
D. FortiGate applied only IPS inspection to this session.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 91, 92 First digit of "proto_state" value at 1 and considering all counters are at 0 for HW acceleration means CPU usage

NEW QUESTION 4
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
orgin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gwy=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 5
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a central management configuration.

```
config system central-management
    set type fortimanager
    set fmg "10.0.1.242"
    config server-list
        edit 1
            set server-type rating
            set addr-type ipv4
            set server-address 10.0.1.240
        next
        edit 2
            set server-type update
            set addr-type ipv4
            set server-address 10.0.1.243
        next
        edit 3
            set server-type rating
            set addr-type ipv4
            set server-address 10.0.1.244
        next
    end
    set include-default-servers enable
end
```

Which server will FortiGate choose for web filter rating requests, if 10.0.1.240 is experiencing an outage?

A. Public FortiGuard servers
B. 10.0.1.243
C. 10.0.1.242
D. 10.0.1.244

Answer: D

Explanation:
by default,(include-default-servers) enabled .this allows fortigate to communicate with the public fortiguard servers , if the fortimanger devices (configured in server-list) are unavailable .

NEW QUESTION 6
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/wwhe
lp.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/ACKremains in the table.
The tcp-halfclose-timer controls for how long, after a FIN packet, a session without FIN/ACKremains in the table.
The tcp-timewait-timer controls for how long, after a FIN/ACK packet, a session remains in thetable. A closed session remains in the session table for a few seconds more to allow any out-of-sequence packet.

NEW QUESTION 7
The CLI command set intelligent-mode <enable | disable> controls the IPS engine's adaptive scanning behavior. Which of the following statements describes IPS adaptive scanning?

A. Determines the optimal number of IPS engines required based on system load.
B. Downloads signatures on demand from FDS based on scanning requirements.
C. Determines when it is secure enough to stop scanning session traffic.
D. Choose a matching algorithm based on available memory and the type of inspection being performed.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Configuring IPS intelligenceStarting with FortiOS 5.2, intelligent-mode is a new adaptive detection method. This command is enabled the default and it means that the IPS engine will perform adaptive
scanning so that, for some traffic, the FortiGate can quickly finish scanning and offload the traffic to NPU or kernel. It is a balanced method which could cover all known exploits. When disabled, the IPS engine scans every single byte.
config ips globalset intelligent-mode {enable|disable}end

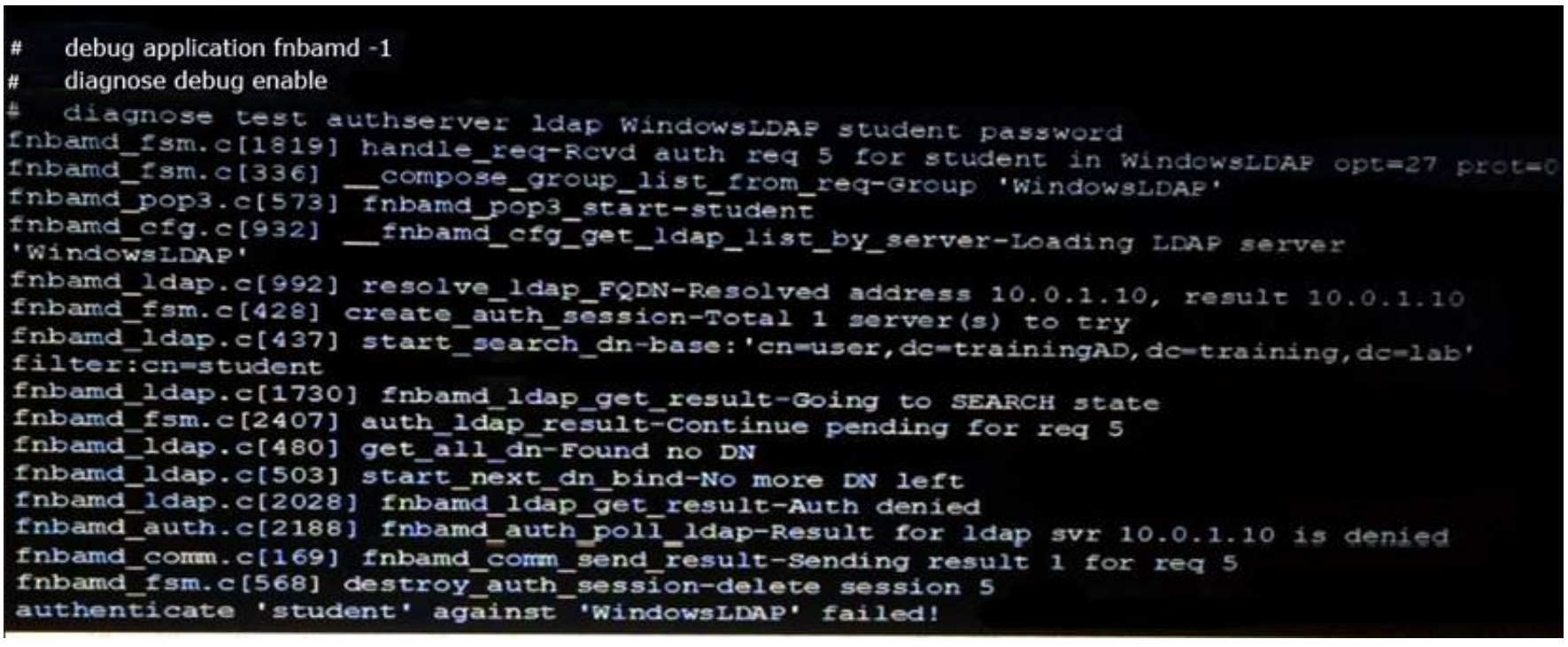
NEW QUESTION 8
View the IPS exit log, and then answer the question below.
# diagnose test application ipsmonitor 3 ipsengine exit log"
pid = 93 (cfg), duration = 5605322 (s) at Wed Apr 19 09:57:26 2017 code = 11, reason: manual
What is the status of IPS on this FortiGate?

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-releated features have been disabled)

NEW QUESTION 9
An LDAP user cannot authenticate against a FortiGate device. Examine the real time debug output shown in the exhibit when the user attempted the authentication; then answer the question below.



Based on the output in the exhibit, what can cause this authentication problem?

A. User student is not found in the LDAP server.
B. User student is using a wrong password.
C. The FortiGate has been configured with the wrong password for the LDAP administrator.
D. The FortiGate has been configured with the wrong authentication schema.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
What is the diagnose test application ipsmenitor 5 command used for?

A. To enable IPS bypass mode
B. To disable the IPS engine
C. To restart all IPS engines and monitors
D. To provide information regarding IPS sessions

Answer: A

Explanation:
diagnose test application ipsmonitor 5: Toggle bypass status
* 13: IPS session list
* 98: Stop all IPS engines
* 99: Restart all IPS engines and monitor

NEW QUESTION 10
View the exhibit, which contains the output of diagnose sys session stat, and then answer the question below.

```
NGFW-1 # diagnose sys session stat
misc info:     session_count=591  setup_rate=0  exp_count=0
clash=162  memory_tension_drop=0  ephemeral=0/65536
removeable=0
delete=0, flush-0, dev_down=0/0
TCP sessions:
        166 in NONE state
        1 in ESTABLISHED state
        3 in SYN_SENT state
        2 in TIME_WAIT state
firewall error stat:
error1=00000000
error2=00000000
error3=00000000
error4=00000000
tt=00000000
cont=00000000
ids_recv=00000000
url_recv=00000000
av_recv=00000000
fqdn_count=00000006
global: ses_limit=0  ses6_limit=0  rt_limit=0  rt6_limit=0
```

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

A. There are 0 ephemeral sessions.
B. All the sessions in the session table are TCP sessions.
C. No sessions have been deleted because of memory pages exhaustion.
D. There are 166 TCP sessions waiting to complete the three-way handshake.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD40578

NEW QUESTION 12
An administrator added the following Ipsec VPN to a FortiGate configuration:
configvpn ipsec phasel -interface edit "RemoteSite"
set type dynamic
set interface "portl"
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 16
View the global IPS configuration, and then answer the question below.

```
config ips global
    set fail-open disable
    set intelligent-mode disable
    set engine-count 0
    set algorithm engine-pick
end
```

Which of the following statements is true regarding this configuration?

A. IPS will scan every byte in every session.
B. FortiGate will spawn IPS engine instances based on the system load.
C. New packets will be passed through without inspection if the IPS socket buffer runs out of memory.
D. IPS will use the faster matching algorithm which is only available for units with more than 4 GB memory.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19
Examine the output of the 'diagnose debug rating' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose debug rating
Locale        : english
License       : Contract
Expiration    : Wed Mar 27 17:00:00 20xx
-=- Server List (Mon Apr 16 15:32:55 20xx) -=-
IP                Weight    RTT    Flags   TZ   Packets    Curr Lost    Total Los
69.195.205.101    10        45             -5   262432     0            846
69.195.205.102    10        46             -5   329072     0            6806
209.222.147.43    10        75             -5   71638      0            275
96.45.33.65       20        71             -8   36875      0            92
208.91.112.196    20        103    DI      -8   34784      0            1070
208.91.112.198    20        107    D       -8   35170      0            1533
80.85.69.41       60        144             0   33728      0            120
62.209.40.73      71        226             1   33797      0            192
121.111.236.180   150       197             9   33754      0            145
69.195.205.103    45        44     F       -5   26410      26226        26227
```

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

A. There are three FortiGuard servers that are not responding to the queries sent by the FortiGate.
B. The TZ value represents the delta between each FortiGuard server's time zone and the FortiGate's time zone.
C. FortiGate will send the FortiGuard queries to the server with highest weight.
D. A server's round trip delay (RTT) is not used to calculate its weight.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 22
Examine the partial output from the IKE real time debug shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
#diagnose debug application ike -1
#diagnose debug enable
ike 0: ….: 75: responder: aggressive mode get 1st message…
…
ike 0: ….:76: incoming proposal:
ike 0: ….:76: proposal id = 0:
ike 0: ….:76:    protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: ….:76:      trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0: ….:76:      encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: ….:76:        type= OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC.
ike 0: ….:76:        type= OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: ….:76:        type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: ….:76:        type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0: ….:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: ….:76: my proposal, gw Remote:
ike 0: ….:76: proposal id=1:
ike 0: ….:76:    protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: ….:76:      trans_id= KEY_IKE.
ike 0: ….:76:      encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: ….:76:        type=OAKLEY_ECNRYPT_ALG, val=DES_CBC.
ike 0: ….:76:        type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: ….:76:        type=AUTH_METHOD, val= PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: ….:76:        type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val =MODP2048.
ike 0: ….:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: ….:76: proposal id=1:
ike 0: ….:76:    protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: ….:76:      trans_id= KEY_IKE.
ike 0: ….:76:      encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: ….:76:        type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=DES_CBC.
ike 0: ….:76:        type= OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: ….:76:        type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: ….:76:        type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0: ….:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: ….:76: negotiation failure
ike Negotiate ISAKMP SA Error: ike 0: ….:76: no SA proposal chosen
```

Why didn’t the tunnel come up?

A. IKE mode configuration is not enabled in the remote IPsec gateway.
B. The remote gateway’s Phase-2 configuration does not match the local gateway’s phase-2 configuration.
C. The remote gateway’s Phase-1 configuration does not match the local gateway’s phase-1 configuration.
D. One IPsec gateway is using main mode, while the other IPsec gateway is using aggressive mode.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27
Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a debug command.

```
FGT # get router info ospf interface port4
port4 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.20.121.236/24, Area 0.0.0.0, MTU 1500
  Process ID 0, Router ID 0.0.0.4, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROther, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.20.140.2, Interface Address 172.20.121.2
  Backup Designated Router (ID) 0.0.0.1, Interface Address 172.20.121.239
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10.000, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    Hello due in 00:00:05
  Neighbor Count is 4, Adjacent neighbor count is 2
  Crypt Sequence Number is 411
  Hello received 106 sent 27, DD received 6 sent 3
  LS-Req received 2 sent 2, LS-Upd received 7 sent 17
  LS-Ack received 4 sent 3, Discarded 1
```

Which two statements about the output are true? (Choose two.)

A. In the network connected to port 4, two OSPF routers are down.
B. Based on the network type of port 4, OSPF hello packets will be sent to 224.0.0.5.
C. Based on the network type of port 4, OSPF hello packets will be sent to 224.0.0.6.
D. There are a total of 5 OSPF routers attached to the Port4 network segment.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 28
Which statement about the designated router (DR) and backup designated router (BDR) in an OSPF multi-access network is true?

A. Only the DR receives link state information from non-DR routers.
B. Non-DR and non-BDR routers form full adjacencies to DR only.
C. Non-DR and non-BDR routers send link state updates and acknowledgements to 224.0.0.6.
D. FortiGate first checks the OSPF ID to elect a DR.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Some special IP multicast addresses are reserved for OSPF: 224.0.0.5: All OSPF routers must be able to transmit and listen to this address. 224.0.0.6: All DR and BDR routers must be able to transmit and listen to this address. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/open-shortest-path-first-ospf/7039-1.html

NEW QUESTION 32
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a FortiGate configuration.

```
config system fortiguard
    set protocol udp
    set port 8888
    set load-balance-servers 1
    set auto-join-forticloud enable
    set update-server-location any
    set sandbox-region ''
    set fortiguard-anycast disable
    set antispam-force-off disable
    set antispam-cache enable
    set antispam-cache-ttl 1800
    set antispam-cache-mpercent 2
    set antispam-timeout 7
    set webfilter-force-off enable
    set webfilter-cache enable
    set webfilter-cache-ttl 3600
    set webfilter-timeout 15
    set sdns-server-ip "208.91.112.220"
    set sdns-server-port 53
    unset sdns-options
    set source-ip 0.0.0.0
    set source-ip6 ::
    set proxy-server-ip 0.0.0.0
    set proxy-server-port 0
    set proxy-username ''
    set ddns-server-ip 0.0.0.0
    set ddns-server-port 443
end
```

An administrator is troubleshooting a web filter issue on FortiGate. The administrator has configured a web filter profile and applied it to a policy; however, the web filter is not inspecting any traffic that is passing through the policy.
What must the administrator change to fix the issue?

A. Increase webfilter-timeout.
B. Change protocol to TCP.
C. Enable fortiguard-anycast.
D. Disable webfilter-force-off.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial routing table.

```
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, what two changes would an administrator need to make if they wanted to send traffic from a client directly connected to port3, to a server directly connected to port4? (Choose two.)

A. Configure route leaking between VRF 12 and VRF 21.
B. Disable auto-asic-offload as this is not supported between VRF instances.
C. Configure RIPv2 to exchange route information between the VRF instances.
D. Configure route leaking between port3 and port4.
E. Enable SNAT on the relevant firewall policies to prevent RPF check drops.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 148, 159

NEW QUESTION 40
Which statement about IKE and IKE NAT-T is true?

A. IKE is used to encapsulate ESP traffic in some situations, and IKE NAT-T is used only when the local FortiGate is using NAT on the IPsec interface.
B. IKE is the standard implementation for IKEv1 and IKE NAT-T is an extension added in IKEv2.
C. They both use UDP as their transport protocol and the port number is configurable.
D. They each use their own IP protocol number.

Answer: C

Explanation:
IKE without NAT-T runs over UDP port 500. IKE with NAT-T runs over UDP port 4500. It can be configurable - https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/new-features/33578/configurable-ike-port

NEW QUESTION 44
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 47
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    262432     0             846
64.26.151.35         10      46              -5    329072     0             6806
66.117.56.37         10      75              -5    71638      0             275
65.210.95.240        20      71              -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    33728      0             120
80.85.69.41          71      226              1    33797      0             192
62.209.40.74         150     97               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 52
View the exhibit, which contains the output of a debug command, and then answer the question below.

```
# get router info ospf interface port4
port4 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet Address 172.20.121.236/24, Area 0.0.0.0, MTU 1500
   Process ID 0, Router ID 0.0.0.4, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
   Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROther, Priority 1
   Designated Router (ID) 172.20.140.2, Interface Address 172.20.121.2
Backup Designated Router (ID) 0.0.0.1, Interface Address 172.20.121.239
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10.000, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
     Hello due in 00:00:05
   Neighbor Count is 4, Adjacent neighbor count is 2
   Crypt Sequence Number is 411
   Hello received 106, sent 27, DD received 7 sent 9
   LS-Reg received 2 sent 2, LS-Upd received 7 sent 5
   LS-Ack received 4 sent 3, Discarded 1
```

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

A. In the network on port4, two OSPF routers are down.
B. Port4 is connected to the OSPF backbone area.
C. The local FortiGate's OSPF router ID is 0.0.0.4
D. The local FortiGate has been elected as the OSPF backup designated router.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 56
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 57
Refer to the exhibit, which contains partial output from an IKE real-time debug.

```
ike 0:624000:98: responder: main mode get 1st message...
ike 0:624000:98: VID DPD AFCAD71368A1F1C96B8696FC77570100
ike 0:624000:98: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0:624000:98: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
ike 0:624000:98: VID FORTIGATE 8299031757A36082C6A621DE00000000
ike 0:624000:98: incoming proposal:
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:      trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:      encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=256
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:624000:98:         type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:      trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:      encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=256
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:624000:98:         type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: my proposal, gw Remotesite:
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:      trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:      encapsulation = IKE/none
iike 0:620000:98:         type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0:624000:98:         type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:      trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:      encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0:624000:98:         type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:         type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: negotiation failure
ike Negot:624ea7b1bba276fb/0000000000000000:98: no SA proposal chosen
```

The administrator does not have access to the remote gateway.
Based on the debug output, which configuration change can the administrator make to the local gateway to resolve the phase 1 negotiation error?

A. In the phase 1 network configuration, set the IKE version to 2.
B. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AES128-SHA128 to the list of encryption algorithms.
C. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AESCBC-SHA2 to the list of encryption algorithms.
D. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AES256-SHA256 to the list of encryption algorithms.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/administration-guide/238852

NEW QUESTION 59
An administrator has configured two FortiGate devices for an HA cluster. While testing the HA failover, the administrator noticed that some of the switches in the network continue to send traffic to the former primary unit. The administrator decides to enable the setting link-failed-signal to fix the problem. Which statement is correct regarding this command?

A. Forces the former primary device to shut down all its non-heartbeat interfaces for one second while the failover occurs.
B. Sends an ARP packet to all connected devices, indicating that the HA virtual MAC address is reachable through a new master after a failover.

C. Sends a link failed signal to all connected devices.
D. Disables all the non-heartbeat interfaces in all the HA members for two seconds after a failover.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 64
Refer to the exhibit, which contains the output of the diagnose vpn tunnel list. Which command will capture ESP traffic for the VPN named DialUp_0?

A. diagnose sniffer packet any 'esp and host 10.200.3.2'
B. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ip proto 50'
C. diagnose sniffer packet any 'host 10.0.10.10'
D. diagnose sniffer packet any 'port 4500'

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 65
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] fnband_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 administer 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 67
An administrator has configured a FortiGate device with two VDOMs: root and internal. The administrator has also created and inter-VDOM link that connects both VDOMs. The objective is to have each VDOM advertise some routes to the other VDOM via OSPF through the inter-VDOM link. What OSPF configuration settings must match in both VDOMs to have the OSPF adjacency successfully forming? (Choose three.)

A. Router ID.
B. OSPF interface area.
C. OSPF interface cost.
D. OSPF interface MTU.
E. Interface subnet mask.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 70
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 74
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 76
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 79
What does the dirty flag mean in a FortiGate session?

A. Traffic has been blocked by the antivirus inspection.
B. The next packet must be re-evaluated against the firewall policies.
C. The session must be removed from the former primary unit after an HA failover.
D. Traffic has been identified as from an application that is not allowed.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD40119&sliceId=1

NEW QUESTION 80
.....

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