

Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE4_FGT-7.2

Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.2



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

What inspection mode does FortiGate use if it is configured as a policy-based next-generation firewall (NGFW)?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

Refer to the exhibit.



Name	Severity	Target	OS	Action	CVE-ID
IPS Signature 1					
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 5

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 6

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 7

Which statement correctly describes NetAPI polling mode for the FSSO collector agent?

- A. The collector agent uses a Windows API to query DCs for user logins.
- B. NetAPI polling can increase bandwidth usage in large networks.
- C. The collector agent must search security event logs.
- D. The NetSession Enum function is used to track user logouts.

Answer: D

Explanation:

FortiGate_Infrastructure_7.0 page 270: "NetAPI: polls temporary sessions created on the DC when a user logs in or logs out and calls the NetSessionEnum function in Windows."

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

C: "Operating mode is per-VDOM setting. You can combine transparent mode VDOM's with NAT mode VDOMs on the same physical Fortigate.

D: "Inspection-mode selection has moved from VDOM to firewall policy, and the default inspection-mode is flow, so NGFW Mode can be changed from Profile-base (Default) to Policy-base directly in System > Settings from the VDOM" Page 125 of FortiGate_Infrastructure_6.4_Study_Guide

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

Which two protocols are used to enable administrator access of a FortiGate device? (Choose two.)

- A. SSH
- B. HTTPS
- C. FTM
- D. FortiTelemetry

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10

Examine this PAC file configuration.

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

- A. Browsers can be configured to retrieve this PAC file from the FortiGate.
- B. Any web request to the 172.25. 120.0/24 subnet is allowed to bypass the proxy.
- C. All requests not made to Fortinet.com or the 172.25. 120.0/24 subnet, have to go through altproxy.corp.com: 8060.
- D. Any web request fortinet.com is allowed to bypass the proxy.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 15

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

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

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 16

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 18

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 19

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 24

An organization requires remote users to send external application data running on their PCs and access FTP resources through an SSL/TLS connection. Which FortiGate configuration can achieve this goal?

- A. SSL VPN bookmark
- B. SSL VPN tunnel
- C. Zero trust network access
- D. SSL VPN quick connection

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.198): "Tunnel mode requires FortiClient to connect to FortiGate. FortiClient adds a virtual network adapter identified as fortissl to the user's PC. This virtual adapter dynamically receives an IP address from FortiGate each time FortiGate establishes a new VPN connection. Inside the tunnel, all traffic is SSL/TLS encapsulated. The main advantage of tunnel mode over web mode is that after the VPN is established, any IP network application running on the client can send traffic through the tunnel."

An SSL VPN tunnel allows remote users to establish a secure and encrypted Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection to the private network using the SSL/TLS protocol¹. An SSL VPN tunnel can provide access to network resources such as FTP servers, as well as external applications running on the user's PC¹.

An SSL VPN bookmark is a web link that provides access to network resources through the SSL VPN web portal¹. It does not support external applications running on the user's PC.

Zero trust network access (ZTNA) is a security model that provides role-based application access to remote users without exposing the private network to the internet². It does not use SSL/TLS protocol, but rather a proprietary ZTNA protocol.

SSL VPN quick connection is a feature that allows users to connect to an SSL VPN tunnel without installing FortiClient or any other software on their PC³. It requires a web browser that supports Java or ActiveX. It does not support external applications running on the user's PC.

NEW QUESTION 26

An administrator has configured a strict RPF check on FortiGate. Which statement is true about the strict RPF check?

- A. The strict RPF check is run on the first sent and reply packet of any new session.
- B. Strict RPF checks the best route back to the source using the incoming interface.
- C. Strict RPF checks only for the existence of at least one active route back to the source using the incoming interface.
- D. Strict RPF allows packets back to sources with all active routes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Strict Reverse Path Forwarding (RPF) is a security feature that is used to detect and prevent IP spoofing attacks on a network. It works by checking the routing information for incoming packets to ensure that they are coming from the source address that is indicated in the packet's header. In strict RPF mode, the firewall will check the best route back to the source of the incoming packet using the incoming interface. If the packet's source address does not match the route back to the source, the packet is dropped. This helps to prevent attackers from spoofing their IP address and attempting to access the network.

NEW QUESTION 27

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 28

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 VPNs¹²

* 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 29

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

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

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 34

Which statement about the deployment of the Security Fabric in a multi-VDOM environment is true?

- A. VDOMs without ports with connected devices are not displayed in the topology.
- B. Downstream devices can connect to the upstream device from any of their VDOMs.
- C. Security rating reports can be run individually for each configured VDOM.
- D. Each VDOM in the environment can be part of a different Security Fabric.

Answer: A

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.436): "When you configure FortiGate devices in multi-vdom mode and add them to the Security Fabric, each VDOM with its assigned ports is displayed when one or more devices are detected. Only the ports with discovered and connected devices appear in the Security Fabric view and, because of this, you must enable Device Detection on ports you want to have displayed in the Security Fabric. VDOMs without ports with connected devices are not displayed. All VDOMs configured must be part of a single Security Fabric."

NEW QUESTION 37

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 41

Which of the following conditions must be met in order for a web browser to trust a web server certificate signed by a third-party CA?

- A. The public key of the web server certificate must be installed on the browser.
- B. The web-server certificate must be installed on the browser.

- C. The CA certificate that signed the web-server certificate must be installed on the browser.
- D. The private key of the CA certificate that signed the browser certificate must be installed on the browser.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

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 47

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 49

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

"FGCP automatically assigns the heartbeat IP addresses based on the serial number of each device. The IP address 169.254.0.1 is assigned to the device with the highest serial number."

"A change in the heartbeat IP addresses may happen when a FortiGate device joins or leaves the cluster." "The HA cluster uses the heartbeat IP addresses to distinguish the cluster members and synchronize data." <https://networkinterview.com/fortigate-ha-high-availability/>

NEW QUESTION 51

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 52

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 55

Which three options are the remote log storage options you can configure on FortiGate? (Choose three.)

- A. FortiCache
- B. FortiSIEM
- C. FortiAnalyzer
- D. FortiSandbox
- E. FortiCloud

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 60

Which two protocol options are available on the CLI but not on the GUI when configuring an SD-WAN Performance SLA? (Choose two.)

- A. DNS
- B. ping
- C. udp-echo
- D. TWAMP

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 61

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 64

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 66

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 71

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 73

An administrator configures outgoing interface any in a firewall policy. What is the result of the policy list view?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

"If you use multiple source or destination interfaces, or the any interface in a firewall policy, you cannot separate policies into sections by interface pairs—some would be triplets or more. So instead, policies are then always displayed in a single list (By Sequence)."

NEW QUESTION 78

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 79

An administrator needs to configure VPN user access for multiple sites using the same soft FortiToken. Each site has a FortiGate VPN gateway. What must an

administrator do to achieve this objective?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80

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

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 81

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
IP Range/Subnet	
LOCAL_CLIENT	10.0.1.10/32
all	0.0.0.0
FQDN	
facebook.com	facebook.com

Internet Service Object

Name	Direction	Number of Entries
Predefined Internet Services		
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 86

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	Allow
News and Media	Allow
Social Networking	Block
Political Organizations	Allow
Reference	Allow
Global Religion	Allow
Shopping	Allow
Society and Lifestyles	Allow
Sports	Allow

Static URL Filter

Block invalid URLs

URL Filter

+ Create New

Edit

Delete

Search

URL	Type	Action	Status
twitter.com	Wildcard	Allow	Enable

Block malicious URLs discovered by FortiSandbox

Content Filter

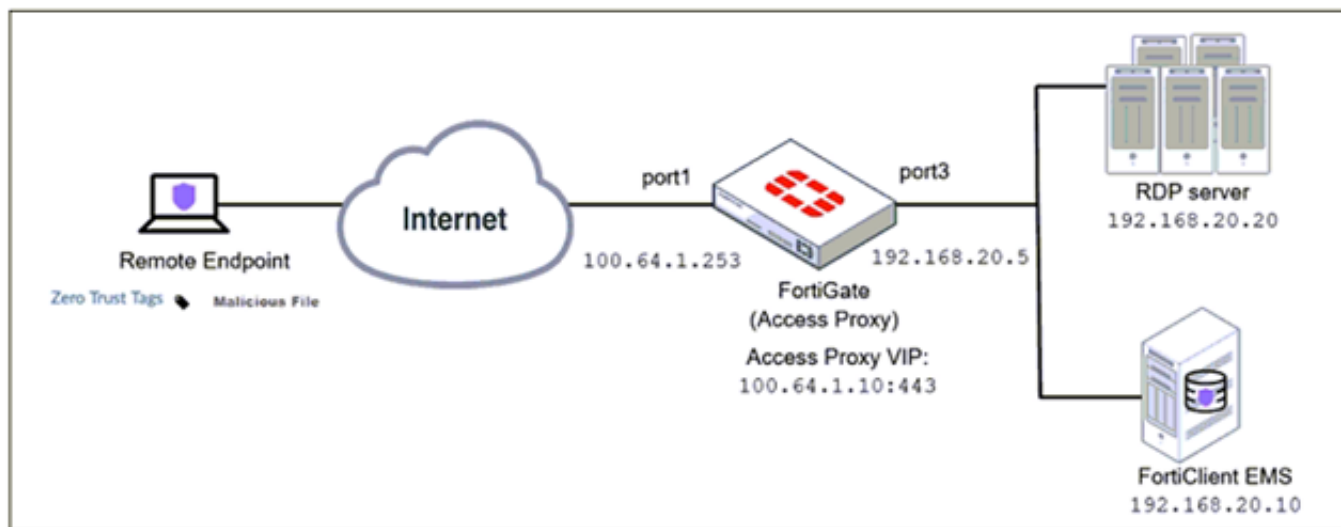
Based on the exhibit, which configuration change can the administrator make to allow Twitter while blocking all other social networking sites?

- 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 88

Refer to the exhibit.



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 89

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 94

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 97

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 101

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

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 102

Refer to the exhibit.

```
FGT1 # get router info routing-table database
Codes: K - kernel, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
       O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       > - selected route, * - FIB route, p - stale info

S      *> 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 172.20.121.2, port1, [20/0]
        *>          [10/0] via 10.0.0.2, port2, [30/0]
S      0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 192.168.15.2, port3, [10/0]
C      *> 10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, port2
S      172.13.24.0/24 [10.0] is directly connected, port4
C      *> 172.20.121.0/24 is directly connected, port1
S      *> 192.167.1.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.0.2, port2
C      *> 192.168.15.0/24 is directly connected, port3
```

Given the routing database shown in the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The port3 default route has the lowest metric.
- B. The port1 and port2 default routes are active in the routing table.
- C. The ports default route has the highest distance.
- D. There will be eight routes active in the routing table.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-How-to-identify-Inactive-Routes-in-the-Routing/ta-p>

NEW QUESTION 105

An administrator observes that the port1 interface cannot be configured with an IP address. What can be the reasons for that? (Choose three.)

- A. The interface has been configured for one-arm sniffer.
- B. The interface is a member of a virtual wire pair.
- C. The operation mode is transparent.
- D. The interface is a member of a zone.
- E. Captive portal is enabled in the interface.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-whats-new-54/Top_VirtualWirePair.htm

NEW QUESTION 108

Refer to the exhibit.

NameCustom_Profile

Comments0/255

Access Permissions

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

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 113

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 115

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 interface1. 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 117
Refer to the exhibits.

Edit Policy

Name ⓘ

Facebook SSL Inspection

Incoming interface

port2

Outgoing interface

port1

Source

all

Destination

all

Service

ALL

Firewall/Network Options

ⓘ CentralNAT is enabled so NAT settings from matching Central SNAT policies will be applied

Security Profiles

SSL Inspection

certificate-inspection

Edit Policy

Name ⓘ

Facebook Access

Incoming interface

port2

Outgoing interface

port1

Source

all

Destination

all

Schedule

always

Service

AppDefault

Specify

Application

Facebook

Facebook_Like.Button

Facebook_Video.Play

URL Category

+

✓ ACCEPT

✗ DENY

Firewall/Network Options

Protocol Options

default

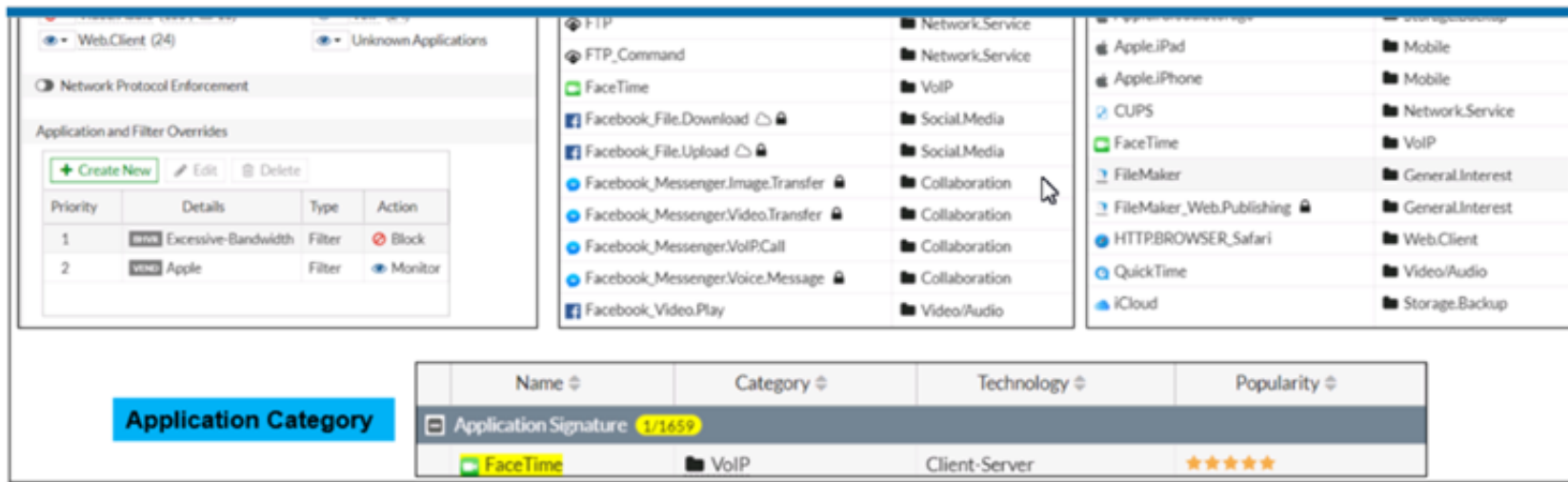
The exhibits show the SSL and authentication policy (Exhibit A) and the security policy (Exhibit B) for Facebook . Users are given access to the Facebook web application. They can play video content hosted on Facebook but they are unable to leave reactions on videos or other types of posts. Which part of the policy configuration must you change to resolve the issue?

- A. Make SSL inspection needs to be a deep content inspection.
- B. Force access to Facebook using the HTTP service.
- C. Get the additional application signatures are required to add to the security policy.
- D. Add Facebook in the URL category in the security policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:
They can play video (tick) content hosted on Facebook, but they are unable to leave reactions on videos or other types of posts. This indicate that the rule are partially working as they can watch video but cant react, i.e. liking the content. So must be an issue with the SSL inspection rather then adding an app rule.

NEW QUESTION 119
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 124

FortiGate is configured as a policy-based next-generation firewall (NGFW) and is applying web filtering and application control directly on the security policy. Which two other security profiles can you apply to the security policy? (Choose two.)

- A. Antivirus scanning
- B. File filter
- C. DNS filter
- D. Intrusion prevention

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 126

Which CLI command allows administrators to troubleshoot Layer 2 issues, such as an IP address conflict?

- A. get system status
- B. get system performance status
- C. diagnose sys top
- D. get system arp

Answer: D

Explanation:

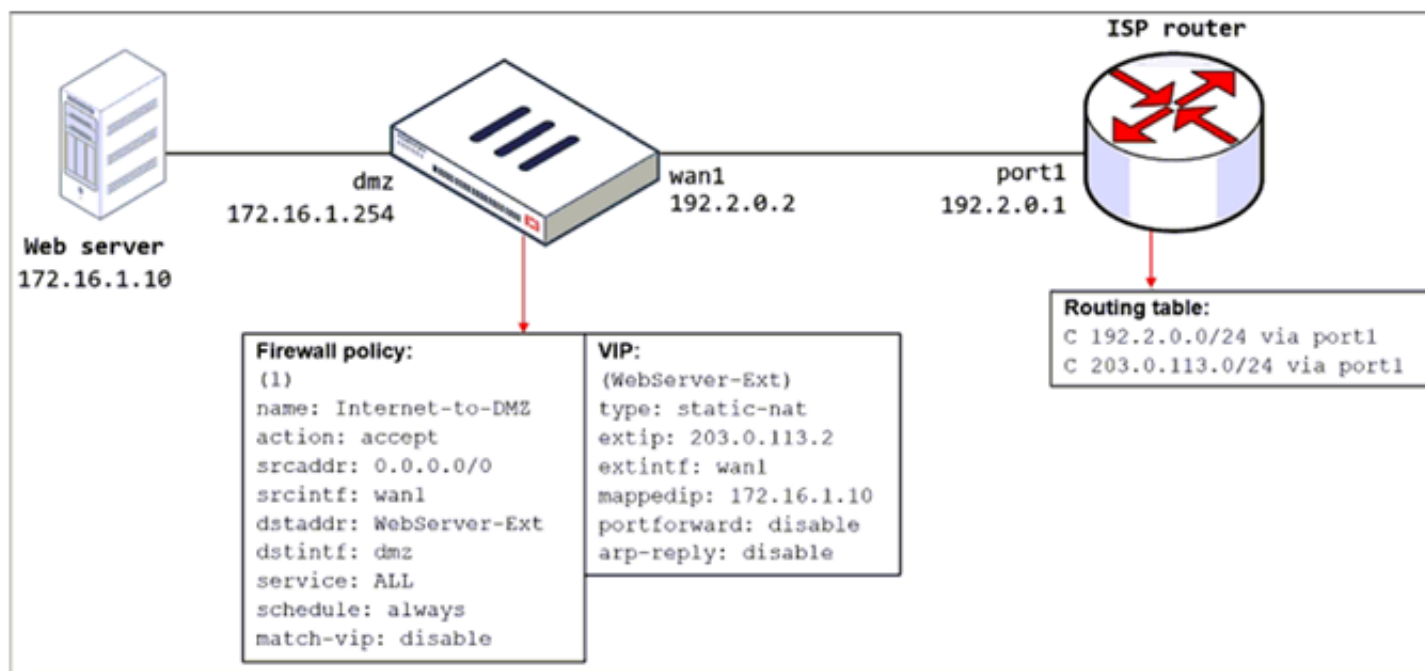
"If you suspect that there is an IP address conflict, or that an IP has been assigned to the wrong device, you may need to look at the ARP table."

NEW QUESTION 131

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows a diagram of a FortiGate device connected to the network, the firewall policy and VIP configuration on the FortiGate device, and the routing table on the ISP router.

When the administrator tries to access the web server public address (203.0.113.2) from the internet, the connection times out. At the same time, the administrator runs a sniffer on FortiGate to capture incoming web traffic to the server and does not see any output.



Based on the information shown in the exhibit, what configuration change must the administrator make to fix the connectivity issue?

- A. Configure a loopback interface with address 203.0.113.2/32.
- B. In the VIP configuration, enable arp-reply.

- C. Enable port forwarding on the server to map the external service port to the internal service port.
- D. In the firewall policy configuration, enable match-vip.

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.115): "Enabling ARP reply is usually not required in most networks because the routing tables on the adjacent devices contain the correct next hop information, so the networks are reachable. However, sometimes the routing configuration is not fully correct, and having ARP reply enabled can solve the issue for you. For this reason, it's a best practice to keep ARP reply enabled."

NEW QUESTION 132

Refer to the exhibit.



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 136

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 138

Which statement about video filtering on FortiGate is true?

- A. Video filtering FortiGuard categories are based on web filter FortiGuard categories.
- B. It does not require a separate FortiGuard license.
- C. Full SSL inspection is not required.
- D. its available only on a proxy-based firewall policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.279): "To apply the video filter profile, proxy-based firewall polices currently allow you to enable the video filter profile. You must enable full SSL inspection on the firewall policy."

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.2.4/administration-guide/860867/filtering-based-on-fortiguard-cat>

NEW QUESTION 140

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 142

Refer to the exhibit.



Which contains a network diagram and routing table output. The Student is unable to access Webserver.

What is the cause of the problem and what is the solution for the problem?

- A. The first packet sent from Student failed the RPF check. This issue can be resolved by adding a static route to 10.0.4.0/24 through wan1.
- B. The first reply packet for Student failed the RPF check. This issue can be resolved by adding a static route to 10.0.4.0/24 through wan1.
- C. The first reply packet for Student failed the RPF check. This issue can be resolved by adding a static route to 203.0.114.24/32 through port3.
- D. The first packet sent from Student failed the RPF check. This issue can be resolved by adding a static route to 203.0.114.24/32 through port3.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

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 145

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
rpd_b_link_id= 00000000 rpd_b_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 148

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 150

Which three authentication timeout types are availability for selection on FortiGate? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD37221>

NEW QUESTION 153

.....

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