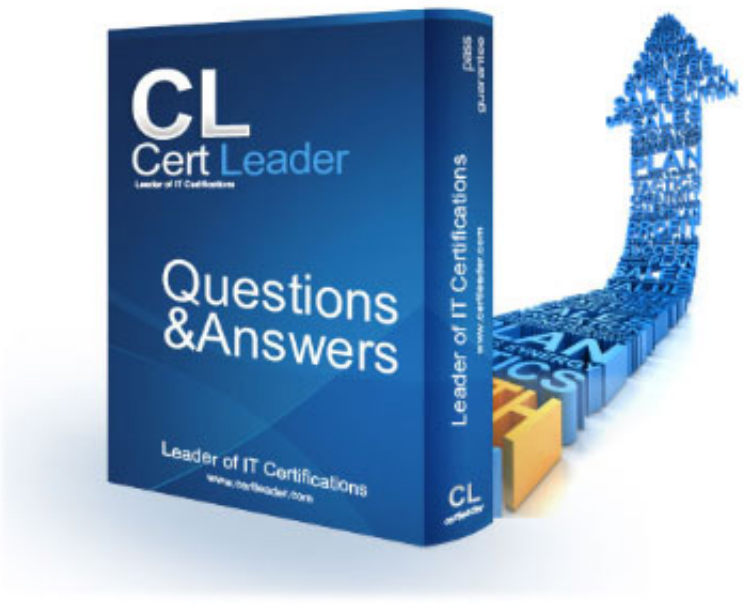
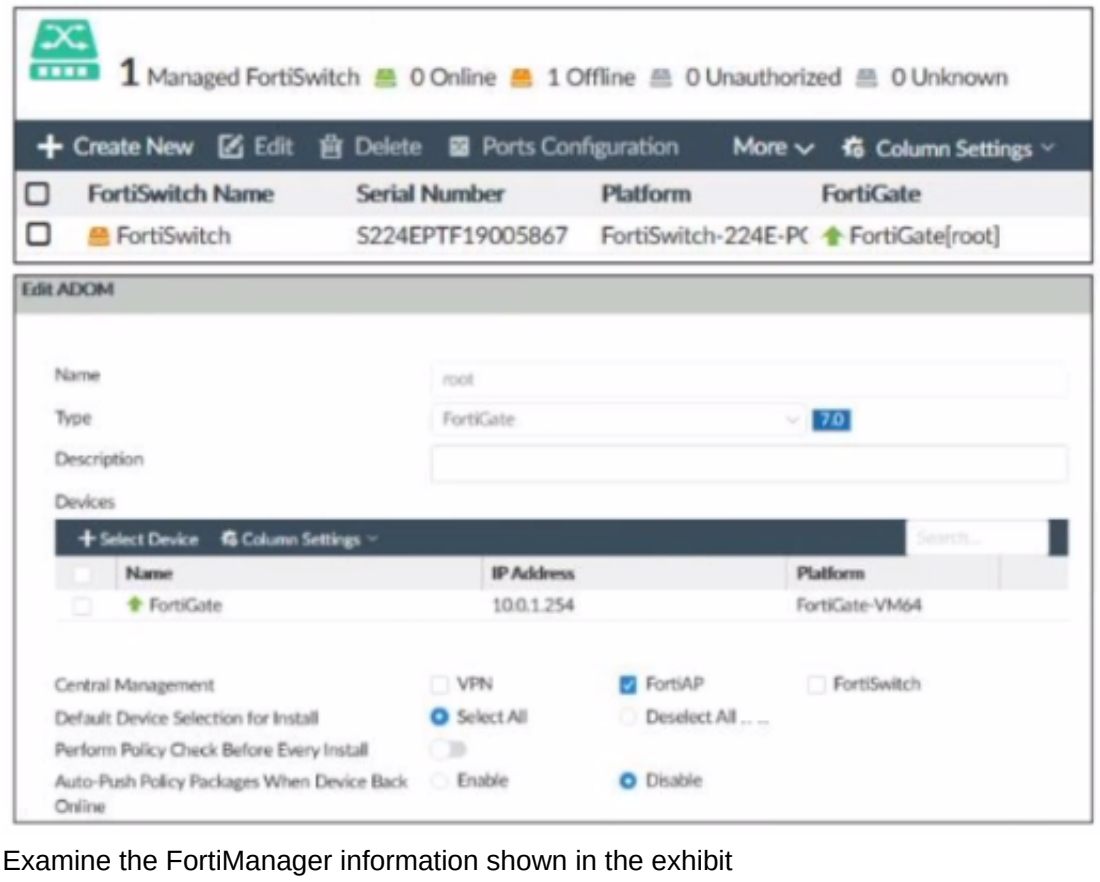
NSE7_LED-7.0 Dumps

Fortinet NSE 7 - LAN Edge 7.0

https://www.certleader.com/NSE7_LED-7.0-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.



Examine the FortiManager information shown in the exhibit
Which two statements about the FortiManager status are true'' (Choose two)

A. FortiSwitch manager is working in per-device management mode
B. FortiSwitch is not authorized
C. FortiSwitch manager is working in central management mode
D. FortiSwitch is authorized and offline

Answer: CD

Explanation:
According to the FortiManager Administration Guide, “Central management mode allows you to manage all FortiSwitch devices from a single interface on the FortiManager device.” Therefore, option C is true because the exhibit shows that the FortiSwitch manager is enabled and the FortiSwitch device is managed by the FortiManager device. Option D is also true because the exhibit shows that the FortiSwitch device status is offline, which means that it is not reachable by the FortiManager device, but it is authorized, which means that it has been added to the FortiManager device. Option A is false because per-device management mode allows you to manage each FortiSwitch device individually from its own web-based manager or CLI, which is not the case in the exhibit. Option B is false because the FortiSwitch device is authorized, as explained above.

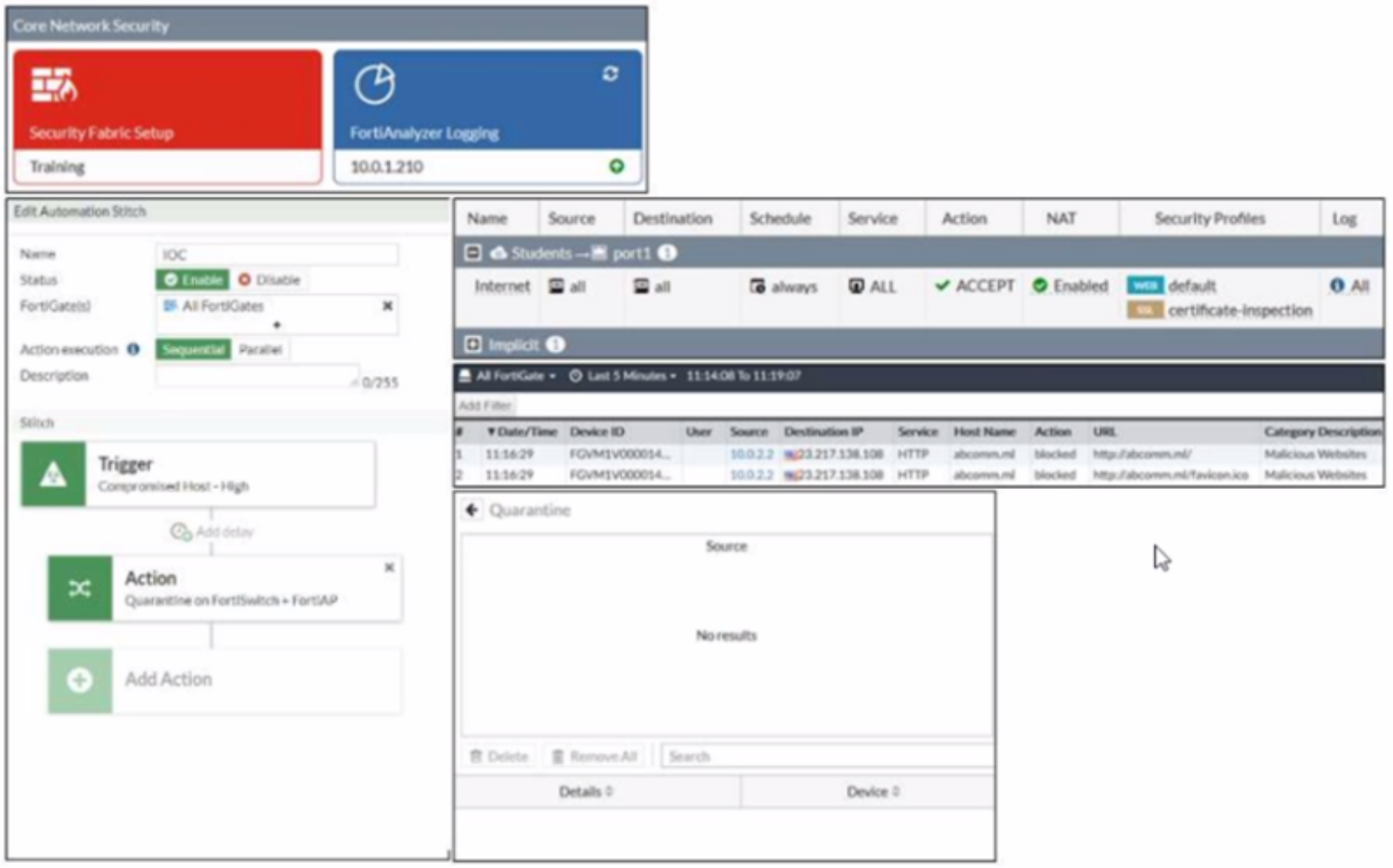
NEW QUESTION 2
Which two pieces of information can the diagnose test authserver ldap command provide? (Choose two.)

A. It displays whether the admin bind user credentials are correct
B. It displays whether the user credentials are correct
C. It displays the LDAP codes returned by the LDAP server
D. It displays the LDAP groups found for the user

Answer: BC

Explanation:
According to the FortiGate CLI Reference Guide, “The diagnose test authserver ldap command tests LDAP
authentication with a specific LDAP server. The command displays whether the user credentials are correct and whether the user belongs to any groups that match a firewall policy. The command also displays the LDAP codes returned by the LDAP server.” Therefore, options B and C are true because they describe the information that the diagnose test authserver ldap command can provide. Option A is false because the command does not display whether the admin bind user credentials are correct, but rather whether the user credentials are correct. Option D is false because the command does not display the LDAP groups found for the user, but rather whether the user belongs to any groups that match a firewall policy.

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibit.



Examine the FortiGate configuration FortiAnalyzer logs and FortiGate widget shown in the exhibit
An administrator is testing the Security Fabric quarantine automation The administrator added FortiAnalyzer to the Security Fabric and configured an automation stitch to automatically quarantine compromised devices The test device (::.:.:.!) s connected to a managed Fort Switch dev :e
After trying to access a malicious website from the test device, the administrator verifies that FortiAnalyzer has a log (or the test connection However the device is not getting quarantined by FortiGate as shown in the quarantine widget
Which two scenarios are likely to cause this issue? (Choose two)

A. The web filtering rating service is not working
B. FortiAnalyzer does not have a valid threat detection services license
C. The device does not have FortiClient installed
D. FortiAnalyzer does not consider the malicious website an indicator of compromise (IOC)

Answer: BD

Explanation:
According to the exhibits, the administrator has configured an automation stitch to automatically quarantine compromised devices based on FortiAnalyzer's threat detection services. However, according to the FortiAnalyzer logs, the test device is not detected as compromised by FortiAnalyzer, even though it tried to access a malicious website. Therefore, option B is true because FortiAnalyzer does not have a valid threat detection services license, which is required to enable the threat detection services feature. Option D is also true because FortiAnalyzer does not consider the malicious website an indicator of compromise (IOC), which is a criterion for identifying compromised devices. Option A is false because the web filtering rating service is working, as shown by the log entry that indicates that the test device accessed a URL with a category of "Malicious Websites". Option C is false because the device does not need to have FortiClient installed to be quarantined by FortiGate, as long as it is connected to a managed FortiSwitch device.

NEW QUESTION 4
Which two statements about FortiSwitchmanager are true1? (Choose two)

A. Per-device management is the default management mode on FortiManager
B. FortiManager obtains the FortiSwitch status information by querying the FortiGate REST API every three minutes
C. If the administrator makes any changes on FortiSwitch manager they must also install those changes on FortiGate so that those changes are applied on the managed switches
D. Any switch discovered or authorized on FortiGate must be added manually on FortiSwitch manager

Answer: BC

Explanation:
According to the FortiManager Administration Guide1, "FortiManager obtains the FortiSwitch status information by querying the FortiGate REST API every three minutes." Therefore, option B is true because it describes how FortiManager gets the information about the managed switches. According to the same guide2, "If you make any changes in this module, you must install them on your managed device so that they are applied on your managed switches." Therefore, option C is true because it describes what the administrator must do after making any changes on FortiSwitch manager. Option A is false because central management is the default management mode on FortiManager, not per-device management. Option D is false because anyswitch discovered or authorized on FortiGate will be automatically added on FortiSwitch manager, not manually.
1: https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortimanager/7.0.0/administration-guide/734537/fortiswitch-manager 2:
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortimanager/7.0.0/administration-guide/734537/fortiswitch-manager#fortisw

NEW QUESTION 5
You are investigating a report of poor wireless performance in a network that you manage. The issue is related to an AP interface in the 5 GHz range You are monitoring the channel utilization over time.
What is the recommended maximum utilization value that an interface should not exceed?

A. 85%
B. 95%
C. 75%
D. 65%

Answer: D

Explanation:
According to the FortiAP Configuration Guide, “Channel utilization measures how busy a channel is over a given period of time. It includes both Wi-Fi and non-Wi-Fi interference sources. A high channel utilization indicates a congested channel and can result in poor wireless performance. The recommended maximum utilization value that an interface should not exceed is 65%.” Therefore, option D is true because it gives the recommended maximum utilization value for an interface in the 5 GHz range. Options A, B, and C are false because they give higher utilization values that can cause poor wireless performance.
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortiap/7.0.0/configuration-guide/734537/wireless-radio-settings#channel-uti

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.

Examine the LDAP server configuration shown in the exhibit Note that the Username setting has been expanded to display Its full content
On the Windows AD server 10.0.1.10, the administrator used dsquery. which returned the following output:

```
>dsquery user -samid student
"CN=student,CN=Users,DC=trainingAD,DC=training,DC=lab"
```

According to the output which FortiGate LDAP setting is configured incorrectly"

A. Common Name Identifier
B. Bind Type
C. Distinguished Name
D. Username

Answer: C

Explanation:
According to the exhibits, the LDAP server configuration on FortiGate has the Distinguished Name set to “dc=training,dc=lab”. However, according to the output of the dsquery command on the Windows AD server, the Distinguished Name of the domain should be “dc=trainingAD,dc=training,dc=lab”. Therefore, option C is true because the Distinguished Name on FortiGate is configured incorrectly and does not match the actual Distinguished Name of the domain. Option A is false because the Common Name Identifier on FortiGate is configured correctly as “cn”. Option B is false because the Bind Type on FortiGate is configured correctly as “Regular”. Option D is false because the Username on FortiGate is configured correctly as “cn=admin,cn=users,dc=trainingAD,dc=training,dc=lab”.

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit

```
FortiGate # diagnose switch-controller switch-info 802.1X
Managed Switch : S224EPTF19006016

   port2 : Mode: port-based (mac-by-pass disable)
           Link: Link up
           Port State: unauthorized: (  )
           Dynamic Authorized Vlan : 0
           Dynamic Allowed Vlan list:
           Dynamic Untagged Vlan list:
           EAP pass-through : Enable
           EAP egress-frame-tagged : Enable
           EAP auto-untagged-vlans : Enable
           Allow MAC Move : Disable
           Dynamic Access Control List : Disable
           Quarantine VLAN (4093) detection : Enable
           Native Vlan : 10
           Allowed Vlan list: 10,4093
           Untagged Vlan list: 4093
           Guest VLAN :
           Auth-Fail Vlan :
           AuthServer-Timeout Vlan :

           Sessions info:
           00:09:0f:02:02:02     Type=802.1x,,state=AUTHENTICATING,etime=0,eap_cnt=0 params:reAuth=3600
```

A device connected to port2 on FortiSwitch cannot access the network The port is assigned a security policy to enforce 802 1X authentication While troubleshooting the issue, the administrator obtains the debug output shown in the exhibit
Which two scenarios are likely to cause this issue? (Choose two.)

A. The device is not configured for 802 IX authentication.
B. The device has been quarantined for 3600 seconds.
C. The device has been assigned the guest VLAN
D. The device does not support 802 1X authentication

Answer: AD

Explanation:
According to the exhibit, the debug output shows that the device connected to port2 on FortiSwitch is sending an EAPOL-Start message, which is the first step of the 802.1X authentication process. However, the output also shows that the device is not sending any EAP-Response messages, which are required to complete the authentication process. Therefore, option A is true because the device is not configured for 802.1X authentication, which means that it does not have the correct credentials or settings to authenticate with the RADIUS server. Option D is also true because the device does not support 802.1X authentication, which means that it does not have the capability or software to perform 802.1X authentication. Option B is false because the device has not been quarantined for 3600 seconds, but rather has a session timeout of 3600 seconds, which is the default value for 802.1X sessions. Option C is false because the device has not been assigned the guest VLAN, but rather has been assigned the default VLAN, which is VLAN 1.

NEW QUESTION 8
An administrator has configured an SSID in bridge mode for corporate employees All APs are online and provisioned using default AP profiles Employees are unable to locate the SSID to conned
Which two configurations can the administrator verify? (Choose two)

A. Verify that the broadcast SSID option is enabled in the SSID configuration
B. Verify that the Block Intra-SSID Traffic (intra-vap-privacy) option in the SSID configuration is disabled
C. Verify that the SSID to an AP group that should be broadcasting the SSID is applied
D. Verify that the SSID is manually applied on AP profiles for both 2 4 GHz and 5 GHz radios

Answer: AC

Explanation:
According to the FortiAP Configuration Guide1, “To enable the SSID, you must select at least one channel for the radio. If no channels are selected, the SSID will not be enabled. You must also enable Broadcast SSID.” Therefore, option A is true because the broadcast SSID option allows the SSID to be visible to wireless clients. Option C is also true because the SSID must be applied to an AP group that contains the APs that should be broadcasting the SSID. According to the same guide1, “You can create AP groups and assign them to different locations or departments. You can then apply different settings, such as SSIDs, to each group.” Option B is false because blocking intra-SSID traffic prevents wireless clients on the same SSID from communicating with each other, which is not related to broadcasting the SSID. Option D is false because the SSID can be applied to an AP group or a global profile, which will automatically apply to all APs, without manually configuring each AP profile.

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system dhcp server
    edit 1
        set ntp-service local
        set default-gateway 169.254.1.1
        set netmask 255.255.255.0
        set interface "fortilink"
        config ip-range
            edit 1
                set start-ip 169.254.1.2
                set end-ip 169.254.1.254
            next
        end
        set vci-match enable
        set vci-string "FortiSwitch" "FortiExtende
    next
end
```

By default FortiOS creates the following DHCP server scope for the FortiLink interface as shown in the exhibit
What is the objective of the vci-string setting?

A. To ignore DHCP requests coming from FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices
B. To reserve IP addresses for FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices
C. To restrict the IP address assignment to FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices
D. To restrict the IP address assignment to devices that have FortiSwitch or FortiExtender as their hostname

Answer: C

Explanation:
According to the exhibit, the DHCP server scope for the FortiLink interface has a vci-string setting with the value “Cisco AP c2700”. This setting is used to match the vendor class identifier (VCI) of the DHCP clients that request an IP address from the DHCP server. The VCI is a text string that uniquely identifies a type of vendor device. Therefore, option C is true because the vci-string setting restricts the IP address assignment to FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices, which use the VCI “Cisco AP c2700”. Option A is false because the vci-string setting does not ignore DHCP requests coming from FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices, but rather accepts them. Option B is false because the vci-string setting does not reserve IP addresses for FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices, but rather assigns them dynamically. Option D is false because the vci-string setting does not restrict the IP address assignment to devices that have FortiSwitch or FortiExtender as their hostname, but rather to devices that have “Cisco AP c2700” as their VCI.

NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator is testing the connectivity for a new VLAN The devices in the VLAN are connected to a FortiSwitch device that is managed by FortiGate Quarantine is disabled on FortiGate
While testing the administrator noticed that devices can ping FortiGate and FortiGate can ping the devices The administrator also noticed that inter-VLAN communication works However intra-VLAN communication does not work
Which scenario is likely to cause this issue?

A. Access VLAN is enabled on the VLAN
B. The native VLAN configured on the ports is incorrect
C. The FortiSwitch MAC address table is missing entries
D. The FortiGate ARP table is missing entries

Answer: C

Explanation:
According to the scenario, the devices in the VLAN are connected to a FortiSwitch device that is managed by FortiGate. Quarantine is disabled on FortiGate, which means that the devices are not blocked by any security policy. The devices can ping FortiGate and FortiGate can ping the devices, which means that the IP connectivity is working. Inter-VLAN communication works, which means that the routing between VLANs is working. However, intra-VLAN communication does not work, which means that the switching within the VLAN is not working. Therefore, option C is true because the FortiSwitch MAC address table is missing entries, which means that the FortiSwitch does not know how to forward frames to the destination MAC addresses within the VLAN. Option A is false because access VLAN is enabled on the VLAN, which means that the VLAN ID is added to the frames on ingress and removed on egress. This does not affect intra-VLAN communication. Option B is false because the native VLAN configured on the ports is incorrect, which means that the frames on the native VLAN are not tagged with a VLAN ID. This does not affect intra-VLAN communication. Option D is false because the FortiGate ARP table is missing entries, which means that FortiGate does not know how to map IP addresses to MAC addresses. This does not affect intra-VLAN communication.

NEW QUESTION 10
Which CLI command should an administrator use to view the certificate verification process in real time?

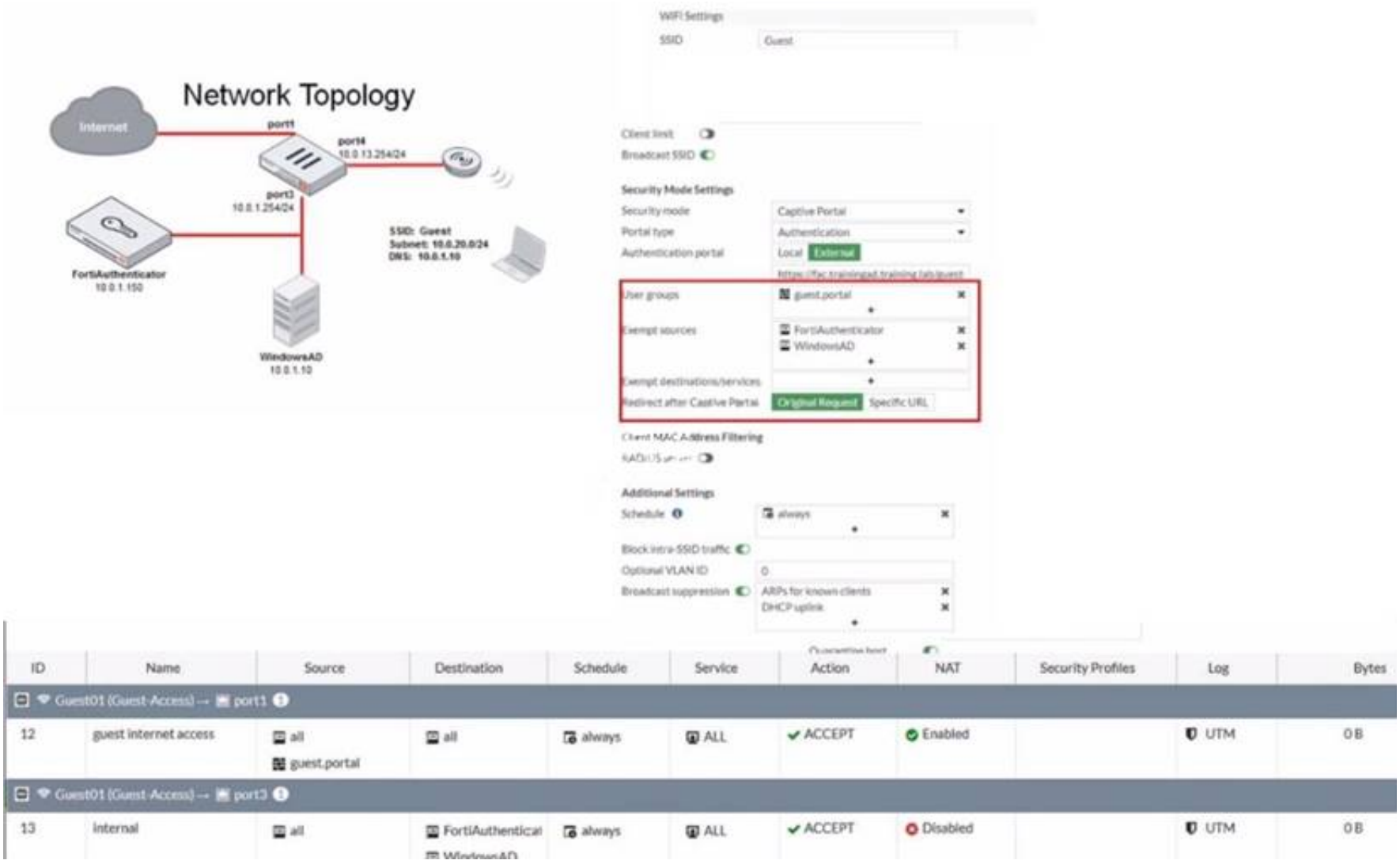
A. diagnose debug application foauthd -1
B. diagnose debug application radiusd -1
C. diagnose debug application authd -1
D. diagnose debug application fnbamd -1

Answer: A

Explanation:
According to the FortiOS CLI Reference Guide, “The diagnose debug application foauthd command enables debugging of certificate verification process in real time.” Therefore, option A is true because it describes the CLI command that an administrator should use to view the certificate verification process in real time. Option B is false because diagnose debug application radiusd -1 enables debugging of RADIUS authentication process, not certificate verification process. Option C is false because diagnose debug application authd -1 enables debugging of authentication daemon process, not certificate verification process. Option D is false because diagnose debug application fnbamd -1 enables debugging of FSSO daemon process, not certificate verification process.

NEW QUESTION 14

Exhibit.



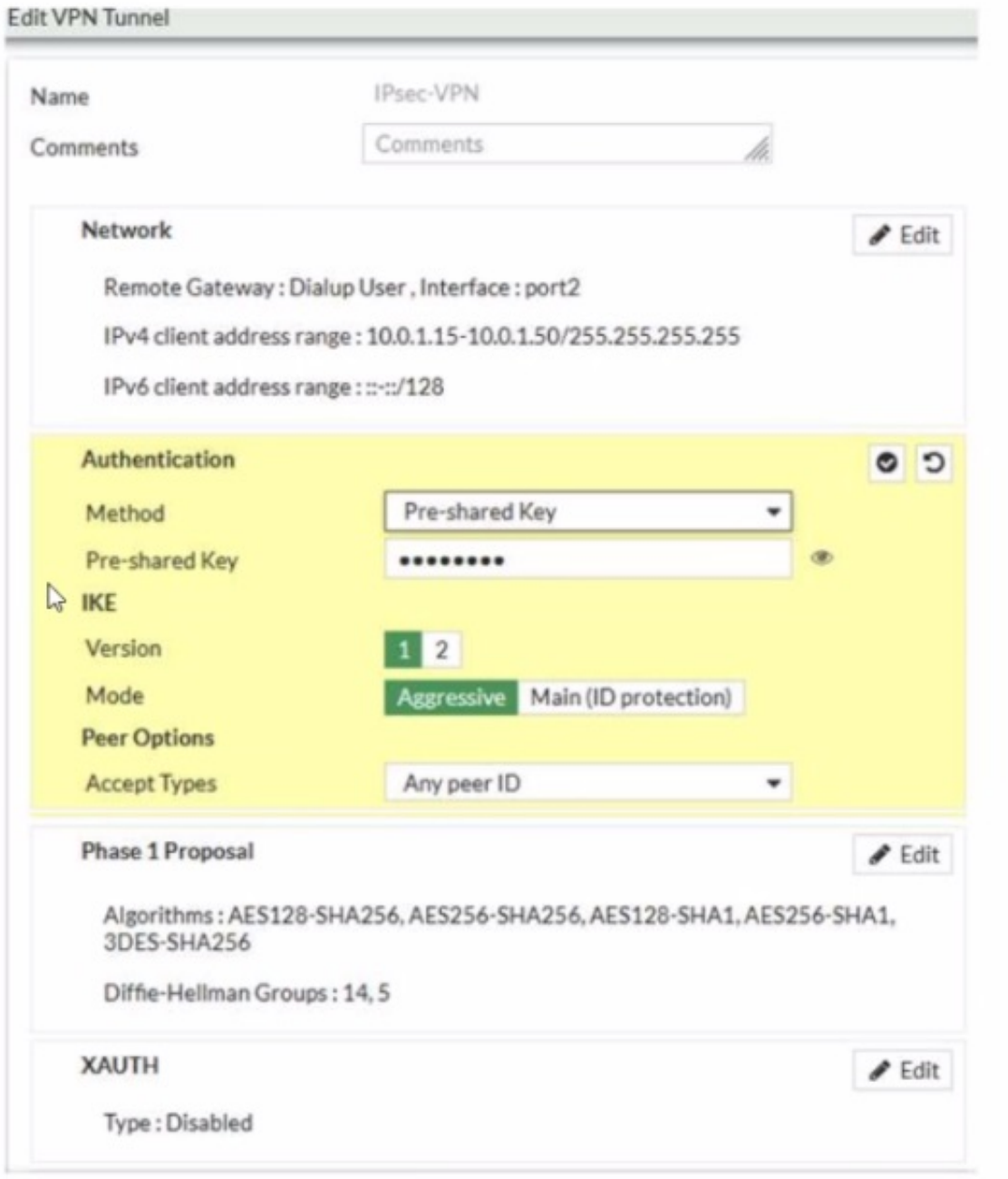
Refer to the exhibit showing a network topology and SSID settings.
FortiGate is configured to use an external captive portal However wireless users are not able to see the captive portal login page
Which configuration change should the administrator make to fix the problem?

A. Enable NAT in the firewall policy with the ID 13.
B. Add the FortiAuthenticator and WindowsAD address objects as exempt destinations services
C. Enable the captive-portal-exempt option in the firewall policy with the ID 12
D. Remove the guest.portal user group in the firewall policy with the ID 12

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to the exhibit, the network topology and SSID settings show that FortiGate is configured to use an external captive portal hosted on FortiAuthenticator, which is connected to a Windows AD server for user authentication. However, wireless users are not able to see the captive portal login page, which means that they are not redirected to the external captive portal URL. Therefore, option B is true because adding the FortiAuthenticator and WindowsAD address objects as exempt destinations services will allow the wireless users to access the external captive portal URL without being blocked by the firewall policy. Option A is false because enabling NAT in the firewall policy with the ID 13 will not affect the redirection to the external captive portal URL, but rather the source IP address of the wireless traffic. Option C is false because enabling the captive-portal-exempt option in the firewall policy with the ID 12will bypass the captive portal authentication for the wireless users, which is not the desired outcome. Option D is false because removing the guest.portal user group in the firewall policy with the ID 12 will prevent the wireless users from being authenticated by FortiGate, which is required for accessing the external captive portal.

NEW QUESTION 15
Refer to the exhibit.



Examine the IPsec VPN phase 1 configuration shown in the exhibit
An administrator wants to use certificate-based authentication for an IPsec VPN user
Which three configuration changes must you make on FortiGate to perform certificate-based authentication for the IPsec VPN user? (Choose three)

A. Create a PKI user for the IPsec VPN user, and then configure the IPsec VPN tunnel to accept the PKI user as peer certificate
B. In the Authentication section of the IPsec VPN tunnel in the Method drop-down list select Signature and then select the certificate that FortiGate will use for IPsec VPN
C. In the IKE section of the IPsec VPN tunnel in the Mode field select Main (ID protection)
D. Import the CA that signed the user certificate
E. Enable XAUTH on the IPsec VPN tunnel

Answer: BDE

Explanation:
According to the FortiGate Administration Guide, “To use certificate-based authentication, you must configure the following settings on both peers: Select Signature as the authentication method and select a certificate to use for authentication. Import the CA certificate that issued the peer’s certificate. Enable XAUTH on the phase 1 configuration.” Therefore, options B, D, and E are true because they describe the configuration changes that must be made on FortiGate to perform certificate-based authentication for the IPsec VPN user. Option A is false because creating a PKI user for the IPsec VPN user is not required, as the user certificate can be verified by the CA certificate. Option C is false because changing the IKE mode to Main (ID protection) is not required, as the IKE mode can be either Main or Aggressive for certificate-based authentication.

NEW QUESTION 17
Which two statements about the guest portal on FortiAuthenticator are true? (Choose two.)

A. Each remote user on FortiAuthenticator can sponsor up to 10 guest accounts
B. Administrators must approve all guest accounts before they can be used
C. The guest portal provides pre and post-log in services
D. Administrators can use one or more incoming parameters to configure a mapping rule for the guest portal

Answer: CD

Explanation:
According to the FortiAuthenticator Administration Guide2, “The guest portal provides pre and post-log in services for users (such as password reset and token registration abilities), and rules and replacement messages can be configured.” Therefore, option C is true. The same guide also states that “Administrators can use one or more incoming parameters to configure a mapping rule for the guest portal.” Therefore, option D is true. Option A is false because remote users can sponsor any number of guest accounts, as long as they do not
exceed the maximum number of guest accounts allowed by the license. Option B is false because administrators can choose to approve or reject guest accounts, or enable auto-approval.

NEW QUESTION 19
Refer to the exhibit.

```
FortiGate # diagnose test authserver radius FAC-Lab mschap2 student password
[1909] handle_req-Rcvd auth req 1288058912 for student in FAC-Lab opt=0000001d prot=4
[466] __compose_group_list_from_req-Group 'FAC-Lab', type 1
[617] fnbamd_pop3_start-student
[505] __fnbamd_cfg_get_radius_list_by_server-Loading RADIUS server 'FAC-Lab'
[342] fnbamd_create_radius_socket-Opened radius socket 13
[342] fnbamd_create_radius_socket-Opened radius socket 14
[1392] fnbamd_radius_auth_send-Compose RADIUS request
[1352] fnbamd_rad_dns_cb-10.0.1.150->10.0.1.150
[1330] __fnbamd_rad_send-Sent radius req to server 'FAC-Lab': fd=13, IP=10.0.1.150(10.0.1.150:1812) code=1 id=2 len=180 us
er="student" using MS-CHAPv2
[320] radius_server_auth-Timer of rad 'FAC-Lab' is added
  33] create_auth_session-Total 1 server(s) to try
  359] fnbamd_auth_handle_radius_result-Timer of rad 'FAC-Lab' is deleted
  800] fnbamd_radius_auth_validate_pkt-RADIUS resp code 2
[320] extract_success_vsas-FORTINET attr, type 1, val SSLVPN
[1661] __radius_decode_mppe_key-Key len after decode 16

[1661] __radius_decode_mppe_key-Key len after decode 16

[1385] fnbamd_auth_handle_radius_result-->Result for radius svr 'FAC-Lab' 10.0.1.150(1) is 0
[266] find_matched_usr_grps-Skipped group matching
[217] fnbamd_comm_send_result-Sending result 0 (nid 0) for req 1288058912, len=2156
authenticate 'student' against 'mschap2' succeeded, server=primary assigned_rad_session_id=1288058912 session_timeout=0 se
cs idle_timeout=0 secs'
Group membership(s) - SSLVPN
```

Examine the debug output shown in the exhibit
Which two statements about the RADIUS debug output are true" (Choose two)

A. The user student belongs to the SSLVPN group
B. User authentication failed
C. The RADIUS server sent a vendor-specific attribute in the RADIUS response
D. User authentication succeeded using MSCHAP

Answer: AD

Explanation:
According to the exhibit, the debug output shows a RADIUS debug output from FortiGate. The output shows that FortiGate sent a RADIUS Access-Request packet to FortiAuthenticator with the username student and received a RADIUS Access-Accept packet from FortiAuthenticator with a Class attribute containing SSLVPN. Therefore, option A is true because it indicates that the user student belongs to the SSLVPN group on FortiAuthenticator. The output also shows that FortiGate used MSCHAP as the authentication method and received a MS-MPPE-Send-Key and a MS-MPPE-Recv-Key from FortiAuthenticator. Therefore, option D is true because it indicates that user authentication succeeded using MSCHAP. Option B is false because user authentication did not fail, but rather succeeded. Option C is false because FortiAuthenticator did not send a vendor-specific attribute in the RADIUS response, but rather standard attributes defined by RFCs.

NEW QUESTION 20
.....

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