



Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE4_FGT-7.2

Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.2

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

To complete the final step of a Security Fabric configuration, an administrator must authorize all the devices on which device?

- A. FortiManager
- B. Root FortiGate
- C. FortiAnalyzer
- D. Downstream FortiGate

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

This is true because ZTNA access proxy is a feature that allows remote users to access internal applications without requiring VPN or user credentials. ZTNA access proxy uses a secure tunnel between the user's device and the FortiGate, and authenticates the user based on device identity and context. The user only needs to install a lightweight agent on their device, and the FortiGate will automatically assign them to the appropriate application group based on their device profile. This simplifies remote access and enhances security by reducing the attack surface¹²

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 6

An administrator is configuring an IPsec VPN between site A and site B. The Remote Gateway setting in both sites has been configured as Static IP Address. For site A, the local quick mode selector is 192.168.1.0/24 and the remote quick mode selector is 192.168.2.0/24. Which subnet must the administrator configure for the local quick mode selector for site B?

- A. 192.168.1.0/24
- B. 192.168.0.0/24
- C. 192.168.2.0/24
- D. 192.168.3.0/24

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

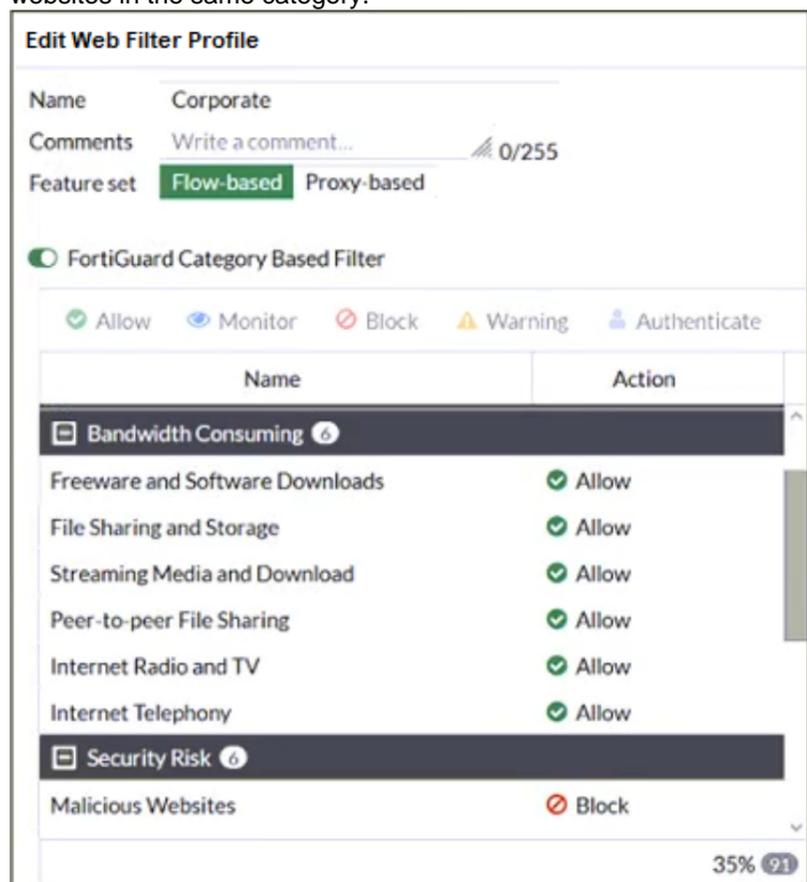
Therefore, the administrator must configure the local quick mode selector for site B as 192.168.2.0/24.

NEW QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows the FortiGuard Category Based Filter section of a corporate web filter profile.

An administrator must block access to download.com, which belongs to the Freeware and Software Downloads category. The administrator must also allow other websites in the same category.



What are two solutions for satisfying the requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a separate firewall policy with action Deny and an FQDN address object for *.download.com as destination address.
- B. Configure a web override rating for download.com and select Malicious Websites as the subcategory.
- C. Set the Freeware and Software Downloads category Action to Warning.
- D. Configure a static URL filter entry for download.com with Type and Action set to Wildcard and Block, respectively.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.268-269): "If you want to make an exception, for example, rather than unblock access to a potentially unwanted category, change the website to an allowed category. You can also do the reverse. You can block a website that belongs to an allowed category." "Static URL filtering is another web filter feature. Configured URLs in the URL filter are checked against the visited websites. If a match is found, the configured action is taken. URL filtering has the same patterns as static domain filtering: simple, regular expressions, and wildcard."

* B. Configure a web override rating for download.com and select Malicious Websites as the subcategory. This is true because a web override rating is a feature that allows the administrator to change the FortiGuard category of a specific website or domain, and apply a different action to it based on the web filter profile. By configuring a web override rating for download.com and selecting Malicious Websites as the subcategory, the administrator can block access to download.com, which belongs to the Freeware and Software Downloads category by default, without affecting other websites in the same category. The Malicious Websites category has the action Block in the web filter profile shown in the exhibit.

* D. Configure a static URL filter entry for download.com with Type and Action set to Wildcard and Block, respectively.

This is true because a static URL filter entry is a feature that allows the administrator to define custom rules for filtering specific URLs or domains, and apply an action to them based on the web filter profile. By configuring a static URL filter entry for download.com with Type and Action set to Wildcard and Block, respectively, the administrator can block access to download.com and any subdomains or paths under it, without affecting other websites in the Freeware and Software Downloads category. The static URL filter entries have higher priority than the FortiGuard category based filter entries in the web filter profile.

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

An administrator is running the following sniffer command:

```
diagnose sniffer packet any "host 192.168.2.12" 5
```

Which three pieces of Information will be Included in me sniffer output? {Choose three.}

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

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 10

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 15

An employee needs to connect to the office through a high-latency internet connection.

Which SSL VPN setting should the administrator adjust to prevent SSL VPN negotiation failure?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.222):

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

NEW QUESTION 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 17

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 20

An administrator does not want to report the logon events of service accounts to FortiGate. What setting on the collector agent is required to achieve this?

- A. Add the support of NTLM authentication.
- B. Add user accounts to Active Directory (AD).
- C. Add user accounts to the FortiGate group filter.
- D. Add user accounts to the Ignore User List.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

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 27

Which three statements explain a flow-based antivirus profile? (Choose three.)

- A. Flow-based inspection uses a hybrid of the scanning modes available in proxy-based inspection.
- B. If a virus is detected, the last packet is delivered to the client.
- C. The IPS engine handles the process as a standalone.
- D. FortiGate buffers the whole file but transmits to the client at the same time.
- E. Flow-based inspection optimizes performance compared to proxy-based inspection.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 31

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A Exhibit B

```
# get system performance status
CPU states: 0% user 0% system 0% nice 100% idle 0% iowait 0% irq 0% softirq
CPU0 states: 0% user 0% system 0% nice 100% idle 0% iowait 0% irq 0% softirq
Memory: 2061108k total, 1854997k used (90%), 106111k free (5.1%), 100000k freeable (4.8%)
Average network usage: 83 / 0 kbps in 1 minute, 81 / 0 kbps in 10 minutes, 81 / 0 kbps in 30
minutes
Average sessions: 5 sessions in 1 minute, 3 sessions in 10 minutes, 3 sessions in 30 minutes
Average session setup rate: 0 sessions per second in last 1 minute, 0 sessions per second in last
10 minutes, 0 sessions per second in last 30 minutes
Virus caught: 0 total in 1 minute
IPS attacks blocked: 0 total in 1 minute
Uptime: 10 days, 3 hours, 28 minutes
```

Exhibit A Exhibit B

```
config system global
    set memory-use-threshold-red 88
    set memory-use-threshold-extreme 95
    set memory-use-threshold-green 82
end
```

Exhibit A shows system performance output. Exhibit B shows a FortiGate configured with the default configuration of high memory usage thresholds. Based on the system performance output, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Administrators can access FortiGate only through the console port.
- B. FortiGate has entered conserve mode.
- C. FortiGate will start sending all files to FortiSandbox for inspection.
- D. Administrators cannot change the configuration.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 33

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

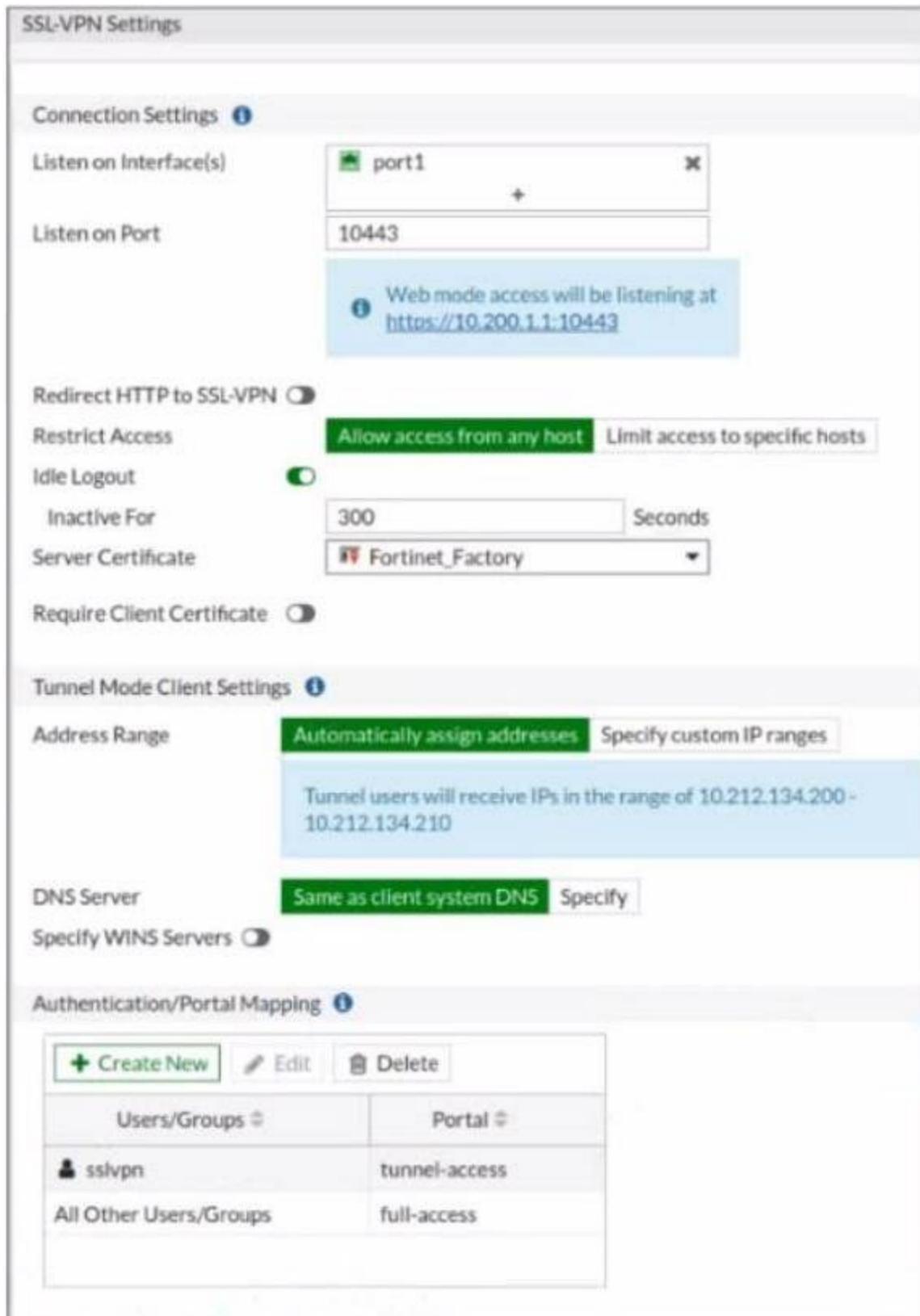
Answer: ABC

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 38

Refer to the exhibits.



The screenshot shows the 'SSL-VPN Settings' configuration page. Under 'Connection Settings', 'Listen on Interface(s)' is set to 'port1' and 'Listen on Port' is '10443'. A blue notification box states: 'Web mode access will be listening at https://10.200.1.1:10443'. 'Redirect HTTP to SSL-VPN' is disabled. 'Restrict Access' is set to 'Allow access from any host'. 'Idle Logout' is enabled with an 'Inactive For' of 300 seconds. 'Server Certificate' is 'Fortinet_Factory'. 'Require Client Certificate' is disabled. Under 'Tunnel Mode Client Settings', 'Address Range' is 'Automatically assign addresses' with a blue notification: 'Tunnel users will receive IPs in the range of 10.212.134.200 - 10.212.134.210'. 'DNS Server' is 'Same as client system DNS'. 'Specify WINS Servers' is disabled. Under 'Authentication/Portal Mapping', there is a table:

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



The screenshot shows a 'Connection status' dialog box with the following information:

- Connection: VPN
- Server: https://10.200.1.1:1443/
- Status: Connecting...
- Duration: —
- Bytes received: 0
- Bytes sent: 0

A 'Stop' button is visible at the bottom.

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 42

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

- A. The firmware image must be manually uploaded to each FortiGate.
- B. Only secondary FortiGate devices are rebooted.
- C. Uninterruptable upgrade is enabled by default.
- D. Traffic load balancing is temporally disabled while upgrading the firmware.

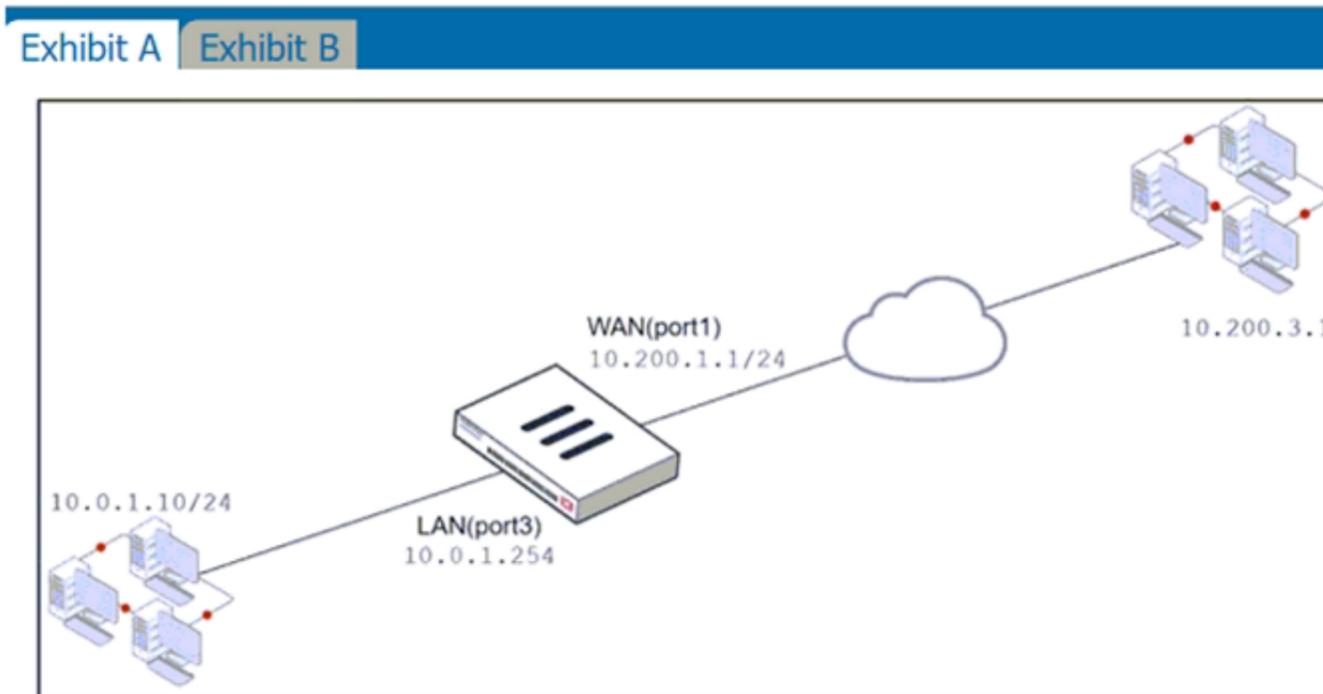
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 43

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A shows a network diagram. Exhibit B shows the firewall policy configuration and a VIP object configuration.

The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200.1.1/24. The LAN (port3) interface has the IP address 10.0.1.254/24.



The screenshot shows the configuration for a policy named 'WebServer' and a Virtual IP object.

Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
WebServer	WAN (port1)	LAN (port3)	all	VIP	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Enabled

Edit Virtual IP

- VIP type: IPv4
- Name: VIP
- Comments: Write a comment... 0/255
- Color: Change
- Network:
 - Interface: WAN (port1)
 - Type: Static NAT
 - External IP address/range: 10.200.1.10
 - Map to:
 - IPv4 address/range: 10.0.1.10
- Optional Filters:
- Port Forwarding:
 - Protocol: TCP UDP SCTP ICMP
 - Port Mapping Type: One to one Many to many
 - External service port: 10443
 - Map to IPv4 port: 443

If the host 10.200.3.1 sends a TCP SYN packet on port 10443 to 10.200.1.10, what will the source address, destination address, and destination port of the packet be, after FortiGate forwards the packet to the destination?

- A. 10.0.1.254, 10.0.1.10, and 443, respectively
- B. 10.0.1.254, 10.200.1.10, and 443, respectively
- C. 10.200.3.1, 10.0.1.10, and 443, respectively
- D. 10.0.1.254, 10.0.1.10, and 10443, respectively

Answer: C

Explanation:

The host 10.200.3.1 sends a TCP SYN packet on port 10443 to 10.200.1.10, which is the external IP address of the VIP object named VIP in Exhibit B1. The VIP object maps the external IP address and port to the internal IP address and port of the server 10.0.1.10 and 443, respectively. The VIP object also enables NAT, which means that the source address of the packet will be translated to the IP address of the outgoing interface.

The firewall policy ID 1 in Exhibit B allows traffic from WAN (port1) to LAN (port3) with the destination address of VIP and the service of HTTPS1. The policy also enables NAT, which means that the source address of the packet will be translated to the IP address of the outgoing interface.

Therefore, after FortiGate forwards the packet to the destination, the source address, destination address, and destination port of the packet will be 10.200.3.1, 10.0.1.10, and 443, respectively.

You can find more information about VIP objects and firewall policies in the Fortinet Documentation

NEW QUESTION 46

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

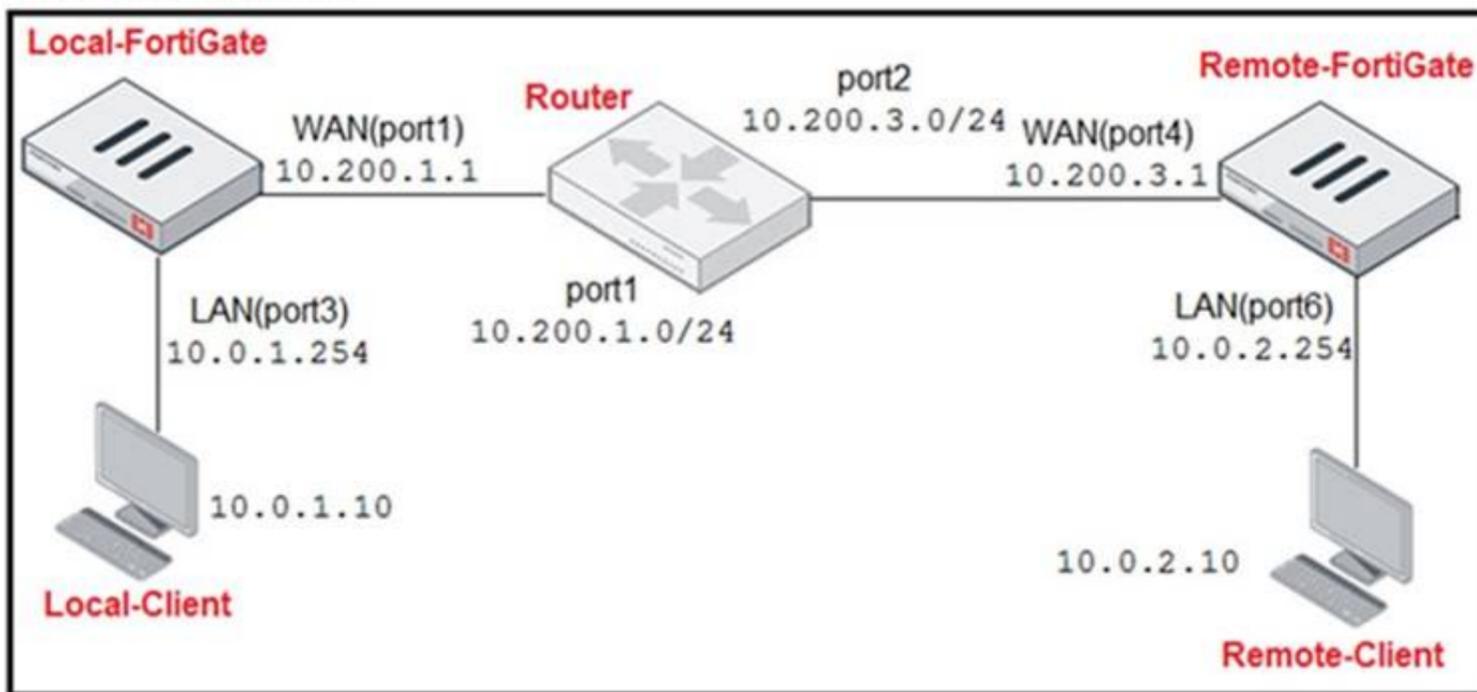
- A. Warning
- B. Exempt
- C. Allow
- D. Learn

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 48

Refer to the exhibit.

Network Diagram



Central SNAT Policies Local-FortiGate

ID	From	To	Source Address	Protocol Number	Destination Address	Translated Address
2	LAN(port3)	WAN(port1)	all	6	REMOTE_FORTIGATE	SNAT-Pool
1	LAN(port3)	WAN(port1)	all	1	all	SNAT-Remote1
3	LAN(port3)	WAN(port1)	all	2	all	SNAT-Remote

IP Pool Local-FortiGate

Name	External IP Range	Type	ARP Reply
SNAT-Pool	10.200.1.49-10.200.1.49	Overload	Enabled
SNAT-Remote	10.200.1.149-10.200.1.149	Overload	Enabled
SNAT-Remote1	10.200.1.99-10.200.1.99	Overload	Enabled

Protocol Number Table

Protocol Number Table	
Protocol	Protocol Number
TCP	6
ICMP	1
IGMP	2

The exhibit contains a network diagram, central SNAT policy, and IP pool configuration. The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200. 1. 1/24. The LAN (port3) interface has the IP address 10.0. 1.254/24.

A firewall policy is configured to allow to destinations from LAN (port3) to WAN (port1). Central NAT is enabled, so NAT settings from matching Central SNAT policies will be applied.

Which IP address will be used to source NAT the traffic, if the user on Local-Client (10.0. 1. 10) pings the IP address of Remote-FortiGate (10.200.3. 1)?

- A. 10.200. 1. 149
- B. 10.200. 1. 1
- C. 10.200. 1.49
- D. 10.200. 1.99

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50

An administrator configures FortiGuard servers as DNS servers on FortiGate using default settings. What is true about the DNS connection to a FortiGuard server?

- A. It uses UDP 8888.
- B. It uses UDP 53.
- C. It uses DNS over HTTPS.
- D. It uses DNS over TLS.

Answer: D

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.15): "When using FortiGuard servers for DNS, FortiOS uses DNS over TLS (DoT) by default to secure the DNS traffic."

When using FortiGuard servers for DNS, FortiOS defaults to using DNS over TLS (DoT) to secure the DNS traffic¹. DNS over TLS is a protocol that encrypts and authenticates DNS queries and responses using the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol². This prevents eavesdropping, tampering, and spoofing of DNS data by third parties.

The default FortiGuard DNS servers are 96.45.45.45 and 96.45.46.46, and they use the hostname globalsdns.fortinet.net¹. The FortiGate verifies the server hostname using the server-hostname setting in the system dns configuration¹.

NEW QUESTION 52

Which scanning technique on FortiGate can be enabled only on the CLI?

- A. Heuristics scan
- B. Trojan scan
- C. Antivirus scan
- D. Ransomware scan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53

Which of the following SD-WAN load balancing method use interface weight value to distribute traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. Source IP
- B. Spillover
- C. Volume
- D. Session

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.0.0/handbook/49719/configuring-sd-wan-load-balancing>

NEW QUESTION 58

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 59

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A shows the application sensor configuration. Exhibit B shows the Excessive-Bandwidth and Apple

filter details.

Exhibit A **Exhibit B**

Edit Application Sensor

Categories

- All Categories
- Business (179, 6)
- Collaboration (293, 6)
- Game (124)
- Mobile (3)
- P2P (85)
- Remote.Access (91)
- Storage.Backup (296, 16)
- Video/Audio (206, 13)
- Web.Client (18)
- Cloud.IT (31)
- Email (87, 12)
- General.Interest (241, 9)
- Network.Service (332)
- Proxy (106)
- Social.Media (150, 31)
- Update (48)
- VoIP (31)
- Unknown Applications

Network Protocol Enforcement

Application and Filter Overrides

[+ Create New](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

Priority	Details	Type	Action
1	Excessive-Bandwidth	Filter	Block
2	Apple	Filter	Monitor

Exhibit A **Exhibit B**

Edit Override

Type: Application **Filter**

Action: Block

Filter: Excessive-Bandwidth

FaceTime

Name	Category	Technology
Application Signature 1/1262		
FaceTime	VoIP	Client-Server

Edit Override

Type: Application **Filter**

Action: Monitor

Filter: Apple

FaceTime

Name	Category	Technology
Application Signature 1/33		
FaceTime	VoIP	Client-Server

Based on the configuration, what will happen to Apple FaceTime if there are only a few calls originating or incoming?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.310): "Then, FortiGate scans packets for matches, in this order, for the application control profile: 1. Application and filter overrides: If you have configured any application overrides or filter overrides, the application control profile considers those first. It looks for a matching override starting at the top of the list, like firewall policies. 2. Categories: Finally, the application control profile applies the action that you've configured for applications in your selected categories."

NEW QUESTION 63

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

- A. Application control can identify child and parent applications, and perform different actions on them.
- B. Application control signatures are organized in a nonhierarchical structure.
- C. Application control does not require SSL inspection to identify web applications.
- D. Application control does not display a replacement message for a blocked web application.

Answer: A

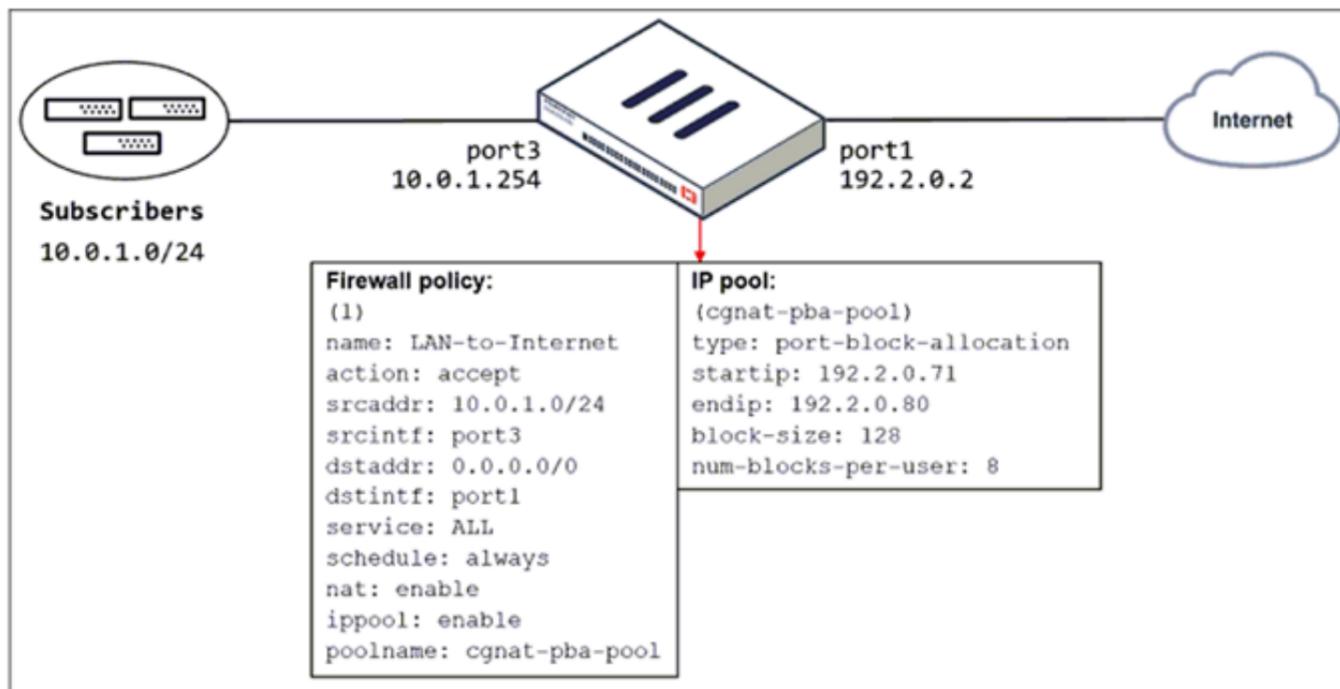
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 67

Refer to the exhibit.

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



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

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 71

A network administrator has enabled SSL certificate inspection and antivirus on FortiGate. When downloading an EICAR test file through HTTP, FortiGate detects the virus and blocks the file. When downloading the same file through HTTPS, FortiGate does not detect the virus and the file can be downloaded.

What is the reason for the failed virus detection by FortiGate?

- A. The website is exempted from SSL inspection.
- B. The EICAR test file exceeds the protocol options oversize limit.
- C. The selected SSL inspection profile has certificate inspection enabled.
- D. The browser does not trust the FortiGate self-signed CA certificate.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

SSL Inspection Profile, on the Inspection method there are 2 options to choose from, SSL Certificate Inspection or Full SSL Inspection. FG SEC 7.2 Studi Guide: Full SSL Inspection level is the only choice that allows antivirus to be effective.

NEW QUESTION 72

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 76

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 81

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 83

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 87

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 88

A network administrator is configuring a new IPsec VPN tunnel on FortiGate. The remote peer IP address is dynamic. In addition, the remote peer does not support a dynamic DNS update service.

What type of remote gateway should the administrator configure on FortiGate for the new IPsec VPN tunnel to work?

- A. Static IP Address
- B. Dialup User
- C. Dynamic DNS
- D. Pre-shared Key

Answer: B

Explanation:

Dialup user is used when the remote peer's IP address is unknown. The remote peer whose IP address is unknown acts as the dialup client and this is often the case for branch offices and mobile VPN clients that use dynamic IP address and no dynamic DNS

NEW QUESTION 92

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 97

The HTTP inspection process in web filtering follows a specific order when multiple features are enabled in the web filter profile. What order must FortiGate use when the web filter profile has features enabled, such as safe search?

- A. DNS-based web filter and proxy-based web filter
- B. Static URL filter, FortiGuard category filter, and advanced filters
- C. Static domain filter, SSL inspection filter, and external connectors filters
- D. FortiGuard category filter and rating filter

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.285): "Remember that the web filtering profile has several features. So, if you have enabled many of them, the inspection order flows as follows: 1. The local static URL filter 2. FortiGuard category filtering (to determine a rating) 3. Advanced filters (such as safe search or removing Active X components)"

NEW QUESTION 98

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A Exhibit B

The screenshot shows a network diagram with 'Upstream Internet' connected to 'Local-FortiGate Fabric Root', which is connected to 'ISFW'. Below the diagram is an 'Edit Address' form with the following fields:

- Name: Net_Add_1
- Color: Change
- Type: Subnet
- IP/Netmask: 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
- Interface: any
- Fabric synchronization:
- Static route configuration:
- Comments: Write a comment... (0/255)

Exhibit A Exhibit B

<pre>Local-FortiGate # show full-configuration system csf config system csf set status enable set upstream '' set upstream-port 8013 set group-name "fortinet" set group-password ENC Y9ynT+64RpCTpVdgSmoQH242mYSIzNNzLNvgzMXjyN 9hSjIJE3KYJlo3XxygldvNxPId8T5xctBUszy7rgIchcA/qHrByXSXfPEeHC6ufkqlPJr W6GypwDUB5O3VfGpbASfYyteQesmwoJtGe84BLqa+hUcgunLD1z/97sBp+PLt5nrA== set accept-auth-by-cert enable set log-unification enable set authorization-request-type serial set fabric-workers 2 set downstream-access disable set configuration-sync default set fabric-object-unification default set saml-configuration-sync default end</pre>	<pre>ISFW # show full-configuration system csf config system csf set status enable set upstream "10.0.1.254" set upstream-port 8013 set group-name '' set accept-auth-by-cert enable set log-unification enable set authorization-request-type serial set fabric-workers 2 set downstream-access disable set configuration-sync default set saml-configuration-sync local end ISFW #</pre>
--	--

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

What must the administrator do to synchronize the address object?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

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 106

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																						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>IP</th> <th>Port</th> <th>Protocol</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18</td> <td>80</td> <td>TCP</td> <td>Enabled</td> </tr> <tr> <td>443</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8443</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18</td> <td>443</td> <td>UDP</td> <td>Enabled</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.9.91.30</td> <td>443</td> <td>UDP</td> <td>Enabled</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			IP	Port	Protocol	Status	1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18	80	TCP	Enabled	443			8443			1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18	443	UDP	Enabled	1.9.91.30	443	UDP	Enabled
IP	Port	Protocol	Status																					
1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18	80	TCP	Enabled																					
	443																							
	8443																							
1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18	443	UDP	Enabled																					
1.9.91.30	443	UDP	Enabled																					

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:

IP Version:

Protocol:

Source:

Source Port:

Destination:

Destination Port:

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 109

Refer to the exhibit.

Edit IPS Sensor

Name

Comments 0/255

Block malicious URLs

IPS Signatures and Filters

+ Create New
✎ Edit
🗑 Delete

Details	Exempt IPs	Action	Packet Logging	Status
NTP.Spoofed.KoD.DoS	0	Monitor	✔ Enabled	✔ Enabled
OS Windows		⊘ Block	✘ Disabled	✔ Enabled

The exhibit shows the IPS sensor configuration.

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 114

An administrator wants to configure Dead Peer Detection (DPD) on IPSEC VPN for detecting dead tunnels. The requirement is that FortiGate sends DPD probes only when no traffic is observed in the tunnel.

Which DPD mode on FortiGate will meet the above requirement?

- A. Disabled
- B. On Demand
- C. Enabled
- D. On Idle

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 116

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 120

Which statement describes a characteristic of automation stitches?

- A. They can have one or more triggers.
- B. They can be run only on devices in the Security Fabric.
- C. They can run multiple actions simultaneously.
- D. They can be created on any device in the fabric.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.2.0/cookbook/351998/creating-automation-stitches>

NEW QUESTION 123

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 126

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

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 130

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 132

Refer to the exhibit.

Name Custom_Profile	
Comments <input type="text"/> 0/255	
Access Permissions	
Access Control	Permissions Set All ▾
Security Fabric	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write
FortiView	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write
User & Device	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write
Firewall	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read <input type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom
Log & Report	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read <input type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom
Network	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read <input type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom
System	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom
Security Profile	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write <input type="radio"/> Custom
VPN	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write
WAN Opt & Cache	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write
WiFi & Switch	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Read <input checked="" type="radio"/> Read/Write
Permit usage of CLI diagnostic commands <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 133

Refer to the exhibit.

```
session info: proto=6 proto_state=02 duration=6 expire=6 timeout=3600 flags=0000
0000 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=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=may_dirty
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=180/3/1 reply=264/3/1 tuples=2
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 26/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 39/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=3->5/5->3 gwy=10.0.1.11/0.0.0.0
hook=pre dir=org act=dnat 10.200.3.1:38024->10.200.1.11:80(10.0.1.11:80)
hook=post dir=reply act=snat 10.0.1.11:80->10.200.3.1:38024(10.200.1.11:80)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=8 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=0001fb06 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 contains a session diagnostic output. Which statement is true about the session diagnostic output?

- A. The session is in SYN_SENT state.
- B. The session is in FIN_ACK state.

- C. The session is in FTN_WAIT state.
- D. The session is in ESTABLISHED state.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Indicates TCP (proto=6) session in SYN_SENT state (proto=state=2) <https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD30042>

NEW QUESTION 137

Refer to the exhibit.

```
# diagnose test application ipsmonitor
1: Display IPS engine information
2: Toggle IPS engine enable/disable status
3: Display restart log
4: Clear restart log
5: Toggle bypass status
98: Stop all IPS engines
99: Restart all IPS engines and monitor
```

Examine the intrusion prevention system (IPS) diagnostic command. Which statement is correct If option 5 was used with the IPS diagnostic command and the outcome was a decrease in the CPU usage?

- A. The IPS engine was inspecting high volume of traffic.
- B. The IPS engine was unable to prevent an intrusion attack .
- C. The IPS engine was blocking all traffic.
- D. The IPS engine will continue to run in a normal state.

Answer: A

Explanation:

fortinet-fortigate-security-study-guide-for-fortios-72 page 417 If there are high-CPU use problems caused by the IPS, you can use the diagnose test application ipsmonitor command with option 5 to isolate where the problem might be. Option 5 enables IPS bypass mode. In this mode, the IPS engine is still running, but it is not inspecting traffic. If the CPU use decreases after that, it usually indicates that the volume of traffic being inspected is too high for that FortiGate model.

NEW QUESTION 140

Refer to the exhibits.





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 than adding an app rule.

NEW QUESTION 143

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 145

Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator added a configuration for a new RADIUS server. While configuring, the administrator selected the Include in every user group option.



What is the impact of using the Include in every user group option in a RADIUS configuration?

- A. This option places the RADIUS server, and all users who can authenticate against that server, into every FortiGate user group.
- B. This option places all FortiGate users and groups required to authenticate into the RADIUS server, which, in this case, is FortiAuthenticator.

- C. This option places all users into every RADIUS user group, including groups that are used for the LDAP server on FortiGate.
- D. This option places the RADIUS server, and all users who can authenticate against that server, into every RADIUS group.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 146

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 151

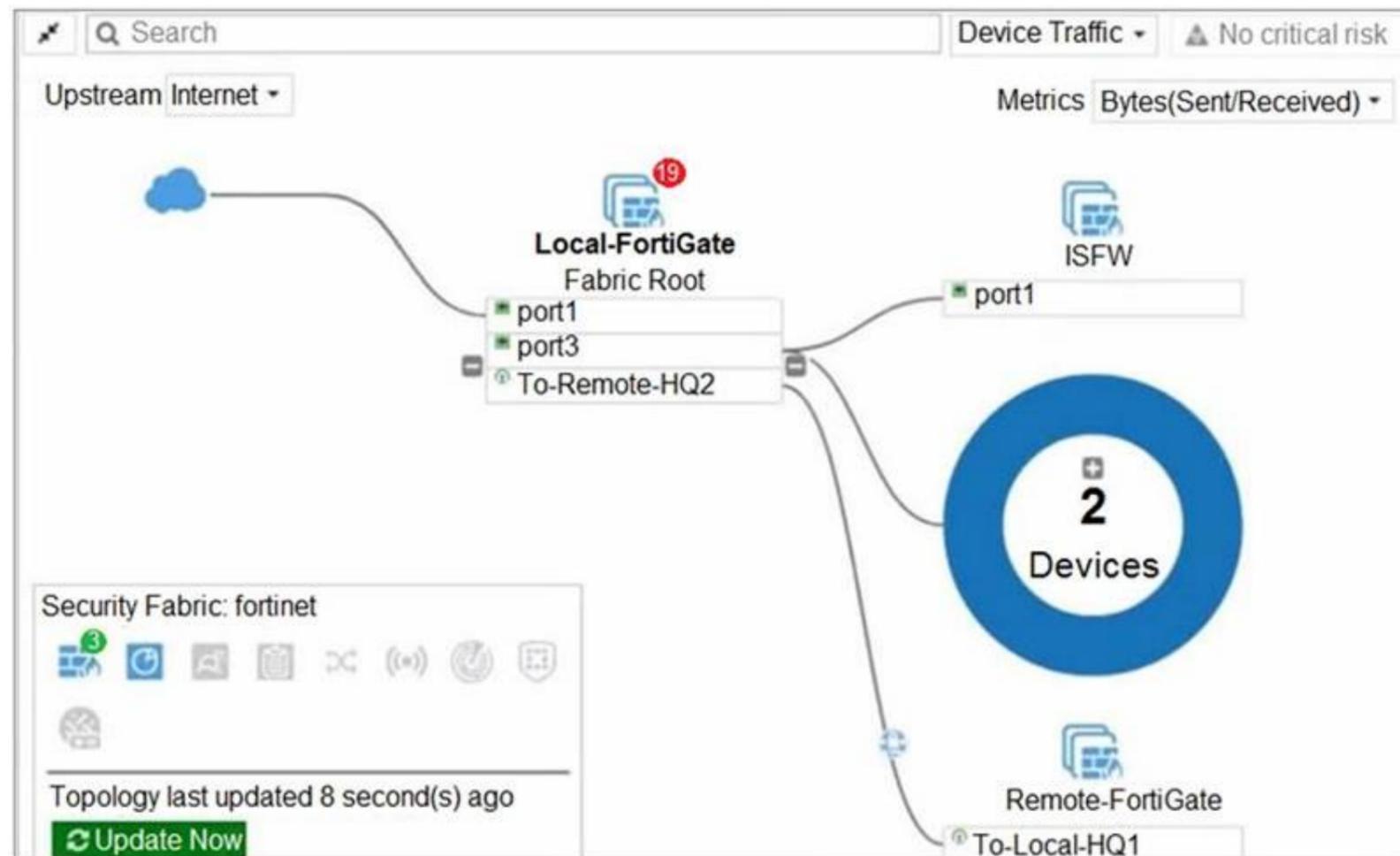
Which two statements are correct about NGFW Policy-based mode? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 154

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 156

Which of the following statements about backing up logs from the CLI and downloading logs from the GUI are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Log downloads from the GUI are limited to the current filter view
- B. Log backups from the CLI cannot be restored to another FortiGat

- C. Log backups from the CLI can be configured to upload to FTP as a scheduled time
- D. Log downloads from the GUI are stored as LZ4 compressed files.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 157

Which of statement is true about SSL VPN web mode?

- A. The tunnel is up while the client is connected.
- B. It supports a limited number of protocols.
- C. The external network application sends data through the VPN.
- D. It assigns a virtual IP address to the client.

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate_Security_6.4 page 575 - Web mode requires only a web browser, but supports a limited number of protocols.

NEW QUESTION 162

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-rules-about-VLAN-configuration-and-VDOM-interf>
<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD30883>

NEW QUESTION 164

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 166

If the Issuer and Subject values are the same in a digital certificate, which type of entity was the certificate issued to?

- A. A CRL
- B. A person
- C. A subordinate CA
- D. A root CA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171

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

- A. ZTNA manages access through the client only.
- B. ZTNA manages access for remote users only.

- C. ZTNA provides a security posture check.
- D. ZTNA provides role-based access.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 175

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 177

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 179

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 182

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

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

Which statement is true about the session diagnostic output?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 186

Refer to the exhibit showing a debug flow output.

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

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 188

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 192

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