

# Fortinet

## Exam Questions NSE7\_SDW-7.2

Fortinet NSE 7 - SD-WAN 7.2



### NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
# get router info routing-table all
...
B 10.0.2.0/24 [200/0] via 10.201.1.2 [3] (recursive via VPN0 tunnel 100.64.1.1), 00:00:54
[200/0] via 10.202.1.2 [3] (recursive via VPN1 tunnel 100.64.1.9), 00:00:54
[200/0] via 10.203.1.1 [3] (recursive via VPN2 tunnel 172.16.1.5), 00:00:54
...
```

The device exchanges routes using IBGP.

Which two statements are correct about the IBGP configuration and routing information on the device? (Choose two.)

- A. Each BGP route is three hops away from the destination.
- B. ibgp-multipath is disabled.
- C. additional-path is enabled.
- D. You can run the get router info routing-table database command to display the additional paths.

**Answer: CD**

### NEW QUESTION 2

What is a benefit of using application steering in SD-WAN?

- A. The traffic always skips the regular policy routes.
- B. You steer traffic based on the detected application.
- C. You do not need to enable SSL inspection.
- D. You do not need to configure firewall policies that accept the SD-WAN traffic.

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 3

Which two statements about the SD-WAN zone configuration are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The service-sla-tie-break setting enables you to configure preferred member selection based on the best route to the destination.
- B. You can delete the default zones.
- C. The default zones are virtual-wan-link and SASE.
- D. An SD-WAN member can belong to two or more zones.

**Answer: AC**

### NEW QUESTION 4

Which are two benefits of using CLI templates in FortiManager? (Choose two.)

- A. You can reference meta fields.
- B. You can configure interfaces as SD-WAN members without having to remove references first.
- C. You can configure FortiManager to sync local configuration changes made on the managed device, to the CLI template.
- D. You can configure advanced CLI settings.

**Answer: AD**

### NEW QUESTION 5

Exhibit.

```
# diagnose sys sdwan health-check status

Health Check(Level3_DNS):
Seq(1 port1): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(22.129), jitter(0.201), mos(4.393),
bandwidth-up(10235), bandwidth-dw(10235), bandwidth-bi(20470) sla_map=0x0
Seq(2 port2): state(alive), packet-loss(7.000%) latency(42.394), jitter(0.912), mos(4.378),
bandwidth-up(10236), bandwidth-dw(10237), bandwidth-bi(20473) sla_map=0x0
Health Check(VPN_PING):
Seq(5 T_MPLS): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(131.336), jitter(0.199), mos(4.330),
bandwidth-up(9999999), bandwidth-dw(9999999), bandwidth-bi(19999998) sla_map=0x2
Seq(4 T_INET_1): state(alive), packet-loss(11.000%) latency(1.465), jitter(0.226), mos(4.398),
bandwidth-up(10239), bandwidth-dw(10239), bandwidth-bi(20478) sla_map=0x1
Seq(3 T_INET_0): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(1.440), jitter(0.245), mos(4.403),
bandwidth-up(10239), bandwidth-dw(10239), bandwidth-bi(20478) sla_map=0x3
```

The exhibit shows the output of the command diagnose sys sdwan health-check status

collected on a FortiGate device. Which two statements are correct about the health check status on this FortiGate device? (Choose two.)

- A. The health-check VPN\_PING orders the members according to the lowest jitter.
- B. The interface T\_INET\_1 missed one SLA target.
- C. There is no SLA criteria configured for the health-check Level3\_DNS.
- D. The interface T\_INET\_0 missed three SLA targets.

**Answer: AC**

#### Explanation:

According to the FortiGate / FortiOS 6.4.2 Administration Guide, the health check status command displays the status of the health check probes for each SD-WAN member interface. The output includes the following information:

- ? state: the current state of the interface, either alive or dead
- ? packet-loss: the percentage of packets lost during the health check
- ? latency: the average round-trip time in milliseconds
- ? jitter: the variation in latency

? mos: the mean opinion score, a measure of voice quality  
? bandwidth: the available bandwidth in kilobits per second for each direction (up, down, bi)  
? sla map: a bitmap that indicates which SLA criteria are met or failed Based on the exhibit, the following statements are correct:  
? The health-check VPN\_PING orders the members according to the lowest jitter. This means that the interface with the lowest jitter value is listed first, followed by the next lowest, and so on1. In the exhibit, the order is T\_MPLS, T\_INET\_1, and T\_INET\_0.  
? There is no SLA criteria configured for the health-check Level3\_DNS. This means that the health check does not use any SLA parameters to determine the state of the interface2. In the exhibit, the sla map value is 0x0 for both port1 and port2, indicating that no SLA criteria are applied.

### NEW QUESTION 6

Which two statements about SD-WAN central management are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It does not allow you to monitor the status of SD-WAN members.
- B. It is enabled or disabled on a per-ADOM basis.
- C. It is enabled by default.
- D. It uses templates to configure SD-WAN on managed devices.

**Answer: BD**

### NEW QUESTION 7

What does enabling the exchange-interface-ip setting enable FortiGate devices to exchange?

- A. The gateway address of their IPsec interfaces
- B. The tunnel ID of their IPsec interfaces
- C. The IP address of their IPsec interfaces
- D. The name of their IPsec interfaces

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

Network Properties	
Service	Critical-DIA
Identity	
Device ID	FGVM01TM22000077
Device Name	branch1_fgt
Type	
Sub Type	sdwan
Type	event
Alerts	
Level	notice
General	
Log Description	SDWAN status
Log ID	0113022923
Message	Service prioritized by performance metric will be redirected in sequence order.
Sequence Number	2,1
Virtual Domain	root
Others	
Date/Time	23:57:29
Destination End User ID	3
Destination Endpoint ID	3
Device Time	2022-03-04 14:57:27
Event Time	1646434647595788893
Event Type	Service
Metric	latency
Service ID	1
Time Stamp	2022-03-04 23:57:29
Time Zone	-0800
UEBA Endpoint ID	3
UEBA User ID	3
logver	700030237

Exhibit B

branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan member	
Member(1): interface: port1, flags=0x0 , gateway: 192.2.0.2, priority: 0 1024, weight: 0	
Member(2): interface: port2, flags=0x0 , gateway: 192.2.0.10, priority: 0 1024, weight: 0	
config service	
edit 1	
set name "Critical-DIA"	
set mode priority	
set src "LAN-net"	
set internet-service enable	
set internet-service-app-ctrl 16354 41468 16920	
set health-check "Level3_DNS"	
set priority-members 1 2	
next	
end	

Exhibit A shows an SD-WAN event log and exhibit B shows the member status and the SD-WAN rule configuration. Based on the exhibits, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate updated the outgoing interface list on the rule so it prefers port2.
- B. Port2 has the highest member priority.
- C. Port2 has a lower latency than port1.

D. SD-WAN rule ID 1 is set to lowest cost (SLA) mode.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system sdwan
  set status enable
  set load-balance source-dest-ip-based
  config zone
    edit "virtual-wan-link"
    next
    edit "SASE"
    next
    edit "underlay"
    next
  end
  config members
    edit 1
      set interface "port1"
      set zone "underlay"
      set gateway 192.2.0.2
    next
    edit 2
      set interface "port2"
      set zone "underlay"
      set gateway 192.2.0.10
    next
  end
end
...
end
```

Which algorithm does SD-WAN use to distribute traffic that does not match any of the SD- WAN rules?

- A. All traffic from a source IP to a destination IP is sent to the same interface.
- B. All traffic from a source IP is sent to the same interface.
- C. All traffic from a source IP is sent to the most used interface.
- D. All traffic from a source IP to a destination IP is sent to the least used interface.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Study Guide 7.2, page 176.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Refer to the Exhibits:

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

Link Status

Check interval

500

ms

Failures before inactive

3

Restore link after

2

check(s)

Actions when Inactive

Update static route

☒

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

```
NGFW-1 # diagnose sys sdwan health-check
Health Check (Ping):
Seq (1 port1): state (alive), packet-loss (0.000%) latency
(6.196), jitter (0.079) sla_map=0x0
Seq (2 port2): state (dead), packet-loss (6.000%) sla_map=0x0
```

Exhibit A, which shows the SD-WAN performance SLA and exhibit B shows the health of the participating SD-WAN members. Based on the exhibits, which statement is correct?

- A. The dead member interface stays unavailable until an administrator manually brings the interface back.
- B. Port2 needs to wait 500 milliseconds to change the status from alive to dead.
- C. Static routes using port2 are active in the routing table.
- D. FortiGate has not received three consecutive requests from the SLA server configured for port2.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 10**

What are two reasons why FortiGate would be unable to complete the zero-touch provisioning process? (Choose two.)

- A. The FortiGate cloud key has not been added to the FortiGate cloud portal.
- B. FortiDeploy has connected with FortiGate and provided the initial configuration to contact FortiManager



- C. The zero-touch provisioning process has completed internally, behind FortiGate.  
D. FortiGate has obtained a configuration from the platform template in FortiGate cloud.  
E. A factory reset performed on FortiGate.

**Answer:** AC

## NEW QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

```
config duplication
edit 1
set srcaddr "10.0.1.0/24"
set dstaddr "10.1.0.0/24"
set srcintf "port5"
set dstintf "overlay"
set service "ALL"
set packet-duplication force
next
end

branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan zone
Zone SASE index=2
members(0):
Zone overlay index=4
members(3): 19(T_INET_0_0) 20(T_INET_1_0) 21(T_MPLS_0)
Zone underlay index=3
members(2): 3(port1) 4(port2)
Zone virtual-wan-link index=1
members(0):

1.274665 port5 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
1.275788 T_INET_0_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
1.275790 T_INET_1_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
1.275801 T_MPLS_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
1.278365 T_INET_1_0 in 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply
1.278553 port5 out 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply
```

Exhibit B

```
3.874431 T_INET_1_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
3.874630 port5 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
3.874895 T_INET_0_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
3.875125 T_MPLS_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
3.875054 port5 in 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply
3.875308 T_INET_1_0 out 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply
```

Exhibit A shows the packet duplication rule configuration, the SD-WAN zone status output, and the sniffer output on FortiGate acting as the sender. Exhibit B shows the sniffer output on a FortiGate acting as the receiver. The administrator configured packet duplication on both FortiGate devices. The sniffer output on the sender FortiGate shows that FortiGate forwards an ICMP echo request packet over three overlays, but it only receives one reply packet through T\_INET\_1\_0. Based on the output shown in the exhibits, which two reasons can cause the observed behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. On the receiver FortiGate, packet-de-duplication is enabled.  
B. The ICMP echo request packets sent over T\_INET\_0\_0 and T\_MPLS\_0 were dropped along the way.  
C. The ICMP echo request packets received over T\_INET\_0\_0 and T\_MPLS\_0 were offloaded to NPU.  
D. On the sender FortiGate, duplication-max-num is set to 3.

**Answer:** AD

## NEW QUESTION 20

Refer to the exhibit.

```
# diagnose sys session list

session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=39 expire=3593 timeout=3600 flags=00000000
socktype=0 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=4
state=may dirty npu
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=7->5/5->7 gw=10.10.10.1/10.9.31.160
hook=pre dir=org act=noop 10.9.31.160:7932->10.0.1.7:22(0.0.0.0:0)
hook=post dir=reply act=noop 10.0.1.7:22->10.9.31.160:7932(0.0.0.0:0)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth info=0 chk client info=0 vd=0
serial=00045e02 tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=0
sdwan mbr seq=1 sdwan_service_id=1
rpd_b_link_id=80000000 rpd_b_svc_id=0 ngfwid=n/a
npu_state=0x4000c00
npu info: flag=0x81/0x81, offload=8/8, ips_offload=0/0, epid=64/76, ipid=76/64,
vlan=0x0000/0x0000
vlfid=76/64, vtag_in=0x0000/0x0000 in_npu=1/1, out_npu=1/1, fwd_en=0/0, qid=2/2
reflect info 0:
dev=7->6/6->7
npu_state=0x4000800
npu info: flag=0x00/0x81, offload=0/8, ips_offload=0/0, epid=0/76, ipid=0/65, vlan=0x0000/0x0000
vlfid=0/65, vtag_in=0x0000/0x0000 in_npu=0/1, out_npu=0/1, fwd_en=0/0, qid=0/2
total reflect session num: 1
total session 1

# diagnose netlink interface list

if=port1 family=00 type=1 index=5 mtu=1500 link=0 master=0
if=port2 family=00 type=1 index=6 mtu=1500 link=0 master=0
if=port3 family=00 type=1 index=7 mtu=1500 link=0 master=0
```

The exhibit shows the details of a session and the index numbers of some relevant interfaces on a FortiGate appliance that supports hardware offloading. Based on the information shown in the exhibits, which two statements about the session are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The reply direction of the asymmetric traffic flows from port2 to port3.  
B. The auxiliary session can be offloaded to hardware.  
C. The original direction of the symmetric traffic flows from port3 to port2.  
D. The main session cannot be offloaded to hardware.

**Answer:** AB

## NEW QUESTION 21

Exhibit A –

#	Name	Type	Normalized Interface	Addressing Mode	IP/Netmask	Access
Physical (10)						
1	port1	Physical	port1	Manual	203.0.113.1/255.255.255.2	PING
2	port2	Physical	port2	Manual	203.0.113.9/255.255.255.2	PING
3	port3	Physical	port3	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
4	port4	Physical	port4	Manual	172.16.0.9/255.255.255.24	PING
5	port5	Physical	port5	Manual	10.0.2.254/255.255.255.0	PING
6	port6	Physical	port6	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
7	port7	Physical	port7	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
8	port8	Physical	port8	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
9	port9	Physical	port9	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
10	port10	Physical	port10	Manual	192.168.0.32/255.255.255.	HTTPS, PING, SSH, HT
Aggregate (1)						
11	fortilink	Aggregate		Manual	169.254.1.1/255.255.255.0	PING, Security Fabric C
Tunnel (3)						
12	naf.root	Tunnel		Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
13	i2t.root	Tunnel		Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
14	ssl.root (SSL VPN interf	Tunnel		Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
EMAC VLAN (1)						
15	vt_lan_ts	EMAC VLAN		Manual	10.0.102.1/255.255.255.0	PING
SD-WAN Zone (2)						
16	virtual-wan-link	SD-WAN Zone				
17	SASE	SD-WAN Zone		SASE		

#	ID	Destination	Gateway	Interface	Distance	Priority	Status	Description
Static Route (2)								
1	1	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	203.0.113.2	port1	10	0	Enable	
2	2	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	203.0.113.10	port2	10	0	Enable	

Exhibit B –

#	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service
1	Internet_Access	port5	port1	all	all	always	ALL
Implicit (2-2 / Total: 1)							
2	Implicit Deny	any	any	all	all	always	ALL

Exhibit A shows the system interface with the static routes and exhibit B shows the firewall policies on the managed FortiGate.

Based on the FortiGate configuration shown in the exhibits, what issue might you encounter when creating an SD-WAN zone for port1 and port2?

- A. port1 is assigned a manual IP address.
- B. port1 is referenced in a firewall policy.
- C. port2 is referenced in a static route.
- D. port1 and port2 are not administratively down.

Answer: B

## NEW QUESTION 24

Which two statements about SLA targets and SD-WAN rules are true? (Choose two.)

- A. SD-WAN rules use SLA targets to check if the preferred members meet the SLA requirements
- B. Member metrics are measured only if an SLA target is configured
- C. When configuring an SD-WAN rule you can select multiple SLA targets of the same performance SLA
- D. SLA targets are used only by SD-WAN rules that are configured with Lowest Cost (SLA) or Maximize Bandwidth (SLA) as strategy

Answer: AD

## NEW QUESTION 28

What three characteristics apply to provisioning templates available on FortiManager? (Choose three.)

- A. You can apply a system template and a CLI template to the same FortiGate device.
- B. A CLI template can be of type CLI script or Perl script.
- C. A template group can include a system template and an SD-WAN template.
- D. A template group can contain CLI templates of both types.
- E. Templates are applied in order, from top to bottom.

Answer: BDE

### Explanation:

According to the FortiManager Administration Guide, provisioning templates are used to configure FortiGate devices in a consistent and efficient way. There are different types of templates, such as system, IPsec, SD-WAN, certificate, and CLI templates. Some characteristics of provisioning templates are:

? You can apply a system template and a CLI template to the same FortiGate device, as long as they do not have conflicting settings<sup>1</sup>.

? A CLI template can be of type CLI script or Perl script. A CLI script template contains FortiOS CLI commands, while a Perl script template contains Perl code that can generate FortiOS CLI commands<sup>2</sup>.

? A template group can include a system template and an SD-WAN template, as well as other types of templates. A template group is a collection of templates that can be applied to multiple devices at once<sup>3</sup>.

? A template group can contain CLI templates of both types, as long as they do not have conflicting settings<sup>2</sup>.

? Templates are applied in order, from top to bottom. The order of the templates in a template group determines the order in which they are applied to the devices<sup>3</sup>.

## NEW QUESTION 32

Which two performance SLA protocols enable you to verify that the server response contains a specific value? (Choose two.)

- A. http

- B. icmp
- C. twamp
- D. dns

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

Performance SLA (Service Level Agreement) protocols are used in SD-WAN to monitor the quality and performance of various network services. The two protocols that specifically allow for verifying a specific value in the server response are:

? HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol): HTTP is the foundation of data communication on the World Wide Web. It allows for fetching resources, such as HTML documents. You can configure an HTTP performance SLA to send specific requests (e.g., GET or POST) and then check if the response body contains a particular string or value. This is useful for validating web server functionality and content delivery.

? DNS (Domain Name System): DNS is responsible for translating domain names into IP addresses. A DNS performance SLA can be set up to query a specific domain and verify that the returned IP address or other DNS record values match what is expected. This helps ensure proper name resolution and accessibility of resources.

**NEW QUESTION 35**

Which two conclusions for traffic that matches the traffic shaper are true? (Choose two.)

```
# diagnose firewall shaper traffic-shaper list name VoIP_Shaper
name VoIP_Shaper
maximum-bandwidth 6250 KB/sec
guaranteed-bandwidth 2500 KB/sec
current-bandwidth 93 KB/sec
priority 2
overhead 0
tos ff
packets dropped 0
bytes dropped 0
```

- A. The traffic shaper drops packets if the bandwidth is less than 2500 KBps.
- B. The measured bandwidth is less than 100 KBps.
- C. The traffic shaper drops packets if the bandwidth exceeds 6250 KBps.
- D. The traffic shaper limits the bandwidth of each source IP to a maximum of 6250 KBps.

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 40**

What are two common use cases for remote internet access (RIA)? (Choose two.)

- A. Provide direct internet access on spokes
- B. Provide internet access through the hub
- C. Centralize security inspection on the hub
- D. Provide thorough inspection on spokes

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

\* B. Provide internet access through the hub: This involves routing branch or remote office internet traffic through a central hub, ensuring consistent security policies and possibly better management of network resources.

\* C. Centralize security inspection on the hub: With this approach, all internet-bound traffic from various spokes is inspected at the hub, leveraging centralized security mechanisms for thorough inspection and policy enforcement.

**NEW QUESTION 43**

Exhibit.

```
7: [...]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=100.64.1.9 locip=192.2.0.9
report=500 locport=500 outintf="port2" cookies="773c72b4060051d/529ac435532959b6" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=10.202.1.1
vpntunnel="T_INET_1" tunnelip=N/A tunnelid=2595348112 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=3581
sentbyte=388431 rcvbyte=387326 nextstat=600 advpnsc=0

8: [...]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=172.16.0.9 locip=172.16.0.1
report=500 locport=500 outintf="port4" cookies="0624890597f0096d/ed1bd5247375c46f" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=N/A vpntunnel="T_MPLS_0"
tunnelip=0.0.0.0 tunnelid=2595348102 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=223 sentbyte=115040
rcvbyte=345160 nextstat=600 advpnsc=1

9: [...]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=100.64.1.1 locip=192.2.0.1
report=500 locport=500 outintf="port1" cookies="747b432459497188/6616a969a6937853" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=10.201.1.1
vpntunnel="T_INET_0" tunnelip=N/A tunnelid=2595348115 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=3580
sentbyte=388020 rcvbyte=387994 nextstat=600 advpnsc=0
```

The exhibit shows VPN event logs on FortiGate. In the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. There are no IPsec tunnel statistics log messages for ADVPN cuts.
- B. There is one shortcut tunnel built from master tunnel T\_MPLS\_0.
- C. The VPN tunnel T\_MPLS\_0 is a shortcut tunnel.
- D. The master tunnel T\_INET\_0 cannot accept the ADVPN shortcut.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

VPN event logs record the status of VPN tunnels, such as the establishment, termination, or failure of a tunnel. The output includes the following information:



? logid: the log ID number  
? type: the log type, either traffic or event  
? subtype: the log subtype, either vpn or ipsec  
? level: the log level, either error, warning, or notice  
? vd: the virtual domain name  
? logdesc: the log description  
? msg: the log message  
? action: the log action, such as tunnel-up, tunnel-down, or tunnel-stats  
? remip: the remote IP address  
? locip: the local IP address  
? remport: the remote port number  
? locport: the local port number  
? outintf: the outgoing interface name  
? cookies: the IKE SA cookies  
? user: the user name  
? group: the user group name  
? useralt: the alternative user name  
? xauthuser: the XAuth user name  
? authgroup: the XAuth user group name  
? assignip: the assigned IP address  
? vpntunnel: the VPN tunnel name  
? tunnellip: the tunnel loopback IP address  
? tunnelid: the tunnel ID number  
? tunneltype: the tunnel type, either ipsec or ssl  
? duration: the tunnel duration in seconds  
? sentbyte: the number of bytes sent  
? rcvdbyte: the number of bytes received  
? nextstat: the next statistics interval in seconds  
? advpnsc: the ADVPN shortcut flag, either 0 or 1 Based on the exhibit, the following statement is true:  
? There is one shortcut tunnel built from master tunnel T\_MPLS\_0. This means that the VPN tunnel T\_MPLS\_0 is a master tunnel that can send ADVPN shortcut offers to other spokes, and the VPN tunnel T\_MPLS\_0\_0 is a shortcut tunnel that is built from the master tunnel T\_MPLS\_01. In the exhibit, the log action for T\_MPLS\_0 is tunnel-up, and the log action for T\_MPLS\_0\_0 is shortcut-up. The advpnsc flag for T\_MPLS\_0 is 0, indicating that it is not a shortcut tunnel, while the advpnsc flag for T\_MPLS\_0\_0 is 1, indicating that it is a shortcut tunnel.

**NEW QUESTION 48**

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A -

Edit Traffic Shaping Policy

IP Version

IPv4IPv6

Name

Limit\_YouTube

Status

EnableDisable

Comments

If Traffic Matches:

Source Internet Service

Source Address

LAN-net

Source User

+

Source User Group

+

Destination Internet Service

Destination Address

all

Schedule

+

Service

ALL

Application

YouTube

Application Category

+

Application Group

+

URL Category

+

Type Of Service

0x00

Type Of Service Mask

0x00

Then:

Action

Apply ShaperAssign Group

Outgoing Interface

underlay

Shared Shaper

low-priority

Reverse Shaper

low-priority

Per-IP Shaper

+

Differentiated Services

Differentiated Services Reverse

Exhibit B -

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The screenshot displays two configuration windows in FortiGate. The left window is 'Edit Firewall Policy' with the following settings: ID 1, Name DIA, ZTNA disabled, Incoming Interface LAN, Outgoing Interface underlay, Source Internet Service, IPv4 Source Address LAN-net, IPv6 Source Address, Source User, Source User Group, FSSO Groups, Destination Internet Service, IPv4 Destination Address all, IPv6 Destination Address, Service ALL, Schedule always, Action Deny, Inspection Mode Flow-based, Firewall/Network Options NAT checked, IP Pool Configuration Use Outgoing Interface Address, Preserve Source Port unchecked, and Protocol Options default. The right window is 'Traffic Shaping Policy' with the following settings: Display Disclaimer unchecked, Security Profiles unchecked, SSL/SSH Inspection deep-inspection, Decrypted Traffic Mirror, Traffic Shaping Options Shared Shaper, Reverse Shaper, Per-IP Shaper, Logging Options Log Allowed Traffic, Log Security Events, Log All Sessions, Capture Packets, and Generate Logs when Session Starts.

Exhibit A shows the traffic shaping policy and exhibit B shows the firewall policy. The administrator wants FortiGate to limit the bandwidth used by YouTube. When testing, the administrator determines that FortiGate does not apply traffic shaping on YouTube traffic. Based on the policies shown in the exhibits, what configuration change must be made so FortiGate performs traffic shaping on YouTube traffic?

- A. Destination internet service must be enabled on the traffic shaping policy.
- B. Application control must be enabled on the firewall policy.
- C. Web filtering must be enabled on the firewall policy.
- D. Individual SD-WAN members must be selected as the outgoing interface on the traffic shaping policy.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 53**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 3

Service(3): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
  Gen(5), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(priority), link-cost-
factor(latency), link-cost-threshold(10), heath-check(VPN_PING)
  Members(3):
    1: Seq_num(3 T_INET_0_0), alive, latency: 101.349, selected
    2: Seq_num(4 T_INET_1_0), alive, latency: 151.278, selected
    3: Seq_num(5 T_MPLS_0), alive, latency: 200.984, selected
  Src address(1):
    10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

  Dst address(1):
    10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255

branch1_fgt (3) # show
config service
edit 3
  set name "Corp"
  set mode priority
  set dst "Corp-net"
  set src "LAN-net"
  set health-check "VPN_PING"
  set priority-members 3 4 5
next
end
```

The exhibit shows the SD-WAN rule status and configuration. Based on the exhibit, which change in the measured latency will make T\_MPLS\_0 the new preferred member?

- A. When T\_INET\_0\_0 and T\_MPLS\_0 have the same latency.
- B. When T\_MPLS\_0 has a latency of 100 ms.
- C. When T\_INET\_0\_0 has a latency of 250 ms.
- D. When T\_N1PLS\_0 has a latency of 80 ms.

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 58**

Which components make up the secure SD-WAN solution?

- A. Application, antivirus, and URL, and SSL inspection
- B. Datacenter, branch offices, and public cloud
- C. FortiGate, FortiManager, FortiAnalyzer, and FortiDeploy
- D. Telephone, ISDN, and telecom network.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 61**

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A

```
config system sdwan
  config health-check
    edit "Passive"
      set detect-mode passive
      set members 3 4
    next
  end
end

config system sdwan
  config service
    edit 1
      set name "Facebook-YouTube"
      set src "all"
      set internet-service enable
      set internet-service-app-ctrl 15832 31077
      set health-check "Passive"
      set priority-member 3 4
      set passive-measurement enable
    next
  end
end

branch1_fgt # get application name status | grep "id: 15832" -B1
app-name: "Facebook"
id: 15832

branch1_fgt # get application name status | grep "id: 31077" -B1
app-name: "YouTube"
id: 31077
```

Exhibit B

```
config firewall policy
  edit 1
    set name "DIA"
    set uuid b973e4ec-5f90-51ec-cadb-017c830d9418
    set srcintf "port5"
    set dstintf "underlay"
    set action accept
    set srcaddr "LAN-net"
    set dstaddr "all"
    set schedule "always"
    set service "ALL"
    set passive-wan-health-measurement enable
    set utm-status enable
    set ssl-ssh-profile "certificate-inspection"
    set application-list "default"
    set logtraffic all
    set auto-asic-offload disable
    set nat enable
  next
end

branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan zone | grep underlay -A1
Zone underlay index=3
  members(2): 3(port1) 4(port2)
```

Exhibit A shows the SD-WAN performance SLA configuration, the SD-WAN rule configuration, and the application IDs of Facebook and YouTube. Exhibit B shows the firewall policy configuration and the underlay zone status.

Based on the exhibits, which two statements are correct about the health and performance of port1 and port2? (Choose two.)

- A. The performance is an average of the metrics measured for Facebook and YouTube traffic passing through the member.
- B. FortiGate is unable to measure jitter and packet loss on Facebook and YouTube traffic.
- C. FortiGate identifies the member as dead when there is no Facebook and YouTube traffic passing through the member.
- D. Non-TCP Facebook and YouTube traffic are not used for performance measurement.

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

Study Guide 7.2, pages 103 - 104. Another comment said "because without using application Control on the firewall policy, SDWAN can't work" but there is a app control "default" defined on config.

**NEW QUESTION 66**

Which two protocols in the IPsec suite are most used for authentication and encryption? (Choose two.)

- A. Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)
- B. Secure Shell (SSH)
- C. Internet Key Exchange (IKE)
- D. Security Association (SA)

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 71**

Which two statements are correct when traffic matches the implicit SD-WAN rule? (Choose two.)

- A. The sdwan\_service\_id flag in the session information is 0.
- B. All SD-WAN rules have the default setting enabled.
- C. Traffic does not match any of the entries in the policy route table.
- D. Traffic is load balanced using the algorithm set for the v4-ecmp-mode setting.

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

sdwan\_service\_id is 0 = match SD-WAN implicit rule, study guide 7.0 page 120, 7.2 page 149 SD-WAN rules internally are interpreted as a Policy route, so when the traffic doesn't match with any policy route, it will be flowing by implicit policy.

**NEW QUESTION 75**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config vpn ipsec phase1-interface
edit "T_INET_0_0"
set type dynamic
set interface "port1"
set keylife 28800
set peertype any
set net-device disable
set proposal aes128-sha256
set add-route enable
set psksecret ENC
2v9n4Urfk0W4jj8vWI+KywxBG4ZDT7jWHKd8YaL8j4+pRpYox/N7mSgc7VL0BW22HQXWJ6zvFxNKktiPYntA8aP
i6ly7gDx2lP/OfKexTQQJzgCGRYzLM8eFTonK7K6AuX0bFDCpBBhEIdf+03CYBMLwkFZmdU6RsT+qvybb1VX+Ioy
HK5EXakpmz5RiltELgZ9Gg==
next
end
```

Which configuration change is required if the responder FortiGate uses a dynamic routing protocol to exchange routes over IPsec?

- A. type must be set to static.
- B. mode-cfg must be enabled.
- C. exchange-interface-ip must be enabled.
- D. add-route must be disabled.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 78**

In the default SD-WAN minimum configuration, which two statements are correct when traffic matches the default implicit SD-WAN rule? (Choose two )

- A. Traffic has matched none of the FortiGate policy routes.
- B. Matched traffic failed RPF and was caught by the rule.
- C. The FIB lookup resolved interface was the SD-WAN interface.
- D. An absolute SD-WAN rule was defined and matched traffic.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 83**

The SD-WAN overlay template helps to prepare SD-WAN deployments. To complete the tasks performed by the SD-WAN overlay template, the administrator must perform some post-run tasks. What are three mandatory post-run tasks that must be performed? (Choose three.)

- A. Create policy packages for branch devices.
- B. Assign an sdwan\_id metadata variable to each device (branch and hub).
- C. Configure routing through overlay tunnels created by the SD-WAN overlay template.
- D. Assign a branch\_id metadata variable to each branch device.
- E. Configure SD-WAN rules.

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 86**

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A -

Edit Performance SLA

Name

Level3\_DNS

IP Version

IPv4

IPv6

Probe Mode

Active

Passive

Prefer Passive

Protocol

Ping

TCP ECHO

UDP ECHO

HTTP

TW

Server

4.2.2.1

4.2.2.2

Participants

All SD-WAN Members

Specify

port1

port2

2 Entries

Enable Probe Packets

SLA Targets

+ Add Target

Link Status

Interval

500

Milliseconds

Failure Before Inactive

3

(max 3600)

Restore Link After

2

(max 3600)

Action When Inactive

Update Static Route

Cascade Interfaces

Exhibit B -

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan member | grep port
Member(1): interface: port1, flags=0x0 , gateway: 192.2.0.2, priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
Member(2): interface: port2, flags=0x0 , gateway: 192.2.0.10, priority: 0 1024, weight: 0

branch1_fgt # get router info routing-table all | grep port
S*      0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.2.0.2, port1
         [1/0] via 192.2.0.10, port2
S       8.8.8.8/32 [10/0] via 192.2.0.11, port2
C       10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, port5
S       172.16.0.0/16 [10/0] via 172.16.0.2, port4
C       172.16.0.0/29 is directly connected, port4
C       192.2.0.0/29 is directly connected, port1
C       192.2.0.8/29 is directly connected, port2
C       192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, port10

branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan health-check status Level3_DNS
Health Check(Level3_DNS):
Seq(1 port1): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(1.919), jitter(0.137), bandwidth-
up(10238), bandwidth-dw(10238), bandwidth-bi(20476) sla_map=0x0
Seq(2 port2): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(1.509), jitter(0.101), bandwidth-
up(10238), bandwidth-dw(10238), bandwidth-bi(20476) sla_map=0x0
```

Exhibit A shows the SD-WAN performance SLA and exhibit B shows the SD-WAN member status, the routing table, and the performance SLA status. If port2 is detected dead by FortiGate, what is the expected behavior?

- A. Port2 becomes alive after three successful probes are detected.
- B. FortiGate removes all static routes for port2.
- C. The administrator manually restores the static routes for port2, if port2 becomes alive.
- D. Host 8.8.8.8 is reachable through port1 and port2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

This is due to Update static route is enable which removes the static route entry referencing the interface if the interface is dead

NEW QUESTION 88

Refer to the exhibit.

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```
config router bgp
  set as 65000
  set router-id 10.1.0.1
  set ibgp-multipath enable
  set additional-path enable
  set additional-path-select 3
  config neighbor-group
    edit "Branches_INET_0"
      set interface "T_INET_0_0"
      set remote-as 65000
      set update-source "T_INET_0_0"
    next
    edit "Branches_INET_1"
      set interface "T_INET_1_0"
      set remote-as 65000
      set update-source "T_INET_1_0"
    next
    edit "Branches_MPLS"
      set interface "T_MPLS_0"
      set remote-as 65000
      set update-source "T_MPLS_0"
    next
  end
  config neighbor-range
    edit 1
      set prefix 10.201.1.0 255.255.255.0
      set neighbor-group "Branches_INET_0"
    next
    edit 2
      set prefix 10.202.1.0 255.255.255.0
      set neighbor-group "Branches_INET_1"
    next
    edit 3
      set prefix 10.203.1.0 255.255.255.0
      set neighbor-group "Branches_MPLS"
    next
  end
  ...
end
```

The exhibit shows the BGP configuration on the hub in a hub-and-spoke topology. The administrator wants BGP to advertise prefixes from spokes to other spokes over the IPsec overlays, including additional paths. However, when looking at the spoke routing table, the administrator does not see the prefixes from other spokes and the additional paths.

Based on the exhibit, which three settings must the administrator configure inside each BGP neighbor group so spokes can learn other spokes prefixes and their additional paths? (Choose three.)

- A. Set additional-path to send
- B. Enable route-reflector-client
- C. Set advertisement-interval to the number of additional paths to advertise
- D. Set adv-additional-path to the number of additional paths to advertise
- E. Enable soft-reconfiguration

**Answer:** ABD

### NEW QUESTION 93

Which CLI command do you use to perform real-time troubleshooting for ADVPN negotiation?

- A. get router info routing-table all
- B. diagnose debug application ike
- C. diagnose vpn tunnel list
- D. get ipsec tunnel list

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

IKE real-time debug - useful when debugging ADVPN shortcut messages and spoke-to-spoke negotiations.

- diagnose debug console timestamp enable
- diagnose vpn ike log filter clear
- diagnose vpn ike log filter mdst-addr4 <ip.of.hub> <ip.of.spoke>
- diagnose debug application ike -1
- diagnose debug enable

### NEW QUESTION 98

What are two advantages of using an IPsec recommended template to configure an IPsec tunnel in a hub-and-spoke topology? (Choose two.)

- A. VPN monitor tool provides additional statistics for tunnels defined with an IPsec recommended template.
- B. FortiManager automatically installs IPsec tunnels to every spoke when they are added to the FortiManager ADOM.
- C. IPsec recommended template guides the administrator to use Fortinet recommended settings.
- D. IPsec recommended template ensures consistent settings between phase1 and phase2

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

According to the SD-WAN 7.2 Study Guide, IPsec recommended templates are designed to simplify the configuration of IPsec tunnels in a hub-and-spoke topology. They have the following advantages:

? FortiManager automatically installs IPsec tunnels to every spoke when they are added to the FortiManager ADOM. This reduces the manual effort and ensures that all spokes have the same configuration.

? IPsec recommended template guides the administrator to use Fortinet recommended settings, such as encryption algorithms, key lifetimes, and dead peer detection. This ensures optimal performance and security of the IPsec tunnels.

**NEW QUESTION 103**

Exhibit.

```
id=20010 trace_id=1402 func=print_pkt_detail line=5588 msg="vd-root:0 received a
packet(proto=6, 10.1.10.1:52490->42.44.50.10:443) from port3. flag [.], seq 1213725680,
ack 1169005655, win 65535"
id=20010 trace_id=1402 func=resolve_ip_tuple_fast line=5669 msg="Find an existing
session, id=00001ca4, original direction"
id=20010 trace_id=1402 func=fw_forward_dirty_handler line=447 msg="Denied by quota
check"
```

Which conclusion about the packet debug flow output is correct?

- A. The total number of daily sessions for 10.1.10.1 exceeded the maximum number of concurrent sessions configured in the traffic shaper, and the packet was dropped.
- B. The packet size exceeded the outgoing interface MTU.
- C. The number of concurrent sessions for 10.1.10.1 exceeded the maximum number of concurrent sessions configured in the traffic shaper, and the packet was dropped.
- D. The number of concurrent sessions for 10.1.10.1 exceeded the maximum number of concurrent sessions configured in the firewall policy, and the packet was dropped.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

In a Per-IP shaper configuration, if an IP address exceeds the configured concurrent session limit, the message "Denied by quota check" appears. SD-WAN 7.0 Study Guide page 287

**NEW QUESTION 108**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config vpn ipsec phase1-interface
edit "FIRST_VPN"
set type dynamic
set interface "port1"
set peertype any
set proposal aes128-sha256 aes256-sha38
set dhgrp 14 15 19
set xauthtype auto
set authusrgrp "first-group"
set psksecret fortinet1
next
edit "SECOND_VPN"
set type dynamic
set interface "port1"
set peertype any
set proposal aes128-sha256 aes256-sha38
set dhgrp 14 15 19
set xauthtype auto
set authusrgrp "second-group"
set psksecret fortinet2
next
edit
```

FortiGate has multiple dial-up VPN interfaces incoming on port1 that match only FIRST\_VPN.

Which two configuration changes must be made to both IPsec VPN interfaces to allow incoming connections to match all possible IPsec dial-up interfaces? (Choose two.)

- A. Specify a unique peer ID for each dial-up VPN interface.
- B. Use different proposals are used between the interfaces.
- C. Configure the IKE mode to be aggressive mode.
- D. Use unique Diffie Hellman groups on each VPN interface.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 112

What are two benefits of choosing packet duplication over FEC for data loss correction on noisy links? (Choose two.)

- A. Packet duplication can leverage multiple IPsec overlays for sending additional data.
- B. Packet duplication does not require a route to the destination.
- C. Packet duplication supports hardware offloading.
- D. Packet duplication uses smaller parity packets which results in less bandwidth consumption.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 115

Which are three key routing principles in SD-WAN? (Choose three.)

- A. FortiGate performs route lookups for new sessions only.
- B. Regular policy routes have precedence over SD-WAN rules.
- C. SD-WAN rules have precedence over ISDB routes.
- D. By default, SD-WAN members are skipped if they do not have a valid route to the destination.
- E. By default, SD-WAN rules are skipped if the best route to the destination is not an SD-WAN member.

**Answer:** BDE

#### Explanation:

Study Guide 7.2, pages 125, 129, 151

#### NEW QUESTION 116

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ike 0:T_INET_0 0:214: received informational request
ike 0:T_INET_0 0:214: processing notify type SHORTCUT_QUERY
ike 0:T_INET_0 0: recv shortcut-query 9065761962601467474
07409008f7fbd17e/0000000000000000 192.2.0.1 10.0.1.101->10.0.2.101 psk 64 ppk 0 ttl 32
nat 0 ver 2 mode 0
ike 0:T_INET_0: iif 20 10.0.1.101->10.0.2.101 route lookup oif 20 T_INET_0 gwy
10.201.1.1
ike 0:T_INET_0 1: forward shortcut-query 9065761962601467474
07409008f7fbd17e/0000000000000000 192.2.0.1 10.0.1.101->10.0.2.101 psk 64 ppk 0 ttl 31
ver 2 mode 0, ext-mapping 192.2.0.1:500
```

Which statement about the role of the ADVPN device in handling traffic is true?

- A. This is a spoke that has received a query from a remote hub and has forwarded the response to its hub.
- B. Two hubs, 10.0.1.101 and 10.0.2.101, are receiving and forwarding queries between each other.
- C. This is a hub that has received a query from a spoke and has forwarded it to another spoke.
- D. Two spokes, 192.2.0.1 and 10.0.2.101, forward their queries to their hubs.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 117

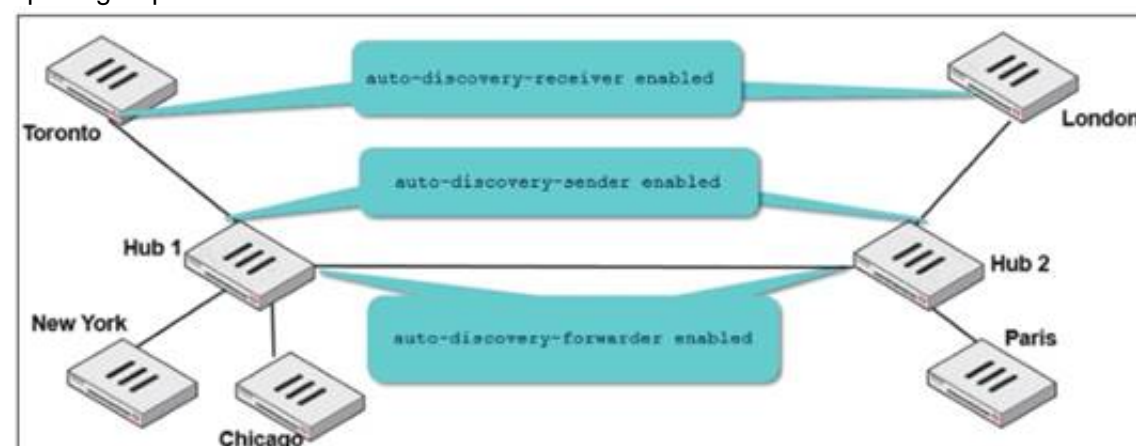
Which statement about using BGP routes in SD-WAN is true?

- A. Learned routes can be used as dynamic destinations in SD-WAN rules.
- B. You must use BGP to route traffic for both overlay and underlay links.
- C. You must configure AS path prepending.
- D. You must use external BGP.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 122

Two hub-and-spoke groups are connected through a site-to-site IPsec VPN between Hub 1 and Hub 2. The administrator configured ADVPN on both hub-and-spoke groups.\



Which two outcomes are expected if a user in Toronto sends traffic to London? (Choose two.)



- A. London generates an IKE information message that contains the Toronto public IP address.
- B. Traffic from Toronto to London triggers the dynamic negotiation of a direct site-to-site VPN.
- C. Toronto needs to establish a site-to-site tunnel with Hub 2 to bypass Hub 1.
- D. The first packets from Toronto to London are routed through Hub 1 then to Hub 2.

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 125

Refer to the exhibit.

```
# diagnose firewall shaper per-ip-shaper list
name FTP_5M
maximum-bandwidth 625 KB/sec
maximum-concurrent-session 5
tos ff/ff
packets dropped 65
bytes dropped 81040
    addr=10.1.0.1 status: bps=0 ses=1
    addr=10.1.0.100 status: bps=0 ses=1
    addr=10.1.10.1 status: bps=1656 ses=3
```

Which are two expected behaviors of the traffic that matches the traffic shaper? (Choose two.)

- A. The number of simultaneous connections among all source IP addresses cannot exceed five connections.
- B. The traffic shaper limits the combined bandwidth of all connections to a maximum of 5 MB/sec.
- C. The number of simultaneous connections allowed for each source IP address cannot exceed five connections.
- D. The traffic shaper limits the bandwidth of each source IP address to a maximum of 625 KB/sec.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 126

.....



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