Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE4_FGT-7.2

Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.2

NEW QUESTION 1
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 ransmitted 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 2
Refer to the exhibit.
A network administrator is troubleshooting an IPsec tunnel between two FortiGate devices. The administrator has determined that phase 1 status is up, but phase 2 fails to come up.

Based on the phase 2 configuration shown in the exhibit, which configuration change will bring phase 2 up?

A. On Remote-FortiGate, set Seconds to 43200.
B. On HQ-FortiGate, set Encryption to AES256.
C. On HQ-FortiGate, enable Diffie-Hellman Group 2.
D. On HQ-FortiGate, enable Auto-negotiate.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the FortiGuard connection debug output.

```
FortiGate # diagnose debug rating
Locale       : english

Service      : Web-Filter
Status       : Enable
License      : Contract

Num. of servers : 3
Protocol        : https
Port            : 443
Anycast         : Disable
Default servers : Included
-=- Server List (Mon July 5 12:00:25 2021) -=-

IP                Weight    RTT  Flags  TZ  FortiGuard-requests Curr Lost Total Lost  Updated Time
173.243.138.210       10     350  DI   -8              29          0          0          Mon Jul 5 09:23:33 2021
12.34.97.18           20     30        -5              25          0          0          Mon Jul 5 09:23:33 2021
210.7.96.18           160    605        9              25          0          0          Mon Jul 5 09:23:33 2021
```

Based on the output shown in the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. A local FortiManager is one of the servers FortiGate communicates with.
B. One server was contacted to retrieve the contract information.
C. There is at least one server that lost packets consecutively.
D. FortiGate is using default FortiGuard communication settings.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.287-288): "Flags: D (IP returned from DNS), I (Contract server contacted), T (being timed), F (failed)" "By default, FortiGate is configured to enforce the use of HTTPS port 443 to perform live filtering with FortiGuard or FortiManager. Other ports and protocols are available by disabling the FortiGuard anycast setting on the CLI."

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
In consolidated firewall policies, IPv4 and IPv6 policies are combined in a single consolidated policy. Instead of separate policies. Which three statements are true about consolidated IPv4 and IPv6 policy configuration? (Choose three.)

A. The IP version of the sources and destinations in a firewall policy must be different.
B. The Incoming Interfac
C. Outgoing Interfac
D. Schedule, and Service fields can be shared with both IPv4 and IPv6.
E. The policy table in the GUI can be filtered to display policies with IPv4, IPv6 or IPv4 and IPv6 sources and destinations.
F. The IP version of the sources and destinations in a policy must match.
G. The policy table in the GUI will be consolidated to display policies with IPv4 and IPv6 sources and destinations.

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 7
Which statement correctly describes NetAPI polling mode for the FSSO collector agent?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 8
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."

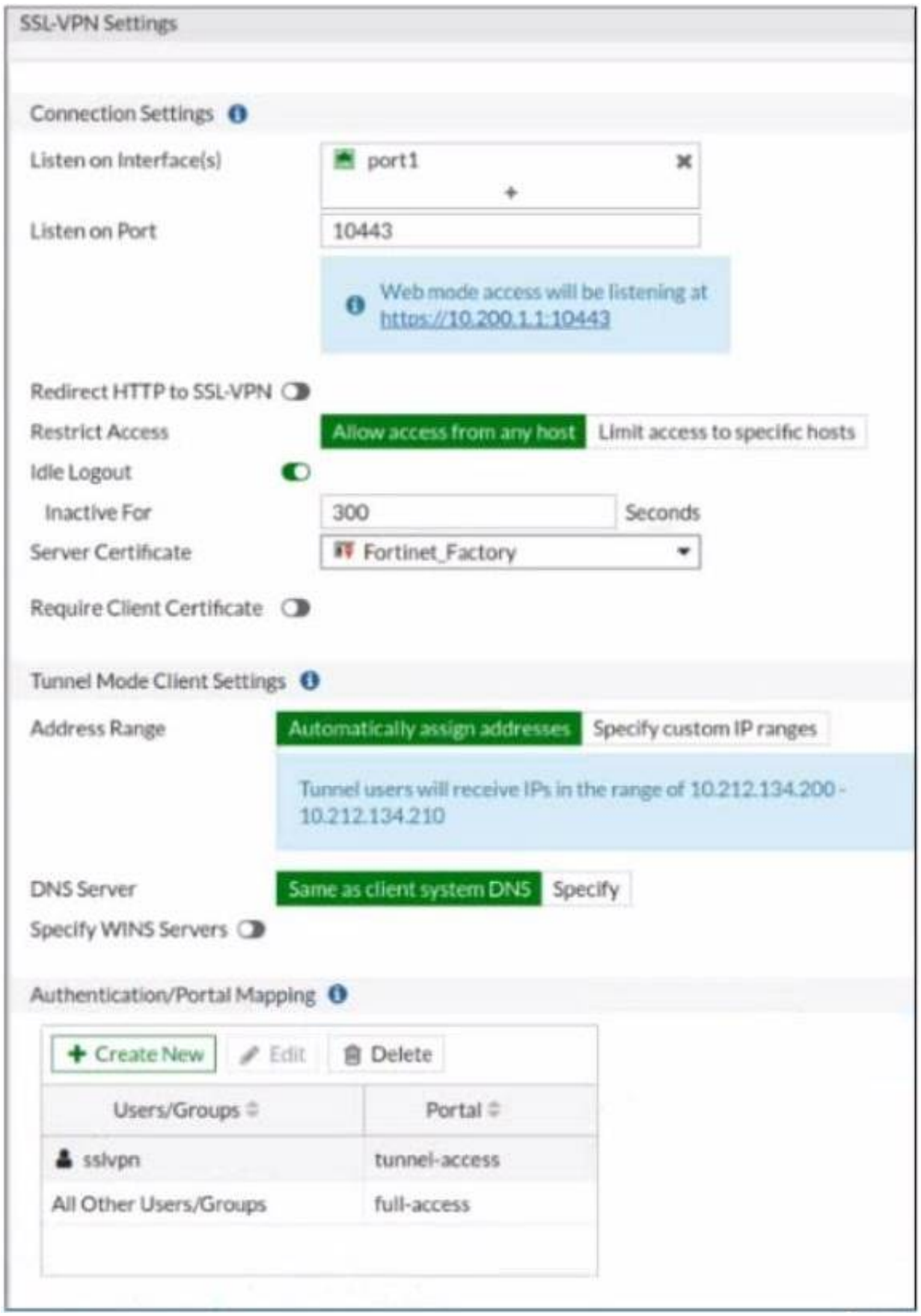
NEW QUESTION 9
Which two attributes are required on a certificate so it can be used as a CA certificate on SSL Inspection? (Choose two.)

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 10
Refer to the exhibits.



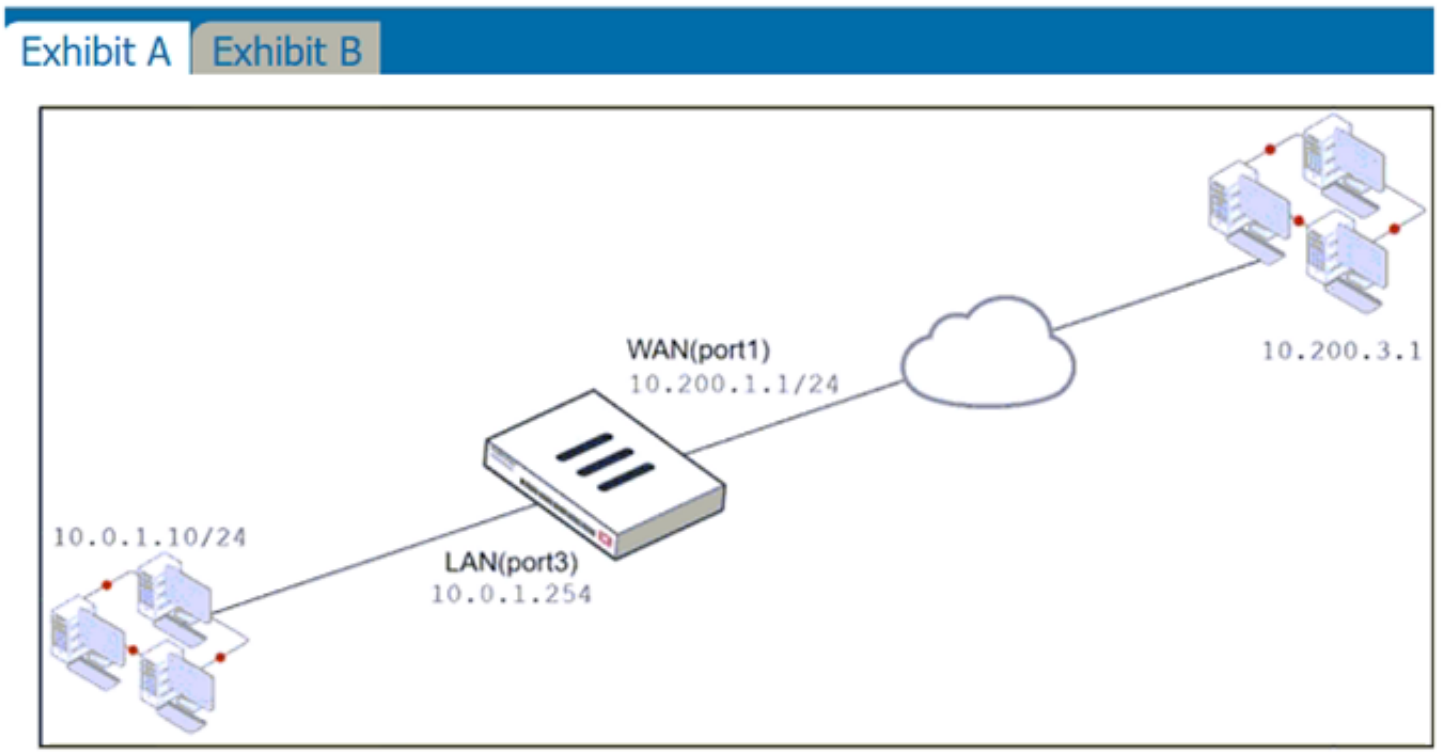
The SSL VPN connection fails when a user attempts to connect to it. What should the user do to successfully connect to SSL VPN?

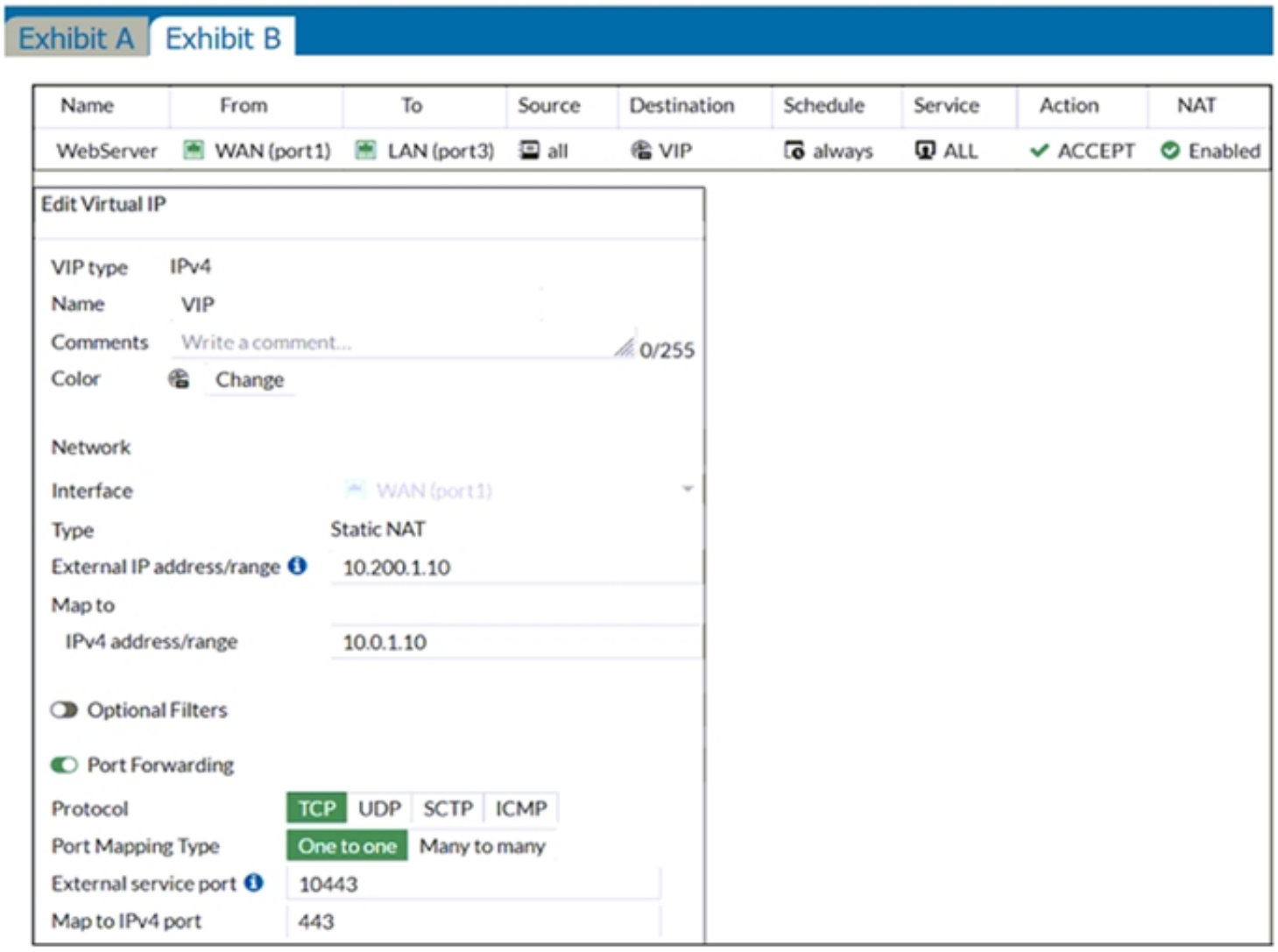
A. Change the SSL VPN port on the client.
B. Change the Server IP address.
C. Change the idle-timeout.
D. Change the SSL VPN portal to the tunnel.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
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.





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, respectively1. 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 interface2.
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 interface2.
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 14
FortiGate is operating in NAT mode and is configured with two virtual LAN (VLAN) subinterfaces added to the same physical interface.
In this scenario, what are two requirements for the VLAN ID? (Choose two.)

A. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID, only if they have IP addresses in the same subnet.
B. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID, only if they belong to different VDOMs.
C. The two VLAN subinterfaces must have different VLAN IDs.
D. The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID, only if they have IP addresses in different subnets.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Note-How-to-use-emac-vlan-to-share-the-same-VLAN/t When FortiGate is operating in NAT mode, it means that it uses network address translation (NAT) to modify the source or destination IP addresses of the traffic passing through it1. NAT mode allows FortiGate to hide the IP addresses of the internal network from the external network, and to conserve IP addresses by using a single public IP address for multiple private IP addresses1.
A virtual LAN (VLAN) subinterface is a logical interface that allows traffic from different VLANs to enter
and exit the FortiGate unit2. A VLAN subinterface is created by adding a VLAN ID to a physical interface or an aggregate interface2. A VLAN ID is a numerical identifier that distinguishes one VLAN from another2.
In this scenario, there are two requirements for the VLAN ID of the VLAN subinterfaces added to the same physical interface:

- The two VLAN subinterfaces must have different VLAN IDs. This is because the VLAN ID is used to tag the traffic with the appropriate VLAN information, and to separate the traffic into different VLANs2. If the two VLAN subinterfaces have the same VLAN ID, they will not be able to distinguish the traffic from each other, and they will not be able to forward the traffic to the correct destination.
- The two VLAN subinterfaces can have the same VLAN ID, only if they belong to different
VDOMs. This is because VDOMs are virtual instances of FortiGate that can have their own interfaces, policies, and routing tables3. Each VDOM operates independently from other VDOMs, and can have its own VLAN subinterfaces with different or identical VLAN IDs3. However, this requires inter-VDOM links to allow traffic between different VDOMs3.

NEW QUESTION 16
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 overTLS.

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 21
Examine this FortiGate configuration:

```
config authentication setting
     set active-auth-scheme SCHEME1
end
config authentication rule
     edit WebProxyRule
       set srcaddr 10.0.1.0/24
       set active-auth-method SCHEME2
     next
end
```

How does the FortiGate handle web proxy traffic coming from the IP address 10.2.1.200 that requires authorization?

A. It always authorizes the traffic without requiring authentication.
B. It drops the traffic.
C. It authenticates the traffic using the authentication scheme SCHEME2.
D. It authenticates the traffic using the authentication scheme SCHEME1.

Answer: D

Explanation:
"What happens to traffic that requires authorization, but does not match any authentication rule? The active and passive SSO schemes to use for those cases is defined under config authentication setting"

NEW QUESTION 22
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 25
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 29
Which two statements are true when FortiGate is in transparent mode? (Choose two.)

A. By default, all interfaces are part of the same broadcast domain.
B. The existing network IP schema must be changed when installing a transparent mode.
C. Static routes are required to allow traffic to the next hop.
D. FortiGate forwards frames without changing the MAC address.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 31
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 33
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 34
On FortiGate, which type of logs record information about traffic directly to and from the FortiGate management IP addresses?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35
Which timeout setting can be responsible for deleting SSL VPN associated sessions?

A. SSL VPN idle-timeout
B. SSL VPN http-request-body-timeout
C. SSL VPN login-timeout
D. SSL VPN dtls-hello-timeout

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38
Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A | Exhibit B

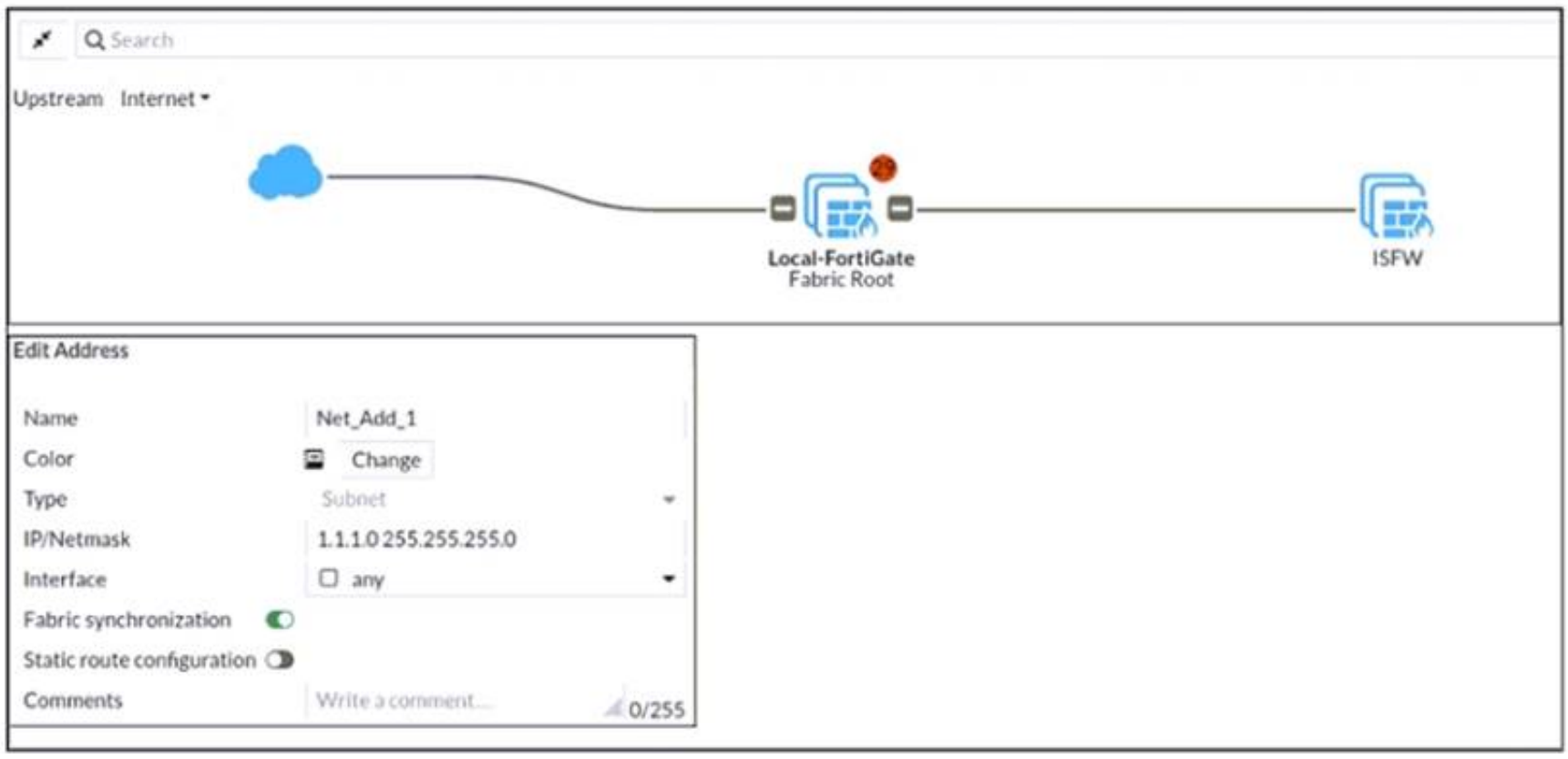


Exhibit A | Exhibit B

```
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+64RpCTpVdgSmoQHZ42mYSIzNNzLNvgzMXjyN
9hSjIJE3KYJlo3Xxyg1dvNxPId8T5xctBUszy7rgIcHcA/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
```

```
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 #
```

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.

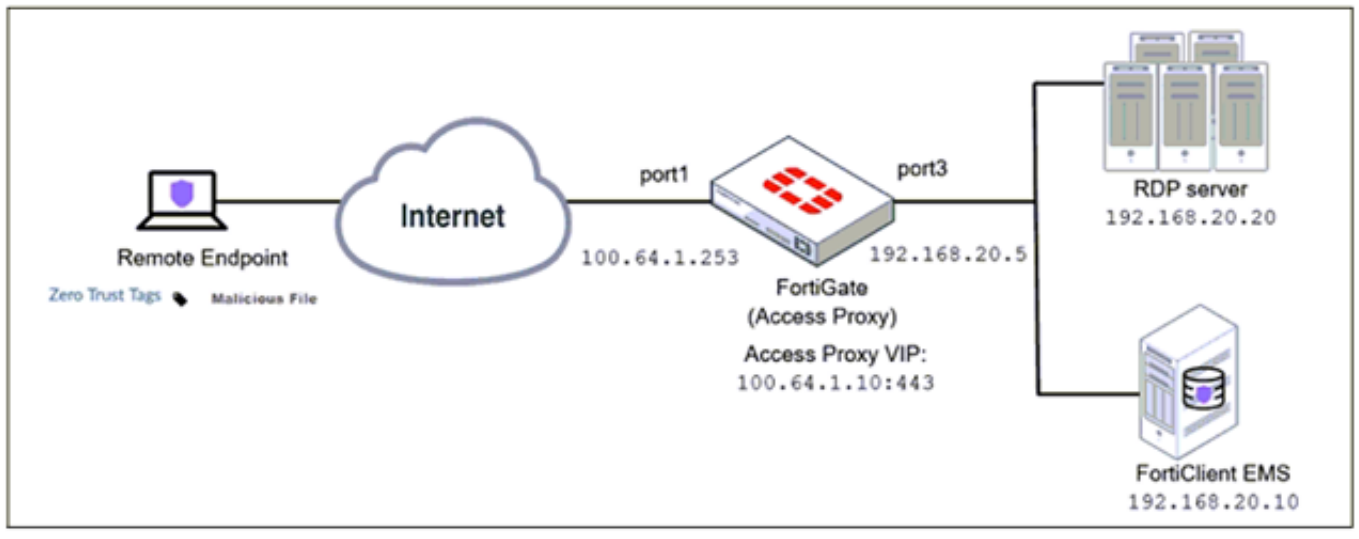
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41
An administrator needs to configure VPN user access for multiple sites using the same soft FortiToken. Each site has a FortiGate VPN gateway. What must an administrator do to achieve this objective?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46
Refer to the exhibit.



Based on the ZTNA tag, the security posture of the remote endpoint has changed. What will happen to endpoint active ZTNA sessions?

A. They will be re-evaluated to match the endpoint policy.
B. They will be re-evaluated to match the firewall policy.
C. They will be re-evaluated to match the ZTNA policy.
D. They will be re-evaluated to match the security policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/new-features/580880/posture-check-verification-for-active-zt FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.182):
"Endpoint posture changes trigger active ZTNA proxy
sessions to be re-verified and terminated if the endpoint is no longer compliant with the ZTNA policy."

NEW QUESTION 48
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 49
A network administrator wants to set up redundant IPsec VPN tunnels on FortiGate by using two IPsec VPN tunnels and static routes.
* All traffic must be routed through the primary tunnel when both tunnels are up
* The secondary tunnel must be used only if the primary tunnel goes down
* In addition, FortiGate should be able to detect a dead tunnel to speed up tunnel failover
Which two key configuration changes are needed on FortiGate to meet the design requirements? (Choose two,)

A. Configure a high distance on the static route for the primary tunnel, and a lower distance on the static route for the secondary tunnel.
B. Enable Dead Peer Detection.
C. Configure a lower distance on the static route for the primary tunnel, and a higher distance on the static route for the secondary tunnel.
D. Enable Auto-negotiate and Autokey Keep Alive on the phase 2 configuration of both tunnels.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Study Guide – IPsec VPN – IPsec configuration – Phase 1 Network.
When Dead Peer Detection (DPD) is enabled, DPD probes are sent to detect a failed tunnel and bring it down before its IPsec SAs expire. This failure detection mechanism is very useful when you have redundant paths to the same destination, and you want to failover to a backup connection when the primary connection fails to keep the connectivity between the sites up.
There are three DPD modes. On demand is the default mode. Study Guide – IPsec VPN – Redundant VPNs.
Add one phase 1 configuration for each tunnel. DPD should be enabled on both ends. Add at least one phase 2 definition for each phase 1.
Add one static route for each path. Use distance or priority to select primary routes over backup routes (routes for the primary VPN must have a lower distance or lower priority than the backup). Alternatively, use dynamic routing.
Configure FW policies for each IPsec interface.

NEW QUESTION 53

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 57
Which of the following statements about central NAT are true? (Choose two.)

A. IP tool references must be removed from existing firewall policies before enabling central NAT .
B. Central NAT can be enabled or disabled from the CLI only.
C. Source NAT, using central NAT, requires at least one central SNAT policy.
D. Destination NAT, using central NAT, requires a VIP object as the destination address in a firewall.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 62
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 then adding an app rule.

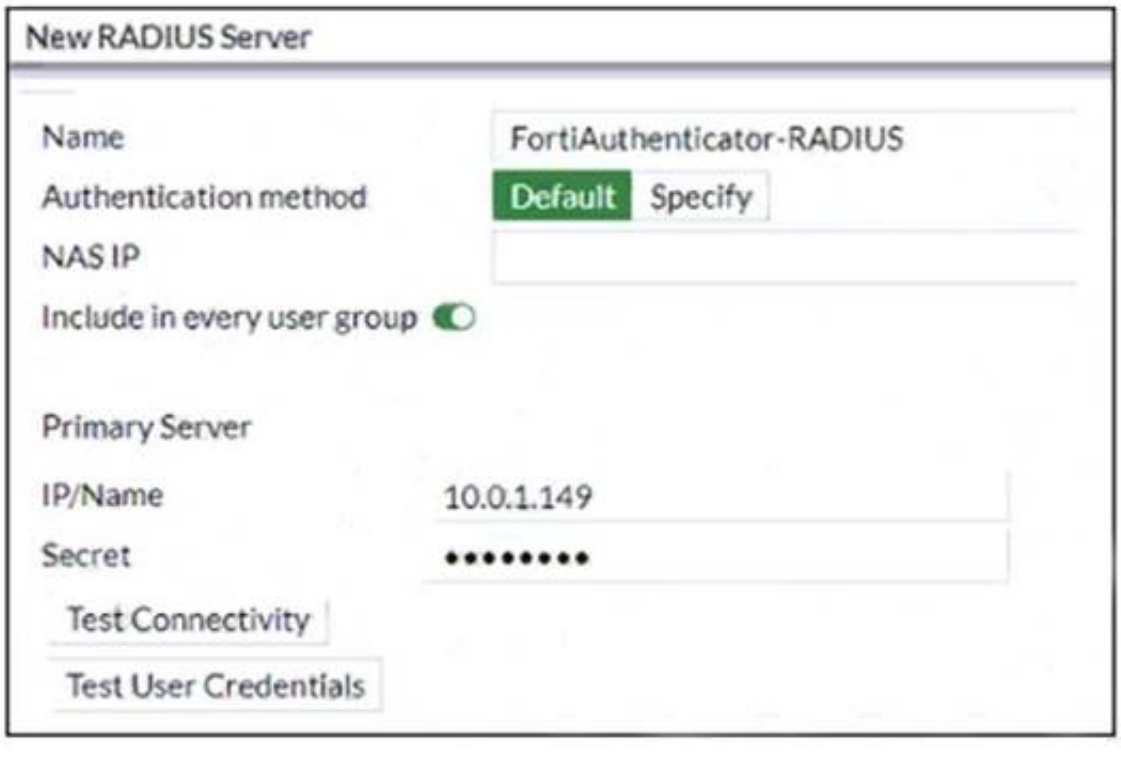
NEW QUESTION 64
Which two configuration settings are synchronized when FortiGate devices are in an active-active HA cluster? (Choose two.)

A. FortiGuard web filter cache
B. FortiGate hostname
C. NTP
D. DNS

Answer: CD

Explanation:
In the 7.2 Infrastructure Guide (page 306) the list of configuration settings that are NOT synchronized includes both 'FortiGate host name' and 'Cache'

NEW QUESTION 69
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.

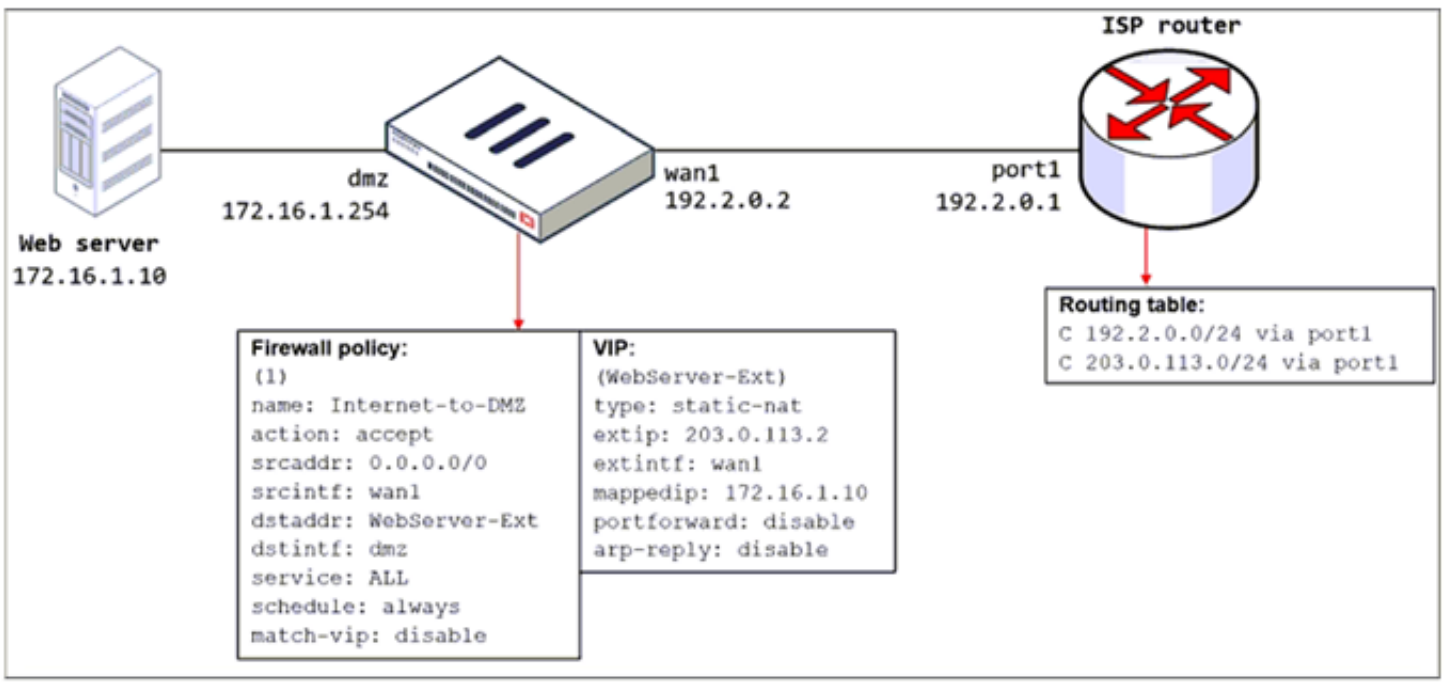


What is the impact of using the Include in every user group option in a RADIUS configuration?

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 74
Refer to the exhibit.
The exhibit shows a diagram of a FortiGate device connected to the network, the firewall policy and VIP configuration on the FortiGate device, and the routing table on the ISP router.
When the administrator tries to access the web server public address (203.0.113.2) from the internet, the connection times out. At the same time, the administrator runs a sniffer on FortiGate to capture incoming web traffic to the server and does not see any output.



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

A. Configure a loopback interface with address 203.0.113.2/32.
B. In the VIP configuration, enable arp-reply.
C. Enable port forwarding on the server to map the external service port to the internal service port.
D. In the firewall policy configuration, enable match-vip.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 78
Refer to the exhibit.

The global settings on a FortiGate device must be changed to align with company security policies. What does the Administrator account need to access the FortiGate global settings?

A. Change password
B. Enable restrict access to trusted hosts
C. Change Administrator profile
D. Enable two-factor authentication

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 81
Refer to the exhibit.

Exhibit A | Exhibit B

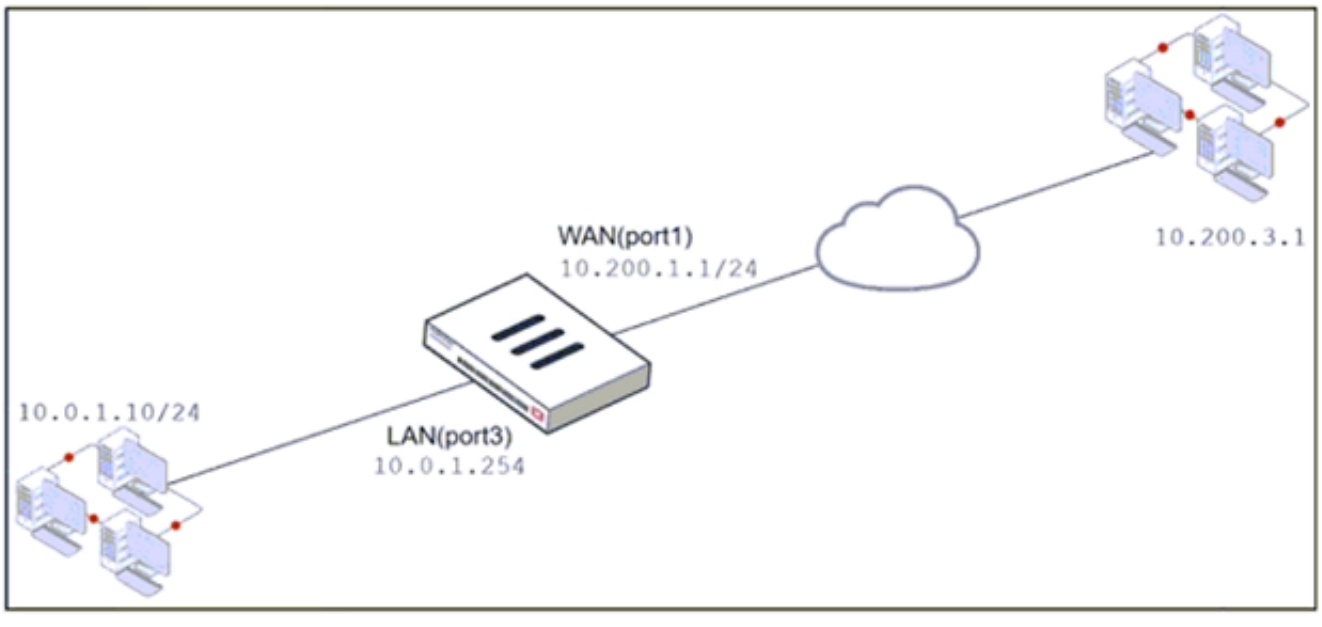
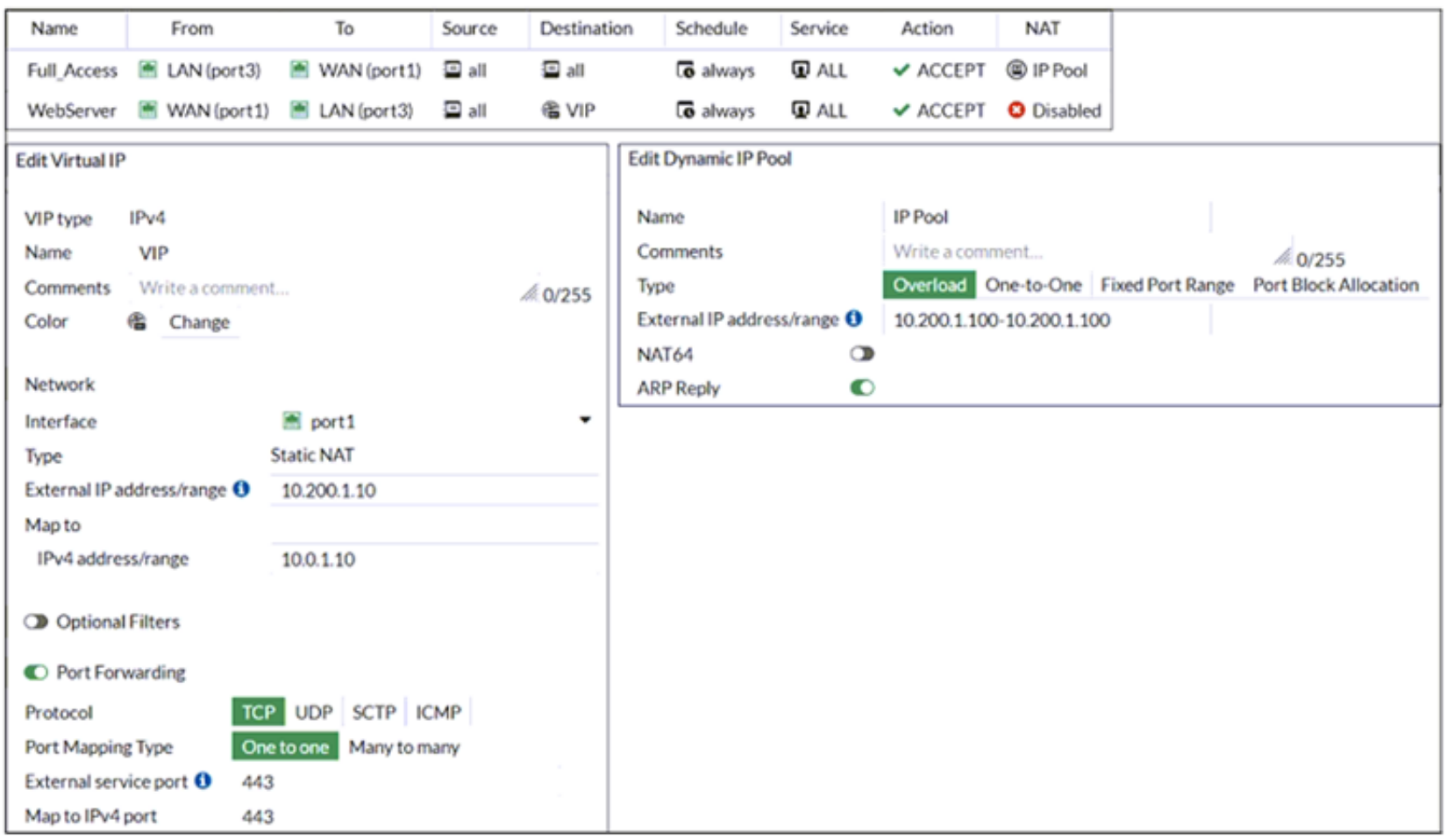


Exhibit A | Exhibit B



The exhibit contains a network diagram, virtual IP, IP pool, and firewall policies 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 first firewall policy has NAT enabled using IP Pool.
The second firewall policy is configured with a VIP as the destination address.
Which IP address will be used to source NAT the internet traffic coming from a workstation with the IP address 10.0. 1. 10?

A. 10.200. 1. 1
B. 10.200.3. 1
C. 10.200. 1. 100
D. 10.200. 1. 10

Answer: C

Explanation:
Policy 1 is applied on outbound (LAN-WAN) and policy 2 is applied on inbound (WAN-LAN). question is asking SNAT for outbound traffic so policy 1 will take place and NAT overload is in effect.

NEW QUESTION 83
An administrator has configured the following settings:

```
config system settings
set ses-denied-traffic enable
end
config system global
set block-session-timer 30
end
```

What are the two results of this configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Device detection on all interfaces is enforced for 30 minutes.
B. Denied users are blocked for 30 minutes.
C. A session for denied traffic is created.
D. The number of logs generated by denied traffic is reduced.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
ses-denied-traffic
Enable/disable including denied session in the session table. https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.6/cli-reference/20620/config-system-settings block-session-timer
Duration in seconds for blocked sessions . integer
Minimum value: 1 Maximum value: 300
30
https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.6/cli-reference/1620/config-system-global

NEW QUESTION 85
Which statement about the IP authentication header (AH) used by IPsec is true?

A. AH does not provide any data integrity or encryption.
B. AH does not support perfect forward secrecy.
C. AH provides data integrity bur no encryption.
D. AH provides strong data integrity but weak encryption.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 90
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 93
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 94
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
orgin->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 97
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 98
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