

NSE7_EFW-7.0 Dumps

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.0

https://www.certleader.com/NSE7_EFW-7.0-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a BGP debug command, and then answer the question below.

```
FGT # get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 0.0.0.117, local AS number 65117
BGP table version is 104
3 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries

Neighbor      V    AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ    Up/Down    State/PfxRcd
10.125.0.60   4  65060   1698     1756    103    0    0     03:02:49      1
10.127.0.75   4  65075   2206     2250    102    0    0     02:45:55      1
100.64.3.1    4  65501    101      115     0      0    0     never         Active

Total number of neighbors 3
```

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

- A. The local router's BGP state is Established with the 10.125.0.60 peer.
- B. Since the counters were last reset; the 10.200.3.1 peer has never been down.
- C. The local router has received a total of three BGP prefixes from all peers.
- D. The local router has not established a TCP session with 100.64.3.1.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 2

Which two conditions must be met for a statistic route to be active in the routing table? (Choose two.)

- A. The link health monitor (if configured) is up.
- B. There is no other route, to the same destination, with a higher distance.
- C. The outgoing interface is up.
- D. The next-hop IP address is up.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of diagnose sys session list.

```
# diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=73 expire=3597 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 sockflag=00000000 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 synced none app_ntf
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=822/11/1 reply=9037/15/1 tuples=2
orgin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gwy=100.64.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:65464->54.192.15.182:80(100.64.1.1:65464)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.192.15.182:80->100.64.1.1:65464(10.0.1.10:65464)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000098 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

If the HA ID for the primary device is 0, what will happen if the primary fails and the secondary becomes the primary?

- A. Traffic for this session continues to be permitted on the new primary device after failover, without requiring the client to restart the session with the server.
- B. The secondary device has this session synchronized; however, because application control is applied, the session will be marked dirty and have to be re-evaluated after failover.
- C. The session state will be preserved but the kernel will need to re-evaluate the session due to NAT being applied.
- D. The session will be removed from the session table of the secondary device due to the presence of allowed error packets, which will force the client to restart the session with the server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Note-How-to-see-if-a-session-is-synced-in-HA/ta-p/1941>

NEW QUESTION 4

Four FortiGate devices configured for OSPF connected to the same broadcast domain. The first unit is elected as the designated router The second unit is elected as the backup designated router Under normal operation, how many OSPF full adjacencies are formed to each of the other two units?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

How does FortiManager handle FortiGuard requests from FortiGate devices, when it is configured as a local FDS?

- A. FortiManager can download and maintain local copies of FortiGuard databases.
- B. FortiManager supports only FortiGuard push to managed devices.
- C. FortiManager will respond to update requests only if they originate from a managed device.
- D. FortiManager does not support rating requests.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

An administrator wants to capture encrypted phase 2 traffic between two FortiGate devices using the built-in sniffer. If the administrator knows that there is no NAT device located between both FortiGate devices, which command should the administrator run?

- A. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ah'
- B. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ip proto 50'
- C. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 4500'
- D. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 500'

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p. 443 Phase 2 : ESP => IP protocol 50
This command will capture any packets that use the IP protocol number 50, which is ESP (Encapsulating Security Payload). ESP is used to encrypt and authenticate the phase 2 traffic between two FortiGate device1s.

NEW QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit, which contains partial output from an IKE real-time debug.

```
ike 0:H2S_0_1:1249: notify msg received: SHORTCUT-QUERY
ike 0:H2S_0_1: recv shortcut-query 12594932268010586978 4384dd592d62cd52/0000000000000000 100.64.3.1
10.1.1.254->10.1.2.254 psk 64 ppk 0 ttl 32 nat 0 ver 1 mode 0
ike 0:H2S_0_0: iif 13 10.1.1.254->10.1.2.254 route lookup oif 13
ike 0:H2S_0_0: forward shortcut-query 12594932268010586978 4384dd592d62cd52/0000000000000000
100.64.3.1 10.1.1.254->10.1.2.254 psk 64 ppk 0 ttl 31 ver 1 mode 0, ext-ma
ike 0:H2S_0_0:1248: sent IKE msg (SHORTCUT-QUERY): 100.64.1.1:500->100.64.5.1:500, len=236,
id=e2beec89f13c7074/06a73dfb3a5d3b54:340a645c
ike 0: comes 100.64.5.1:500->100.64.1.1:500, ifindex=3. . .
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Informational id=e2beec89f13c7074/06a73dfb3a5d3b5d:26254ae9 len=236
ike 0:H2S_0_0:1248: notify msg received: SHORTCUT-REPLY
ike 0:H2S_0_0: recv shortcut-reply 12594932268010586978 4384dd592d62cd52/89bf040f5f7408c0 100.64.5.1
to 10.1.1.254 psk 64 ppk 0 ver 1 mode 0 ext-mapping 100.64.3.1:500
ike 0:H2S_0_0: iif 13.10.1.2.254->10.1.1.254 route lookup oif 13
ike 0:H2S_0_1: forward shortcut-reply 12594932268010586978 4384dd592d62cd52/89bf040f5f7408c0
100.64.5.1 to 10.1.1.254 psk 64 ppk 0 ttl 31 ver 1 mode 0 ext-mapping 100.
```

Based on the debug output, which phase 1 setting is enabled in the configuration of this VPN?

- A. auto-discovery-shortcut
- B. auto-discovery-forwarder
- C. auto-discovery-sender
- D. auto-discovery-receiver

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

View the exhibit, which contains a partial web filter profile configuration, and then answer the question below.

Name: default
 Comments: Default web filtering. 22/255

FortiGuard category based filter

Show Allow

- Bandwidth Consuming
- File Sharing and Storage

Status URL Filter

Block invalid URLs

URL Filter

+ Create Edit Delete

URL	Type	Action	Status
*dropbox.com	Wildcard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Block	Enable

Web content filter

+ Create new Edit Delete

Pattern Type	Pattern	Language	Action	Status
Wildcard	*dropbox*	Western	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exempt	Enable

Which action will FortiGate take if a user attempts to access www.dropbox.com, which is categorized as File Sharing and Storage?

- A. FortiGate will exempt the connection based on the Web Content Filter configuration.
- B. FortiGate will block the connection based on the URL Filter configuration.
- C. FortiGate will allow the connection based on the FortiGuard category based filter configuration.
- D. FortiGate will block the connection as an invalid URL.

Answer: B

Explanation:

fortigate does it in order Static URL -> FortiGuard -> Content -> Advanced (java, cookie removal..)so block it in first step

NEW QUESTION 9

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a diagnose command, and then answer the question below.

```
diagnose sys session list expectation

session info: proto=6 proto_state=00 duration=3 expire=26 timeout=3600 flags=00000000
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
ha_id=0 policy_dir=1 tunnel=/
state=new complex
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=0/0/0 reply=0/0/0 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=2->4/4->2 gw=10.0.1.10/10.200.1.254
hook=pre dir-org act=dnat 10.171.121.38:0->10.200.1.1:60426(10.0.1.10:50365)
hook-pre dir-org act=noop 0.0.0.0:0->0.0.0.0:0(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=000000e9 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

What statements are correct regarding the output? (Choose two.)

- A. This is an expected session created by a session helper.
- B. Traffic in the original direction (coming from the IP address 10.171.122.38) will be routed to the next-hop IP address 10.0.1.10.
- C. Traffic in the original direction (coming from the IP address 10.171.122.38) will be routed to the next-hop IP address 10.200.1.1.
- D. This is an expected session created by an application control profile.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a CLI script configuration on FortiManager.

Script Name	Static Route
Comments	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 80px; width: 100%;"></div> 0/255 0/255
Type	CLI Script
Run script on	Remote FortiGate Directly (...)
Script details	<pre># conf rout stat # edit 0 # set gateway 10.20.121.2 # set priority 20 # set device "wan1" # next # end</pre>

An administrator configured the CLI script on FortiManager, but the script failed to apply any changes to the managed device after being executed. What are two reasons why the script did not make any changes to the managed device? (Choose two.)

- A. Static routes can be added using only TCL scripts.
- B. The commands that start with the # sign did not run.
- C. CLI scripts must start with #!
- D. Incomplete commands can cause CLI scripts to fail.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

ref CLI scripts do not include Tool Command Language (Tcl) commands, and the first line of the script is not "#!" as it is for Tcl scripts.
https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-1/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1000_Device%20Manager/2400_Sc

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two statements about OCVPN are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only root vdom supports OCVPN.
- B. OCVPN supports static and dynamic IPs in WAN interface.
- C. OCVPN offers only Hub-Spoke VPNs.
- D. FortiGate devices under different FortiCare accounts can be used to form OCVPN.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 12

An LDAP user cannot authenticate against a FortiGate device. Examine the real time debug output shown in the exhibit when the user attempted the authentication; then answer the question below.

```
# debug application fnbamd -1
# diagnose debug enable
# diagnose test authserver ldap WindowsLDAP student password
fnbamd_fsm.c[1819] handle_req-Rcvd auth req 5 for student in WindowsLDAP opt=27 prot=0
fnbamd_fsm.c[336] __compose_group_list_from_req-Group 'WindowsLDAP'
fnbamd_pop3.c[573] fnbamd_pop3_start-student
fnbamd_cfg.c[932] __fnbamd_cfg_get_ldap_list_by_server-Loading LDAP server
'WindowsLDAP'
fnbamd_ldap.c[992] resolve_ldap_FQDN-Resolved address 10.0.1.10, result 10.0.1.10
fnbamd_fsm.c[428] create_auth_session-Total 1 server(s) to try
fnbamd_ldap.c[437] start_search_dn-base:'cn=user,dc=trainingAD,dc=training,dc=lab'
filter:cn=student
fnbamd_ldap.c[1730] fnbamd_ldap_get_result-Going to SEARCH state
fnbamd_fsm.c[2407] auth_ldap_result-Continue pending for req 5
fnbamd_ldap.c[480] get_all_dn-Found no DN
fnbamd_ldap.c[503] start_next_dn_bind-No more DN left
fnbamd_ldap.c[2028] fnbamd_ldap_get_result-Auth denied
fnbamd_auth.c[2188] fnbamd_auth_poll_ldap-Result for ldap svr 10.0.1.10 is denied
fnbamd_comm.c[169] fnbamd_comm_send_result-Sending result 1 for req 5
fnbamd_fsm.c[568] destroy_auth_session-delete session 5
authenticate 'student' against 'WindowsLDAP' failed!
```

Based on the output in the exhibit, what can cause this authentication problem?

- A. User student is not found in the LDAP server.
- B. User student is using a wrong password.
- C. The FortiGate has been configured with the wrong password for the LDAP administrator.
- D. The FortiGate has been configured with the wrong authentication schema.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a diagnose command, and then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose debug rating
Locale      : english
License     : Contract
Expiration  : Thu Sep 28 17:00:00 20xx
-- Server List (Thu Apr 19 10:41:32 20xx) --
IP          Weight  RTT   Flags  TZ   Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
64.26.151.37  10     45    -5     -5   262432   0          846
64.26.151.35  10     46    -5     -5   329072   0          6806
66.117.56.37  10     75    -5     -5   71638    0          275
65.210.95.240 20     71    -8     -8   36875    0          92
209.222.147.36 20     103   DI     -8   34784    0          1070
208.91.112.194 20     107   D      -8   35170    0          1533
96.45.33.65   60     144   0      0    33728    0          120
80.85.69.41   71     226   1      1    33797    0          192
62.209.40.74  150    97    9      9    33754    0          145
121.111.236.179 45     44    F      -5   26410    26226     26227
```

Which statements are true regarding the output in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate will probe 121.111.236.179 every fifteen minutes for a response.
- B. Servers with the D flag are considered to be down.
- C. Servers with a negative TZ value are experiencing a service outage.
- D. FortiGate used 209.222.147.3 as the initial server to validate its contract.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

* A – because flag is Failed so fortigate will check if server is available every 15 min D-state is I , contact to validate contract info

NEW QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the output of diagnose sys session list.

```
f diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=73 expire=3597 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 sockflag=00000000 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 synced none app_ntf
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=822/11/1 reply=9037/15/1 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gwy=100.64.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook-post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:65464->54.192.15.182:80(100.64.1.1:65464)
hook-pre dir-reply act=dnat 54.192.15.182:80->100.64.1.1:65464(10.0.1.10:65464)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000098 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

If the HA ID for the primary unit is zero (0), which statement about the output is true?

- A. This session cannot be synced with the slave unit.
- B. The inspection of this session has been offloaded to the slave unit.
- C. The master unit is processing this traffic.
- D. This session is for HA heartbeat traffic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

View the exhibit, which contains the output of diagnose sys session stat, and then answer the question below.

```
NGFW-1 # diagnose sys session stat
misc info:      session_count=591  setup_rate=0  exp_count=0
clash=162  memory_tension_drop=0  ephemeral=0/65536
removeable=0
delete=0, flush=0, dev_down=0/0
TCP sessions:
    166 in NONE state
    1 in ESTABLISHED state
    3 in SYN_SENT state
    2 in TIME_WAIT state
firewall error stat:
error1=00000000
error2=00000000
error3=00000000
error4=00000000
tt=00000000
cont=00000000
ids_recv=00000000
url_recv=00000000
av_recv=00000000
fqdn_count=00000006
global: ses_limit=0  ses6_limit=0  rt_limit=0  rt6_limit=0
```

Which statements are correct regarding the output shown? (Choose two.)

- A. There are 0 ephemeral sessions.
- B. All the sessions in the session table are TCP sessions.
- C. No sessions have been deleted because of memory pages exhaustion.
- D. There are 166 TCP sessions waiting to complete the three-way handshake.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD40578>

NEW QUESTION 20

Which of the following statements are true regarding the SIP session helper and the SIP application layer gateway (ALG)? (Choose three.)

- A. SIP session helper runs in the kernel; SIP ALG runs as a user space process.
- B. SIP ALG supports SIP HA failover; SIP helper does not.
- C. SIP ALG supports SIP over IPv6; SIP helper does not.
- D. SIP ALG can create expected sessions for media traffic; SIP helper does not.
- E. SIP helper supports SIP over TCP and UDP; SIP ALG supports only SIP over UDP.

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 25

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of the get vpn ipsec tunnel details command.

```
Hub # get vpn ipsec tunnel details
gateway
  name: 'Hub2Spoke1'
  type: route-based
  local-gateway: 10.10.1.1:0 (static)
  remote-gateway: 10.10.2.2:0 (static)
  mode: ike-v1
  interface: 'wan2' (6)
  rx packets: 1025 bytes: 524402 errors: 0
  tx packets: 641 bytes: 93 errors: 0
  dpd: on-demand/negotiated idle: 20000ms retry: 3 count: 0
  selectors
    name: 'Hub2Spoke1'
    auto-negotiate: disable
    mode: tunnel
    src: 0:192.168.1.0/0.0.0.0:0
    dst: 0:10.10.20.0/0.0.0.0:0
  SA
    lifetime/rekey: 43200/32137
    mtu: 1438
    tx-esp-seq: 2ce
    replay: enabled
  inbound
    spi: 01e54b14
    enc: aes-cb 914dc5d092667ed436ea7f6efb867976
    auth: sha1 a81b019d4cdfda32ce51e6b01d0b1ea42a74adce
  outbound
    spi: 3dd3545f
    enc: aes-cb 017b8ff6c4ba21eac99b22380b7de74d
    auth: sha1 edd8141f4956140eef703d9042621d3dbf5cd961
  NPU acceleration: encryption(outbound) decryption(inbound)
```

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

- A. The npu_flag for this tunnel is 03.
- B. Different SPI values are a result of auto-negotiation being disabled for phase 2 selectors.
- C. Anti-replay is enabled.
- D. The npu_flag for this tunnel is 02.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 28

An administrator added the following Ipsec VPN to a FortiGate configuration:

```
config vpn ipsec phase1-interface edit "RemoteSite"
  set type dynamic
  set interface "port1"
  set mode main
  set psksecret ENC LCVkCiK2E2PhVUzZe next
end
config vpn ipsec phase2-interface edit "RemoteSite"
  set phase1 name "RemoteSite" set proposal 3des-sha256
next end
```

However, the phase 1 negotiation is failing. The administrator executed the IKF real time debug while attempting the Ipsec connection. The output is shown in the exhibit.

```
ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=2...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity Protection id=xxx/xxx len=716
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: responder: main mode get 1st message...
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: VID RFC 3947 4A131C81070358455C5728F20E95452F
...
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: negotiation result
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   trans_id = KEY IKE.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16:   type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:xxx/xxx:16: SA proposal chosen, matched gateway DialUpUsers
...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: sent IKE msg (ident_r1send): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.3.1:500, len
id=xxx/xxx

ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=2...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity Protection id=xxx/xxx len=380
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: responder:main mode get 2nd message...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: NAT not detected
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: sent IKE msg (ident_r2send): 10.200.1.1:500->10.200.3.1:500, len
id=xxx/xxx
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: ISAKMP SA xxx/xxx key 16:3D33E2EF00BE927701B5C25B05A62415
ike 0: comes 10.200.3.1:500->10.200.1.1:500,ifindex=2...
ike 0: IKEv1 exchange=Identity Protection id=xxx/xxx len=108
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: responder: main mode get 3rd message...
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: probable pre-shared secret mismatch
ike 0:DialUpUsers:16: unable to parse msg
```

What is causing the IPsec problem in the phase 1 ?

- A. The incoming IPsec connection is matching the wrong VPN configuration
- B. The phrase-1 mode must be changed to aggressive
- C. The pre-shared key is wrong
- D. NAT-T settings do not match

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32

View the global IPS configuration, and then answer the question below.

```
config ips global
    set fail-open disable
    set intelligent-mode disable
    set engine-count 0
    set algorithm engine-pick
end
```

Which of the following statements is true regarding this configuration?

- A. IPS will scan every byte in every session.
- B. FortiGate will spawn IPS engine instances based on the system load.
- C. New packets will be passed through without inspection if the IPS socket buffer runs out of memory.
- D. IPS will use the faster matching algorithm which is only available for units with more than 4 GB memory.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

Which configuration can be used to reduce the number of BGP sessions in an IBGP network?

- A. Neighbor range
- B. Route reflector
- C. Next-hop-self
- D. Neighbor group

Answer: B

Explanation:

Route reflectors help to reduce the number of IBGP sessions inside an AS. A route reflector forwards the routers learned from one peer to the other peers. If you configure route reflectors, you don't need to create a full mesh IBGP network. All clients in a cluster only talk to route reflector to get sync routing updates. Route reflectors pass the routing updates to other route reflectors and border routers within the AS.

NEW QUESTION 37

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a session entry. Which statement about this session is true?

```
session info: proto=1 proto_state=00 duration=1 expire=59 timeout
sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=log may_dirty none
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=168/2/1 reply=168/2/1 tup
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 97/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 97/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=9->3/3->9 gwy=10.
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.1.10.10:40602->10.200.5.1:8(10.200.
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 10.200.5.1:60430->10.200.1.1:0(10.1.1
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=0002a5c9 tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

- A. It is an ICMP session from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.5. 1.
- B. It is a TCP session in close_wait state, from 10.10.10 to 10.200.1.1.
- C. 10.10 to 10.200.1.1.
- D. It is an ICMP session from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.1.1.
- E. It is a TCP session in the established state, from 10.1.10.10 to 10.200.5.1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Troubleshooting-Tip-FortiGate-session-table-information/ta-p/1969>

NEW QUESTION 41

Examine the output of the 'diagnose debug rating' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose debug rating
Locale      : english
License     : Contract
Expiration  : Wed Mar 27 17:00:00 20xx
-- Server List (Mon Apr 16 15:32:55 20xx) --
IP          Weight  RTT   Flags  TZ   Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
69.195.205.101 10     45    -5     -5   262432   0          846
69.195.205.102 10     46    -5     -5   329072   0          6806
209.222.147.43 10     75    -5     -5   71638    0          275
96.45.33.65    20     71    -8     -8   36875    0          92
208.91.112.196 20     103   DI     -8   34784    0          1070
208.91.112.198 20     107   D      -8   35170    0          1533
80.85.69.41    60     144   0      0    33728    0          120
62.209.40.73   71     226   1      1    33797    0          192
121.111.236.180 150    197   9      9    33754    0          145
69.195.205.103 45     44    F      -5   26410    26226     26227
```

Which statement are true regarding the output in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. There are three FortiGuard servers that are not responding to the queries sent by the FortiGate.
- B. The TZ value represents the delta between each FortiGuard server's time zone and the FortiGate's time zone.
- C. FortiGate will send the FortiGuard queries to the server with highest weight.
- D. A server's round trip delay (RTT) is not used to calculate its weight.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 45

An administrator has created a VPN community within VPN Manager on FortiManager. They also added gateways to the VPN community and are now trying to create firewall policies to permit traffic over the tunnel; however, the VPN interfaces are not listed as available options. What step must the administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Install the VPN community and gateway configuration to the FortiGate devices, in order for the interfaces to be displayed within Policy & Objects on FortiManager
- B. Set up all of the phase 1 settings in the VPN community that they neglected to set up initiall
- C. The interfaces will be automatically generated after the administrator configures all of the required settings.
- D. Refresh the device status from the Device Manager so that FortiGate will populate the IPsec interfaces.
- E. Create interface mappings for the IPsec VPN interfaces, before they can be used in a policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

* - Create a VPN Community 2- Install VPN Configuration 3- Add IPsec Firewall Policies 4- Install the Policies

NEW QUESTION 50

When does a RADIUS server send an Access-Challenge packet?

- A. The server does not have the user credentials yet.
- B. The server requires more information from the user, such as the token code for two-factor authentication.
- C. The user credentials are wrong.
- D. The user account is not found in the server.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

Examine the partial output from the IKE real time debug shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
#diagnose debug application ike -1
#diagnose debug enable
ike 0: ....: 75: responder: aggressive mode get 1st message...
...
ike 0: ....:76: incoming proposal:
ike 0: ....:76: proposal id = 0:
ike 0: ....:76: protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: ....:76: trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0: ....:76: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: ....:76: type= OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC.
ike 0: ....:76: type= OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: ....:76: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: ....:76: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0: ....:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: ....:76: my proposal, gw Remote:
ike 0: ....:76: proposal id=1:
ike 0: ....:76: protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: ....:76: trans_id= KEY_IKE.
ike 0: ....:76: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: ....:76: type=OAKLEY_ECNRYPYPT_ALG, val=DES_CBC.
ike 0: ....:76: type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: ....:76: type=AUTH_METHOD, val= PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: ....:76: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val =MODP2048.
ike 0: ....:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: ....:76: proposal id=1:
ike 0: ....:76: protocol id= ISAKMP:
ike 0: ....:76: trans_id= KEY_IKE.
ike 0: ....:76: encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0: ....:76: type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=DES_CBC.
ike 0: ....:76: type= OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0: ....:76: type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0: ....:76: type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0: ....:76: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0: ....:76: negotiation failure
ike Negotiate ISAKMP SA Error: ike 0: ....:76: no SA proposal chosen
```

Why didn't the tunnel come up?

- A. IKE mode configuration is not enabled in the remote IPsec gateway.
- B. The remote gateway's Phase-2 configuration does not match the local gateway's phase-2 configuration.
- C. The remote gateway's Phase-1 configuration does not match the local gateway's phase-1 configuration.
- D. One IPsec gateway is using main mode, while the other IPsec gateway is using aggressive mode.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

An administrator has configured two FortiGate devices for an HA cluster. While testing HA failover, the administrator notices that some of the switches in the network continue to send traffic to the former primary device. What can the administrator do to fix this problem?

- A. Configure remote link monitoring to detect an issue in the forwarding path.
- B. Configure set send-garp-on-failover enable under config system ha on both cluster members.
- C. Verify that the speed and duplex settings match between the FortiGate interfaces and the connected switch ports.
- D. Configure set link-failed-signal enable under config system ha on both cluster members.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Virtual MAC Address and Failover - The new primary broadcasts Gratuitous ARP packets to notify the network that each virtual MAC is now reachable through a different switch port. - Some high-end switches might not clear their MAC table correctly after a failover - Solution: Force former primary to shut down all its interfaces for one second when the failover happens (excluding heartbeat and reserved management interfaces): #Config system ha set link-failed-signal enable end - This simulates a link failure that clears the related entries from MAC table of the switches.

NEW QUESTION 57

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a web filtering diagnose command.

```
# diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list
Rating Statistics:
=====
DNS failures           :          273
DNS lookups           :          280
Data send failures    :           0
Data read failures    :           0
Wrong package type    :           0
Hash table miss       :           0
Unknown server        :           0
Incorrect CRC         :           0
Proxy request failures :           0
Request timeout       :             1
Total requests        :         2409
Requests to FortiGuard servers :       1182
Server errored responses :           0
Relayed rating        :           0
Invalid profile       :           0

Allowed               :          1021
Blocked               :          3909
Logged                :          3927
Blocked Errors        :           565
Allowed Errors        :           0
Monitors              :           0
Authenticates         :           0
Warnings:             :           18
Ovrd request timeout :           0
Ovrd send failures    :           0
Ovrd read failures    :           0
Ovrd errored responses :           0
...

Cache Statistics:
=====
Maximum memory       :           0
Memory usage         :           0

Nodes                :           0
Leaves               :           0
Prefix nodes         :           0
Exact nodes          :           0

Requests             :           0
Misses               :           0
Hits                 :           0
Prefix hits          :           0
Exact hits           :           0

No cache directives  :           0
Add after prefix     :           0
Invalid DB put       :           0
DB updates           :           0

Percent full         :           0%
Branches             :           0%
Leaves               :           0%
Prefix nodes         :           0%
Exact nodes          :           0%

Miss rate             :           0%
Hit rate              :           0%
Prefix hits          :           0%
Exact hits           :           0%
...
```

Which configuration change would result in non-zero results in the cache statistics section?

- A. set server-type rating under config system central-management
- B. set webfilter-cache enable under config system fortiguard
- C. set webfilter-force-off disable under config system fortiguard
- D. set ngfw-mode policy-based under config system settings

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 362

NEW QUESTION 62

Examine the output of the 'get router info bgp summary' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
Student# get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.200.1.1, local AS number 65500
BGP table version is 2
1 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries

Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd
10.200.3.1 4 65501 92 112 0 0 0 never Connect

Total number of neighbors 1
```

Which statement can explain why the state of the remote BGP peer 10.200.3.1 is Connect?

- A. The local peer is receiving the BGP keepalives from the remote peer but it has not received any BGP prefix yet.
- B. The TCP session for the BGP connection to 10.200.3.1 is down.
- C. The local peer has received the BGP prefixed from the remote peer.
- D. The local peer is receiving the BGP keepalives from the remote peer but it has not received the OpenConfirm yet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2756480&seqNum=4>

NEW QUESTION 65

Which real time debug should an administrator enable to troubleshoot RADIUS authentication problems?

- A. Diagnose debug application radius -1.
- B. Diagnose debug application fnbamd -1.
- C. Diagnose authd console -log enable.
- D. Diagnose radius console -log enable.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD32838>

NEW QUESTION 69

What does the dirty flag mean in a FortiGate session configured for NGFW policy mode?

- A. The existing session table entry has been updated with the app_id and the firewall policy table needs to be checked for a match.
- B. The application or URL category is unknown and needs to be rescanned by the IPS engine to try to identify the Layer 7 details.
- C. The URL category for this session has been updated by FortiGuard and the session needs to be checked against the policy again to ensure proper web filtering is applied.
- D. Traffic has been identified as coming from an application that is not allowed and the relevant replacement message needs to be displayed to the user, if configured.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 99

NEW QUESTION 72

Which action will FortiGate take when using the default settings for SSL certificate inspection, where the server name indication (SNI) does not match either the common name (CN) or any of the subject alternative names (SAN) in the server certificate?

- A. FortiGate uses the CN information from the Subject field in the server certificate.
- B. FortiGate uses the first entry listed in the SAN field in the server certificate.
- C. FortiGate uses the SNI from the user's web browser.
- D. FortiGate closes the connection because this represents an invalid SSL/TLS configuration.

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
#Config firewall ssl-ssh-profile
```

```
edit <profile_name> config https
```

```
set sni-server-cert-check [enable* | strict | disable]
```

Enable: If the SNI does NOT match the CN or SAN fields in the returned server's certificate, FG uses the CN field instead of the SNI to obtain the FQDN.

Strict: If the SNI does NOT match the CN or SAN fields in the returned server's certificate, FG closes the connection.

Disable: FG does not check the SNI.

NEW QUESTION 73

What events are recorded in the crashlogs of a FortiGate device? (Choose two.)

- A. A process crash.
- B. Configuration changes.
- C. Changes in the status of any of the FortiGuard licenses.
- D. System entering to and leaving from the proxy conserve mode.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

```
diagnose debug crashlog read 275: 2014-08-05 13:03:53 proxy=acceptor service=imap session fail mode=activated276: 2014-08-05 13:03:53 proxy=acceptor service=ftp session fail mode=activated277: 2014-08-05 13:03:53 proxy=acceptor service=nnntp session fail mode=activated278: 2014-08-06 11:05:47 service=kernel conserve=on free="45034 pages" red="45874 pages" msg="Kernel279: 2014-08-06 11:05:47 enters conserve mode"280: 2014-08-06 13:07:16 service=kernel conserve=exit free="86704 pages" green="68811 pages"281: 2014-08-06 13:07:16 msg="Kernel leaves conserve mode"282: 2014-08-06 13:07:16 proxy=imd sysconserve=exited total=1008 free=349 marginenter=201283: 2014-08-06 13:07:16 marginexit=302
```

NEW QUESTION 75

Examine the output of the 'get router info bgp summary' command shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

```
# get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 0.0.0.117, local AS number 65117
BGP table version is 104
3 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRed
10.125.0.60	4	65060	1698	1756	103	0	0	03:02:49	1
10.127.0.75	4	65075	2206	2250	102	0	0	02:45:55	1
10.200.3.1	4	65501	101	115	0	0	0	never	Active

Total number of neighbors 3

Which statements are true regarding the output in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. BGP state of the peer 10.125.0.60 is Established.
- B. BGP peer 10.200.3.1 has never been down since the BGP counters were cleared.
- C. Local BGP peer has not received an OpenConfirm from 10.200.3.1.
- D. The local BGP peer has received a total of 3 BGP prefixes.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 79

Refer to exhibit, which contains the output of a BGP debug command.

```
FGT # get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.200.1.1, local AS number 655
BGP table version is 2
1 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries

Neighbor      V      AS      MsgRcvd  MsgSent  TblVer
10.200.3.1    4  65501    92       1756     0

Total number of neighbors 1
```

Which statement explains why the state of the 10.200.3.1 peer is Connect?

- A. The local router is receiving BGP keepalives from the remote peer, but the local peer has not received the OpenConfirm yet.
- B. The TCP session to 10.200.3.1 has not completed the three-way handshake.
- C. The local router is receiving the BGP keepalives from the peer, but it has not received a BGP prefix yet.
- D. The local router has received the BGP prefixes from the remote peer.

Answer: B

Explanation:

BGP neighbor states and how they change:• Idle: Initial state• Connect: Waiting for a successful three-way TCP connection• Active: Unable to establish the TCP session• OpenSent: Waiting for an OPEN message from the peer• OpenConfirm: Waiting for the keepalive message from the peer• Established: Peers have successfully exchanged OPEN and keepalive messages

NEW QUESTION 81

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a web diagnose command, and then answer the question below.

diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list

Rating Statistics:

```

=====
DNS failures                : 273
DNS lookups                 : 280
Data send failures         : 0
Data read failures         : 0
Wrong package type         : 0
Hash table miss            : 0
Unknown server             : 0
Incorrect CRC              : 0
Proxy requests failures    : 0
Request timeout            : 1
Total requests             : 2409
Requests to FortiGuard servers : 1182
Server errored responses   : 0
Relayed rating             : 0
Invalid profile            : 0

Allowed                    : 1021
Blocked                   : 3909
Logged                    : 3927
Blocked Errors            : 565
Allowed Errors            : 0
Monitors                  : 0
Authenticates             : 0
Warnings                  : 18
Ovrdr request timeout     : 0
Ovrdr send failures       : 0
Ovrdr read failures       : 0
Ovrdr errored responses   : 0
...

```

diagnose webfilter fortiguard statistics list

Cache Statistics:

```

=====
Maximum memory             : 0
Memory usage               : 0

Nodes                      : 0
Leaves                    : 0
Prefix nodes               : 0
Exact nodes                : 0

Requests                   : 0
Misses                     : 0
Hits                       : 0
Prefix hits                 : 0
Exact hits                  : 0

No cache directives       : 0
Add after prefix          : 0
Invalid DB put            : 0
DB updates                 : 0

Percent full               : 0%
Branches                   : 0%
Leaves                     : 0%
Prefix nodes               : 0%
Exact nodes                : 0%

Miss rate                  : 0%
Hit rate                   : 0%
Prefix hits                : 0%
Exact hits                 : 0%

```

Which one of the following statements explains why the cache statistics are all zeros?

- A. The administrator has reallocated the cache memory to a separate process.
- B. There are no users making web requests.
- C. The FortiGuard web filter cache is disabled in the FortiGate's configuration.
- D. FortiGate is using a flow-based web filter and the cache applies only to proxy-based inspection.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82

Refer to the exhibit, which contains partial output from an IKE real-time debug.

```
ike 0:624000:98: responder: main mode get 1st message..
ike 0:624000:98: VID DPD AFCAD71368A1F1C96B8696FC77570100
ike 0:624000:98: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3
ike 0:624000:98: VID FRAGMENTATION 4048B7D56EBCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C0000000
ike 0:624000:98: VID FORTIGATE 8299031757A36082C6A621DE00000000
ike 0:624000:98: incoming proposal:
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:     trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:     encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=256
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:624000:98:       type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 0:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:     trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:     encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=256
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA2_256.
ike 0:624000:98:       type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: my proposal, gw Remotesite:
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:     trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:     encapsulation = IKE/none
iike 0:620000:98:       type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0:624000:98:       type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: proposal id = 1:
ike 0:624000:98:   protocol id = ISAKMP:
ike 0:624000:98:     trans_id = KEY_IKE.
ike 0:624000:98:     encapsulation = IKE/none
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_ENCRYPT_ALG, val=AES_CBC, key-len=128
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_HASH_ALG, val=SHA.
ike 0:624000:98:       type=AUTH_METHOD, val=PRESHARED_KEY.
ike 0:624000:98:       type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP1536.
ike 0:624000:98: ISAKMP SA lifetime=86400
ike 0:624000:98: negotiation failure
ike Negot:624ea7b1bba276fb/0000000000000000:98: no SA proposal chosen
```

The administrator does not have access to the remote gateway.

Based on the debug output, which configuration change can the administrator make to the local gateway to resolve the phase 1 negotiation error?

- A. In the phase 1 network configuration, set the IKE version to 2.
- B. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AES128-SHA128 to the list of encryption algorithms.
- C. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AESCBC-SHA2 to the list of encryption algorithms.
- D. In the phase 1 proposal configuration, add AES256-SHA256 to the list of encryption algorithms.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/administration-guide/238852>

NEW QUESTION 83

In which two ways does FortiManager function when it is deployed as a local FDS? (Choose two.)

- A. It provides VM license validation services.
- B. It supports rating requests from non-FortiGate devices.
- C. It caches available firmware updates for unmanaged devices.
- D. It can be configured as an update server, a rating server, or both.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 84

Refer to the exhibit, which contains partial outputs from two routing debug commands.

```
FortiGate # get router into routing-table database

S    0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 100.64.2.254, port2, [10/0]
S    *>0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1

FortiGate # get router info routing-table all

S*   0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 100.64.1.254, port1
```

Why is the port2 default route not in the second command's output?

- A. It has a higher priority value than the default route using port1.
- B. It is disabled in the FortiGate configuration.
- C. It has a lower priority value than the default route using port1.
- D. It has a higher distance than the default route using port1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87

You have configured FortiManager as a local FDS to provide FortiGate AV and IPS updates, but FortiGate devices are not receiving updates to their AV signature databases, IPS engines, or IPS signature databases.

Which two settings need to be verified for these features to function? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate needs to have the server list entry for FortiManager set to server-type update under config system central-management.
- B. FortiManager needs to be the license validation server for FortiGate devices trying to retrieve updated AV and IPS packages.
- C. Service access needs to be enabled on FortiManager under System Settings > Network.
- D. FortiGate needs to have include-default-servers disabled under config system central-management.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

NSE 7.0 Guide page 184-185

NEW QUESTION 89

An administrator has been assigned the task of creating a set of firewall policies which must be evaluated before any custom policies defined within the policy packages of managed FortiGate devices, across all 25 ADOMSs in FortiManager.

How should the administrator accomplish this task?

- A. Create a footer policy in the Global ADOM containing the firewall policies that must be evaluated first, and then assign this footer policy to all other ADOMs.
- B. Create a header policy in the Global ADOM containing the firewall policies that must be evaluated first, and then assign this header policy to all other ADOMs.
- C. Move the FortiGate devices into a single globally scoped ADOM, and merge policy packages, inserting the new firewall policies at the top.
- D. Use a CLI script from the root ADOM on FortiManager to push these new policies to all FortiGate devices, through the FGFM tunnel.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enterprise_Firewall_7.0_Study_Guide-Online.pdf p 244

NEW QUESTION 91

An administrator has enabled HA session synchronization in a HA cluster with two members. Which flag is added to a primary unit's session to indicate that it has been synchronized to the secondary unit?

- A. redir.
- B. dirty.
- C. synced
- D. nds.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The synced sessions have the 'synced' flag. The command 'diag sys session list' can be used to see the sessions on the member, with the associated flags.

NEW QUESTION 96

View the exhibit, which contains the output of diagnose sys session list, and then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=73 expire=3597 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/
state=may_dirty synced none app_ntf
statistic (bytes/packets/allow_err): org=822/11/1 reply=9037/15/1 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4 gwy=10.200.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook=post dir=org act=snst 10.0.1.10:65464->54.192.15.182:80(10.200.1.1:65464)
hook-pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.192.15.182:80->10.200.1.1:65464(10.0.1.10:65464)
pos/ (before, after) 0/(0/0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000098 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

If the HA ID for the primary unit is zero (0), which statement is correct regarding the output?

- A. This session is for HA heartbeat traffic.
- B. This session is synced with the slave unit.
- C. The inspection of this session has been offloaded to the slave unit.
- D. This session cannot be synced with the slave unit.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a diagnose command.

```
FGT # diagnose debug rating
Locale      : english
Service     : Web-filter
Status      : Enable
License     : Contract
Service     : Antispam
Status      : Disable
Service     : Virus Outbreak Prevention
Status      : Disable
-- Server List (Mon Apr 19 10:41:32 20xx) --
IP          Weight  RTT   Flags  TZ   Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
64.26.151.37  10     45    -5     -5   262432   0          846
64.26.151.35  10     46    -5     -5   329072   0          6806
66.117.56.37  10     75    -5     -5   71638    0          275
65.210.95.240 20     71    -8     -8   36875    0          92
209.222.147.36 20     103   DI     -8   34784    0          1070
208.91.112.194 20     107   D      -8   35170    0          1533
96.45.33.65   60     144   0      0    33728    0          120
80.85.69.41   71     226   1      1    33797    0          192
62.209.40.74  150    97    9      9    33754    0          145
121.111.236.179 45     44    F      -5   26410    26226     26227
```

What can be concluded about the debug output in this scenario?

- A. Servers with a negative TZ value are less preferred for rating requests.
- B. There is a natural correlation between the value in the Packets field and the value in the Weight field.
- C. FortiGate used 64.26.151.37 as the initial server to validate its contract.
- D. The first server provided to FortiGate when it performed a DNS query looking for a list of rating servers, was 121.111.236.179.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a real-time debug, Which statement about this output is true?

```
FGT # diagnose debug application urlfilter -1
FGT # diagnose debug enable

msg="received a request /tmp/.wad512_0_0.url.socket, addr_len=30:
d=training.fortinet.com:443, id=687, cat=255, vfname='root', vfid=0,
profile='default', type=0, client=10.1.10.1, url_source=1, url="/"
action=9(ftgd-allow) wf-act=5(ALLOW) user="N/A" src=10.1.10.1 sport=58334
dst=13.226.142.41 dport=443 service="https" cat=52 url_cat=52 ip_cat=0
hostname="training.fortinet.com" url="/"
```

Which of the following statements is true regarding this output?

- A. The requested URL belongs to category ID 255.
- B. The server hostname is training.fortinet.com.
- C. FortiGate found the requested URL in its local cache.
- D. This web request was inspected using the ftgd-allow web filter profile.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Example log for no local cache case: #id=93000 msg="pid=57 urlfilter_main-723 in main.c received pkt:count=91 "IPS and WAD will only send request to urlfilter daemon when cache is missed. " So the WAD process by itself found the URL rating in the local cache and didn't ask for help from the URL process as in the example.

NEW QUESTION 101

Which two tasks are automated using the Import Configuration wizard on FortiManager? (Choose two.)

- A. Importing firewall address objects from managed devices
- B. Importing interface mappings from managed devices
- C. Importing static and dynamic route configurations from managed devices
- D. Importing devices to FortiManager

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortimanager/7.0.5/administration-guide/337348>

NEW QUESTION 102

Which of the following statements are correct regarding application layer test commands? (Choose two.)

- A. They are used to filter real-time debugs.
- B. They display real-time application debugs.
- C. Some of them display statistics and configuration information about a feature or process.
- D. Some of them can be used to restart an application.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Application layer test commands don't display info in real time, but they do show statistics and configuration info about a feature or process. You can also use some of these commands to restart a process or execute a change in its operation.

NEW QUESTION 105

What does the dirty flag mean in a FortiGate session?

- A. Traffic has been blocked by the antivirus inspection.
- B. The next packet must be re-evaluated against the firewall policies.
- C. The session must be removed from the former primary unit after an HA failover.
- D. Traffic has been identified as from an application that is not allowed.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewContent.do?externalId=FD40119&sliceId=1>

NEW QUESTION 107

An administrator has configured two FortiGate devices for an HA cluster. While testing HA failover, the administrator notices that some of the switches in the network continue to send traffic to the former primary device. The administrator decides to enable the setting link-failed-signal to fix the problem.

Which statement about this setting is true?

- A. It sends an ARP packet to all connected devices, indicating that the HA virtual MAC address is reachable through a new master after a failover.
- B. It sends a link failed signal to all connected devices.
- C. It disabled all the non-heartbeat interfaces in all HA members for two seconds after a failover.
- D. It forces the former primary device to shut down all its non-heartbeat interfaces for one second, while the failover occurs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 112

Which of the following statements is true regarding a FortiGate configured as an explicit web proxy?

- A. FortiGate limits the number of simultaneous sessions per explicit web proxy use
- B. This limit CANNOT be modified by the administrator.
- C. FortiGate limits the total number of simultaneous explicit web proxy users.
- D. FortiGate limits the number of simultaneous sessions per explicit web proxy user The limit CAN be modified by the administrator
- E. FortiGate limits the number of workstations that authenticate using the same web proxy user credentials.This limit CANNOT be modified by the administrator.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/52data/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-WAN-opt-52/web_proxy.htm#Explicit2

The explicit proxy does not limit the number of active sessions for each user. As a result the actual explicit proxy session count is usually much higher than the number of explicit web proxy users. If an excessive number of explicit web proxy sessions is compromising system performance you can limit the amount of users if the FortiGate unit is operating with multiple VDOMs.

NEW QUESTION 116

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a diagnose command, and the answer the question below.

```
# diagnose debug rating
Locale      : English
License     : Contract
Expiration  : Thu Sep 28 17:00:00 20XX
--- Server List (Thu APR 19 10:41:32 20XX) ---
IP          Weight  RTT   Flags  TZ    Packets  Curr Lost  Total Lost
64.26.151.37  10     45    -5     -5    262432  0          846
64.26.151.35  10     46    -5     -5    329072  0          6806
66.117.56.37  10     75    -5     -5    71638   0          275
66.210.95.240 20     71    -8     -8    36875   0          92
209.222.147.36 20     103   DI     -8    34784   0          1070
208.91.112.194 20     107   D      -8    35170   0          1533
96.45.33.65   60     144   0      0     33728   0          120
80.85.69.41   71     226   1      1     33797   0          192
62.209.40.74  150    97    9      9     33754   0          145
121.111.236.179 45     44    F      -5    26410   26226     26227
```

Which statements are true regarding the Weight value?

- A. Its initial value is calculated based on the round trip delay (RTT).
- B. Its initial value is statically set to 10.
- C. Its value is incremented with each packet lost.
- D. It determines which FortiGuard server is used for license validation.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 120

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