Fortinet

Exam Questions FCP_FAZ_AD-7.4

FCP - FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1
An administrator has moved a FortiGate device from the root ADOM to ADOM1. Which two statements are true regarding logs? (Choose two.)

A. Analytics logs will be moved to ADOM1 from the root ADOM automatically.
B. Archived logs will be moved to ADOM1 from the root ADOM automatically.
C. Logs will be present in both ADOMs immediately after the move.
D. Analytics logs will be moved to ADOM1 from the root ADOM after you rebuild the database.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
When a device is moved from one ADOM to another, analytics logs can be moved automatically, but you may need to rebuild the database for the logs to be fully transferred and usable in the new ADOM. Archived logs, however, do not move automatically between ADOMs.

NEW QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibit.

```
FortiGate # diagnose test application fgtlogd 4
Queues in all miglogds: cur:31  total-so-far:4642589
global log dev statistics:
faz=180191781, faz_cloud=0, fds_log=0
faz 0: sent=180189698, failed=4507, cached=0, dropped=0
```

Based on the output, what can you conclude about the FortiAnalyzer logging status?

A. The connection between FortiGate and FortiAnalyzer is overloaded.
B. FortiGate has logs to send, but FortiAnalyzer is unavailable.
C. FortiGate is configured to send logs in batches.
D. FortiGate is sending logs again after it performed a reboot.

Answer: B

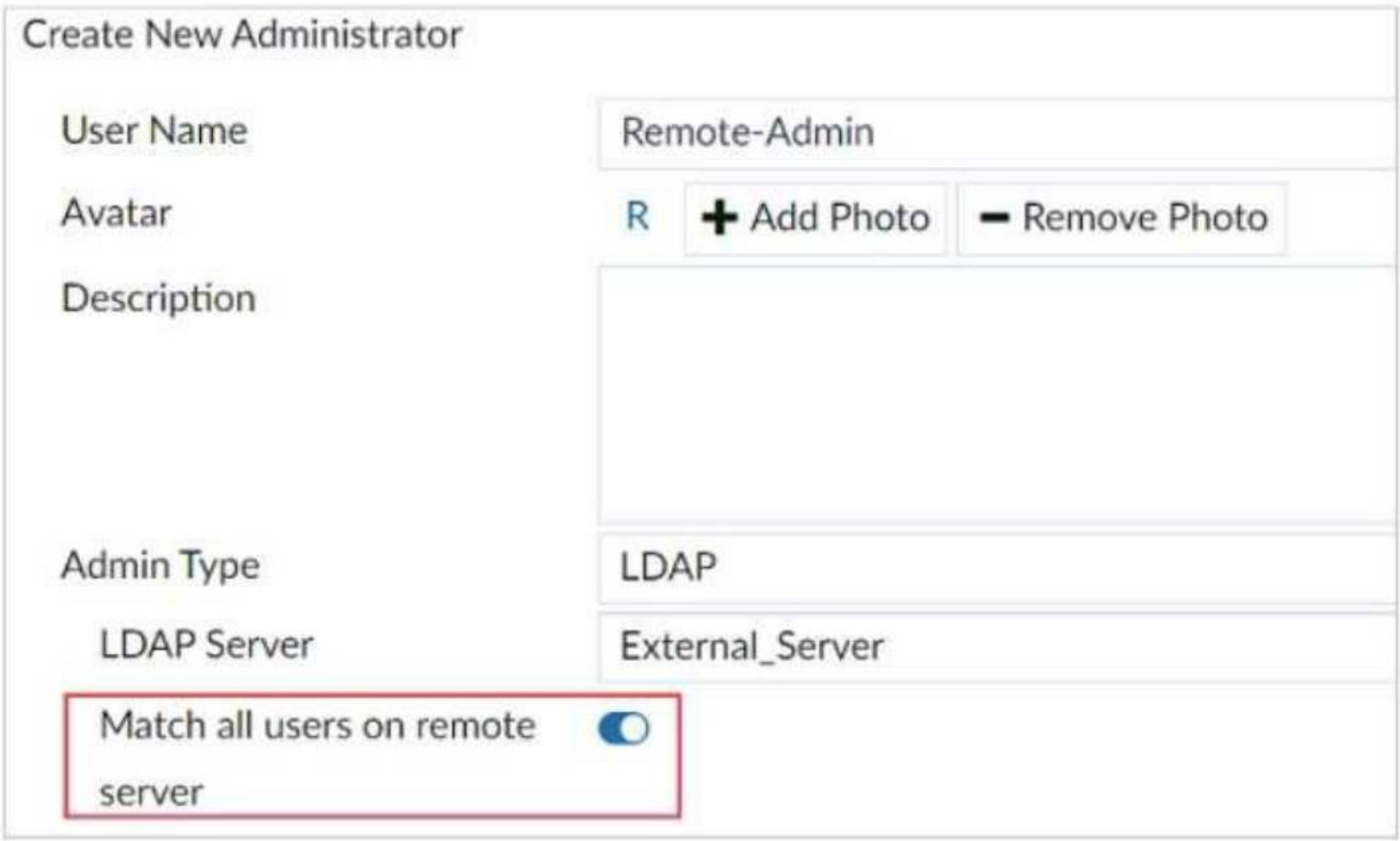
Explanation:
The output shows that FortiGate has sent a large number of logs (sent=180189698), but some logs have failed to be sent (failed=4507). This suggests that FortiAnalyzer was temporarily unavailable or had an issue receiving logs, leading to the failure count. There are no logs cached or dropped, indicating FortiGate is still attempting to send logs but with some failures.

NEW QUESTION 3
Which two statements regarding ADOM modes are true? (Choose two.)

A. In normal mode, the disk quota of the ADOM is fixed and cannot be modified, but in advanced mode, the disk quota of the ADOM is flexible.
B. You can change ADOM modes only through the CLI.
C. In an advanced mode ADOM, you can assign FortiGate VDOMs from a single FortiGate device to multiple FortiAnalyzer ADOMs.
D. Normal mode is the default ADOM mode.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows the creation of a new administrator on FortiAnalyzer.
What are two effects of enabling the choice Match all users on remote server when configuring a new administrator? (Choose two.)

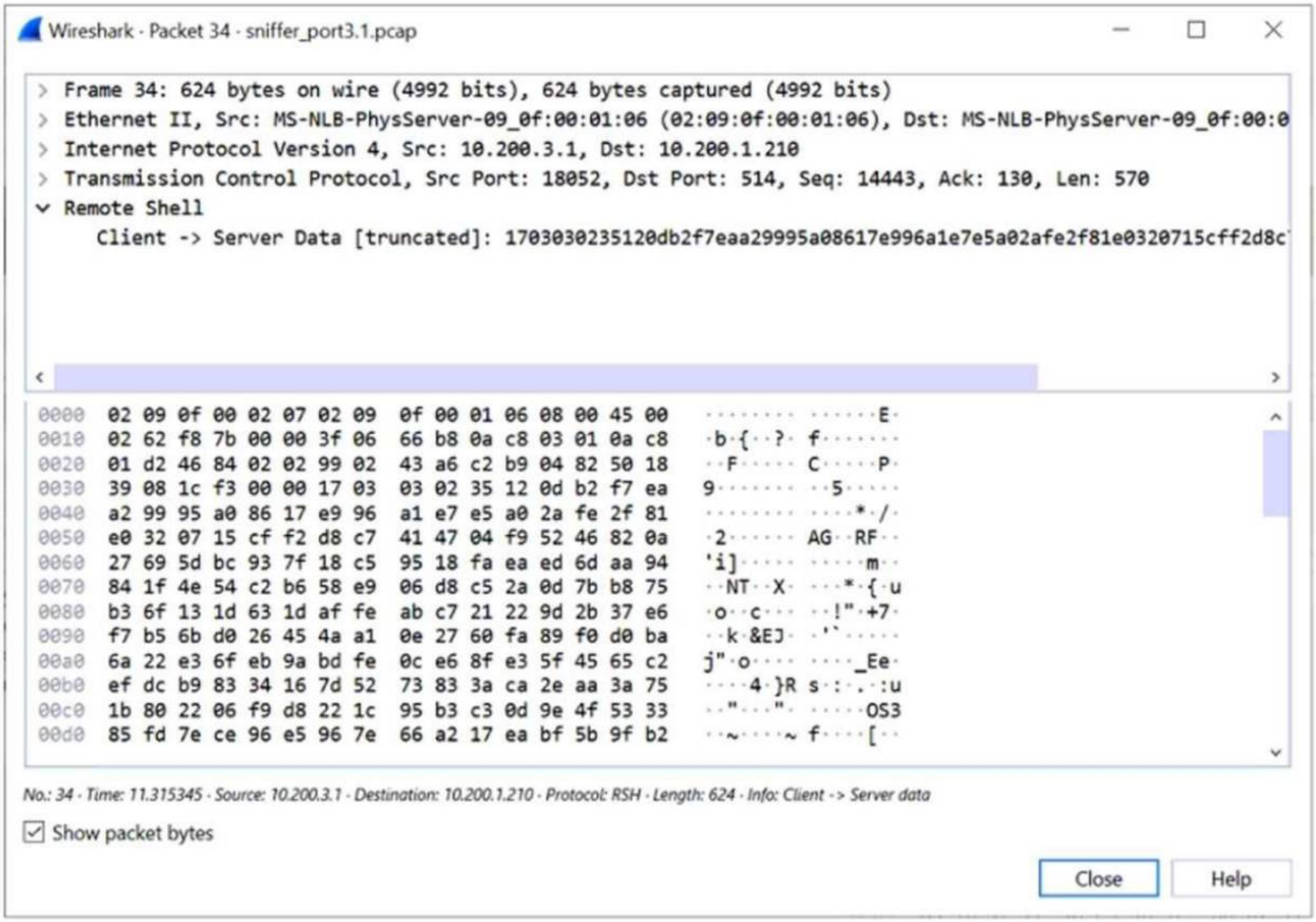
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Enabling this option allows any user authenticated by the LDAP server to log in to FortiAnalyzer, effectively creating a wildcard administrator.

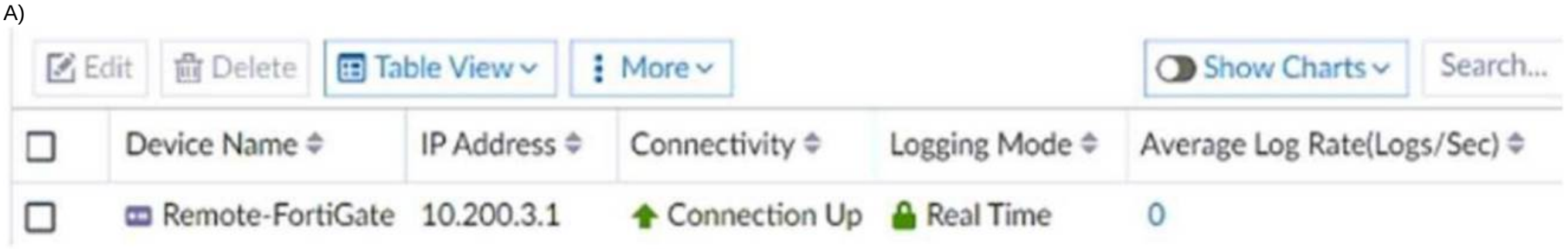
NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.

FortiAnalyzer packet capture on Wireshark

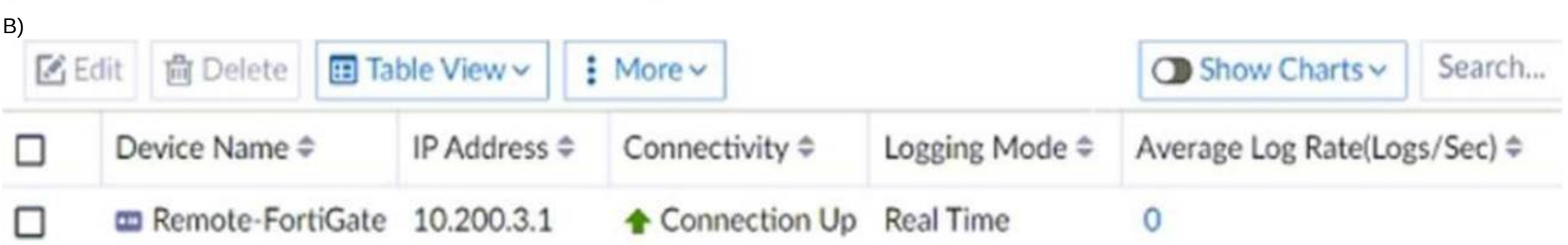


Which image corresponds to the packet capture shown in the exhibit?

A)

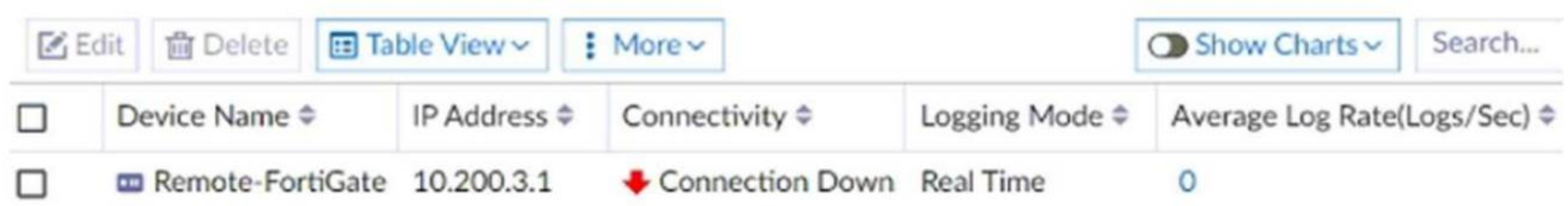


B)



C)

D)



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Chosen image shows the device Remote-FortiGate with the IP 10.200.3.1 and a connection status of "Connection Up," which is consistent with the packet capture details showing active communication between the client and server.

NEW QUESTION 6
What are analytics logs on FortiAnalyzer?

A. Logs that are compressed and saved to a log file
B. Logs that roll over when the log file reaches a specific size
C. Logs that are indexed and stored in the SQL
D. Logs classified as type Traffic, or type Security

Answer: C

Explanation:
On FortiAnalyzer, analytics logs refer to the logs that have been processed, indexed, and then stored in the SQL database. This process allows for efficient data retrieval and analytics. Unlike basic log storage, which might involve simple compression and storage in a file system, analytics logs in FortiAnalyzer undergo an indexing process. This enables advanced features such as quick search, report generation, and detailed analysis, making it easier for administrators to gain insights into network activities and security incidents.
Reference: FortiAnalyzer 7.2 Administrator Guide - "Log Management" and "Data Analytics" sections.

NEW QUESTION 7
Which two methods can you use to restrict administrative access on FortiAnalyzer? (Choose two.)

A. Configure trusted hosts.
B. Limit access to specific virtual domains.
C. Fabric connectors to external LDAP servers.
D. Use administrator profiles.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Configure trusted hosts.
Trusted hosts restrict administrative access to FortiAnalyzer by limiting the IP addresses or subnets from which administrators can log in.
Use administrator profiles.
Administrator profiles define roles and permissions, restricting what specific administrators can access and manage on FortiAnalyzer.
The other options are not applicable because:
Limiting access to specific virtual domains is not applicable to FortiAnalyzer, as virtual domains (VDOMs) are a concept used in FortiGate, not FortiAnalyzer.
Fabric connectors to external LDAP servers are used for authentication purposes but do not directly restrict administrative access based on roles or IP addresses.

NEW QUESTION 8
Which two statements about high availability (HA) on FortiAnalyzer are true? (Choose two.)

A. FortiAnalyzer HA supports synchronization of logs as well as some system and configuration settings.
B. FortiAnalyzer HA active-passive mode can function without VRRP.
C. All devices in a FortiAnalyzer HA cluster must run in the same operation mode, either analyzer mode or collector mode.
D. All devices in a FortiAnalyzer HA cluster must have the same available disk space.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The two correct statements about high availability (HA) on FortiAnalyzer are:
FortiAnalyzer HA supports synchronization of logs as well as some system and configuration settings.
FortiAnalyzer HA synchronizes both logs and certain system configuration settings between the units in the cluster to ensure consistent operation.
All devices in a FortiAnalyzer HA cluster must run in the same operation mode, either analyzer mode or collector mode.
In an HA cluster, all devices must be configured to operat` e in the same mode --- either analyzer mode or collector mode---to ensure consistency and proper functionality across the cluster.
The other options, such as VRRP, are not required for HA in FortiAnalyzer, and disk space can vary between nodes but may impact log storage capacity.

NEW QUESTION 9
An administrator has configured the following settings:

```
#config system global
   set log-checksum md5-auth
end
```

What is the purpose of executing these commands?

A. To record the hash value and authentication code of log file
B. To encrypt log transfer between FortiAnalyzer and other device
C. To create the secure channel used by the OFTP proces
D. To verify the integrity of the log files received.

Answer: A

Explanation:
:
The command set log-checksum md5-auth configures FortiAnalyzer to generate an MD5 hash for each log file, along with an authentication code. This ensures that the integrity of the logs can be verified, confirming that the logs have not been tampered with.

NEW QUESTION 10
What are two potential advantages of deploying RAID on FortiAnalyzer? (Choose two.)

A. It provides redundancy.
B. It improves performance.
C. It provides backups.
D. It reduces system resource usage.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
Here are two potential advantages of deploying RAID on FortiAnalyzer:
RAID configurations can mirror or stripe data across multiple disks. This redundancy helps ensure
that even if one disk fails, the data remains accessible and recoverable. This is crucial for FortiAnalyzer as it stores security logs which are critical for analysis and forensic investigations.
Certain RAID configurations, like RAID 0 (striping) can improve read performance by distributing data reads across multiple disks. This can be beneficial for FortiAnalyzer when performing faster searches or retrieving large log sets.
Here's why the other options are not necessarily advantages:
While RAID can improve data availability in case of disk failures, it's not a replacement for proper backups. Backups should be done regularly to a separate location to ensure data recovery in case of catastrophic events like hardware failures or ransomware attacks.
RAID itself doesn't necessarily reduce system resource usage. In fact, some RAID configurations can introduce additional overhead for managing the redundant data.

NEW QUESTION 10
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

FCP_FAZ_AD-7.4 Practice Exam Features:

* FCP_FAZ_AD-7.4 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* FCP_FAZ_AD-7.4 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* FCP_FAZ_AD-7.4 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* FCP_FAZ_AD-7.4 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year