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Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

Question #: 2

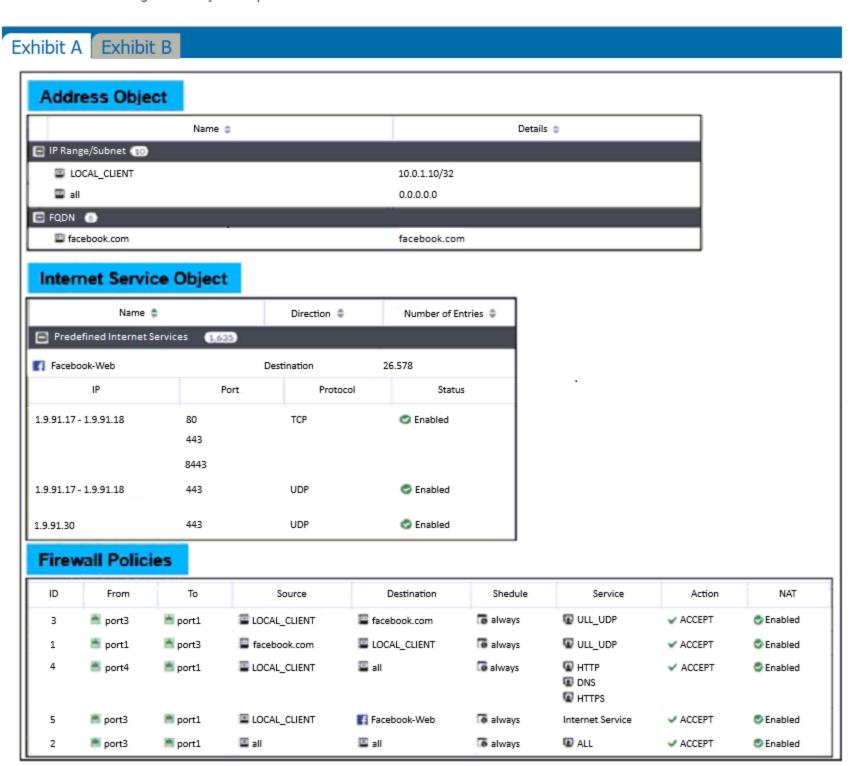
Topic #: 1

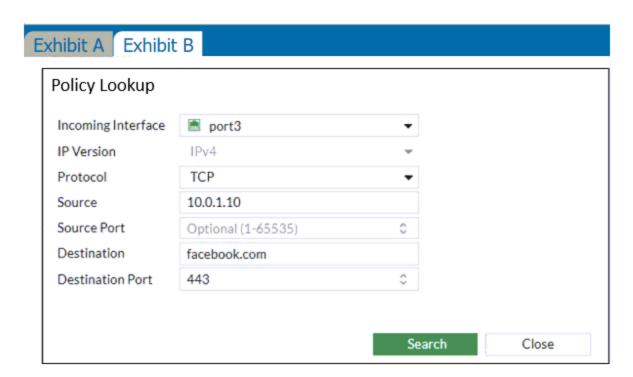
[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibits.

The exhibits show the firewall policies and the objects used in the firewall policies.

The administrator is using the Policy Lookup feature and has entered the search criteria shown in the exhibit.





Which policy will be highlighted, based on the input criteria?

- A. Policy with ID 4.
- B. Policy with ID 5.
- C. Policies with ID 2 and 3.
- D. Policy with ID 4.

An administrator has configured the following settings:

config system settings

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

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. The number of logs generated by denied traffic is reduced.
- D. A session for denied traffic is created.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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INCAA

Q

Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

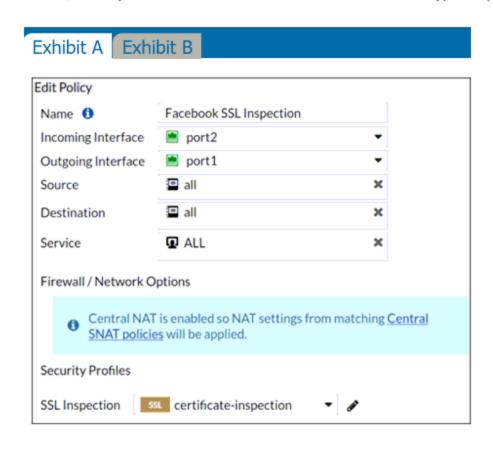
[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

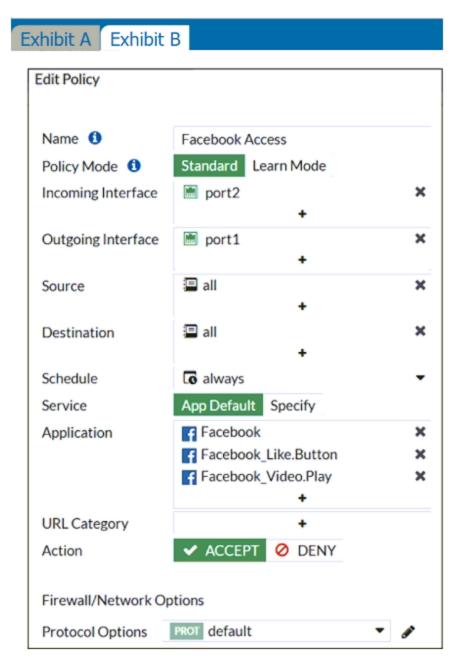
Refer to the exhibits.

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. Force access to Facebook using the HTTP service.
- B. Make the SSL inspection a deep content inspection.
- C. Add Facebook in the URL category in the security policy.
- D. Get the additional application signatures required to add to the security policy.

HOME EXAMTOPICS PRO POPULAR EXAMS VIEW ALL EXAMS DOWNLOAD FREE COURSES CONTACT FORUM

Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

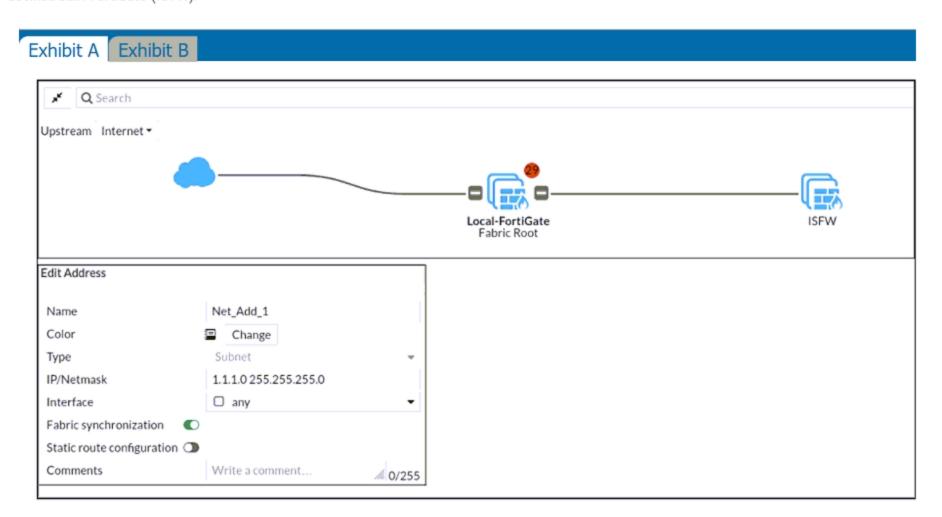
Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibits.

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).



# Exhibit A Exhibit B

```
Local-FortiGate # show full-configuration system csf
                                                                        ISFW # show full-configuration system csf
config system csf
                                                                        config system csf
    set status enable
                                                                            set status enable
    set upstream ''
                                                                            set upstream "10.0.1.254"
    set upstream-port 8013
                                                                            set upstream-port 8013
    set group-name "fortinet"
                                                                            set group-name ''
    set group-password ENC Y9ynT+64RpCTpVdgSmoQHZ42mYSIzNNzLNvgzMXjyN
                                                                            set accept-auth-by-cert enable
9hSjIJE3KYJlo3XxygldvNxPId8T5xctBUszy7rgIcHcA/qHrByXSXfPEeHC6ufkqlPJr
                                                                            set log-unification enable
W6GypwDUb5O3VFgPbASFYYteQesmwoJtGe84BLqa+hUcgunLD1z/97sBp+PLt5nrA==
                                                                            set authorization-request-type serial
    set accept-auth-by-cert enable
                                                                            set fabric-workers 2
    set log-unification enable
                                                                            set downstream-access disable
    set authorization-request-type serial
                                                                            set configuration-sync default
    set fabric-workers 2
                                                                            set saml-configuration-sync local
    set downstream-access disable
                                                                        end
    set configuration-sync default
    set fabric-object-unification default
                                                                        ISFW #
    set saml-configuration-sync default
```

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.

Question #: 8

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A shows system performance output. Exhibit B shows a FortiGate configured with the default configuration of high memory usage thresholds.

### Exhibit A Exhibit B

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

IPS attacks blocked: 0 total in 1 minute
Uptime: 10 days, 3 hours, 28 minutes

### Exhibit A Exhibit B

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

Based on the system performance output, which two results are correct? (Choose two.)

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

IN E W

Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

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) from 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) from 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"
```

What two conclusions can you make from the debug flow output? (Choose two.)

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

Show Suggested Answer

Question #: 13

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibits.

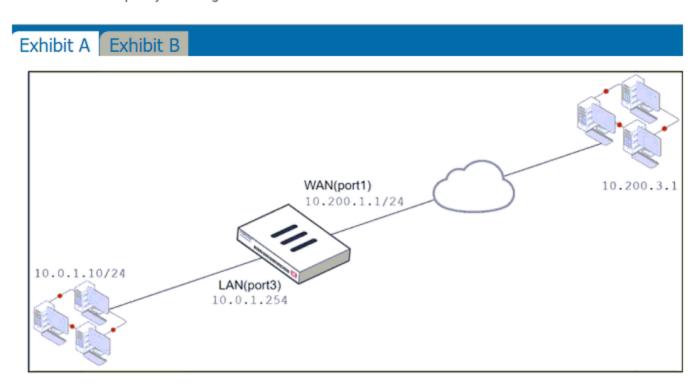
The exhibits contain a network diagram, and virtual IP, IP pool, and firewall policies configuration information.

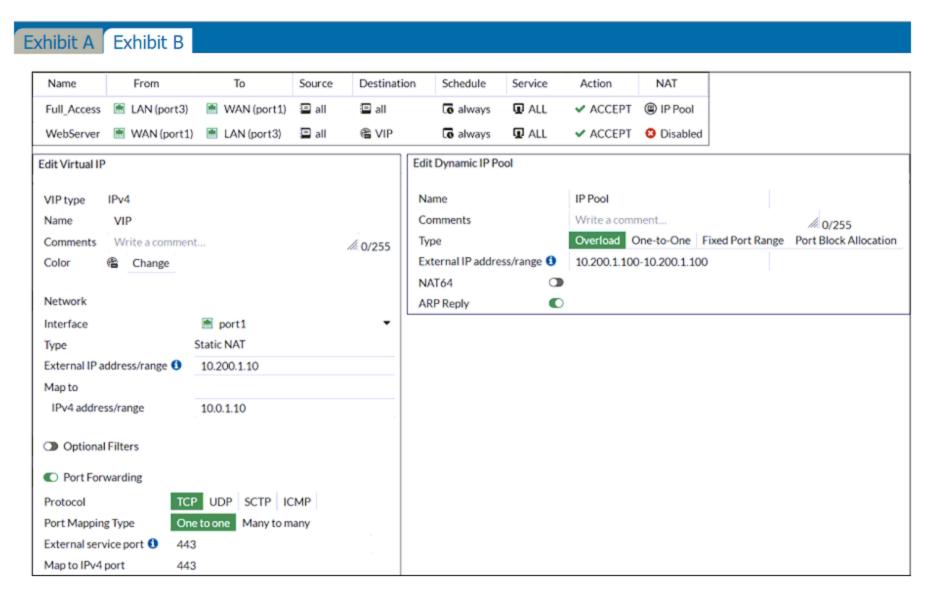
The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200.1.1/24.

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 (SNAT) the internet traffic coming from a workstation with the IP address 10.0.1.10?

- A. 10.200.1.1
- B. 10.0.1.254
- C. 10.200.1.10
- D. 10.200.1.100

Question #: 14

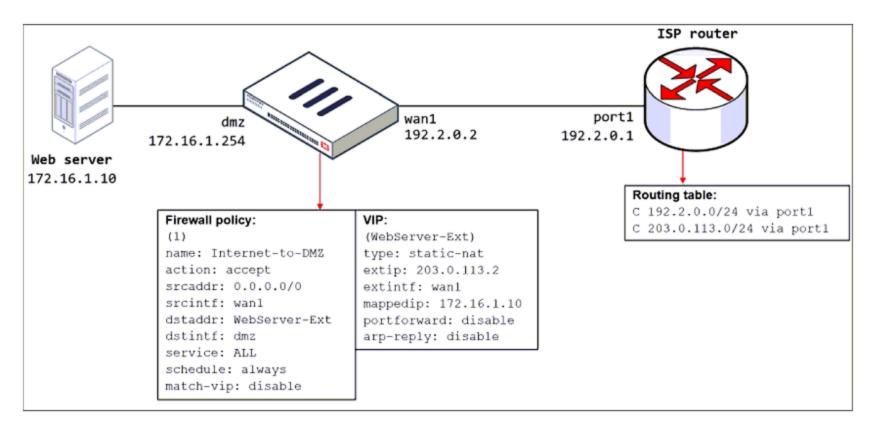
Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

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.

Question #: 16

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

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 must the administrator make on FortiGate to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

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

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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FORUM

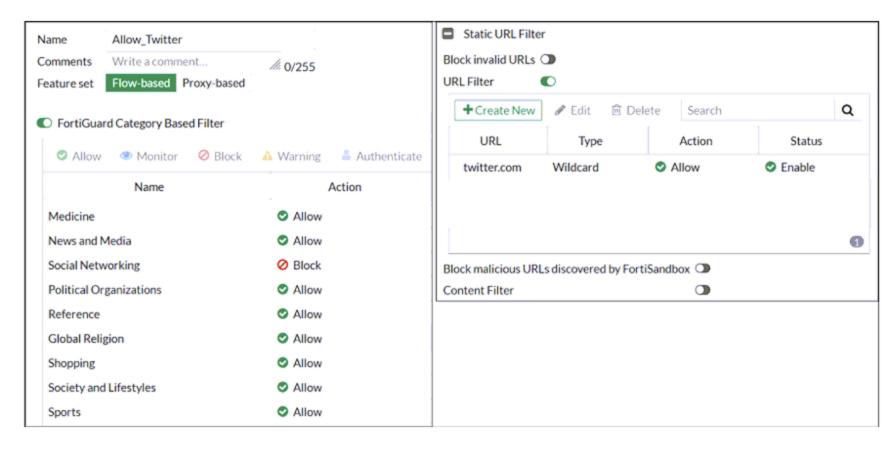
Question #: 19

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

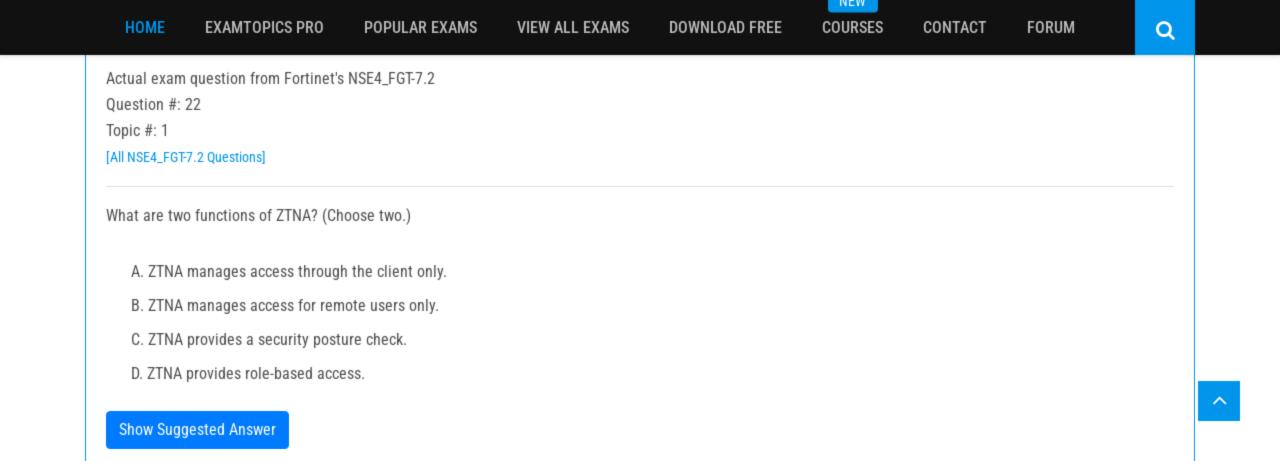
#### Refer to exhibit.

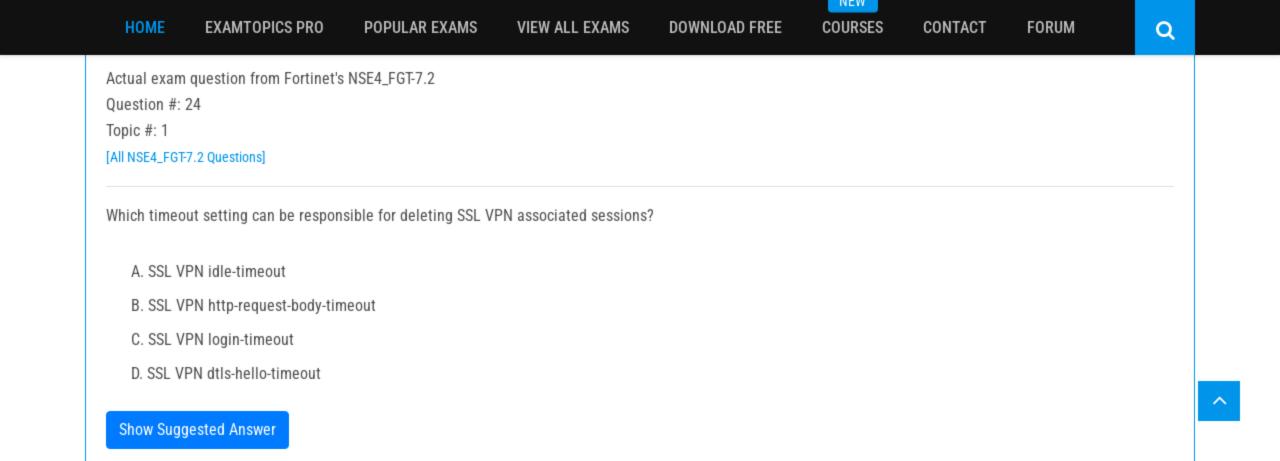
An administrator configured the web filtering profile shown in the exhibit to block access to all social networking sites except Twitter. However, when users try to access twitter.com, they are redirected to a FortiGuard web filtering block page.



Based on the exhibit, which configuration change can the administrator make to allow Twitter while blocking all other social networking sites?

- A. On the FortiGuard Category Based Filter configuration, set Action to Warning for Social Networking.
- B. On the Static URL Filter configuration, set Type to Simple.
- C. On the Static URL Filter configuration, set Action to Exempt.
- D. On the Static URL Filter configuration, set Action to Monitor.





Question #: 26

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

A network administrator enabled antivirus and selected an SSL inspection profile on a firewall policy. When downloading an EICAR test file through HTTP, FortiGate detects the virus and blocks the file. When downloading the same file through HTTPS, FortiGate does not detect the virus and does not block the file, allowing it to be downloaded. The administrator confirms that the traffic matches the configured firewall policy.

What are two reasons for the failed virus detection by FortiGate? (Choose two.)

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

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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FORUM

Question #: 27

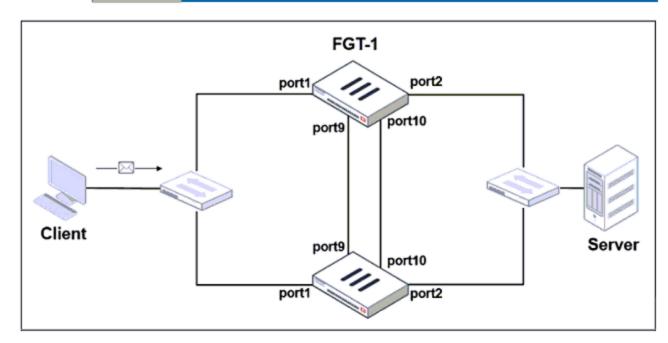
Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A shows a topology for a FortiGate HA cluster that performs proxy-based inspection on traffic. Exhibit B shows the HA configuration and the partial output of the get system ha status command.

## Exhibit A Exhibit B



## Exhibit A Exhibit B

```
set group-id 3
    set group-name "NSE"
   set mode a-a
    set password *
    set hbdev "port9" 50 "port10" 50
    set session-pickup enable
    set override disable
    set monitor port3
end
# get system ha status
         : FGT-2, FGVM010000065036, HA cluster index = 1
Primary
Secondary : FGT-1, FGVM010000064692, HA cluster index = 0
number of vcluster: 1
vcluster 1: work 169.254.0.2
Primary: FGVM010000065036, HA operating index = 1
Secondary: FGVM010000064692, HA operating index = 0
```

Based on the exhibits, which two statements about the traffic passing through the cluster are true? (Choose two.)

- A. For non-load balanced connections, packets forwarded by the cluster to the server contain the virtual MAC address of port2 as source.
- B. The traffic sourced from the client and destined to the server is sent to FGT-1.
- C. The cluster can load balance ICMP connections to the secondary.
- D. For load balanced connections, the primary encapsulates TCP SYN packets before forwarding them to the secondary.

INC W

Q

Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

Question #: 29

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator is running a sniffer command as shown in the exhibit.

```
Local-FortiGate # diagnose sniffer packet any "icmp" 5
Using Original Sniffing Mode
interfaces=[any]
filters=[icmp]
10.207548 port3 in 10.0.1.10 -> 8.8.8.8: icmp: echo request
0x0000
         4500 0054 8707 4000 4001 9888 0a00 010a
                                                         E..T..@.@.....
0x0010
         0808 0808 0800 88d0 5643 0001 6e00 d062
                                                         .......VC..n..b
0x0020
        0000 0000 11b5 0a00 0000 0000 1011 1213
                                                         . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
0x0030
        1415 1617 1819 1alb 1cld 1elf 2021 2223
                                                         2425 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233
0x0040
                                                         $%&'()*+,-./0123
0x0050
         3435 3637
                                                         4567
10.207655 port1 out 10.200.1.1 -> 8.8.8.8: icmp: echo request
        4500 0054 8707 4000 3f01 98c9 0ac8 0101
                                                         E..T..@.?.....
0x0000
0x0010
         0808 0808 0800 88d0 5643 0001 6e00 d062
                                                         ......VC..n..b
         0000 0000 11b5 0a00 0000 0000 1011 1213
0x0020
                                                         . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
        1415 1617 1819 1alb 1cld 1elf 2021 2223
0x0030
                                                         0x0040
         2425 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233
                                                         $%&'()*+,-./0123
0x0050
         3435 3637
                                                         4567
10.215940 port1 in 8.8.8.8 -> 10.200.1.1: icmp: echo reply
         4500 0054 0000 0000 7101 2dd1 0808 0808
0x0000
                                                         E..T....q.-....
0x0010
         0ac8 0101 0000 90d0 5643 0001 6e00 d062
                                                         .......VC..n..b
        0000 0000 11b5 0a00 0000 0000 1011 1213
0x0020
                                                         . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
0x0030
        1415 1617 1819 lalb 1cld lelf 2021 2223
                                                         . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 "#
0x0040
         2425 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233
                                                         $%&'()*+,-./0123
0x0050
         3435 3637
                                                         4567
10.215976 port3 out 8.8.8.8 -> 10.0.1.10: icmp: echo reply
         4500 0054 0000 0000 7001 2f90 0808 0808
0x0000
                                                         E..T....p./....
         0a00 010a 0000 90d0 5643 0001 6e00 d062
                                                         ......VC..n..b
0x0010
         0000 0000 11b5 0a00 0000 0000 1011 1213
0x0020
                                                         . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
         1415 1617 1819 lalb 1cld lelf 2021 2223
                                                         0x0030
         2425 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233
0x0040
                                                         $%&'()*+,-./0123
0x0050
         3435 3637
                                                         4567
```

Which three pieces of information are included in the sniffer output? (Choose three.)

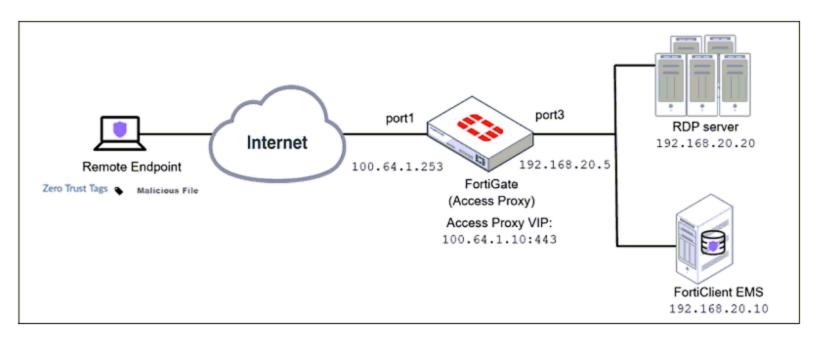
- A. Packet payload
- B. Application header
- C. IP header
- D. Ethernet header
- E. Interface name

Question #: 33

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

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.

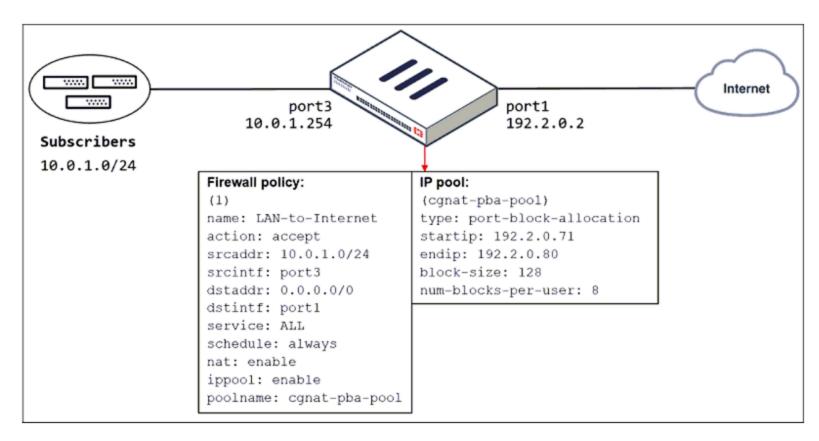
Question #: 34

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

#### Refer to the exhibit.

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



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

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

Question #: 38

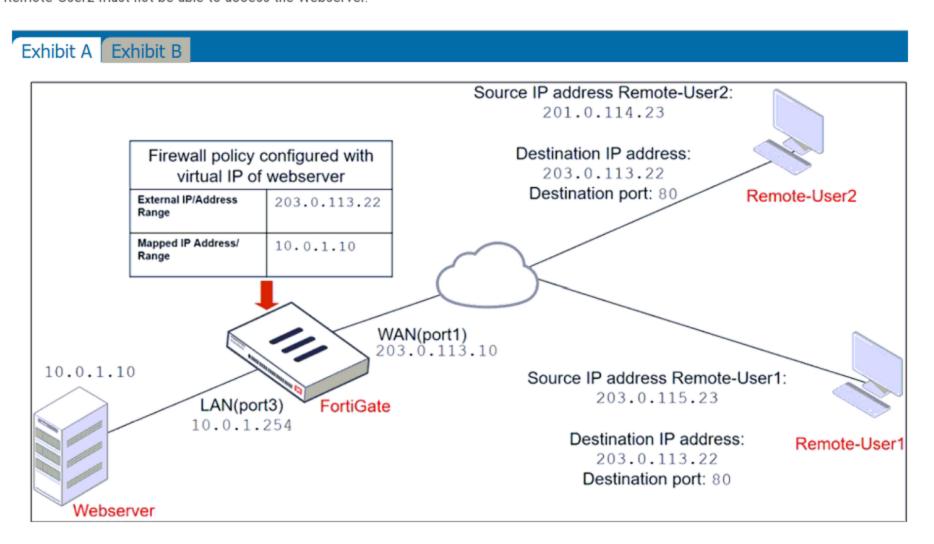
Topic #: 1

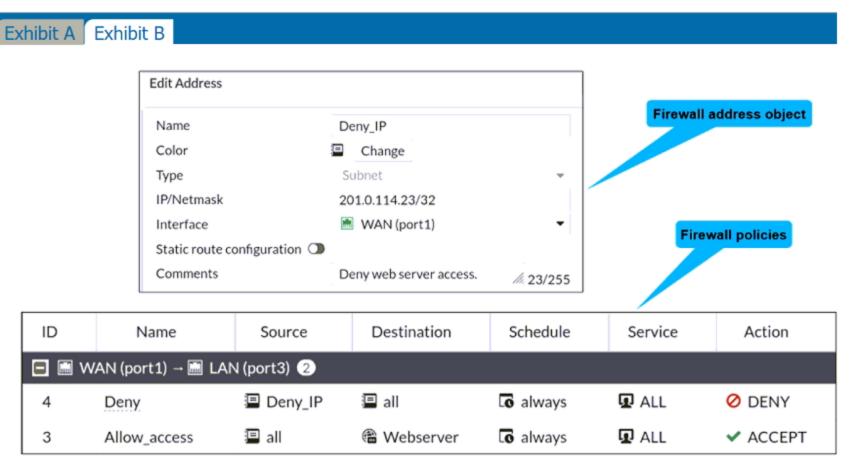
[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibits

The exhibits show a network diagram and firewall configurations.

An administrator created a Deny policy with default settings to deny Webserver access for Remote-User2. Remote-User1 must be able to access the Webserver. Remote-User2 must not be able to access the Webserver.





In this scenario, which two changes can the administrator make to deny Webserver access for Remote-User2? (Choose two.)

- A. Disable match-vip in the Deny policy.
- B. Set the Destination address as Webserver in the Deny policy.
- C. Enable match-vip in the Deny policy.
- D. Set the Destination address as Deny\_IP in the Allow\_access policy.

CONTACT

FORUM

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Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

Question #: 39

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

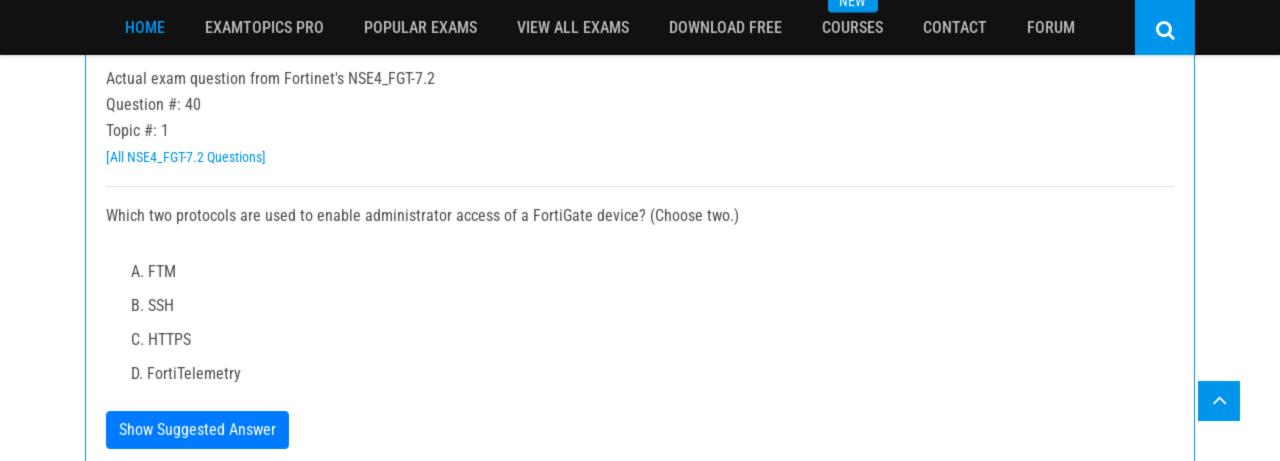
Refer to the exhibit.

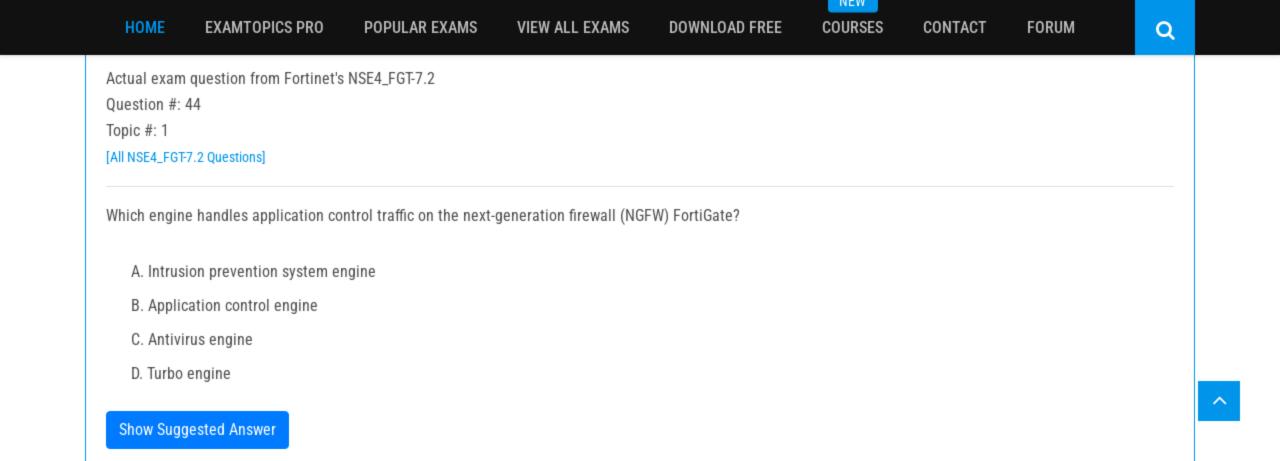
Examine the intrusion prevention system (IPS) diagnostic command shown in the exhibit.

- # diagnose test application ipsmonitor
- 1: Display IPS engine information
- 2: Toggle IPS engine enable/disable status
- 3: Display restart log
- 4: Clear restart log
- 5: Toggle bypass status
- 6: Submit attack characteristics now
- 10: IPS queue length
- 11: Clear IPS queue length
- 12: IPS L7 socket statistics
- 13: IPS session list
- 14: IPS NTurbo statistics
- 15: IPSA statistics
- . . .
- 97: Start all IPS engines
- 98: Stop all IPS engines
- 99: Restart all IPS engines and monitor

If option 5 is used with the IPS diagnostic command and the outcome is a decrease in the CPU usage, what is the correct conclusion?

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





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Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

Question #: 45

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit.

```
FGT1 # get router info routing-table database
Codes: K - kernel, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
      O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       V - BGP VPNv4
       > - selected route, * - FIB route, p - stale info
Routing table for VRF=0
     *> 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 172.20.121.2, port1, [20/0]
                  [10/0] via 10.0.0.2, port2, [30/0]
S
        0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 192.168.15.2, port3, [10/0]
    *> 10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, port2
С
S
        172.13.24.0/24 [10/0] is directly connected, port4, [1/0]
С
     *> 172.20.121.0/24 is directly connected, port1
     *> 192.168.1.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.0.2, port2, [1/0]
```

Based on the routing database shown in the exhibit, which two conclusions can you make about the routes? (Choose two.)

- A. The port3 default route has the lowest metric.
- B. The port1 and port2 default routes are active in the routing table.
- C. The ports default route has the highest distance.
- D. There will be eight routes active in the routing table.

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IACAA

Q

Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

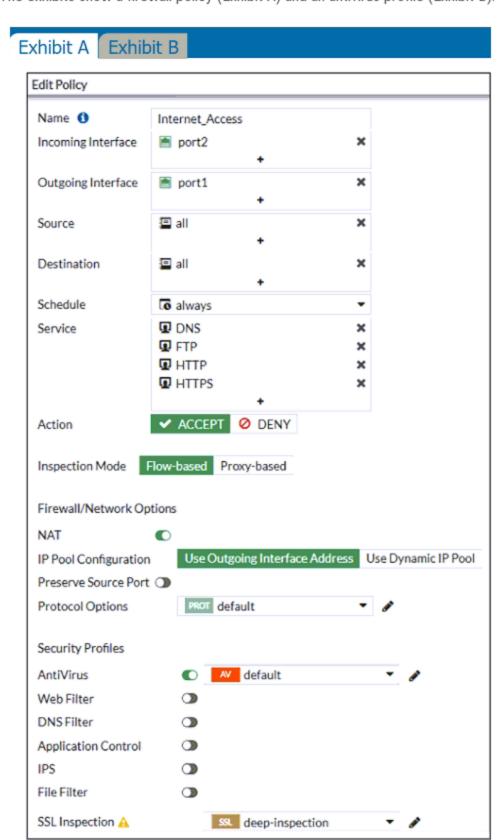
Question #: 46

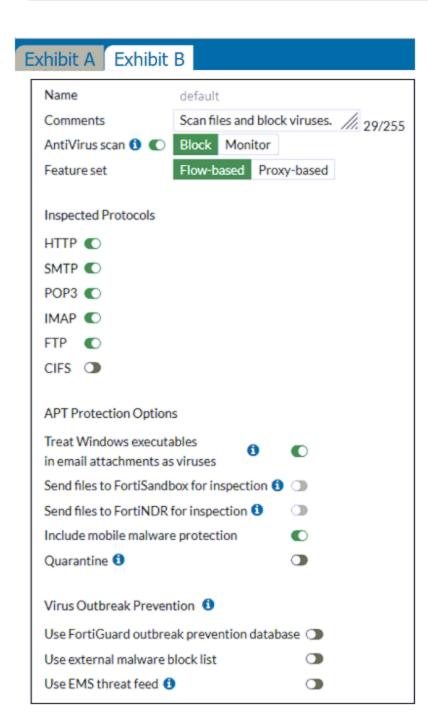
Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibits.

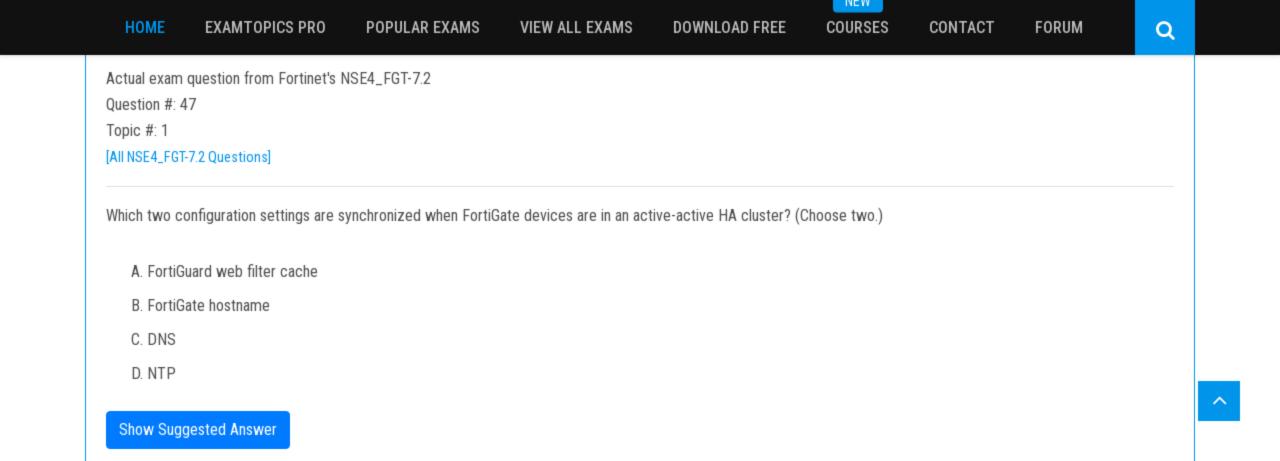
The exhibits show a firewall policy (Exhibit A) and an antivirus profile (Exhibit B).

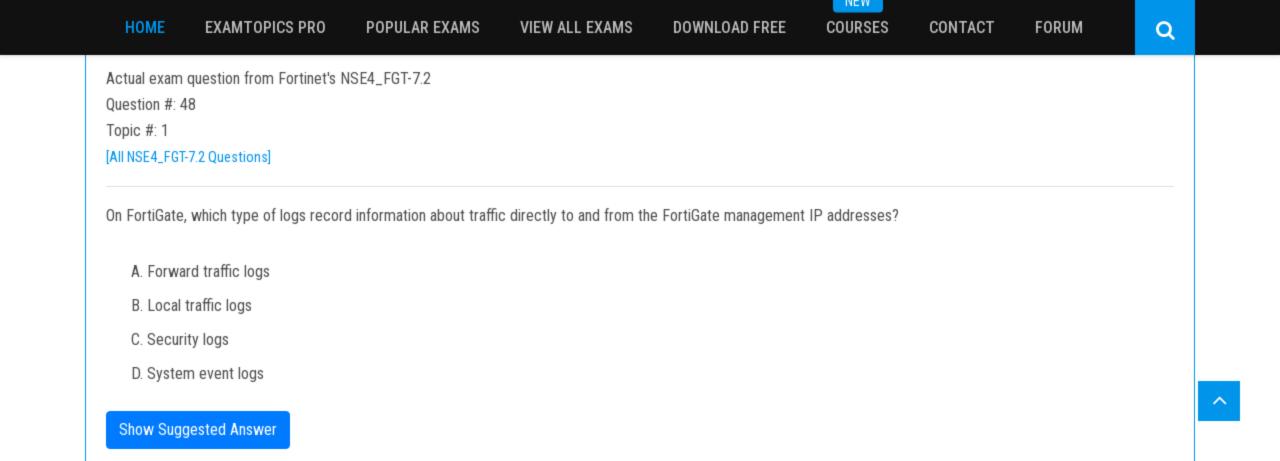




Why is the user unable to receive a block replacement message when downloading an infected file for the first time?

- A. The firewall policy performs a full content inspection on the file.
- B. The intrusion prevention security profile must be enabled when using flow-based inspection mode.
- C. Flow-based inspection is used, which resets the last packet to the user.
- D. The volume of traffic being inspected is too high for this model of FortiGate.





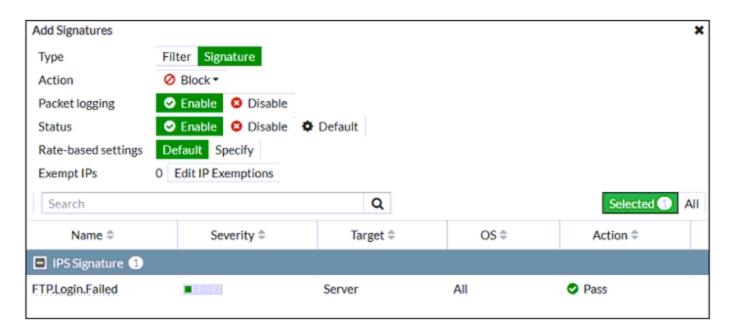
Question #: 49

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

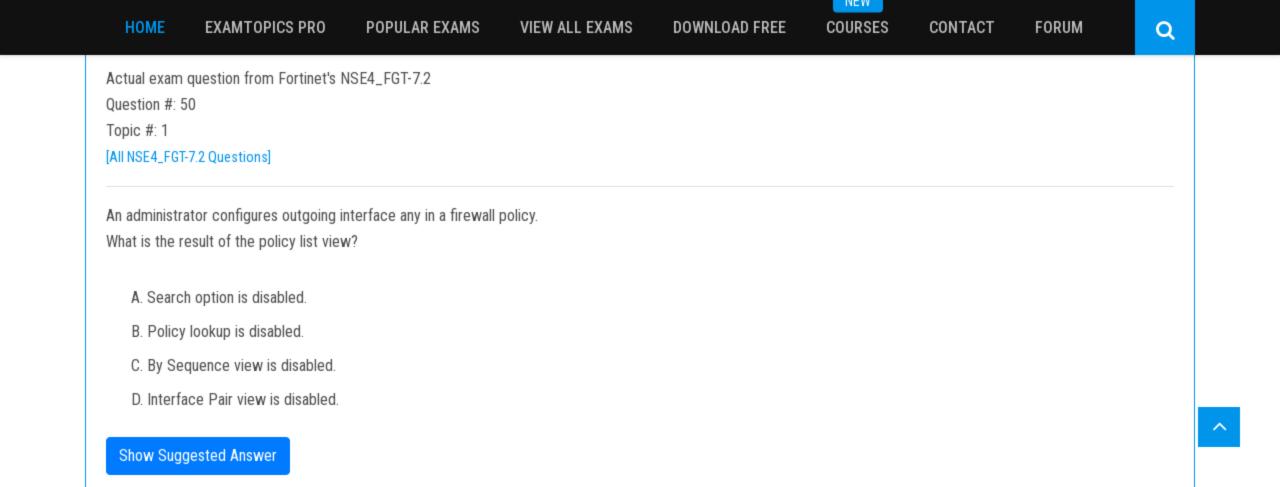
Refer to the exhibit.

Review the intrusion prevention system (IPS) profile signature settings shown in the exhibit.



What do you conclude when adding the FTP.Login.Failed signature to the IPS sensor profile?

- A. Traffic matching the signature will be allowed and logged.
- B. The signature setting includes a group of other signatures.
- C. Traffic matching the signature will be silently dropped and logged.
- D. The signature setting uses a custom rating threshold.



Question #: 52

Topic #: 1

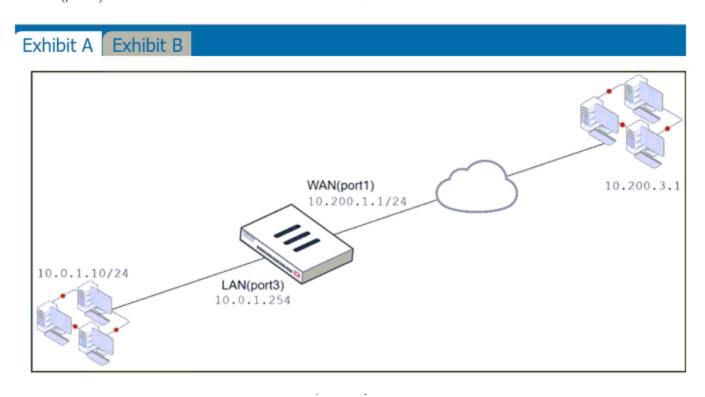
[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

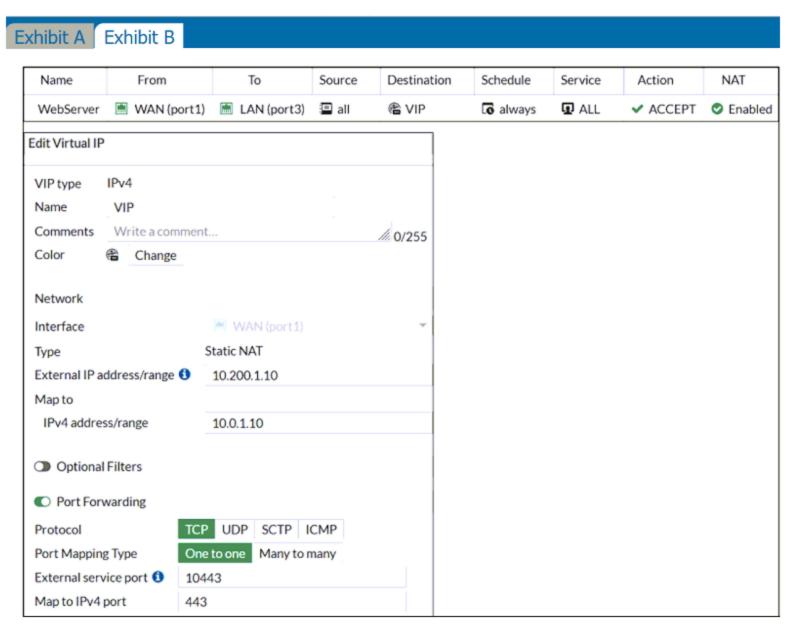
Refer to the exhibits.

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, 10.0.1.10, and 10443, respectively
- C. 10.200.3.1, 10.0.1.10, and 443, respectively

Question #: 53

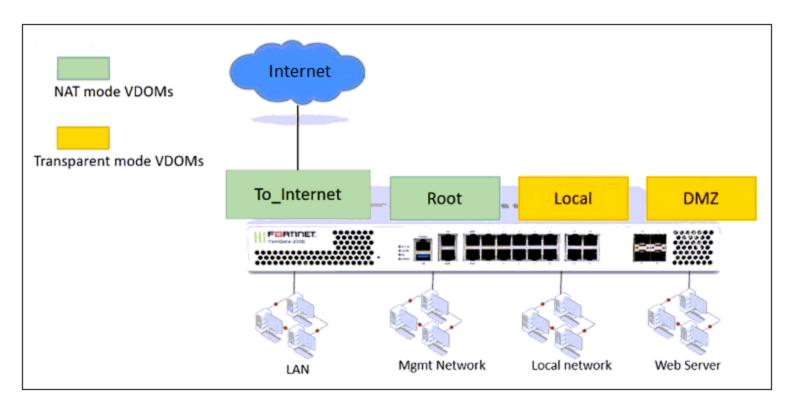
Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit.

The Root and To\_Internet VDOMs are configured in NAT mode. The DMZ and Local VDOMs are configured in transparent mode.

The Root VDOM is the management VDOM. The To\_Internet VDOM allows LAN users to access the internet. The To\_Internet VDOM is the only VDOM with internet access and is directly connected to the ISP modem.



What can you conclude about this configuration?

- A. Inter-VDOM links are not required between the Root and To\_Internet VDOMs because the Root VDOM is used only as a management VDOM.
- B. A default static route is not required on the To\_Internet VDOM to allow LAN users to access the internet.
- C. Inter-VDOM links are required to allow traffic between the Local and DMZ VDOMs.
- D. Inter-VDOM links are required to allow traffic between the Local and Root VDOMs.

Question #: 54

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows the output of a diagnose command.

```
# diagnose firewall proute list
list route policy info(vf=root):
id=2130903041(0x7f030001) vwl_service=1(Critical-DIA) vwl_mbr_seq=1 2 dscp_tag=0xff 0xff
flags=0x0 tos=0x00 tos_mask=0x00 protocol=0 sport=0-65535 iif=0 dport=1-65535 path(2)
oif=3(port1) oif=4(port2)
source(1): 10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255
destination wildcard(1): 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
internet service(3): GoToMeeting(4294836966,0,0,0, 16354)
Microsoft.Office.365.Portal(4294837474,0,0,0, 41468) Salesforce(4294837976,0,0,0, 16920)
hit count=0 last used=2022-02-23 05:46:43
```

What does the output reveal about the policy route?

- A. It is an ISDB route in policy route.
- B. It is a regular policy route.
- C. It is an ISDB policy route with an SDWAN rule.
- D. It is an SDWAN rule in policy route.

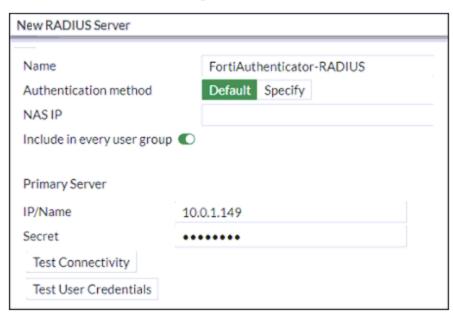
Question #: 55

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

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 all users into every RADIUS user group, including groups that are used for the LDAP server on FortiGate.
- B. This option places the RADIUS server, and all users who can authenticate against that server, into every FortiGate user group.
- C. This option places all FortiGate users and groups required to authenticate into the RADIUS server, which, in this case, is FortiAuthenticator.
- D. This option places the RADIUS server, and all users who can authenticate against that server, into every RADIUS group.

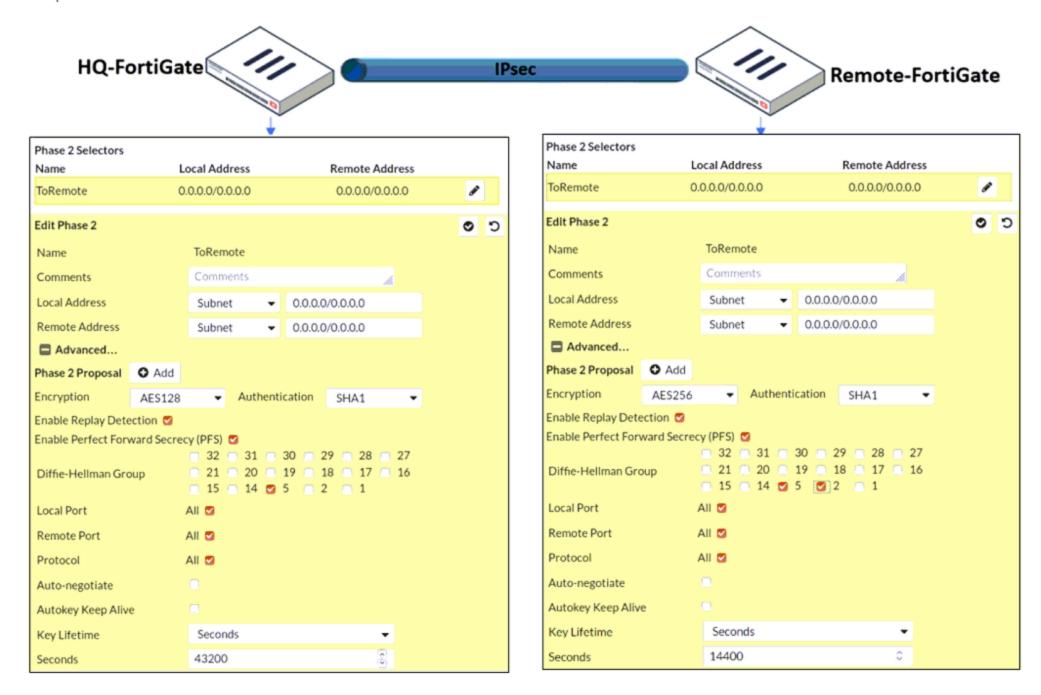
Question #: 56

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

## 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.

FORUM

Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

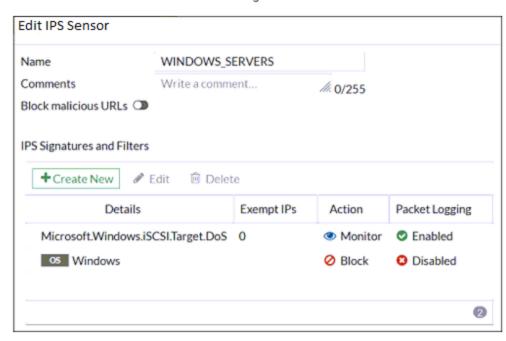
Question #: 58

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

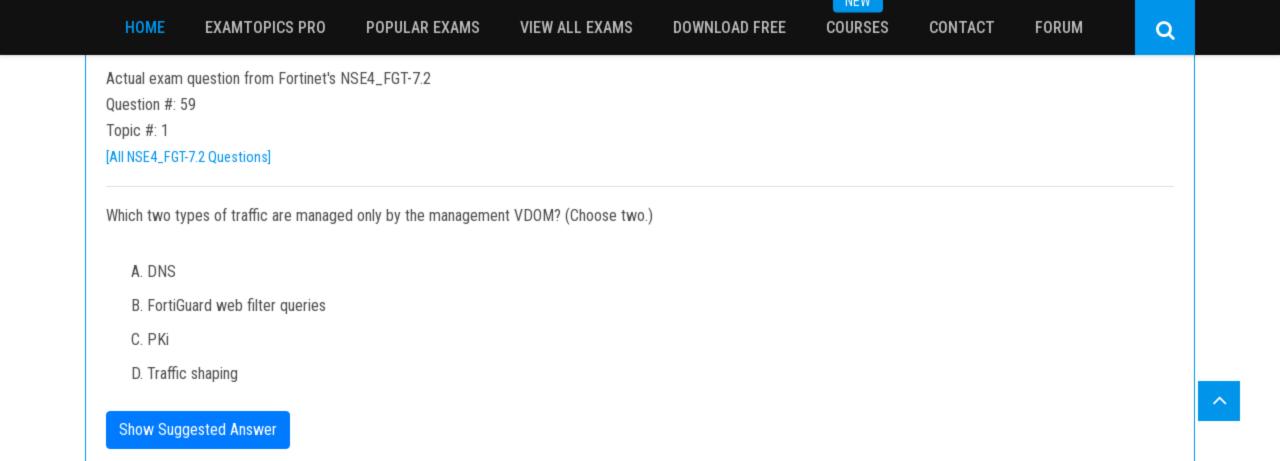
Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows the IPS sensor configuration.



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

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



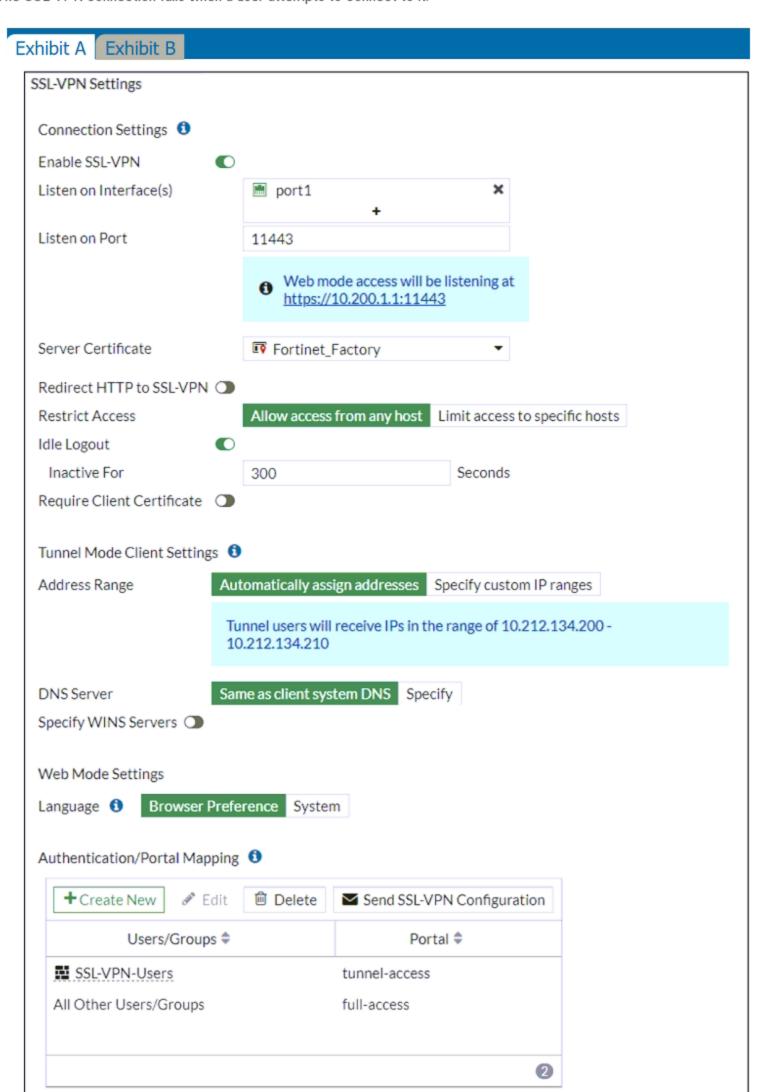
Question #: 60

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

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 the SSL VPN?

- A. Change the SSL VPN port on the client.
- B. Change the idle-timeout.
- C. Change the SSL VPN portal to the tunnel.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.$  Change the server IP address.

Question #: 61

Topic #: 1

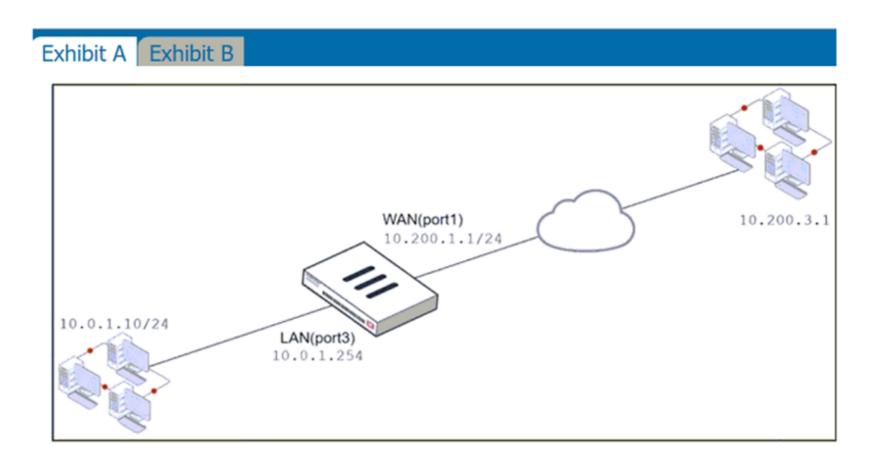
[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

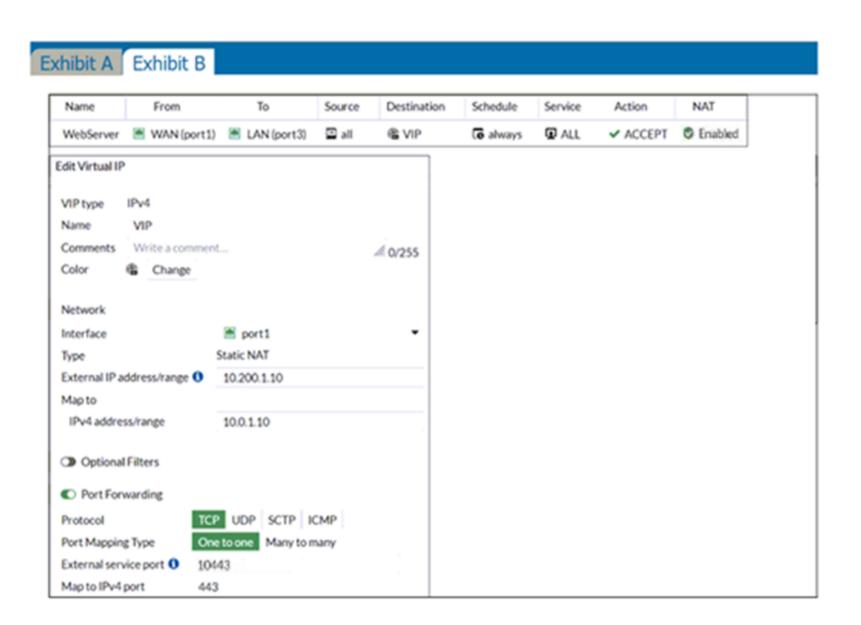
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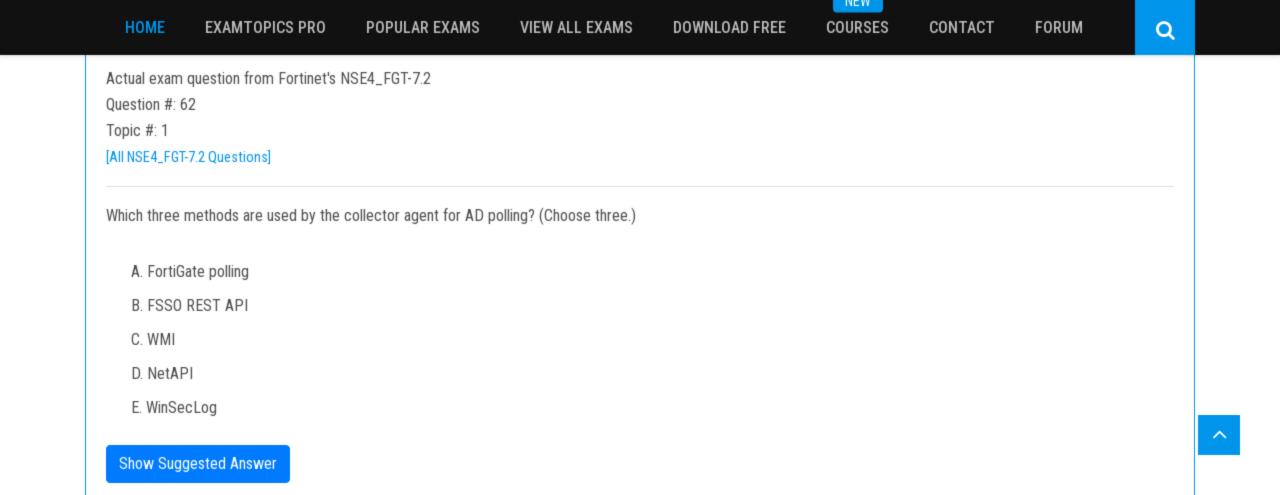
The LAN (port3) interface has the IP address 10.0.1.254/24.

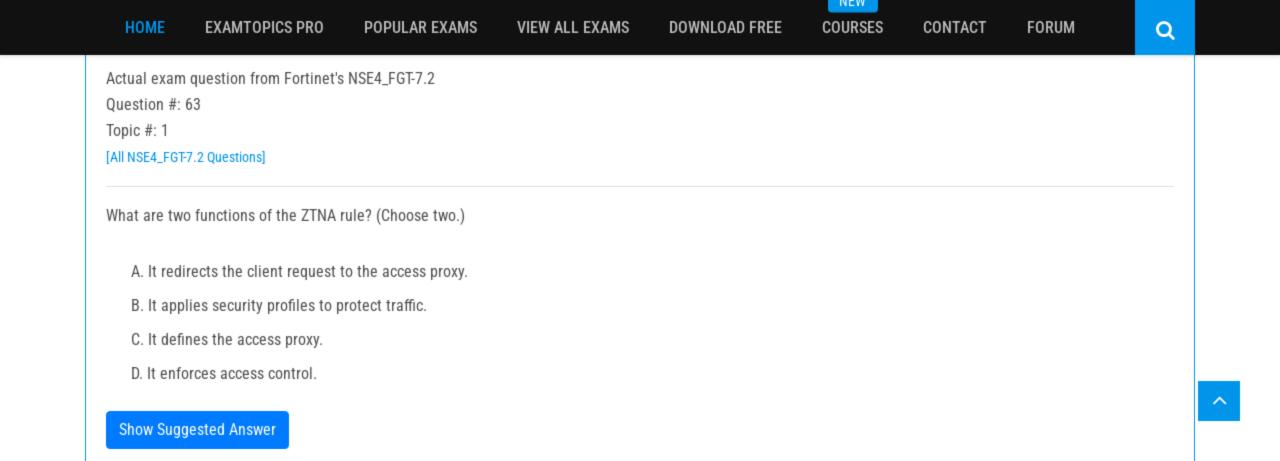




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- A. 10.0.1.254, 10.0.1.10, and 443, respectively
- B. 10.0.1.254, 10.200.1.10, and 443, respectively
- C. 10.200.3.1, 10.0.1.10, and 443, respectively
- D. 10.0.1.254, 10.0.1.10, and 10443, respectively





INC W

Actual exam question from Fortinet's NSE4\_FGT-7.2

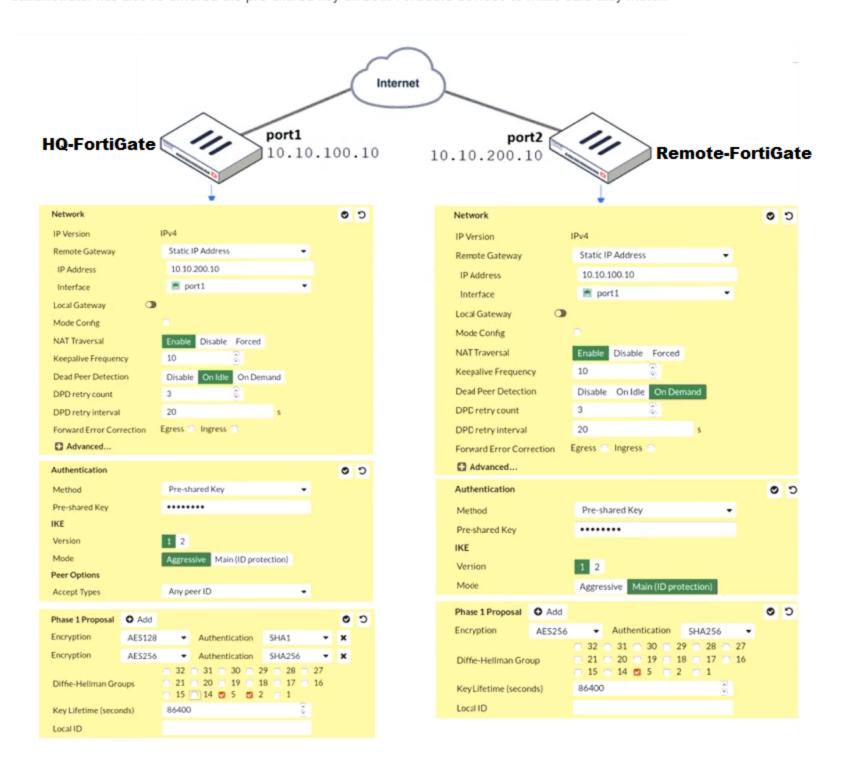
Question #: 65

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

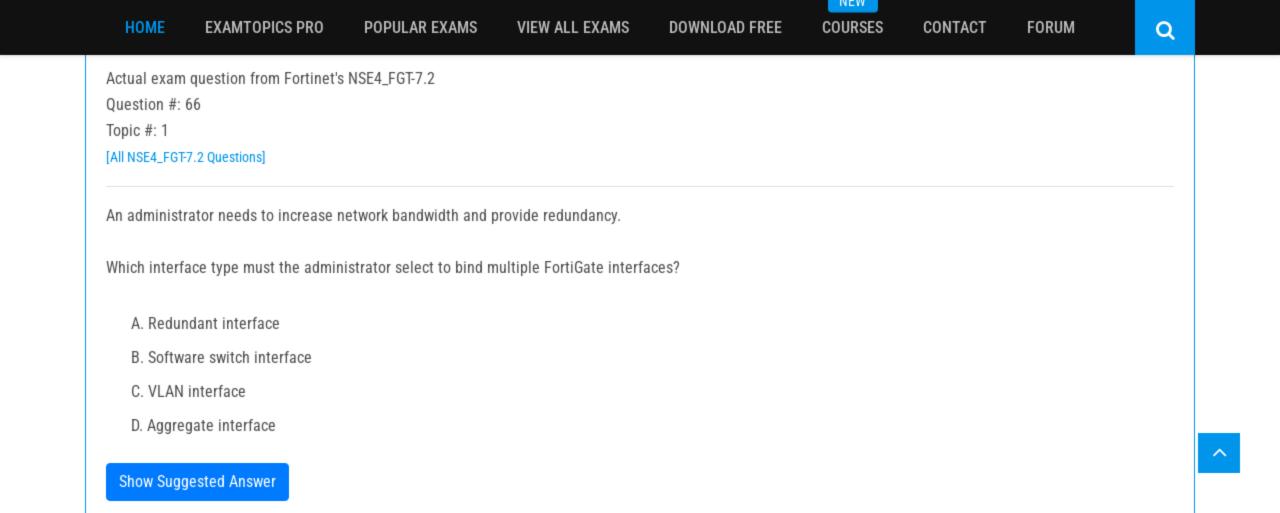
Refer to the exhibit.

A network administrator is troubleshooting an IPsec tunnel between two FortiGate devices. The administrator has determined that phase 1 failed to come up. The administrator has also re-entered the pre-shared key on both FortiGate devices to make sure they match.



Based on the phase 1 configuration and the diagram shown in the exhibit, which two configuration changes can the administrator make to bring phase 1 up? (Choose two.)

- A. On both FortiGate devices, set Dead Peer Detection to On Demand.
- B. On HQ-FortiGate, set IKE mode to Main (ID protection).
- C. On HO-FortiGate, disable Diffie-Helman group 2.
- D. On Remote-FortiGate, set port2 as Interface.



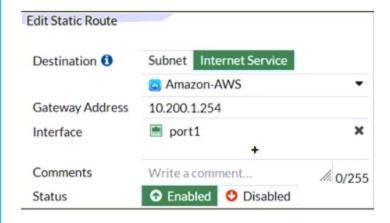
Question #: 68

Topic #: 1

[All NSE4\_FGT-7.2 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a static route configuration.

An administrator created a static route for Amazon Web Services.



Which CLI command must the administrator use to view the route?

- A. get router info routing-table database
- B. diagnose firewall route list
- C. get internet-service route list
- D. get router info routing-table all