

Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE7_SDW-7.0

Fortinet NSE 7 - SD-WAN 7.0



NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 2

Which two statements describe how IPsec phase 1 main mode is different from aggressive mode when performing IKE negotiation? (Choose two)

- A. A peer ID is included in the first packet from the initiator, along with suggested security policies.
- B. XAuth is enabled as an additional level of authentication, which requires a username and password.
- C. A total of six packets are exchanged between an initiator and a responder instead of three packets.
- D. The use of Diffie Hellman keys is limited by the responder and needs initiator acceptance.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

```
config system global
    set snat-route-change enable
end
```

Exhibit B

```
branch1_fgt # get router info routing-table all
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
       * - candidate default

Routing table for VRF=0
S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.2.0.2, port2, [1/0]
           [1/0] via 192.2.0.10, port1 [10/0]
...
```

Exhibit A shows the source NAT (SNAT) global setting and exhibit B shows the routing table on FortiGate. Based on the exhibits, which two actions does FortiGate perform on existing sessions established over port2, if the administrator increases the static route priority on port2 to 20? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate flags the sessions as dirty.
- B. FortiGate continues routing the sessions with no SNAT, over port2.
- C. FortiGate performs a route lookup for the original traffic only.
- D. FortiGate updates the gateway information of the sessions with SNAT so that they use port1 instead of port2.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit A

Edit Performance SLA

Name

Level3_DNS

IP Version

IPv4

IPv6

Probe Mode

Active

Passive

Prefer Passive

Protocol

Ping

TCP ECHO

UDP ECHO

HTTP

TWAMP

Server

4.2.2.1

4.2.2.2

Participants

All SD-WAN Members

Specify

port1

port2

2 Entries

Enable Probe Packets

SLA Targets

+ Add Target

Link Status

Interval

500

Milliseconds

Failure Before Inactive

3

(max 3600)

Restore Link After

2

(max 3600)

Action When Inactive

Update Static Route

Cascade Interfaces

Exhibit B

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 3

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

Dst address(1):
  10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255

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

The exhibit shows the SD-WAN rule status and configuration.

Based on the exhibit, which change in the measured latency will make T_MPLS_0 the new preferred member?

- A. When T_INET_0_0 and T_MPLS_0 have the same latency.
- B. When T_MPLS_0 has a latency of 100 ms.
- C. When T_INET_0_0 has a latency of 250 ms.
- D. When T_N1PLS_0 has a latency of 80 ms.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A

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

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

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

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

Exhibit B


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

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

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

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Study Guide 7.0, pages 88 - 89.

Study Guide 7.2, pages 103 - 104.

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

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system sdwan
  set fail-detect enable
  set fail-alert-interfaces "port5"
  config health-check
    edit "Level3_DNS"
      set update-cascade-interface enable
      set members 1 2
    next
    edit "HQ"
      set update-cascade-interface enable
      set members 3
    next
  end
end
```

Based on the exhibit, which action does FortiGate take?

- A. FortiGate bounces port5 after it detects all SD-WAN members as dead.
- B. FortiGate fails over to the secondary device after it detects all SD-WAN members as dead.

- C. FortiGate brings up port5 after it detects all SD-WAN members as alive.
D. FortiGate brings down port5 after it detects all SD-WAN members as dead.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

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

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 16

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 19

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config firewall policy
  edit 1
    set anti-replay disable
  next
end
```

In a dual-hub hub-and-spoke SD-WAN deployment, which is a benefit of disabling the anti-replay setting on the hubs?

- A. It instructs the hub to disable the reordering of TCP packets on behalf of the receiver, to improve performance.
B. It instructs the hub to disable TCP sequence number check, which is required for TCP sessions originated from spokes to fail over back and forth between the hubs.
C. It instructs the hub to not check the ESP sequence numbers on IPsec traffic, to improve performance.
D. It instructs the hub to skip content inspection on TCP traffic, to improve performance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system settings
  set firewall-session-dirty check-new
end
```

Based on the exhibit, which two actions does FortiGate perform on sessions after a firewall policy change? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate flushes all sessions.
B. FortiGate terminates the old sessions.
C. FortiGate does not change existing sessions.

D. FortiGate evaluates new sessions.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

FortiGate not to flag existing impacted session as dirty by setting firewall-session-dirty to check new. The results is that FortiGate evaluates only new session against the new firewall policy.

NEW QUESTION 27

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 30

What are two benefits of using the Internet service database (ISDB) in an SD-WAN rule? (Choose two.)

- A. The ISDB is dynamically updated and reduces administrative overhead.
- B. The ISDB requires application control to maintain signatures and perform load balancing.
- C. The ISDB applies rules to traffic from specific sources, based on application type.
- D. The ISDB contains the IP addresses and port ranges of well-known internet services.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 31

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A

```
branch1_fgt (3) # show
config service
  edit 3
    set name "Corp"
    set mode sla
    set dst "Corp-net"
    set src "LAN-net"
    config sla
      edit "VPN_PING"
        set id 1
      next
      edit "VPN_HTTP"
        set id 1
      next
    end
    set priority-members 3 4 5
    set gateway enable
  next
end
```

Exhibit B

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 3

Service(3): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
Gen(1), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(sla), sla-compare-order
Members(2):
  1: Seq_num(5 T_MPLS_0), alive, sla(0x3), gid(0), cfg_order(2), cost(0), selected
  2: Seq_num(4 T_INET_1_0), alive, sla(0x1), gid(0), cfg_order(1), cost(0), selected
  3: Seq_num(3 T_INET_0_0), alive, sla(0x0), gid(0), cfg_order(0), cost(0), selected
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

Dst address(1):
  10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255

branch1_fgt # get router info routing-table all | grep T_
S      10.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via T_INET_0_0 tunnel 100.64.1.1
        [1/0] via T_INET_1_0 tunnel 100.64.1.9
S      10.201.1.254/32 [15/0] via T_INET_0_0 tunnel 100.64.1.1
S      10.202.1.254/32 [15/0] via T_INET_1_0 tunnel 100.64.1.9
S      10.203.1.254/32 [15/0] via T_MPLS_0 tunnel 172.16.1.5

branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan member | grep T_
Member(3): interface: T_INET_0_0, flags=0x4 , gateway: 100.64.1.1, peer: 10.201.1.254,
priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
Member(4): interface: T_INET_1_0, flags=0x4 , gateway: 100.64.1.9, peer: 10.202.1.254,
priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
Member(5): interface: T_MPLS_0, flags=0x4 , gateway: 172.16.1.5, peer: 10.203.1.254,
priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
```

Exhibit A shows the configuration for an SD-WAN rule and exhibit B shows the respective rule status, the routing table, and the member status.

The administrator wants to understand the expected behavior for traffic matching the SD-WAN rule. Based on the exhibits, what can the administrator expect for traffic matching the SD-WAN rule?

- A. The traffic will be load balanced across all three overlays.
- B. The traffic will be routed over T_INET_0_0.
- C. The traffic will be routed over T_MPLS_0.
- D. The traffic will be routed over T_INET_1_0.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35

Refer to the exhibit.

```
id=20085 trace_id=847 func=print_pkt_detail line=5428 msg="vd-root:0 received a
packet(proto=6, 10.1.10.1:33920->74.125.195.93:443) from port3. flag [.], seq
2018554516, ack 4141536963, win 2238"
id=20085 trace_id=847 func=resolve_ip_tuple_fast line=5508 msg="Find an existing
session, id-000008c1, original direction"
id=20085 trace_id=847 func=shaper handler line=821 msg="exceeded shaper limit, drop"
```

Which conclusion about the packet debug flow output is correct?

- A. The original traffic exceeded the maximum packets per second of the outgoing interface, and the packet was dropped.
- B. The reply traffic exceeded the maximum bandwidth configured in the traffic shaper, and the packet was dropped.
- C. The original traffic exceeded the maximum bandwidth of the outgoing interface, and the packet was dropped.
- D. The original traffic exceeded the maximum bandwidth configured in the traffic shaper, and the packet was dropped.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

Refer to the exhibit.

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

FortiGate has multiple dial-up VPN interfaces incoming on port1 that match only FIRST_VPN.

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 40

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

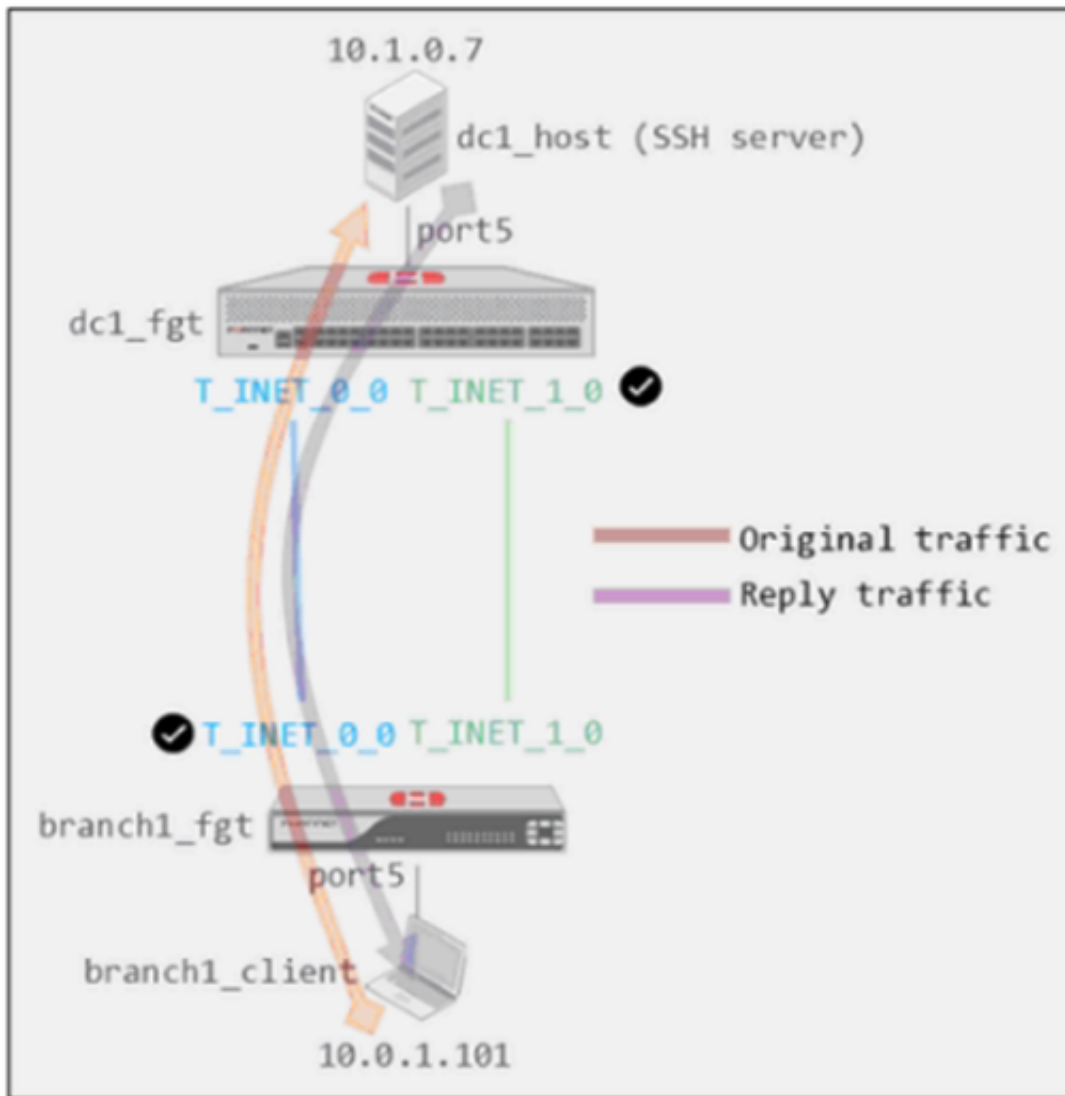


Exhibit B

```
dc1_fgt # show system global
config system global
    set admin-https-redirect disable
    set admintimeout 480
    set alias "FortiGate-VM64"
    set hostname "dc1_fgt"
    set timezone 04
end

dc1_fgt # show system settings
config system settings
    set tcp-session-without-syn enable
    set allow-subnet-overlap enable
    set gui-allow-unnamed-policy enable
    set gui-multiple-interface-policy enable
end
```

Exhibit A shows a site-to-site topology between two FortiGate devices: branch1_fgt and dc1_fgt. Exhibit B shows the system global and system settings configuration on dc1_fgt. When branch1_client establishes a connection to dc1_host, the administrator observes that, on dc1_fgt, the reply traffic is routed over T_INET_0_0, even though T_INET_1_0 is the preferred member in the matching SD-WAN rule. Based on the information shown in the exhibits, what configuration change must be made on dc1_fgt so dc1_fgt routes the reply traffic over T_INET_1_0?

- A. Enable auxiliary-session under config system settings.
- B. Disable tp-session-without-syn under config system settings.
- C. Enable snat-route-change under config system global.
- D. Disable allow-subnet-overlap under config system settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Controlling return path with auxiliary session When multiple incoming or outgoing interfaces are used in ECMP or for load balancing, changes to routing, incoming, or return traffic interfaces impacts how an existing sessions handles the traffic. Auxiliary sessions can be used to handle these changes to traffic patterns.<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.11/administration-guide/14295/controlling-return-path>

NEW QUESTION 41

Which two statements are true about using SD-WAN to steer local-out traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate does not consider the source address of the packet when matching an SD-WAN rule for local-out traffic.
- B. By default, local-out traffic does not use SD-WAN.
- C. By default, FortiGate does not check if the selected member has a valid route to the destination.
- D. You must configure each local-out feature individually, to use SD-WAN.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 44

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