

Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE7_SDW-7.2

Fortinet NSE 7 - SD-WAN 7.2



NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose firewall proute list
list route policy info(vf=root):

id=1 dscp_tag=0xff 0xff flags=0x0 tos=0x00 tos_mask=0x00 protocol=17 sport=0-65535 iif=7
dport=53 path(1) oif=3(port1)
source wildcard(1): 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
destination wildcard(1): 4.2.2.1/255.255.255.255
hit_count=0 last_used=2022-03-25 10:53:26

id=2131165185(0x7f070001) 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.Portals(4294837474,0,0,0, 41468) Salesforce(4294837976,0,0,0, 16920)
hit_count=0 last_used=2022-03-24 12:18:16

id=2131165186(0x7f070002) vwl_service=2(Non-Critical-DIA) vwl_mbr_seq=2 dscp_tag=0xff
0xff flags=0x0 tos=0x00 tos_mask=0x00 protocol=0 sport=0-65535 iif=0 dport=1-65535
path(1) 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(2): Facebook(4294836806,0,0,0, 15832) Twitter(4294838278,0,0,0, 16001)
hit_count=0 last_used=2022-03-24 12:18:16

id=2131165187(0x7f070003) vwl_service=3(all_rules) vwl_mbr_seq=1 dscp_tag=0xff 0xff
flags=0x0 tos=0x00 tos_mask=0x00 protocol=0 sport=0-65535 iif=0 dport=1-65535 path(1)
oif=3(port1)
source(1): 0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255
destination(1): 0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255
hit_count=0 last used=2022-03-25 10:58:12
```

Based on the output, which two conclusions are true? (Choose two.)

- A. There is more than one SD-WAN rule configured.
- B. The SD-WAN rules take precedence over regular policy routes.
- C. The all_rules rule represents the implicit SD-WAN rule.
- D. Entry 1(id=1) is a regular policy route.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 1

Service(3): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
Gen(6), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(manual)
Members(2):
  1: Seq_num(3 T_INET_0_0), alive, selected
  2: Seq_num(4 T_INET_1_0), alive, 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 # diagnose sys sdwan member | grep T_INET_
Member(3): interface: T_INET_0_0, flags=0x4, gateway: 100.64.1.1, priority: 10 1024,
weight: 0
Member(4): interface: T_INET_1_0, flags=0x4, gateway: 100.64.1.9, priority: 0 1024,
weight: 0

branch1_fgt # get router info routing-table all | grep T_INET_
S      10.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via T_INET_1_0 tunnel 100.64.1.9
```

An administrator is troubleshooting SD-WAN on FortiGate. A device behind branch1_fgt generates traffic to the 10.0.0.0/8 network. The administrator expects the traffic to match SD-WAN rule ID 1 and be routed over T_INET_0_0. However, the traffic is routed over T_INET_1_0.

Based on the output shown in the exhibit, which two reasons can cause the observed behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. The traffic matches a regular policy route configured with T_INET_1_0 as the outgoing device.
- B. T_INET_1_0 has a lower route priority value (higher priority) than T_INET_0_0.
- C. T_INET_0_0 does not have a valid route to the destination.
- D. T_INET_1_0 has a higher member configuration priority than T_INET_0_0.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
# get router info routing-table all
...
B      10.0.2.0/24 [200/0] via 10.201.1.2 [3] (recursive via VPN0 tunnel 100.64.1.1), 00:00:54
        [200/0] via 10.202.1.2 [3] (recursive via VPN1 tunnel 100.64.1.9), 00:00:54
        [200/0] via 10.203.1.1 [3] (recursive via VPN2 tunnel 172.16.1.5), 00:00:54
...
```

The device exchanges routes using IBGP.

Which two statements are correct about the IBGP configuration and routing information on the device? (Choose two.)

- A. Each BGP route is three hops away from the destination.
- B. ibgp-multipath is disabled.
- C. additional-path is enabled.
- D. You can run the get router info routing-table database command to display the additional paths.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 4

Which action Fortigate performs on the traffic that is subject to a per-IP traffic shaper of 10 Mbps?

- A. FortiGate applies traffic shaping to the original traffic direction only.
- B. FortiGate shares 10 Mbps of bandwidth equally among all source IP addresses.
- C. RIAS
- D. Fortigate limits each source ip address to a maximum bandwidth of 10 Mbps.
- E. FortiGate guarantees a minimum of 10 Mbps of bandwidth to each source IP address.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 3

Service(3): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
  Gen(2), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(priority), link-cost-factor(packet-
  loss), link-cost-threshold(0), health-check(VPN_PING)
  Members(3):
    1: Seq_num(3 T_INET_0_0), alive, packet loss: 2.000%, selected
    2: Seq_num(4 T_MPLS_0), alive, packet loss: 4.000%, selected
    3: Seq_num(5 T_INET_1_0), alive, packet loss: 12.000%, 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 link-cost-factor packet-loss
  set link-cost-threshold 0
  set priority-members 5 3 4
next
end
```

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

Based on the exhibit, which change in the measured packet loss will make T_INET_1_0 the new preferred member?

- A. When all three members have the same packet loss.
- B. When T_INET_0_0 has 4% packet loss.
- C. When T_INET_0_0 has 12% packet loss.
- D. When T_INET_1_0 has 4% packet loss.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

Which two statements about SD-WAN central management are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It does not allow you to monitor the status of SD-WAN members.
- B. It is enabled or disabled on a per-ADOM basis.
- C. It is enabled by default.
- D. It uses templates to configure SD-WAN on managed devices.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.

```
session info: proto=6 proto_state=11 duration=242 expire=3349 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 socktype=0 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=4
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=log dirty may_dirty ndr f00 app_valid
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=3421/20/1 reply=3777/17/1 tuples=3
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 0/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 0/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=7->3/3->7 gwy=0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
hook-post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.101:34676->128.66.0.1:22(192.2.0.1:34676)
hook-pre dir=reply act=dnat 128.66.0.1:22->192.2.0.1:34676(10.0.1.101:34676)
hook-post dir=reply act=noop 128.66.0.1:22->10.0.1.101:34676(0.0.0.0:0)
pos/(before,after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=2 pol_uuid_idx=14721 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=000032d9 tos=ff/ff app_list=2000 app=16060 url_cat=0
sdwan_mbr_seq=1 sdwan_service_id=2
rpdh_link_id=ff000002 rpdh_svc_id=0 ngfwid=n/a
npu_state=0x001008
```

Which statement explains the output shown in the exhibit?

- A. FortiGate performed standard FIB routing on the session.
- B. FortiGate will not re-evaluate the session following a firewall policy change.
- C. FortiGate used 192.2.0.1 as the gateway for the original direction of the traffic.
- D. FortiGate must re-evaluate the session due to routing change.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The snat-route-change option is enabled by default. This option enables FortiGate to re-evaluate the routing table and select a new egress interface if the next hop IP address changes. This option only applies to sessions in the dirty state. Sessions in the log state are not affected by routing changes.

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
FortiGate # diagnose sys session list

session info: proto=1 proto_state=00 duration=25 expire=34 timeout=0 flags=00000000
socktype=0 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=dirty may_dirty
statistic(bytes/packets/allow_err): org=84/1/1 reply=84/1/1 tuples=2
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 0/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 0/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=5->4/4->5 gwy=192.168.73.2/10.0.1.10
hook-post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:2246->8.8.8.8(192.168.73.132:62662)
hook-pre dir=reply act=dnat 8.8.8.8:62662->192.168.73.132:0(10.0.1.10:2246)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000a2c tos=ff/ff app_list=0 app=0 url_cat=0
rpdh_link_id= 80000000 rpdh_svc_id=0 ngfwid=n/a
npu_state=0x040000
total session 1
```

Based on the exhibit, which statement about FortiGate re-evaluating traffic is true?

- A. The type of traffic defined and allowed on firewall policy ID 1 is UDP.
- B. FortiGate has terminated the session after a change on policy ID 1.
- C. Changes have been made on firewall policy ID 1 on FortiGate.
- D. Firewall policy ID 1 has source NAT disabled.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

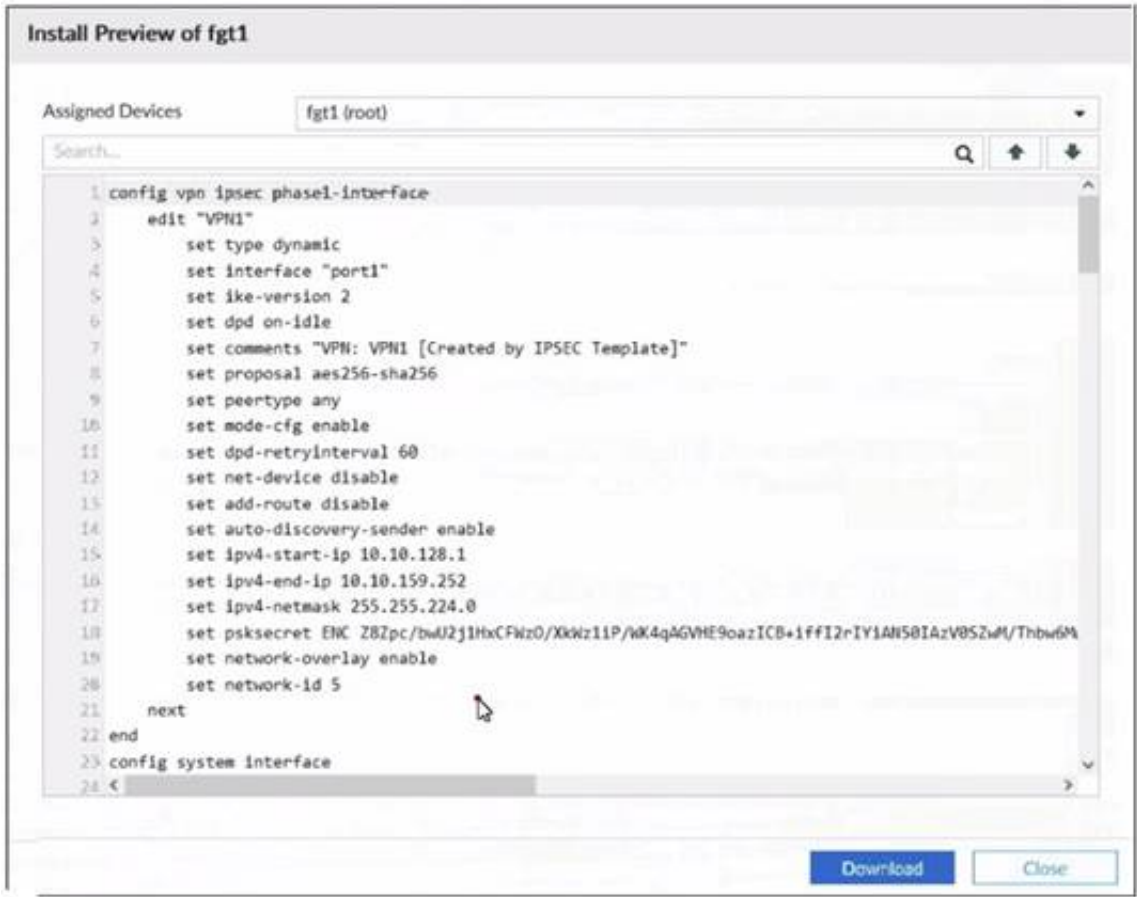
What are two benefits of using forward error correction (FEC) in IPsec VPNs? (Choose two.)

- A. FEC supports hardware offloading.
- B. FEC improves reliability of noisy links.
- C. FEC transmits parity packets that can be used to reconstruct packet loss.
- D. FEC can leverage multiple IPsec tunnels for parity packets transmission.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator used the SD-WAN overlay template to prepare an IPsec configuration for a hub-and-spoke SD-WAN topology. The exhibit shows the installation preview for one FortiGate device. In the exhibit, which statement best describes the configuration applied to the FortiGate device?

- A. It is a hub device
- B. It can send ADVPN shortcut offers.
- C. It is a spoke device that establishes dynamic IPsec tunnels to the hu
- D. The subnet range is 10.10.128.0/23.
- E. It is a spoke device that establishes dynamic IPsec tunnels to the hu
- F. It can send ADVPN shortcut requests.
- G. It is a hub device and will automatically discover the spoke devices that are in the SD- WAN topology.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the SD-WAN 7.2 Study Guide, the SD-WAN overlay template simplifies the configuration of IPsec tunnels in a hub-and-spoke topology. The template defines the following parameters:

- ? type: dynamic for spokes, static for hubs
 - ? interface: the WAN interface to use for the IPsec tunnel
 - ? network-overlay: enable for spokes, disable for hubs
 - ? network-id: a unique identifier for each spoke
 - ? auto-discovery-sender: enable for hubs, disable for spokes
 - ? auto-discovery-receiver: enable for spokes, disable for hubs
- Based on the exhibit, the FortiGate device has the following configuration:
- ? type: dynamic
 - ? interface: port1
 - ? network-overlay: enable
 - ? network-id: 5
 - ? auto-discovery-sender: disable
 - ? auto-discovery-receiver: enable

Therefore, the FortiGate device is a spoke that establishes dynamic IPsec tunnels to the hub. It also has the network-overlay and auto-discovery-receiver options enabled, which means it can send ADVPN shortcut requests to other spokes when it receives a shortcut offer from the hub

NEW QUESTION 20

Refer to the Exhibits:

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

Link Status

Check interval

500

ms

Failures before inactive

3

Restore link after

2

check(s)

Actions when Inactive

Update static route

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

```
NGFW-1 # diagnose sys sdwan health-check
Health Check (Ping):
Seq (1 port1): state (alive), packet-loss (0.000%) latency
(6.196), jitter (0.079) sla_map=0x0
Seq (2 port2): state (dead), packet-loss (6.000%) sla_map=0x0
```

Exhibit A, which shows the SD-WAN performance SLA and exhibit B shows the health of the participating SD-WAN members. Based on the exhibits, which statement is correct?

- A. The dead member interface stays unavailable until an administrator manually brings the interface back.
- B. Port2 needs to wait 500 milliseconds to change the status from alive to dead.
- C. Static routes using port2 are active in the routing table.
- D. FortiGate has not received three consecutive requests from the SLA server configured for port2.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

Which best describes the SD-WAN traffic shaping mode that bases itself on a percentage of available bandwidth?

- A. Interface-based shaping mode
- B. Reverse-policy shaping mode
- C. Shared-policy shaping mode
- D. Per-IP shaping mode

Answer: A

Explanation:

Interface-based shaping goes further, enabling traffic controls based on percentage of the interface bandwidth.

NEW QUESTION 26

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

Exhibit A shows two IPsec templates to define Branch_IPsec_1 and Branch_IPsec_2. Each template defines a VPN tunnel. Exhibit B shows the error message that FortiManager displayed when the administrator tried to assign the second template to the FortiGate device. Which statement best explain the cause for this issue?

- A. You can assign only one template with a tunnel of type static to each FortiGate device
- B. You can define only one IPsec tunnel from branch devices to HUB1.
- C. You can assign only one IPsec template to each FortiGate device.
- D. You should review the branch1_fgt configuration for the already configured tunnel with the name HUB1-VPN2.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The error message in Exhibit B indicates a conflicting template assignment. This occurs because FortiManager does not allow the assignment of multiple IPsec templates that define VPN tunnels with the same name or settings to the same FortiGate device. The conflict arises from trying to assign a second IPsec template to a device that already has one assigned. References: This is based on Fortinet's best practices and administrative guidelines which state that each FortiGate device should be assigned a unique IPsec template to avoid configuration conflicts.

NEW QUESTION 29

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system interface
  edit "port2"
    set vdom "root"
    set ip 192.2.0.9 255.255.255.248
    set allowaccess ping
    set type physical
    set role wan
    set snmp-index 2
    set preserve-session-route enable
  next
end
```

Based on the exhibit, which two actions does FortiGate perform on traffic passing through port2? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate does not change the routing information on existing sessions that use a valid gateway, after a route change.
- B. FortiGate performs routing lookups for new sessions only, after a route change.
- C. FortiGate always blocks all traffic, after a route change.
- D. FortiGate flushes all routing information from the session table, after a route change.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 34

What are two reasons why FortiGate would be unable to complete the zero-touch provisioning process? (Choose two.)

- A. The FortiGate cloud key has not been added to the FortiGate cloud portal.
- B. FortiDeploy has connected with FortiGate and provided the initial configuration to contact FortiManager
- C. The zero-touch provisioning process has completed internally, behind FortiGate.
- D. FortiGate has obtained a configuration from the platform template in FortiGate cloud.
- E. A factory reset performed on FortiGate.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 38

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 43

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 46

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

<pre> config duplication edit 1 set srcaddr "10.0.1.0/24" set dstaddr "10.1.0.0/24" set srcintf "port5" set dstintf "overlay" set service "ALL" set packet-duplication force next end </pre>
<pre> branch1 fgt # diagnose sys sdwan zone Zone SASE index=2 members(0): Zone overlay index=4 members(3): 19(T_INET_0_0) 20(T_INET_1_0) 21(T_MPLS_0) Zone underlay index=3 members(2): 3(port1) 4(port2) Zone virtual-wan-link index=1 members(0): </pre>
<pre> 1.274665 port5 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request 1.275788 T_INET_0_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request 1.275790 T_INET_1_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request 1.275801 T_MPLS_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request 1.278365 T_INET_1_0 in 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply 1.278553 port5 out 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply </pre>

Exhibit B

<pre> 3.874431 T_INET_1_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request 3.874630 port5 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request 3.874895 T_INET_0_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request 3.875125 T_MPLS_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request 3.875054 port5 in 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply 3.875308 T_INET_1_0 out 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply </pre>
--

Exhibit A shows the packet duplication rule configuration, the SD-WAN zone status output, and the sniffer output on FortiGate acting as the sender. Exhibit B shows the sniffer output on a FortiGate acting as the receiver. The administrator configured packet duplication on both FortiGate devices. The sniffer output on the sender FortiGate shows that FortiGate forwards an ICMP echo request packet over three overlays, but it only receives one reply packet through T_INET_1_0. Based on the output shown in the exhibits, which two reasons can cause the observed behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. On the receiver FortiGate, packet-de-duplication is enabled.
- B. The ICMP echo request packets sent over T_INET_0_0 and T_MPLS_0 were dropped along the way.
- C. The ICMP echo request packets received over T_INET_0_0 and T_MPLS_0 were offloaded to NPU.
- D. On the sender FortiGate, duplication-max-num is set to 3.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 51

Exhibit A –

#	Name	Type	Normalized Interface	Addressing Mode	IP/Netmask	Access
Physical (10)						
1	port1	Physical	port1	Manual	203.0.113.1/255.255.255.2	PING
2	port2	Physical	port2	Manual	203.0.113.9/255.255.255.2	PING
3	port3	Physical	port3	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
4	port4	Physical	port4	Manual	172.16.0.9/255.255.255.24	PING
5	port5	Physical	port5	Manual	10.0.2.254/255.255.255.0	PING
6	port6	Physical	port6	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
7	port7	Physical	port7	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
8	port8	Physical	port8	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
9	port9	Physical	port9	Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
10	port10	Physical	port10	Manual	192.168.0.32/255.255.255.	HTTPS, PING, SSH, HT
Aggregate (1)						
11	fortilink	Aggregate		Manual	169.254.1.1/255.255.255.0	PING, Security Fabric C
Tunnel (3)						
12	nat.root	Tunnel		Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
13	i2t.root	Tunnel		Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
14	ssl.root (SSL VPN interf	Tunnel		Manual	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
EMAC VLAN (1)						
15	vt_lan_ts	EMAC VLAN		Manual	10.0.102.1/255.255.255.0	PING
SD-WAN Zone (2)						
16	virtual-wan-link	SD-WAN Zone				
17	SASE	SD-WAN Zone	SASE			
Static Route (2)						
1	1	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	203.0.113.2	port1	10	0 Enable
2	2	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	203.0.113.10	port2	10	0 Enable

Exhibit B –

#	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service
1	Internet_Access	port5	port1	all	all	always	ALL
Implicit (2/2 / Total: 1)							
2	Implicit Deny	any	any	all	all	always	ALL

Exhibit A shows the system interface with the static routes and exhibit B shows the firewall policies on the managed FortiGate. Based on the FortiGate configuration shown in the exhibits, what issue might you encounter when creating an SD-WAN zone for port1 and port2?

- A. port1 is assigned a manual IP address.
- B. port1 is referenced in a firewall policy.
- C. port2 is referenced in a static route.
- D. port1 and port2 are not administratively down.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56

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

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 58

What three characteristics apply to provisioning templates available on FortiManager? (Choose three.)

- A. You can apply a system template and a CLI template to the same FortiGate device.
- B. A CLI template can be of type CLI script or Perl script.
- C. A template group can include a system template and an SD-WAN template.
- D. A template group can contain CLI templates of both types.
- E. Templates are applied in order, from top to bottom.

Answer: BDE

Explanation:

According to the FortiManager Administration Guide, provisioning templates are used to configure FortiGate devices in a consistent and efficient way. There are different types of templates, such as system, IPsec, SD-WAN, certificate, and CLI templates. Some characteristics of provisioning templates are:

? You can apply a system template and a CLI template to the same FortiGate device, as long as they do not have conflicting settings¹.

? A CLI template can be of type CLI script or Perl script. A CLI script template contains FortiOS CLI commands, while a Perl script template contains Perl code that can generate FortiOS CLI commands².

? A template group can include a system template and an SD-WAN template, as well as other types of templates. A template group is a collection of templates that can be applied to multiple devices at once³.

? A template group can contain CLI templates of both types, as long as they do not have conflicting settings².

? Templates are applied in order, from top to bottom. The order of the templates in a template group determines the order in which they are applied to the devices³.

NEW QUESTION 62

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: BD

NEW QUESTION 65

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 68

Which SD-WAN setting enables FortiGate to delay the recovery of ADVPN shortcuts?

- A. hold-down-time
- B. link-down-failover
- C. auto-discovery-shortcuts
- D. idle-timeout

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70

Exhibit.

```
7: [...]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=100.64.1.9 locip=192.2.0.9
rempart=500 locport=500 outintf="port2" cookies="773c72b48060051d/529ac435532959b6" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=10.202.1.1
vpntunnel="T_INET_1" tunnelip=N/A tunnelid=2595348112 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=3581
sentbyte=386431 rcvdbyte=387326 nextstat=600 advpnsc=0

9: [...]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=172.16.0.9 locip=172.16.0.1
rempart=500 locport=500 outintf="port4" cookies="0624890597f0096d/ed1bd5247375c46f" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=N/A vpntunnel="T_MPLS_0"
tunnelip=0.0.0.0 tunnelid=2595348102 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=223 sentbyte=115040
rcvdbyte=345160 nextstat=600 advpnsc=1

9: [...]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=100.64.1.1 locip=192.2.0.1
rempart=500 locport=500 outintf="port1" cookies="747b432459497188/6616a969a6937853" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=10.201.1.1
vpntunnel="T_INET_0" tunnelip=N/A tunnelid=2595348115 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=3580
sentbyte=388020 rcvdbyte=387994 nextstat=600 advpnsc=0
```

The exhibit shows VPN event logs on FortiGate. In the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. There are no IPsec tunnel statistics log messages for ADVPN cuts.
- B. There is one shortcut tunnel built from master tunnel T_MPLS_0.
- C. The VPN tunnel T_MPLS_0 is a shortcut tunnel.
- D. The master tunnel T_INET_0 cannot accept the ADVPN shortcut.

Answer: B

Explanation:

VPN event logs record the status of VPN tunnels, such as the establishment, termination, or failure of a tunnel. The output includes the following information:

- ? logid: the log ID number
- ? type: the log type, either traffic or event
- ? subtype: the log subtype, either vpn or ipsec
- ? level: the log level, either error, warning, or notice
- ? vd: the virtual domain name
- ? logdesc: the log description
- ? msg: the log message
- ? action: the log action, such as tunnel-up, tunnel-down, or tunnel-stats
- ? remip: the remote IP address
- ? locip: the local IP address
- ? remport: the remote port number
- ? locport: the local port number
- ? outintf: the outgoing interface name
- ? cookies: the IKE SA cookies
- ? user: the user name
- ? group: the user group name
- ? useralt: the alternative user name
- ? xauthuser: the XAuth user name
- ? authgroup: the XAuth user group name
- ? assignip: the assigned IP address
- ? vpntunnel: the VPN tunnel name
- ? tunnelip: the tunnel loopback IP address
- ? tunnelid: the tunnel ID number
- ? tunneltype: the tunnel type, either ipsec or ssl
- ? duration: the tunnel duration in seconds
- ? sentbyte: the number of bytes sent
- ? rcvdbyte: the number of bytes received
- ? nextstat: the next statistics interval in seconds
- ? advpnsc: the ADVPN shortcut flag, either 0 or 1 Based on the exhibit, the following statement is true:

? There is one shortcut tunnel built from master tunnel T_MPLS_0. This means that the VPN tunnel T_MPLS_0 is a master tunnel that can send ADVPN shortcut offers to other spokes, and the VPN tunnel T_MPLS_0_0 is a shortcut tunnel that is built from the master tunnel T_MPLS_01. In the exhibit, the log action for T_MPLS_0 is tunnel-up, and the log action for T_MPLS_0_0 is shortcut-up. The advpnsc flag for T_MPLS_0 is 0, indicating that it is not a shortcut tunnel, while the advpnsc flag for T_MPLS_0_0 is 1, indicating that it is a shortcut tunnel.

NEW QUESTION 73

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 7.2, 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 78

Which two protocols in the IPsec suite are most used for authentication and encryption? (Choose two.)

- A. Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)
- B. Secure Shell (SSH)
- C. Internet Key Exchange (IKE)
- D. Security Association (SA)

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 79

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an SD-WAN zone configuration on the FortiGate GUI.



Based on the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. You can delete the virtual-wan-link zone because it contains no member.
- B. The corporate zone contains no member.
- C. You can move port1 from the underlay zone to the overlay zone.
- D. The overlay zone contains four members.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Based on the exhibit, the "corporate" zone contains no member (B). In the FortiGate GUI, zones without members do not display any interfaces listed under them, which is the case for the corporate zone in the exhibit. References: This conclusion is based on standard Fortinet GUI interpretation and the operational logic of SD-WAN zones as per Fortinet's guidelines and user interface standards.

NEW QUESTION 84

In a hub-and-spoke topology, what are two advantages of enabling ADVPN on the IPsec overlays? (Choose two.)

- A. It provides the benefits of a full-mesh topology in a hub-and-spoke network.
- B. It provides direct connectivity between spokes by creating shortcuts.
- C. It enables spokes to bypass the hub during shortcut negotiation.
- D. It enables spokes to establish shortcuts to third-party gateways.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 88

Refer to the exhibit.

Edit Performance SLA

Name
VPN_HTTP

IP Version

IPv4
IPv6

Probe Mode

Active
Passive
Prefer Passive

Protocol

Ping
TCP ECHO
UDP ECHO
HTTP
TWAMP
DNS
TC

Server
10.1.0.7

Port
0

Participants

All SD-WAN Members
Specify

T_INET_0_0
T_INET_1_0
T_MPLS_0

3 Entries Selected

Enable Probe Packets

http-get
/

http-match
successfully

Based on the exhibit, which two statements are correct about the health of the selected members? (Choose two.)

- A. After FortiGate switches to active mode, FortiGate never fails back to passive monitoring.
- B. During passive monitoring, FortiGate can't detect dead members.
- C. FortiGate can offload the traffic that is subject to passive monitoring to hardware.
- D. FortiGate passively monitors the member if TCP traffic is passing through the member.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 90

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A -

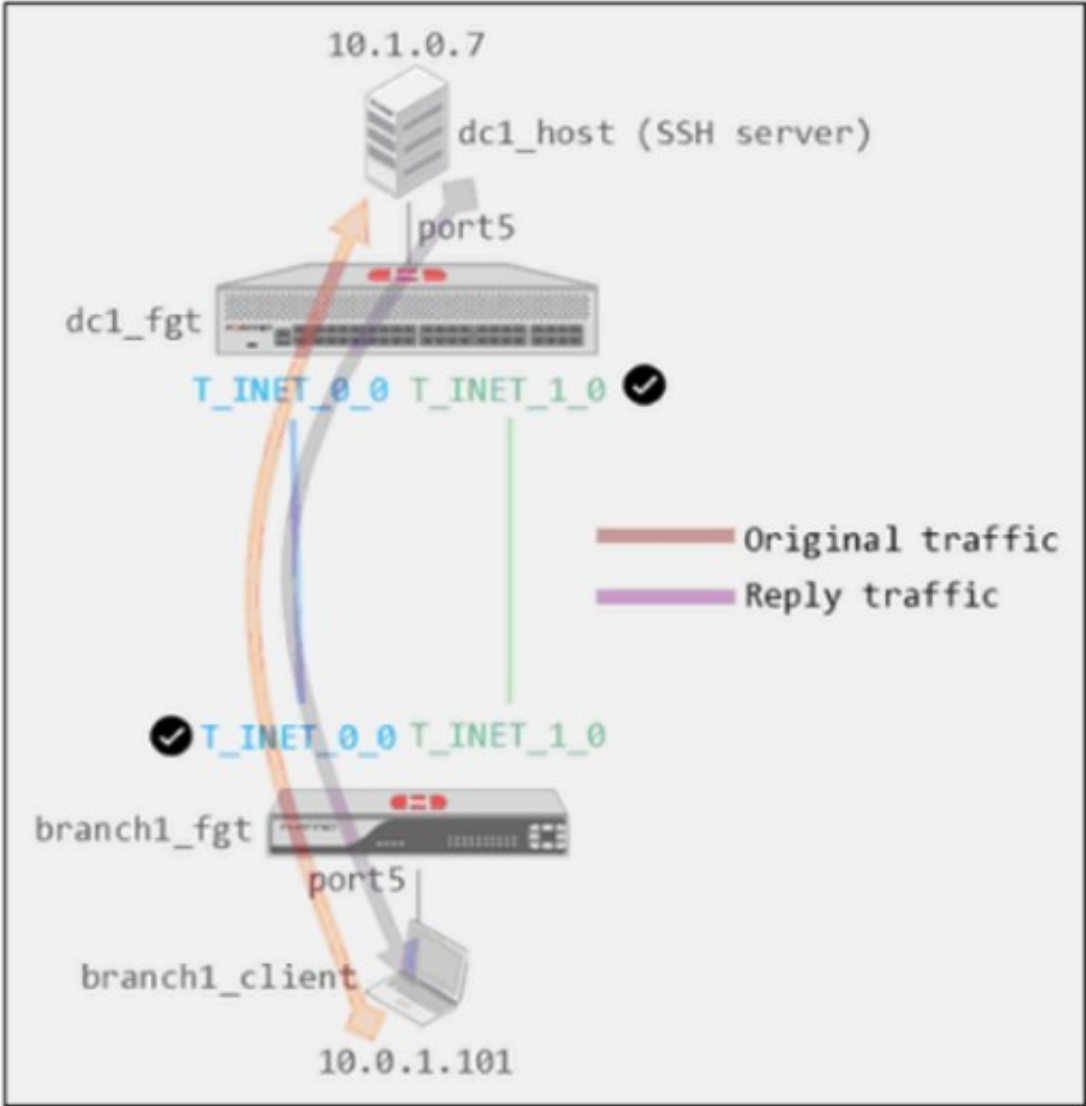


Exhibit B -

```
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

NEW QUESTION 94

Which two statements about SD-WAN central management are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The objects are saved in the ADOM common object database.
- B. It does not support meta fields.
- C. It uses templates to configure SD-WAN on managed devices.
- D. It supports normalized interfaces for SD-WAN member configuration.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Normalized interfaces are not supported for SD-WAN templates. You can create multiple SD-WAN zones and add interface members to the SD-WAN zones. You must bind the interface members by name to physical interfaces or VPN interfaces.<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/sd-wan-new-features/794804/new-sd-wan-template-fmg>

NEW QUESTION 97

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. Three packets are exchanged between an initiator and a responder instead of six packets.
- D. The use of Diffie Hellman keys is limited by the responder and needs initiator acceptance.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 102

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

TWA

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 -

```
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 105

What is the route-tag setting in an SD-WAN rule used for?

- A. To indicate the routes for health check probes.
- B. To indicate the destination of a rule based on learned BGP prefixes.
- C. To indicate the routes that can be used for routing SD-WAN traffic.
- D. To indicate the members that can be used to route SD-WAN traffic.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 110

Refer to the exhibit.

Create New SD-WAN Interface Member

Sequence Number	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Interface Member	<input type="text"/>
SD-WAN Zone	virtual-wan-link
Gateway IP	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Cost	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Priority	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Advanced Options >	

Which two SD-WAN template member settings support the use of FortiManager meta fields? (Choose two.)

- A. Cost
- B. Interface member
- C. Priority
- D. Gateway IP

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 113

The administrator uses the FortiManager SD-WAN overlay template to prepare an SD- WAN deployment. With information provided through the SD-WAN overlay template wizard, FortiManager creates templates ready to install on spoke and hub devices.

Select three templates created by the SD-WAN overlay template for a spoke device. (Choose three.)

- A. System template
- B. BGP template
- C. IPsec tunnel template
- D. CLI template
- E. Overlay template

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

In a FortiManager SD-WAN overlay template configuration for a spoke device, the system template (A) is created to provide basic device settings. The IPsec tunnel template (C) is generated to establish secure tunnels between the spoke and the hub devices. Lastly, the overlay template (E) is configured to specify the overlay network settings, which often include the SD-WAN rules and performance SLAs.

NEW QUESTION 117

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 119

Which type statements about the SD-WAN members are true? (Choose two.)

- A. You can manually define the SD-WAN members sequence number.
- B. Interfaces of type virtual wire pair can be used as SD-WAN members.
- C. Interfaces of type VLAN can be used as SD-WAN members.
- D. An SD-WAN member can belong to two or more SD-WAN zones.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

SD-WAN members can be manually ordered by changing their sequence number (A), which allows administrators to prioritize the interfaces according to the routing requirements. Also, VLAN interfaces can be used as SD-WAN members (C), providing flexibility in network design and the use of existing VLAN infrastructure within the SD-WAN setup.

NEW QUESTION 122

What are two advantages of using an IPsec recommended template to configure an IPsec tunnel in a hub-and-spoke topology? (Choose two.)

- A. VPN monitor tool provides additional statistics for tunnels defined with an IPsec recommended template.
- B. FortiManager automatically installs IPsec tunnels to every spoke when they are added to the FortiManager ADOM.
- C. IPsec recommended template guides the administrator to use Fortinet recommended settings.
- D. IPsec recommended template ensures consistent settings between phase1 and phase2

Answer: BC

Explanation:

According to the SD-WAN 7.2 Study Guide, IPsec recommended templates are designed to simplify the configuration of IPsec tunnels in a hub-and-spoke topology. They have the following advantages:

? FortiManager automatically installs IPsec tunnels to every spoke when they are added to the FortiManager ADOM. This reduces the manual effort and ensures that all spokes have the same configuration.

? IPsec recommended template guides the administrator to use Fortinet recommended settings, such as encryption algorithms, key lifetimes, and dead peer detection. This ensures optimal performance and security of the IPsec tunnels.

NEW QUESTION 124

Exhibit.

```
id=20010 trace_id=1402 func=print_pkt_detail line=5588 msg="vd-root:0 received a
packet(proto=6, 10.1.10.1:52490->42.44.50.10:443) from port3. flag [.] , seq 1213725680,
ack 1169005655, win 65535"
id=20010 trace_id=1402 func=resolve_ip_tuple_fast line=5669 msg="Find an existing
session, id=00001ca4, original direction"
id=20010 trace_id=1402 func=fw_forward_dirty_handler line=447 msg="Denied by quota
check"
```

Which conclusion about the packet debug flow output is correct?

- A. The total number of daily sessions for 10.1.10.1 exceeded the maximum number of concurrent sessions configured in the traffic shaper, and the packet was dropped.
- B. The packet size exceeded the outgoing interface MTU.
- C. The number of concurrent sessions for 10.1.10.1 exceeded the maximum number of concurrent sessions configured in the traffic shaper, and the packet was dropped.
- D. The number of concurrent sessions for 10.1.10.1 exceeded the maximum number of concurrent sessions configured in the firewall policy, and the packet was dropped.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In a Per-IP shaper configuration, if an IP address exceeds the configured concurrent session limit, the message "Denied by quota check" appears. SD-WAN 7.0 Study Guide page 287

NEW QUESTION 126

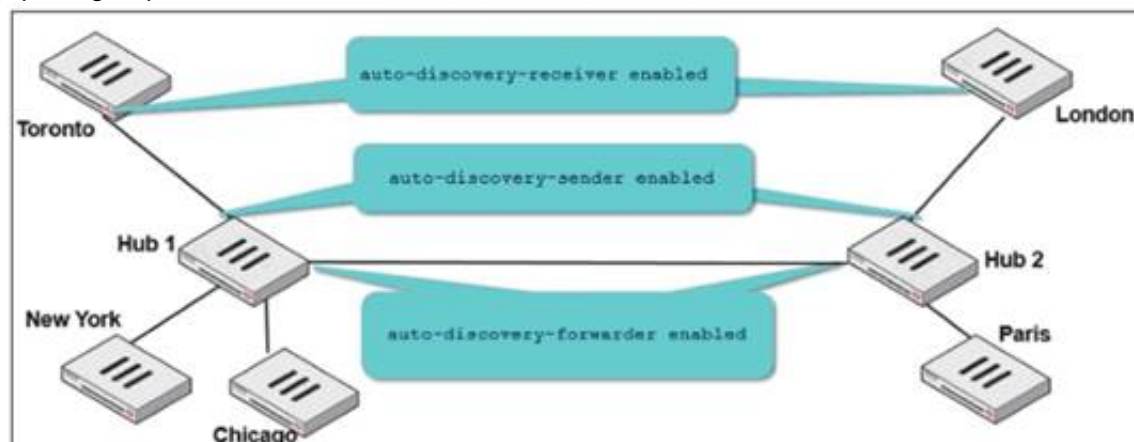
What are two benefits of choosing packet duplication over FEC for data loss correction on noisy links? (Choose two.)

- A. Packet duplication can leverage multiple IPsec overlays for sending additional data.
- B. Packet duplication does not require a route to the destination.
- C. Packet duplication supports hardware offloading.
- D. Packet duplication uses smaller parity packets which results in less bandwidth consumption.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 131

Two hub-and-spoke groups are connected through a site-to-site IPsec VPN between Hub 1 and Hub 2. The administrator configured ADVPN on both hub-and-spoke groups.\



Which two outcomes are expected if a user in Toronto sends traffic to London? (Choose two.)

- A. London generates an IKE information message that contains the Toronto public IP address.
- B. Traffic from Toronto to London triggers the dynamic negotiation of a direct site-to-site VPN.
- C. Toronto needs to establish a site-to-site tunnel with Hub 2 to bypass Hub 1.
- D. The first packets from Toronto to London are routed through Hub 1 then to Hub 2.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 136

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 139

.....

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