



Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE4_FGT-7.0

Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.0

NEW QUESTION 1

If Internet Service is already selected as Destination in a firewall policy, which other configuration object can be selected for the Destination field of a firewall policy?

- A. IP address
- B. No other object can be added
- C. FQDN address
- D. User or User Group

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.59): "When configuring your firewall policy, you can use Internet Service as the destination in a firewall policy, which contains all the IP addresses, ports, and protocols used by that service. For the same reason, you cannot mix regular address objects with ISDB objects, and you cannot select services on a firewall policy. The ISDB objects already have services information, which is hardcoded." This is true because Internet Service is a special type of destination object that can only be used alone in a firewall policy. Internet Service is a feature that allows FortiGate to identify and filter traffic based on the internet service or application that it belongs to, such as Facebook, YouTube, Skype, etc. Internet Service uses a database of IP addresses and ports that are associated with each internet service or application, and updates it regularly from FortiGuard. When Internet Service is selected as the destination in a firewall policy, FortiGate will match the traffic to the corresponding internet service or application, and apply the appropriate action and security profiles to it. However, Internet Service cannot be combined with any other destination object, such as IP address, FQDN address, user or user group, etc., as this would create a conflict or ambiguity in the firewall policy. Therefore, no other object can be added if Internet Service is already selected as the destination in a firewall policy

NEW QUESTION 2

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**

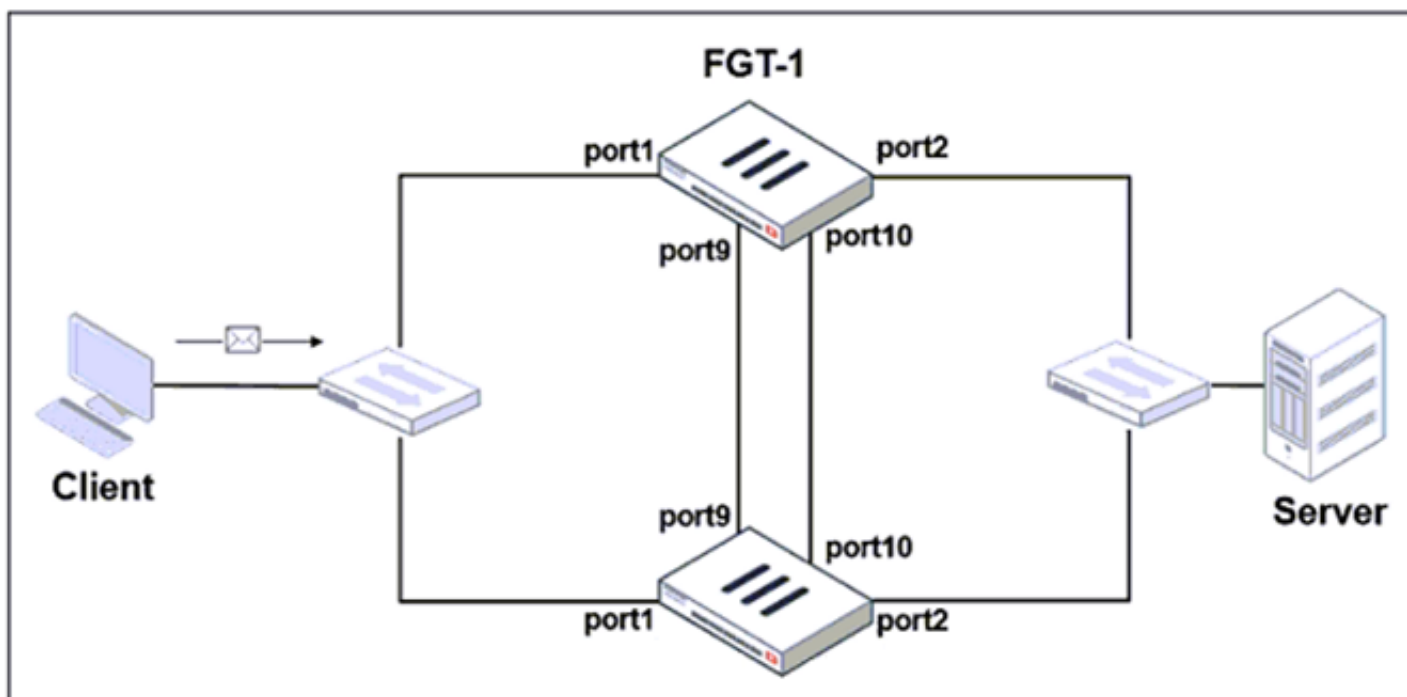


Exhibit A **Exhibit B**

```
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
...
Primary      : FGT-2, FGVM010000065036, HA cluster index = 1
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.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.317 & p.320): "To forward traffic correctly, a FortiGate HA solution uses virtual MAC addresses." "The primary forwards the SYN packet to the selected secondary. (...) This is also known as MAC address rewrite. In addition, the primary encapsulates the packet in an Ethernet frame type 0x8891. The encapsulation is done only for the first packet of a load balanced session. The encapsulated packet includes the original packet plus session information that the secondary requires to process the traffic."

NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator wants to simplify remote access without asking users to provide user credentials. Which access control method provides this solution?

- A. ZTNA IP/MAC filtering mode
- B. ZTNA access proxy
- C. SSL VPN
- D. L2TP

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.165): "ZTNA access proxy allows users to securely access resources through an SSL-encrypted access proxy. This simplifies remote access by eliminating the use of VPNs."

This is true because ZTNA access proxy is a feature that allows remote users to access internal applications without requiring VPN or user credentials. ZTNA access proxy uses a secure tunnel between the user's device and the FortiGate, and authenticates the user based on device identity and context. The user only needs to install a lightweight agent on their device, and the FortiGate will automatically assign them to the appropriate application group based on their device profile. This simplifies remote access and enhances security by reducing the attack surface¹²

NEW QUESTION 4

Which statement about the policy ID number of a firewall policy is true?

- A. It is required to modify a firewall policy using the CLI.
- B. It represents the number of objects used in the firewall policy.
- C. It changes when firewall policies are reordered.
- D. It defines the order in which rules are processed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

In consolidated firewall policies, IPv4 and IPv6 policies are combined in a single consolidated policy. Instead of separate policies. Which three statements are true about consolidated IPv4 and IPv6 policy configuration? (Choose three.)

- A. The IP version of the sources and destinations in a firewall policy must be different.
- B. The Incoming Interface
- C. Outgoing Interface
- D. Schedule, and Service fields can be shared with both IPv4 and IPv6.
- E. The policy table in the GUI can be filtered to display policies with IPv4, IPv6 or IPv4 and IPv6 sources and destinations.
- F. The IP version of the sources and destinations in a policy must match.
- G. The policy table in the GUI will be consolidated to display policies with IPv4 and IPv6 sources and destinations.

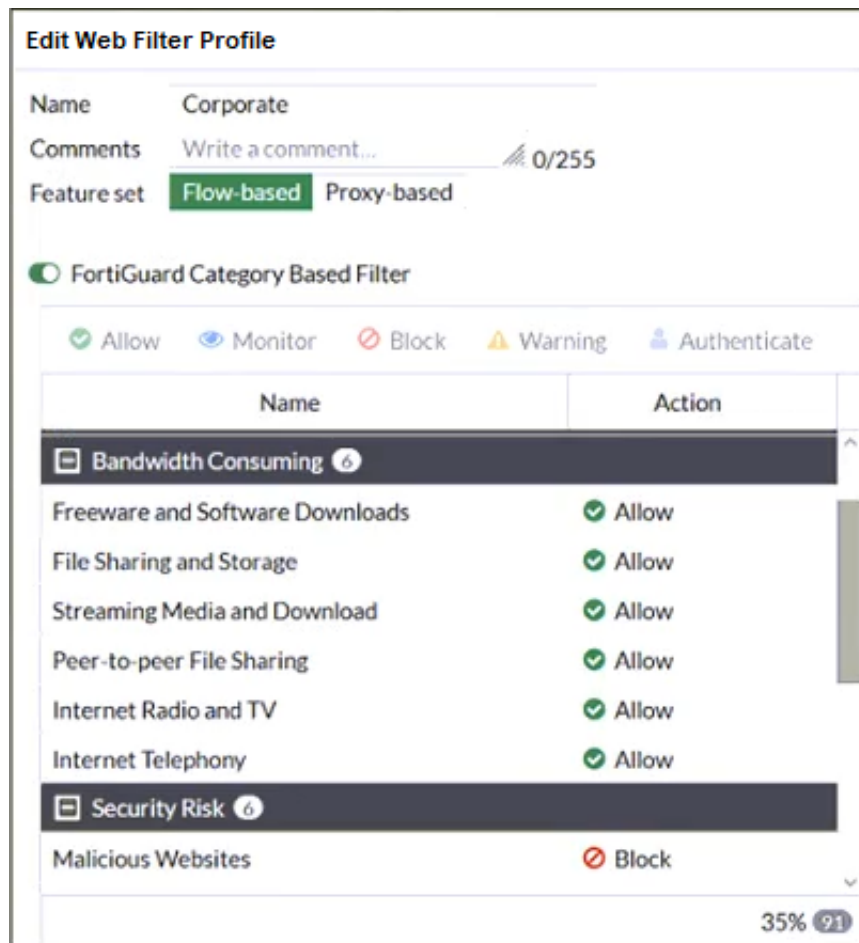
Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows the FortiGuard Category Based Filter section of a corporate web filter profile.

An administrator must block access to download.com, which belongs to the Freeware and Software Downloads category. The administrator must also allow other websites in the same category.



What are two solutions for satisfying the requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a separate firewall policy with action Deny and an FQDN address object for *.download.com as destination address.
- B. Configure a web override rating for download.com and select Malicious Websites as the subcategory.
- C. Set the Freeware and Software Downloads category Action to Warning.
- D. Configure a static URL filter entry for download.com with Type and Action set to Wildcard and Block, respectively.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.268-269): "If you want to make an exception, for example, rather than unblock access to a potentially unwanted category, change the website to an allowed category. You can also do the reverse. You can block a website that belongs to an allowed category." "Static URL filtering is another web filter feature. Configured URLs in the URL filter are checked against the visited websites. If a match is found, the configured action is taken. URL filtering has the same patterns as static domain filtering: simple, regular expressions, and wildcard."

* B. Configure a web override rating for download.com and select Malicious Websites as the subcategory. This is true because a web override rating is a feature that allows the administrator to change the FortiGuard category of a specific website or domain, and apply a different action to it based on the web filter profile. By configuring a web override rating for download.com and selecting Malicious Websites as the subcategory, the administrator can block access to download.com, which belongs to the Freeware and Software Downloads category by default, without affecting other websites in the same category. The Malicious Websites category has the action Block in the web filter profile shown in the exhibit.

* D. Configure a static URL filter entry for download.com with Type and Action set to Wildcard and Block, respectively.

This is true because a static URL filter entry is a feature that allows the administrator to define custom rules for filtering specific URLs or domains, and apply an action to them based on the web filter profile. By configuring a static URL filter entry for download.com with Type and Action set to Wildcard and Block, respectively, the administrator can block access to download.com and any subdomains or paths under it, without affecting other websites in the Freeware and Software Downloads category. The static URL filter entries have higher priority than the FortiGuard category based filter entries in the web filter profile.

NEW QUESTION 7

If the Services field is configured in a Virtual IP (VIP), which statement is true when central NAT is used?

- A. The Services field prevents SNAT and DNAT from being combined in the same policy.
- B. The Services field is used when you need to bundle several VIPs into VIP groups.
- C. The Services field removes the requirement to create multiple VIPs for different services.
- D. The Services field prevents multiple sources of traffic from using multiple services to connect to a single computer.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

Which two attributes are required on a certificate so it can be used as a CA certificate on SSL Inspection? (Choose two.)

- A. The keyUsage extension must be set to keyCertSign.
- B. The common name on the subject field must use a wildcard name.
- C. The issuer must be a public CA.
- D. The CA extension must be set to TRUE.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

"In order for FortiGate to act in these roles, its CA certificate must have the basic constraints extension set to cA=True and the value of the keyUsage extension set to keyCertSign."

NEW QUESTION 9

An organization requires remote users to send external application data running on their PCs and access FTP resources through an SSL/TLS connection. Which FortiGate configuration can achieve this goal?

- A. SSL VPN bookmark
- B. SSL VPN tunnel
- C. Zero trust network access
- D. SSL VPN quick connection

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.198): "Tunnel mode requires FortiClient to connect to FortiGate. FortiClient adds a virtual network adapter identified as fortissl to the user's PC. This virtual adapter dynamically receives an IP address from FortiGate each time FortiGate establishes a new VPN connection. Inside the tunnel, all traffic is SSL/TLS encapsulated. The main advantage of tunnel mode over web mode is that after the VPN is established, any IP network application running on the client can send traffic through the tunnel."

An SSL VPN tunnel allows remote users to establish a secure and encrypted Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection to the private network using the SSL/TLS protocol¹. An SSL VPN tunnel can provide access to network resources such as FTP servers, as well as external applications running on the user's PC¹.

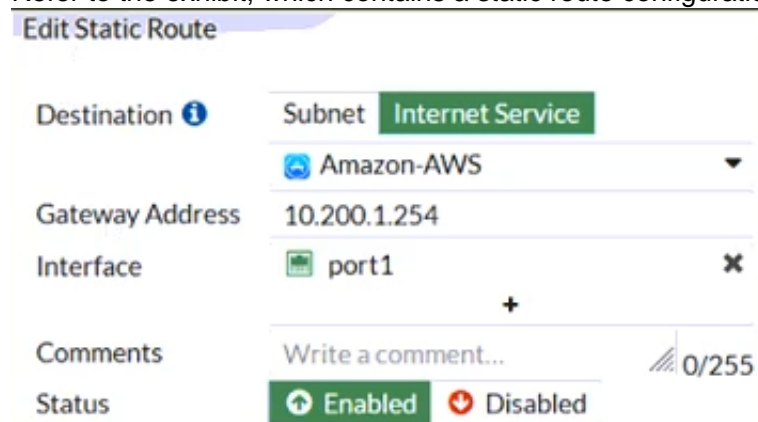
An SSL VPN bookmark is a web link that provides access to network resources through the SSL VPN web portal¹. It does not support external applications running on the user's PC.

Zero trust network access (ZTNA) is a security model that provides role-based application access to remote users without exposing the private network to the internet². It does not use SSL/TLS protocol, but rather a proprietary ZTNA protocol.

SSL VPN quick connection is a feature that allows users to connect to an SSL VPN tunnel without installing FortiClient or any other software on their PC³. It requires a web browser that supports Java or ActiveX. It does not support external applications running on the user's PC.

NEW QUESTION 10

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

ISDB static route will not create entry directly in routing-table. Reference: <https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-Creating-a-static-route-for-Predefined-Internet/ta-p/1>

and here

<https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Technical-Tip-Verify-the-matching-policy-route/ta-p/190640>

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.16 and p.59): "Even though they are configured as static routes, ISDB routes are actually policy routes and take precedence over any other routes in the routing table. As such, ISDB routes are added to the policy routing table." "FortiOS maintains a policy route table that you can view by running the diagnose firewall proute list command."

NEW QUESTION 10

Which statement about the deployment of the Security Fabric in a multi-VDOM environment is true?

- A. VDOMs without ports with connected devices are not displayed in the topology.
- B. Downstream devices can connect to the upstream device from any of their VDOMs.
- C. Security rating reports can be run individually for each configured VDOM.
- D. Each VDOM in the environment can be part of a different Security Fabric.

Answer: A

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.436): "When you configure FortiGate devices in multi-vdom mode and add them to the Security Fabric, each VDOM with its assigned ports is displayed when one or more devices are detected. Only the ports with discovered and connected devices appear in the Security Fabric view and, because of this, you must enable Device Detection on ports you want to have displayed in the Security Fabric. VDOMs without ports with connected devices are not displayed. All VDOMs configured must be part of a single Security Fabric."

NEW QUESTION 11

Which scanning technique on FortiGate can be enabled only on the CLI?

- A. Heuristics scan
- B. Trojan scan
- C. Antivirus scan
- D. Ransomware scan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

What are two characteristics of FortiGate HA cluster virtual IP addresses? (Choose two.)

- A. Virtual IP addresses are used to distinguish between cluster members.
- B. Heartbeat interfaces have virtual IP addresses that are manually assigned.
- C. The primary device in the cluster is always assigned IP address 169.254.0.1.
- D. A change in the virtual IP address happens when a FortiGate device joins or leaves the cluster.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Fortigate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide page 301 FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.301):

"FGCP automatically assigns the heartbeat IP addresses based on the serial number of each device. The IP address 169.254.0.1 is assigned to the device with the highest serial number."

"A change in the heartbeat IP addresses may happen when a FortiGate device joins or leaves the cluster." "The HA cluster uses the heartbeat IP addresses to distinguish the cluster members and synchronize data." <https://networkinterview.com/fortigate-ha-high-availability/>

NEW QUESTION 20

Which two inspection modes can you use to configure a firewall policy on a profile-based next-generation firewall (NGFW)? (Choose two.)

- A. Proxy-based inspection
- B. Certificate inspection
- C. Flow-based inspection
- D. Full Content inspection

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 25

Which statement is correct regarding the use of application control for inspecting web applications?

- A. Application control can identify child and parent applications, and perform different actions on them.
- B. Application control signatures are organized in a nonhierarchical structure.
- C. Application control does not require SSL inspection to identify web applications.
- D. Application control does not display a replacement message for a blocked web application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Application control is a feature that allows FortiGate to inspect and control the use of specific web applications on the network. When application control is enabled, FortiGate can identify child and parent applications, and can perform different actions on them based on the configuration.

NEW QUESTION 26

A network administrator has enabled SSL certificate inspection and antivirus on FortiGate. 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 the file can be downloaded.

What is the reason for the failed virus detection by FortiGate?

- 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.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

SSL Inspection Profile, on the Inspection method there are 2 options to choose from, SSL Certificate Inspection or Full SSL Inspection. FG SEC 7.2 Studi Guide: Full SSL Inspection level is the only choice that allows antivirus to be effective.

NEW QUESTION 27

Refer to the exhibit.



The screenshot shows the FortiGate SLA configuration interface. The 'Name' field is set to 'SLA1'. The 'Protocol' is set to 'Ping'. The 'Server' field contains two entries: '4.2.2.2' and '4.2.2.1', each with a delete icon (X) to its right. The 'Participants' field is set to 'All SD-WAN Members' with a 'Specify' button to its right. Below this, there are two entries: 'port1' and 'port2', each with a delete icon (X) to its right. At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Enable probe packets' which is currently unchecked.

An administrator has configured a performance SLA on FortiGate, which failed to generate any traffic. Why is FortiGate not sending probes to 4.2.2.2 and 4.2.2.1 servers? (Choose two.)

- A. The Detection Mode setting is not set to Passive.
- B. Administrator didn't configure a gateway for the SD-WAN members, or configured gateway is not valid.
- C. The configured participants are not SD-WAN members.
- D. The Enable probe packets setting is not enabled.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 31

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.59): "ISDB routes and SD-WAN rules are assigned an ID higher than 65535. However, SD-WAN rule entries include the vwl_service field, and ISDB route entries don't."

NEW QUESTION 33

Which two types of traffic are managed only by the management VDOM? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGuard web filter queries
- B. PKI
- C. Traffic shaping
- D. DNS

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 36

The HTTP inspection process in web filtering follows a specific order when multiple features are enabled in the web filter profile. What order must FortiGate use when the web filter profile has features enabled, such as safe search?

- A. DNS-based web filter and proxy-based web filter
- B. Static URL filter, FortiGuard category filter, and advanced filters
- C. Static domain filter, SSL inspection filter, and external connectors filters
- D. FortiGuard category filter and rating filter

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.285): "Remember that the web filtering profile has several features. So, if you have enabled many of them, the inspection order flows as follows: 1. The local static URL filter 2. FortiGuard category filtering (to determine a rating) 3. Advanced filters (such as safe search or removing Active X components)"

NEW QUESTION 38

An administrator configures outgoing interface any in a firewall policy. What is the result of the policy list view?

- A. Search option is disabled.
- B. Policy lookup is disabled.
- C. By Sequence view is disabled.
- D. Interface Pair view is disabled.

Answer: D

Explanation:

"If you use multiple source or destination interfaces, or the any interface in a firewall policy, you cannot separate policies into sections by interface pairs—some would be triplets or more. So instead, policies are then always displayed in a single list (By Sequence)."

NEW QUESTION 41

Which two statements are true about the Security Fabric rating? (Choose two.)

- A. It provides executive summaries of the four largest areas of security focus.
- B. Many of the security issues can be fixed immediately by clicking Apply where available.
- C. The Security Fabric rating must be run on the root FortiGate device in the Security Fabric.
- D. The Security Fabric rating is a free service that comes bundled with all FortiGate devices.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 45

An administrator needs to configure VPN user access for multiple sites using the same soft FortiToken. Each site has a FortiGate VPN gateway. What must an administrator do to achieve this objective?

- A. The administrator can register the same FortiToken on more than one FortiGate.
- B. The administrator must use a FortiAuthenticator device
- C. The administrator can use a third-party radius OTP server.
- D. The administrator must use the user self-registration server.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

An administrator wants to configure Dead Peer Detection (DPD) on IPSEC VPN for detecting dead tunnels. The requirement is that FortiGate sends DPD probes only when no traffic is observed in the tunnel.

Which DPD mode on FortiGate will meet the above requirement?

- A. Disabled
- B. On Demand
- C. Enabled
- D. On Idle

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50

Which CLI command will display sessions both from client to the proxy and from the proxy to the servers?

- A. diagnose wad session list
- B. diagnose wad session list | grep hook-pre&&hook-out
- C. diagnose wad session list | grep hook=pre&&hook=out
- D. diagnose wad session list | grep "hook=pre"&"hook=out"

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55

How does FortiGate act when using SSL VPN in web mode?

- A. FortiGate acts as an FDS server.
- B. FortiGate acts as an HTTP reverse proxy.
- C. FortiGate acts as DNS server.
- D. FortiGate acts as router.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56

Examine the exhibit, which contains a virtual IP and firewall policy configuration.

Exhibit A Exhibit B

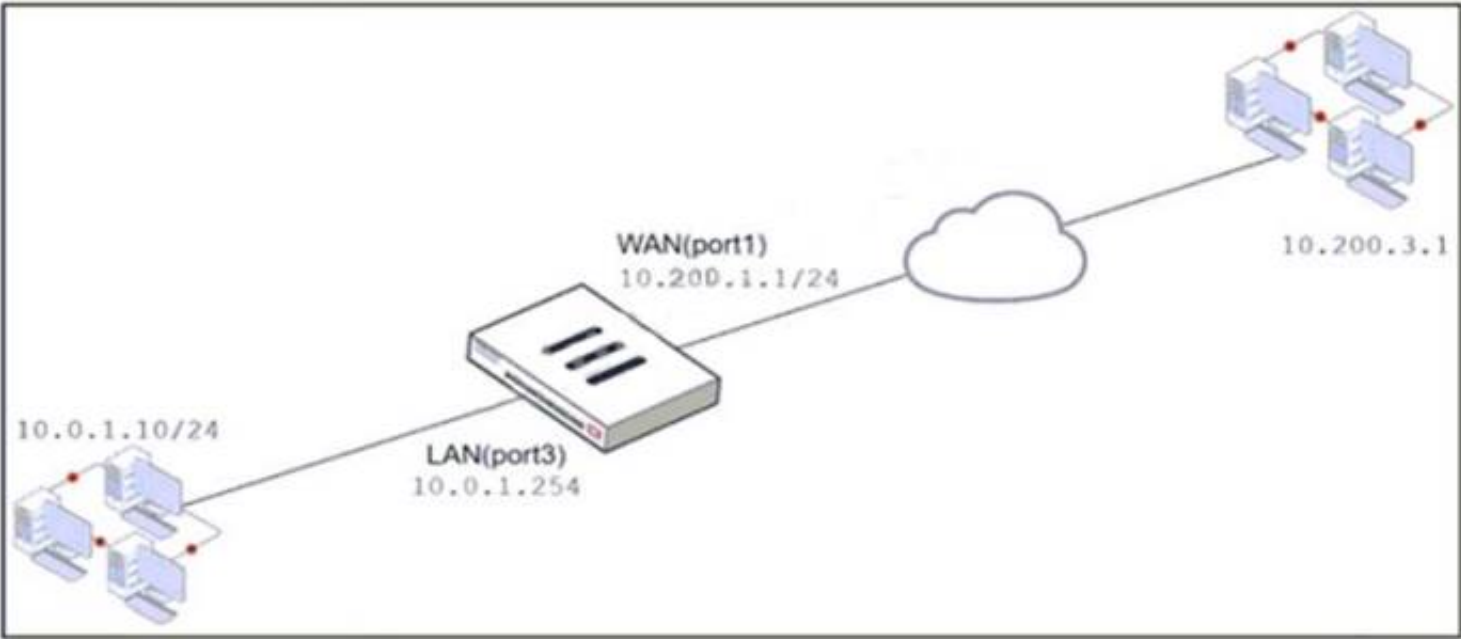


Exhibit A Exhibit B

Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
WebServer	WAN (port1)	LAN (port3)	all	VIP	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Enabled
Edit Virtual IP								
VIP type	IPv4							
Name	VIP							
Comments	Write a comment... 0/255							
Color	Change							
Network								
Interface	WAN (port1)							
Type	Static NAT							
External IP address/range	10.200.1.10							
Map to								
IPv4 address/range	10.0.1.10							
Optional Filters								
Port Forwarding								
Protocol	TCP UDP SCTP ICMP							
Port Mapping Type	One to one Many to many							
External service port	10443							
Map to IPv4 port	443							

The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200. 1. 1/24. The LAN (port2) interface has the IP address 10.0. 1.254/24. The first firewall policy has NAT enabled on the outgoing interface address. The second firewall policy is configured with a VIP as the destination address. Which IP address will be used to source NAT the Internet traffic coming from a workstation with the IP address 10.0. 1. 10/24?

- A. 10.200. 1. 10
- B. Any available IP address in the WAN (port1) subnet 10.200. 1.0/24 66 of 108
- C. 10.200. 1. 1
- D. 10.0. 1.254

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-firewall-52/Firewall%20Objects/Virtual%20IPs.

NEW QUESTION 59

An administrator observes that the port1 interface cannot be configured with an IP address. What can be the reasons for that? (Choose three.)

- A. The interface has been configured for one-arm sniffer.
- B. The interface is a member of a virtual wire pair.
- C. The operation mode is transparent.
- D. The interface is a member of a zone.
- E. Captive portal is enabled in the interface.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

https://help.fortinet.com/fos50hlp/54/Content/FortiOS/fortigate-whats-new-54/Top_VirtualWirePair.htm

NEW QUESTION 63

Refer to the exhibit.

NameCustom_Profile

Comments0/255

Access Permissions

Access Control	Permissions	Set All
Security Fabric	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div></div>	
FortiView	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div></div>	
User & Device	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div></div>	
Firewall	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div><div>Custom</div></div>	
Log & Report	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div><div>Custom</div></div>	
Network	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div><div>Custom</div></div>	
System	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div><div>Custom</div></div>	
Security Profile	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div><div>Custom</div></div>	
VPN	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div></div>	
WAN Opt & Cache	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div></div>	
WiFi & Switch	<div><div>None</div><div>Read</div><div>Read/Write</div></div>	

Permit usage of CLI diagnostic commands

Override Idle Timeout

Based on the administrator profile settings, what permissions must the administrator set to run the diagnose firewall auth list CLI command on FortiGate?

- A. Custom permission for Network
- B. Read/Write permission for Log & Report
- C. CLI diagnostics commands permission
- D. Read/Write permission for Firewall

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD50220>

NEW QUESTION 65

Why does FortiGate keep TCP sessions in the session table for some seconds even after both sides (client and server) have terminated the session?

- A. To remove the NAT operation.
- B. To generate logs
- C. To finish any inspection operations.
- D. To allow for out-of-order packets that could arrive after the FIN/ACK packets.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 70

Refer to the exhibits.

Edit Policy

Name ⓘ Facebook SSL Inspection

Incoming interface  port2

Outgoing interface  port1

Source  all

Destination  all

Service  ALL

Firewall/Network Options

ⓘ CentralNAT is enabled so NAT settings from matching Central SNAT policies will be applied

Security Profiles

SSL Inspection  certificate-inspection


Edit Policy

Name ⓘ Facebook Access

Incoming interface  port2

Outgoing interface  port1

Source  all

Destination  all

Schedule  always

Service AppDefault Specify

Application Facebook

Facebook_Like.Button

Facebook_Video.Play

URL Category +

✓ ACCEPT ✗ DENY

Firewall/Network Options

Protocol Options  default

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

They can play video (tick) content hosted on Facebook, but they are unable to leave reactions on videos or other types of posts. This indicate that the rule are partially working as they can watch video but cant react, i.e. liking the content. So must be an issue with the SSL inspection rather than adding an app rule.

NEW QUESTION 74

In an explicit proxy setup, where is the authentication method and database configured?

- A. Proxy Policy
- B. Authentication Rule
- C. Firewall Policy
- D. Authentication scheme

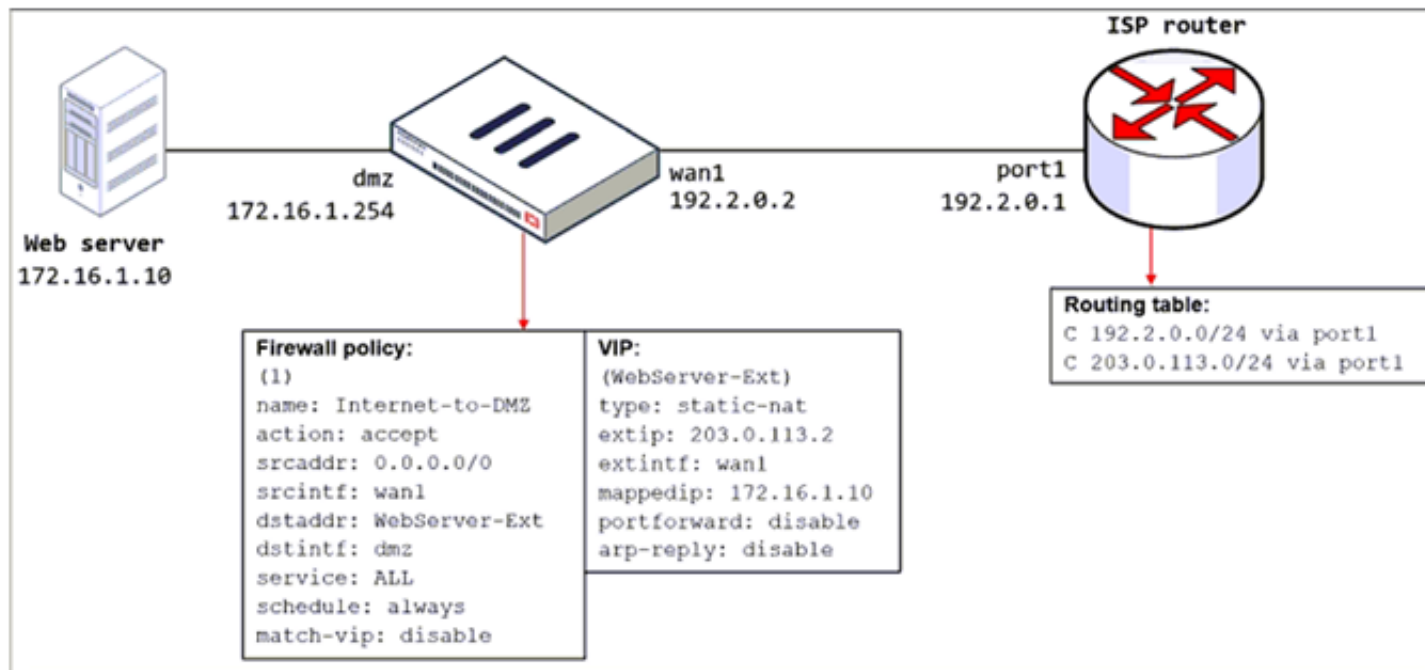
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 77

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiGate Security 7.2 Study Guide (p.115): "Enabling ARP reply is usually not required in most networks because the routing tables on the adjacent devices contain the correct next hop information, so the networks are reachable. However, sometimes the routing configuration is not fully correct, and having ARP reply enabled can solve the issue for you. For this reason, it's a best practice to keep ARP reply enabled."

NEW QUESTION 80

Which certificate value can FortiGate use to determine the relationship between the issuer and the certificate?

- A. Subject Key Identifier value
- B. SMMIE Capabilities value
- C. Subject value
- D. Subject Alternative Name value

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82

An administrator has a requirement to keep an application session from timing out on port 80. What two changes can the administrator make to resolve the issue without affecting any existing services running through FortiGate? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a new firewall policy with the new HTTP service and place it above the existing HTTP policy.
- B. Create a new service object for HTTP service and set the session TTL to never
- C. Set the TTL value to never under config system-ttl
- D. Set the session TTL on the HTTP policy to maximum

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 84

Refer to the exhibit.



Which contains a network diagram and routing table output. The Student is unable to access Webserver.
 What is the cause of the problem and what is the solution for the problem?

- A. The first packet sent from Student failed the RPF check.This issue can be resolved by adding a static route to 10.0.4.0/24 through wan1.
- B. The first reply packet for Student failed the RPF check.This issue can be resolved by adding a static route to 10.0.4.0/24 through wan1.
- C. The first reply packet for Student failed the RPF check .This issue can be resolved by adding a static route to 203.0. 114.24/32 through port3.
- D. The first packet sent from Student failed the RPF check.This issue can be resolved by adding a static route to 203.0. 114.24/32 through port3.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 86

You have enabled logging on a FortiGate device for event logs and all security logs, and you have set up logging to use the FortiGate local disk.
 What is the default behavior when the local disk is full?

- A. No new log is recorded after the warning is issued when log disk use reaches the threshold of 95%.
- B. No new log is recorded until you manually clear logs from the local disk.
- C. Logs are overwritten and the first warning is issued when log disk use reaches the threshold of 75%.
- D. Logs are overwritten and the only warning is issued when log disk use reaches the threshold of 95%.

Answer: C

Explanation:

config log disk setting
 set diskfull [overwrite | nolog]
 Action to take when disk is full. The system can overwrite the oldest log messages or stop logging when the disk is full. (default --> overwrite)
 config log memory global-setting
 set full-first-warning-threshold {integer}
 Log full first warning threshold as a percent. (default --> 75)

NEW QUESTION 87

Which three authentication timeout types are availability for selection on FortiGate? (Choose three.)

- A. hard-timeout
- B. auth-on-demand
- C. soft-timeout
- D. new-session
- E. Idle-timeout

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

<https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD37221>

NEW QUESTION 88

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

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

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

NSE4_FGT-7.0 Practice Exam Features:

- * NSE4_FGT-7.0 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * NSE4_FGT-7.0 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * NSE4_FGT-7.0 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * NSE4_FGT-7.0 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The NSE4_FGT-7.0 Practice Test Here](#)