

Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE7_SDW-7.2

Fortinet NSE 7 - SD-WAN 7.2



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

What are two reasons for using FortiManager to organize and manage the network for a group of FortiGate devices? (Choose two.)

- A. It simplifies the deployment and administration of SD-WAN on managed FortiGate devices.
- B. It improves SD-WAN performance on the managed FortiGate devices.
- C. It sends probe signals as health checks to the beacon servers on behalf of FortiGate.
- D. It acts as a policy compliance entity to review all managed FortiGate devices.
- E. It reduces WAN usage on FortiGate devices by acting as a local FortiGuard server.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service

Service(1): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
Gen(8), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(manual)
Members(2):
  1: Seq_num(1 port1), alive, selected
  2: Seq_num(2 port2), alive, selected
Internet Service(3): GoToMeeting(4294836966,0,0,0 16354)
Microsoft.Office.365.Portal(4294837474,0,0,0 41468) Salesforce(4294837976,0,0,0 16920)
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

Service(2): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
Gen(7), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(manual)
Members(1):
  1: Seq_num(2 port2), alive, selected
Internet Service(2): Facebook(4294836806,0,0,0 15832) Twitter(4294838278,0,0,0 16001)
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan internet-service-app-ctrl-list

Facebook(15832 4294836806): 157.240.229.35 6 443 Tue Mar  8 12:24:04 2022
GoToMeeting(16354 4294836966): 23.205.106.86 6 443 Tue Mar  8 12:24:04 2022
GoToMeeting(16354 4294836966): 23.212.249.144 6 443 Tue Mar  8 12:24:39 2022
Salesforce(16920 4294837976): 23.212.249.11 6 443 Tue Mar  8 12:24:04 2022

branch1_fgt # get router info routing-table all
...
S*      0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.2.0.2, port1
          [1/0] via 192.2.0.10, port2
...
```

Exhibit B

Destination IP	Service	Application	Security Event Unit	SD-WAN Rule Name	Destination Interface
23.212.248.205	HTTPS	GoToMeeting	sec:1		port2
23.205.106.86	HTTPS	GoToMeeting	sec:2	Critical-DIA	port1
23.205.106.86	HTTPS	GoToMeeting	sec:2	Critical-DIA	port1
23.205.106.86	HTTPS	GoToMeeting	sec:2	Critical-DIA	port1
23.212.249.144	HTTPS	GoToMeeting	sec:2	Critical-DIA	port1
23.212.249.144	HTTPS	GoToMeeting	sec:2		port1
23.212.249.144	HTTPS	GoToMeeting	sec:2		port2
23.205.106.86	HTTPS	GoToMeeting	sec:2		port2

Security	APP Count	0
Level	Level	notice
General	Log ID	0000000013
	Session ID	769
	Trans Display	nat
	Virtual Domain	nat
Source	Country	Reserved
	Device ID	FDVH017H42000077
	Device Name	branch1_fgt
	IP	10.0.1.101
	Interface	port3
	Interface Role	undrflow
	NAT IP	192.2.0.9
	NAT Port	55043
	Port	55042
	Source	10.0.1.101
	UEBA Endpoint ID	1025
	UEBA User ID	3
Destination	Country	United States
	End User ID	3
	Endpoint ID	155
	Host Name	www.gotomeeting.com
	IP	23.212.248.205
	Interface	port2

An administrator is testing application steering in SD-WAN. Before generating test traffic, the administrator collected the information shown in exhibit A. After generating GoToMeeting test traffic, the administrator examined the respective traffic log on FortiAnalyzer, which is shown in exhibit B. The administrator noticed that the traffic matched the implicit SD-WAN rule, but they expected the traffic to match rule ID 1. Which two reasons explain why the traffic matched the implicit SD-WAN rule? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate did not refresh the routing information on the session after the application was detected.
- B. Port1 and port2 do not have a valid route to the destination.
- C. Full SSL inspection is not enabled on the matching firewall policy.
- D. The session 3-tuple did not match any of the existing entries in the ISDB application cache.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Study guide 7.2 Page 191

NEW QUESTION 5

Exhibit.

```
# diagnose sys sdwan health-check status

Health Check(Level3_DNS):
Seq(1 port1): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(22.129), jitter(0.201), mos(4.393),
bandwidth-up(10235), bandwidth-dw(10235), bandwidth-bi(20470) sla_map=0x0
Seq(2 port2): state(alive), packet-loss(7.000%) latency(42.394), jitter(0.912), mos(4.378),
bandwidth-up(10236), bandwidth-dw(10237), bandwidth-bi(20473) sla_map=0x0
Health Check(VPN_PING):
Seq(5 T_MPLS): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(131.336), jitter(0.199), mos(4.330),
bandwidth-up(9999999), bandwidth-dw(9999999), bandwidth-bi(19999998) sla_map=0x2
Seq(4 T_INET_1): state(alive), packet-loss(11.000%) latency(1.465), jitter(0.226), mos(4.398),
bandwidth-up(10239), bandwidth-dw(10239), bandwidth-bi(20478) sla_map=0x1
Seq(3 T_INET_0): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(1.440), jitter(0.245), mos(4.403),
bandwidth-up(10239), bandwidth-dw(10239), bandwidth-bi(20478) sla_map=0x3
```

The exhibit shows the output of the command diagnose sys sdwan health-check status collected on a FortiGate device. Which two statements are correct about the health check status on this FortiGate device? (Choose two.)

- A. The health-check VPN_PING orders the members according to the lowest jitter.
- B. The interface T_INET_1 missed one SLA target.
- C. There is no SLA criteria configured for the health-check Level3_DNS.
- D. The interface T_INET_0 missed three SLA targets.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

According to the FortiGate / FortiOS 6.4.2 Administration Guide, the health check status command displays the status of the health check probes for each SD-WAN member interface. The output includes the following information:

? state: the current state of the interface, either alive or dead
 ? packet-loss: the percentage of packets lost during the health check
 ? latency: the average round-trip time in milliseconds
 ? jitter: the variation in latency
 ? mos: the mean opinion score, a measure of voice quality
 ? bandwidth: the available bandwidth in kilobits per second for each direction (up, down, bi)
 ? sla map: a bitmap that indicates which SLA criteria are met or failed Based on the exhibit, the following statements are correct:
 ? The health-check VPN_PING orders the members according to the lowest jitter. This means that the interface with the lowest jitter value is listed first, followed by the next lowest, and so on1. In the exhibit, the order is T_MPLS, T_INET_1, and T_INET_0.
 ? There is no SLA criteria configured for the health-check Level3_DNS. This means that the health check does not use any SLA parameters to determine the state of the interface2. In the exhibit, the sla map value is 0x0 for both port1 and port2, indicating that no SLA criteria are applied.

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system sdwan
  set status enable
  set load-balance source-dest-ip-based
  config zone
    edit "virtual-wan-link"
    next
    edit "SASE"
    next
    edit "underlay"
    next
  end
  config members
    edit 1
      set interface "port1"
      set zone "underlay"
      set gateway 192.2.0.2
    next
    edit 2
      set interface "port2"
      set zone "underlay"
      set gateway 192.2.0.10
    next
  end
  ...
end
```

Which algorithm does SD-WAN use to distribute traffic that does not match any of the SD- WAN rules?

- A. All traffic from a source IP to a destination IP is sent to the same interface.
- B. All traffic from a source IP is sent to the same interface.
- C. All traffic from a source IP is sent to the most used interface.
- D. All traffic from a source IP to a destination IP is sent to the least used interface.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Study Guide 7.2, page 176.

NEW QUESTION 8

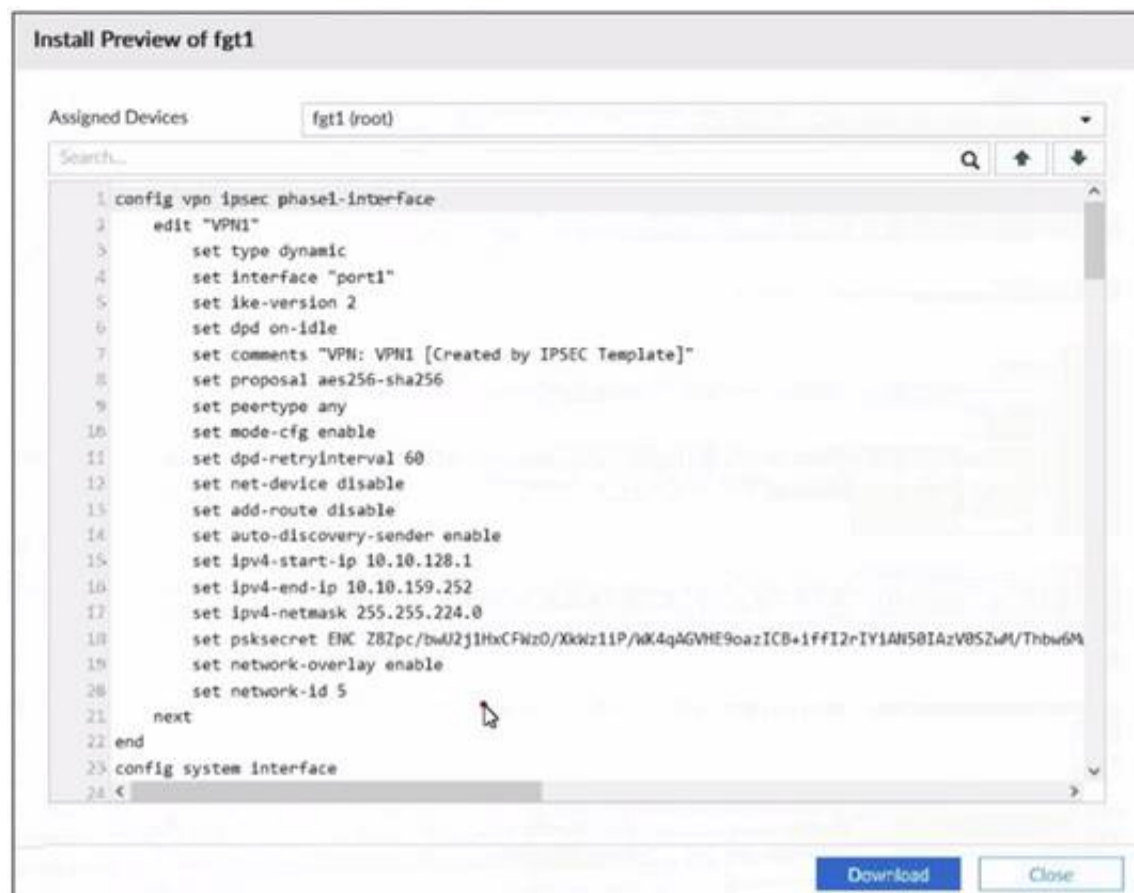
What are two benefits of using forward error correction (FEC) in IPsec VPNs? (Choose two.)

- 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 9

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 10

Which statement about SD-WAN zones is true?

- A. An SD-WAN zone can contain only one type of interface.
- B. An SD-WAN zone can contain between 0 and 512 members.
- C. You cannot use an SD-WAN zone in static route definitions.
- D. You can configure up to 32 SD-WAN zones per VDOM.

Answer: D

Explanation:

SD-WAN zones are a group of interfaces that share the same SD-WAN settings, such as health check, SLA, and load balancing. Some characteristics of SD-WAN zones are:

- ? An SD-WAN zone can contain different types of interfaces, such as physical, VLAN, aggregate, and tunnel interfaces1.
- ? An SD-WAN zone can contain up to 512 members1.
- ? You can use an SD-WAN zone in static route definitions, as long as the destination interface is also an SD-WAN zone1.
- ? You can configure up to 32 SD-WAN zones per VDOM1.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 11

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 15

Exhibit A –

+ Create New ▾ Edit Delete Where Used Collapse All Column Settings ▾ More ▾							🔍
☐	#	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	l2t.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			

+ Create New ▾ Edit Delete Column Settings ▾										
☐	#	ID	Destination	Gateway	Interface	Distance	Priority	Status	Description	
☐	▼ 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 –

+ Create New ▾ Edit ▾ Delete Section ▾ Policy Lookup Collapse All Column Settings ▾ View Mode ▾								
#	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 18

Which statement about using BGP for ADVPN is true?

- A. You must use BGP to route traffic for both overlay and underlay links.
- B. You must configure AS path prepending.
- C. You must configure BGP communities.
- D. IBGP is preferred over EBGP, because IBGP preserves next hop information.

Answer: D

Explanation:

ADVPN is a technology that allows dynamic creation of IPsec tunnels between branch sites without requiring pre-configured policies or keys. BGP is a routing protocol that can be used to exchange routes between ADVPN peers. IBGP is a type of BGP that runs between routers in the same autonomous system (AS), while EBGP is a type of BGP that runs between routers in different ASes. IBGP is preferred over EBGP for ADVPN, because IBGP preserves the next hop information of the routes, which is needed to establish the IPsec tunnels. EBGP changes the next hop information to the EBGP peer address, which may not be reachable by the ADVPN peers. Therefore, using IBGP for ADVPN avoids the need to configure additional static routes or redistribute routes between BGP and another routing protocol. References = ADVPN with BGP as the routing protocol, ADVPN, SD-WAN self-healing with BGP, Technical Tip: ADVPN with BGP as the routing protocol

The statement that IBGP is preferred over EBGP for ADVPN because IBGP preserves next hop information (D) is true. In a typical ADVPN deployment, it's beneficial to maintain next hop information across the network to ensure proper routing and optimal path selection. References: This understanding comes from my knowledge of Fortinet's SD-WAN and ADVPN configurations, where BGP's behavior in terms of next hop preservation is a key consideration.

NEW QUESTION 20

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 21

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 26

What are two common use cases for remote internet access (RIA)? (Choose two.)

- A. Provide direct internet access on spokes
- B. Provide internet access through the hub
- C. Centralize security inspection on the hub
- D. Provide thorough inspection on spokes

Answer: BC

Explanation:

- * B. Provide internet access through the hub: This involves routing branch or remote office internet traffic through a central hub, ensuring consistent security policies and possibly better management of network resources.
- * C. Centralize security inspection on the hub: With this approach, all internet-bound traffic from various spokes is inspected at the hub, leveraging centralized security mechanisms for thorough inspection and policy enforcement.

NEW QUESTION 29

Which two tasks are part of using central VPN management? (Choose two.)

- A. You can configure full mesh, star, and dial-up VPN topologies.
- B. You must enable VPN zones for SD-WAN deployments.
- C. FortiManager installs VPN settings on both managed and external gateways.
- D. You configure VPN communities to define common IPsec settings shared by all VPN gateways.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 31

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 36

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
report=500 locport=500 outintf="port2" cookies="773c72b40060051d/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 rcvbyte=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
report=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
rcvbyte=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
report=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 rcvbyte=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
 ? tunnellip: 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 41

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

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The use of an IPsec recommended template offers the advantage of ensuring consistent settings between phase1 and phase2 (A), which is essential for the stability and security of the IPsec tunnel. Additionally, it guides the administrator to use Fortinet's recommended settings (B), which are designed to optimize performance and security based on Fortinet's best practices. References: The benefits of using IPsec recommended templates are outlined in Fortinet's SD-WAN documentation, which emphasizes the importance of consistency and adherence to recommended configurations.

NEW QUESTION 44

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system virtual-wan-link
  set status enable
  set load-balance-mode source-ip-based
  config members
    edit 1
      set interface "port1"
      set gateway 100.64.1.254
      set source 100.64.1.1
      set cost 15
    next
    edit 2
      set interface "port2"
      set gateway 100.64.2.254
      set priority 10
    next
  end
end
```

Based on the output shown in the exhibit, which two criteria on the SD-WAN member configuration can be used to select an outgoing interface in an SD-WAN rule? (Choose two.)

- A. Set priority 10.
- B. Set cost 15.
- C. Set load-balance-mode source-ip-ip-based.

D. Set source 100.64.1.1.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 47

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 48

Which two statements are correct when traffic matches the implicit SD-WAN rule? (Choose two.)

- A. The sdwan_service_id flag in the session information is 0.
- B. All SD-WAN rules have the default setting enabled.
- C. Traffic does not match any of the entries in the policy route table.
- D. Traffic is load balanced using the algorithm set for the v4-ecmp-mode setting.

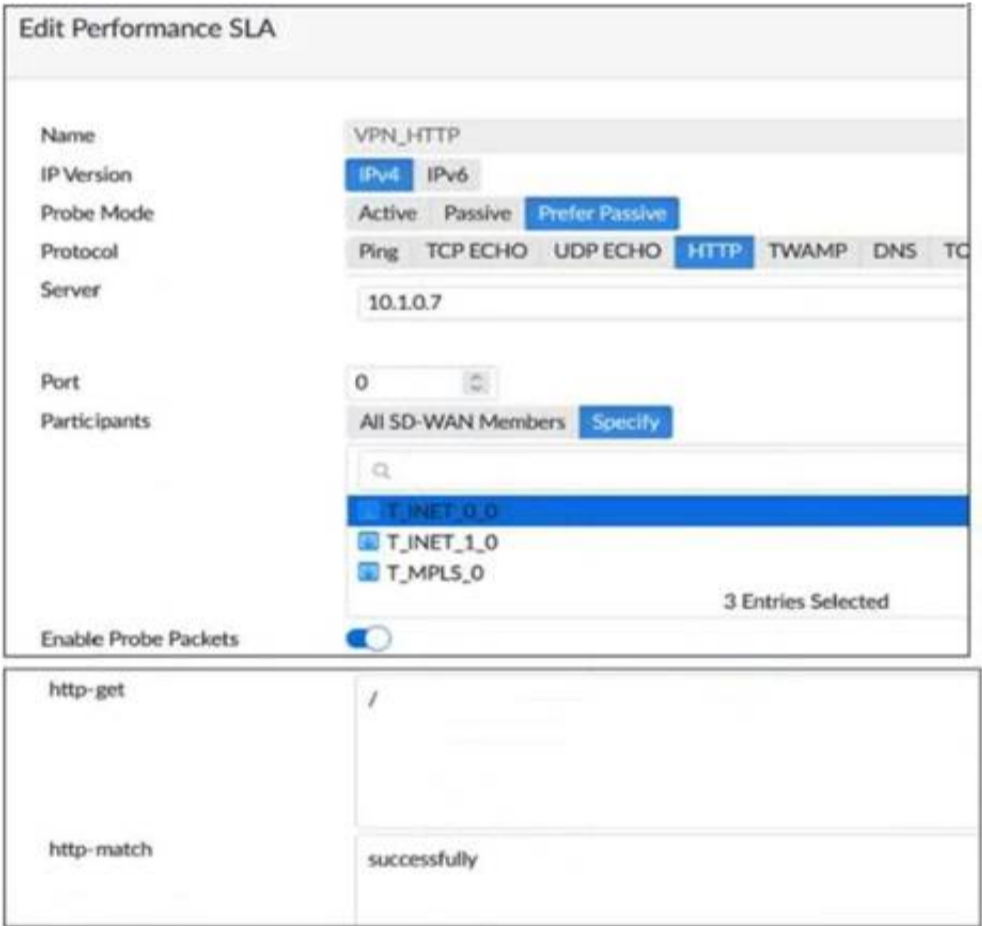
Answer: AC

Explanation:

sdwan_service_id is 0 = match SD-WAN implicit rule, study guide 7.0 page 120, 7.2 page 149 SD-WAN rules internally are interpreted as a Policy route, so when the traffic doesn't match with any policy route, it will be flowing by implicit policy.

NEW QUESTION 49

Refer to the exhibit.



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 54

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A -

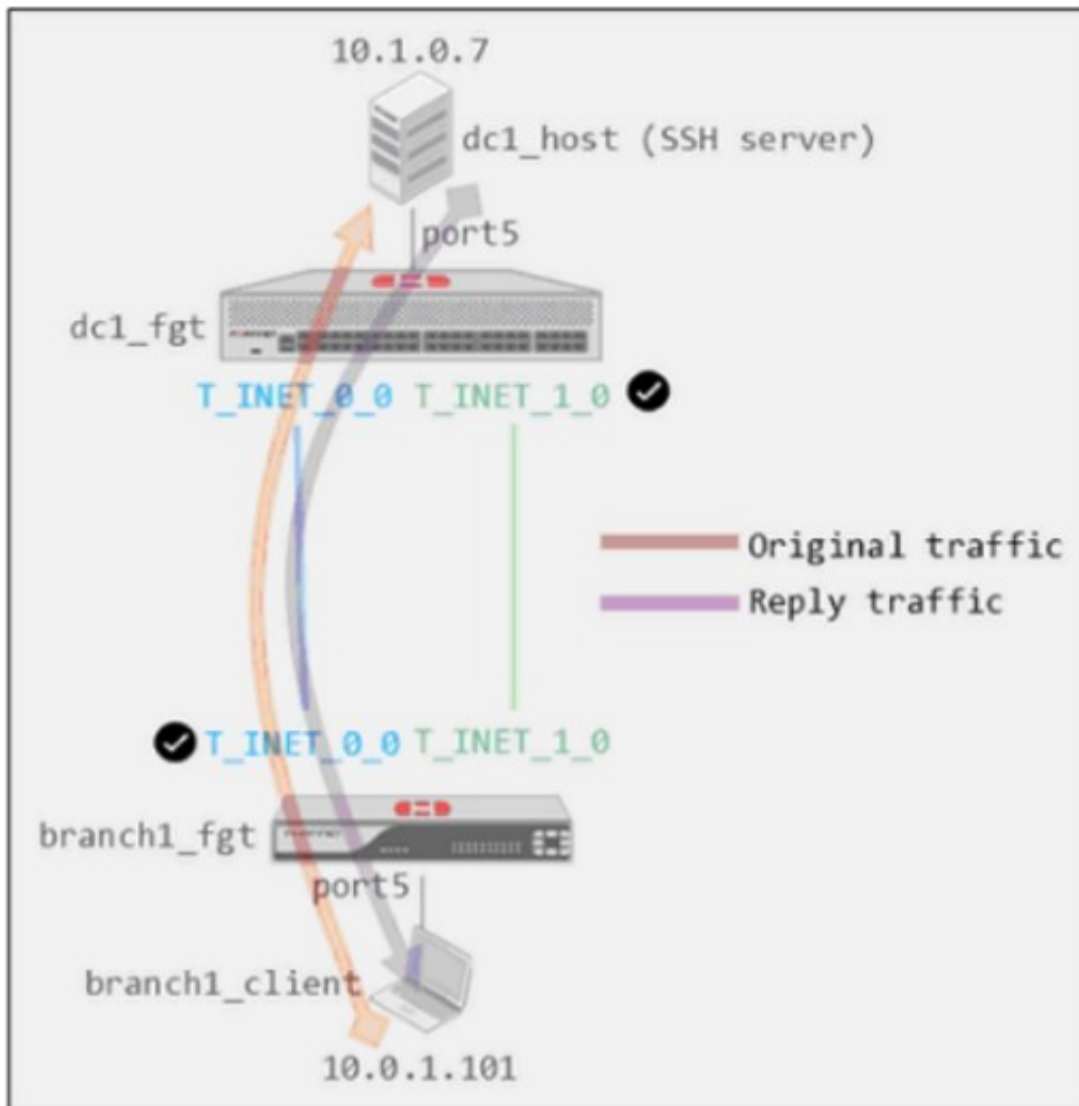


Exhibit B -

```
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 55

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: A

NEW QUESTION 56

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 -

```
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 60

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 62

Refer to the exhibit.

Create New SD-WAN Interface Member

Sequence Number

1

Interface Member

SD-WAN Zone

virtual-wan-link

Gateway IP

0.0.0.0

Cost

0

Status

☒

Priority

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 67

Exhibit A shows the firewall policy and exhibit B shows the traffic shaping policy.

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

Edit Policy

Name

Internet Access

Incoming interface

port3

Outgoing interface

virtual-wan link

Source

all

+

x

Destination

all

+

x

Schedule

always

Service

ALL

+

x

Action

☒ ACCEPT ☐ DENY

Inspection Mode

☒ Flow-based ☐ Proxy-based

Firewall / Network Options

NAT

☒

IP Pool Configuration

☒ Use Outgoing Interface Address ☐ Use Dynamic

Preserve Source Port

☐

Protocol Options

☒ PROT default

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

Edit Traffic Shaping Policy

Name

inbound_outbound_shaper

Status

Enabled

Disabled

Comments

Write a comment...

0/255

If Traffic Matches:

Source

all

+

x

Destination

all

+

x

Schedule

Service

ALL

+

x

Application

+

URL Category

Streaming Media and Download

+

x

Then:

Action

Apply Shaper

Assign Shaping Class ID

Outgoing interface

virtual-wan link

+

x

Shared shaper

guarantee-10mbps

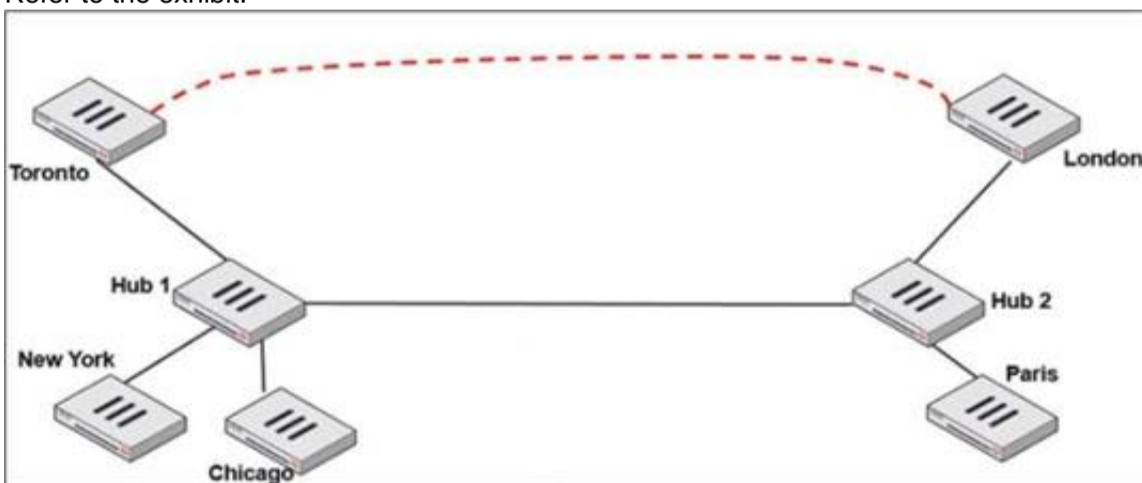
The traffic shaping policy is being applied to all outbound traffic; however, inbound traffic is not being evaluated by the shaping policy. Based on the exhibits, what configuration change must be made in which policy so that traffic shaping can be applied to inbound traffic?

- Create a new firewall policy, and the select the SD-WAN zone as Incoming Interface.
- In the traffic shaping policy, select Assign Shaping Class ID as Action.
- In the firewall policy, select Proxy-based as Inspection Mode.
- In the traffic shaping policy, enable Reverse shaper, and then select the traffic shaper to use.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

Refer to the exhibit.



Two hub-and-spoke groups are connected through a site-to-site IPsec VPN between Hub 1 and Hub 2. Which two configuration settings are required for Toronto and London spokes to establish an ADVPN shortcut? (Choose two.)

- On the hubs, auto-discovery-sender must be enabled on the IPsec VPNs to spokes.
- On the spokes, auto-discovery-receiver must be enabled on the IPsec VPN to the hub.
- auto-discovery-forwarder must be enabled on all IPsec VPNs.
- On the hubs, net-device must be enabled on all IPsec VPNs.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 71

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

- VPN monitor tool provides additional statistics for tunnels defined with an IPsec recommended template.
- 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 74

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 77

Which two interfaces are considered overlay links? (Choose two.)

- A. LAG
- B. IPsec
- C. Physical
- D. GRE

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 80

Which statement is correct about SD-WAN and ADVPN?

- A. Routes for ADVPN shortcuts must be manually configured.
- B. SD-WAN can steer traffic to ADVPN shortcuts, established over IPsec overlays, configured as SD-WAN members.
- C. SD-WAN does not monitor the health and performance of ADVPN shortcuts.
- D. You must use IKEv2 on IPsec tunnels.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

Which statement about using BGP routes in SD-WAN is true?

- A. Learned routes can be used as dynamic destinations in SD-WAN rules.
- B. You must use BGP to route traffic for both overlay and underlay links.
- C. You must configure AS path prepending.
- D. You must use external BGP.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

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