NSE7_EFW-7.2$^{Q\&As}$

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.2

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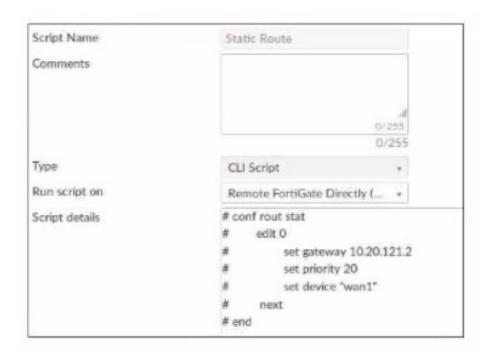Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Fortinet Official Exam Center

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QUESTION 1

Exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a CLI script configuration on fortiManager. An administrator configured the CLI script on FortiManager rut the script tailed to apply any changes to the managed

device after being executed.

What are two reasons why the script did not make any changes to the managed device? (Choose two)

A. The commands that start with the # sign did not run.

B. Incomplete commands can cause CLI scripts to fail.

C. Static routes can be added using only TCI scripts.

D. CLI scripts must start with #!.

Correct Answer: AB

The commands that start with the # sign did not run because they are treated as comments in the CLI script. Incomplete commands can cause CLI scripts to fail because they are not recognized by the FortiGate device. The other options are incorrect because static routes can be added using CLI or GUI, and CLI scripts do not need to start with #!. References := Configuring custom scripts | FortiManager 7.2.0 - Fortinet Documentation, section "CLI script syntax".

QUESTION 2

Which two statements about the BFD parameter in BGP are true? (Choose two.)

A. It allows failure detection in less than one second.

B. The two routers must be connected to the same subnet.

C. It is supported for neighbors over multiple hops.

D. It detects only two-way failures.

Correct Answer: AC

Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) is a rapid protocol for detecting failures in the forwarding path between two adjacent routers, including interfaces, data links, and forwarding planes. BFD is designed to detect forwarding path failures in a very short amount of time, often less than one second, which is significantly faster than traditional failure detection mechanisms like hold-down timers in routing protocols. Fortinet supports BFD for BGP, and it can be used over multiple hops, which allows the detection of failures even if the BGP peers are not directly connected. This functionality enhances the ability to maintain stable BGP sessions over a wider network topology and is documented in Fortinet\\'s guides.

QUESTION 3

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

A. FortiGate uses the FortiTelemetry protocol to communicate with FortiAnatyzer.

B. Only the root FortiGate sends logs to FortiAnalyzer

C. Only FortiGate devices with configuration-sync receive and synchronize global CMDB objects that the toot FortiGate sends

D. Only the root FortiGate collects network topology information and forwards it to FortiAnalyzer

Correct Answer: BC

In the Security Fabric, only the root FortiGate sends logs to FortiAnalyzer (B). Additionally, only FortiGate devices withconfiguration-syncenabled receive and synchronize global Central Management Database (CMDB) objects that the root FortiGate sends (C). FortiGate uses the FortiTelemetry protocol to communicate with other FortiGates, not FortiAnalyzer (A). The last option (D) is incorrect as all FortiGates can collect and forward network topology information to FortiAnalyzer. References: FortiOS Handbook - Security Fabric

QUESTION 4

Exhibit.

```
# get router info bgp neighbors
VRF 0 neighbor table:
BGP neighbor is 10.2.0.254, remote AS 65100, local AS 65200, external link
  BGP version 4, remote router ID 0.0.0.0
  BGP state = Idle
  Not directly connected EBGP
  Last read 00:04:40, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
  Configured hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
  Received 5 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
  Sent 4 messages, 1 notifications, 0 in queue
  Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
  NLRI treated as withdraw: 0
  Minimum time between advertisement runs is 30 seconds...
```

Refer to the exhibit, which provides information on BGP neighbors. Which can you conclude from this command output?

A. The router are in the number to match the remote peer.

B. You must change the AS number to match the remote peer.

C. BGP is attempting to establish a TCP connection with the BGP peer.

D. The bfd configuration to set to enable.

Correct Answer: C

The BGP state is "Idle", indicating that BGP is attempting to establish a TCP connection with the peer. This is the first state in the BGP finite state machine, and it means that no TCP connection has been established yet. If the TCP connection fails, the BGP state will reset to either active or idle, depending on the configuration. References: You can find more information about BGP states and troubleshooting in the following Fortinet Enterprise Firewall 7.2 documents: Troubleshooting BGP How BGP works

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QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an error in system fortiguard configuration.

```
NGFW-1 (fortiguard) # set protocol udp

command parse error before 'udp'
Command fail. Return code -61
```

What is the reason you cannot set the protocol to udp in config system fortiguard?

A. FortiManager provides FortiGuard.

B. fortiguard-anycast is set to enable.

C. You do not have the corresponding write access.

D. udp is not a protocol option.

Correct Answer: D

The reason for the command failure when trying to set the protocol to UDP in theconfig system fortiguardis likely that UDP is not a protocol option in this context. The command syntax might be incorrect or the option to set a protocol for FortiGuard updates might not exist in this manner. So the correct answer is D. udp is not a protocol option.

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