



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

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 3

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 4

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 5

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

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

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 gw=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_uid_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
rpdn_link_id=ff000002 rpdn_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 9

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 1

Service(1): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
Gen(8), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(manual)
Service disabled caused by no destination.
Members(2):
  1: Seq_num(4 T_INET_1_0), alive, selected
  2: Seq_num(5 T_MPLS_0), alive, selected
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

branch1_fgt # get router info bgp community 65000:10
VRF 0 BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 10.0.1.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              S Stale
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

   Network          Next Hop           Metric LocPrf Weight RouteTag Path
*>i10.1.0.0/24      10.202.1.254        0     100     0         1 i <- /1>
* i                 10.203.1.254        0     100     0         1 i <- /->

Total number of prefixes 1
```

Exhibit B

```
branch1_fgt (1) # show
config service
  edit 1
    set name "Corp"
    set route-tag 10
    set src "LAN-net"
    set priority-zone "overlay"
  next
end

config router bgp
...
  config neighbor
    edit "10.202.1.254"
      set soft-reconfiguration enable
      set interface "T_INET_1_0"
      set remote-as 65000
      set route-map-in "dcl-lan-rm"
      set update-source "T_INET_1_0"
    next
    edit "10.203.1.254"
      set soft-reconfiguration enable
      set interface "T_MPLS_0"
      set remote-as 65000
      set route-map-in "dcl-lan-rm"
      set update-source "T_MPLS_0"
    next
  end
...
  config router route-map
    edit "dcl-lan-rm"
      config rule
        edit 1
          set match-community "dcl-lan-cl"
          set set-route-tag 1
        next
      end
    next
  end
end
```

Exhibit A shows the SD-WAN rule status and the learned BGP routes with community 65000:10. Exhibit B shows the SD-WAN rule configuration, the BGP neighbor configuration, and the route map configuration. The administrator wants to steer corporate traffic using routes tags in the SD-WAN rule ID 1. However, the administrator observes that the corporate traffic does not match the SD-WAN rule ID 1. Based on the exhibits, which configuration change is required to fix issue?

- A. In the dcl-lab-rm route map configuration, set set-route-tag to 10.
- B. In SD-WAN rule ID 1, change the destination to use ISDB entries.
- C. In the BGP neighbor configuration, apply the route map dcl-lab-rm in the outbound direction.
- D. In the dcl-lab-rm route map configuration, unset match-community.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the Exhibits:

Exhibit A
Exhibit B

Link Status

Check interval ms

Failures before inactive

Restore link after 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 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 12

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 17

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 20

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 22

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 23

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 28

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 29

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="773c72b4060051d/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 advpnc=0

8: [...]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 advpnc=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 advpnc=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
- ? tunnelli: 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
- ? rcvbyte: 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 34

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A -

Edit Traffic Shaping Policy

IP Version: IPv4 IPv6

Name:

Status: Enable Disable

Comments:
0/255

If Traffic Matches:

Source Internet Service:

Source Address:

Source User:

Source User Group:

Destination Internet Service:

Destination Address:

Schedule:

Service:

Application:

Application Category:

Application Group:

URL Category:

Type Of Service:

Type Of Service Mask:

Then:

Action: Apply Shaper Assign Group

Outgoing Interface:

Shared Shaper:

Reverse Shaper:

Per-IP Shaper:

Differentiated Services:

Differentiated Services Reverse:

Exhibit B -

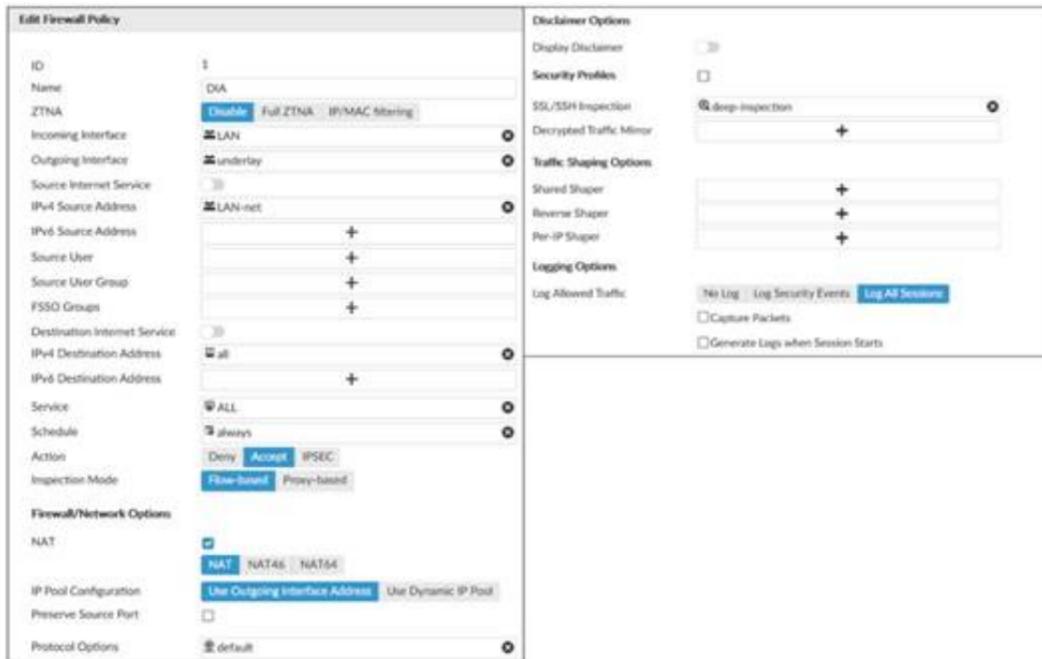


Exhibit A shows the traffic shaping policy and exhibit B shows the firewall policy.

The administrator wants FortiGate to limit the bandwidth used by YouTube. When testing, the administrator determines that FortiGate does not apply traffic shaping on YouTube traffic.

Based on the policies shown in the exhibits, what configuration change must be made so FortiGate performs traffic shaping on YouTube traffic?

- A. Destination internet service must be enabled on the traffic shaping policy.
- B. Application control must be enabled on the firewall policy.
- C. Web filtering must be enabled on the firewall policy.
- D. Individual SD-WAN members must be selected as the outgoing interface on the traffic shaping policy.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 36

Refer to the exhibit.

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 3

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

  Dst address(1):
    10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

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 41

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 44

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A -

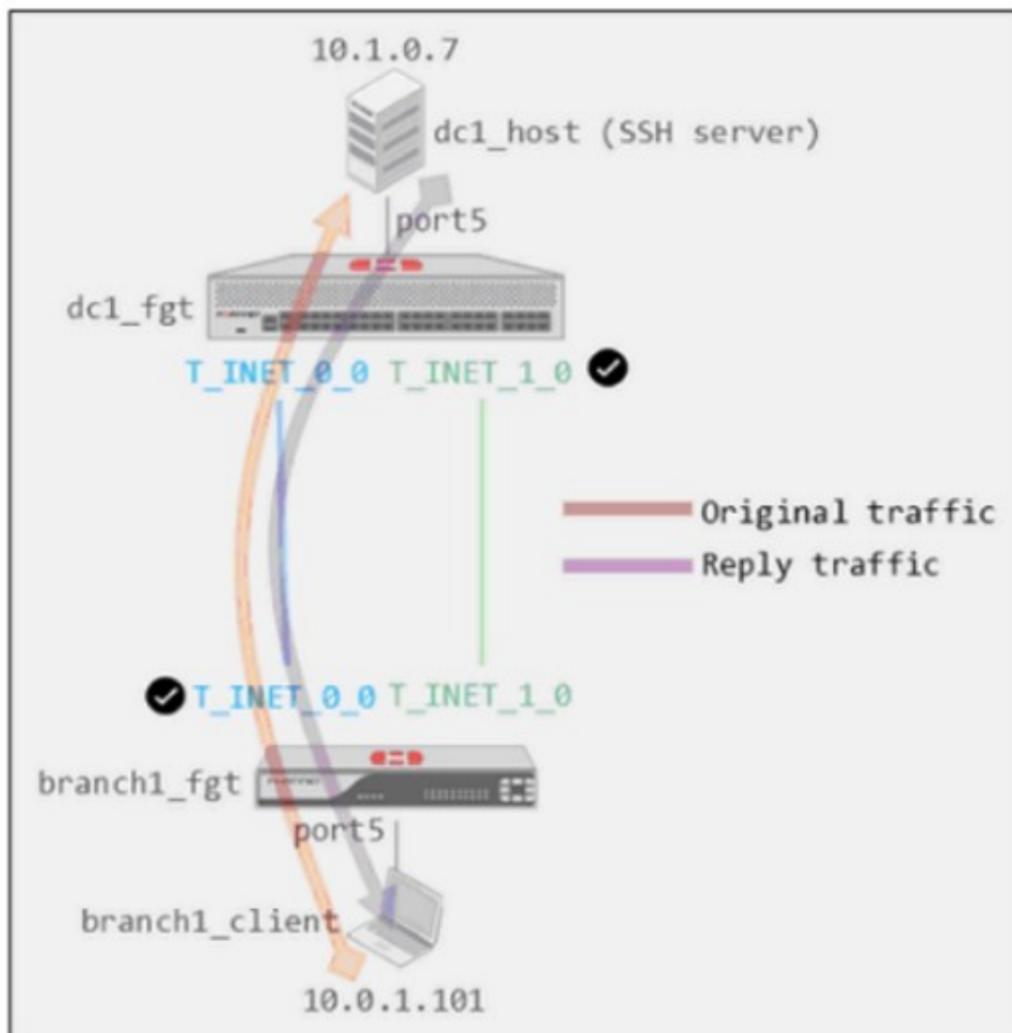


Exhibit B -

```

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 47

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A -

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 50

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 51

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**

Destination **all**

Schedule **always**

Service **ALL**

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**

Destination **all**

Schedule

Service **ALL**

Application

URL Category **Streaming Media and Download**

Then:

Action **Apply Shaper** Assign Shaping Class ID

Outgoing interface **virtual-wan link**

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?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56

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 61

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 62

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 67

Which two statements reflect the benefits of implementing the ADVPN solution to replace conventional VPN topologies? (Choose two.)

- A. It creates redundant tunnels between hub-and-spokes, in case failure takes place on the primary links.
- B. It dynamically assigns cost and weight between the hub and the spokes, based on the physical distance.
- C. It ensures that spoke-to-spoke traffic no longer needs to flow through the tunnels through the hub.
- D. It provides direct connectivity between all sites by creating on-demand tunnels between spokes.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 71

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