Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE7_EFW-7.2

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.2

NEW QUESTION 1
You want to block access to the website ww.eicar.org using a custom IPS signature. Which custom IPS signature should you configure?
A)

```
F-SBID( --name "eicar"; --protocol udp; --flow from_server; --pattern "eicar"; --context host;)
```

B)

```
F-SBID( --name "detect_eicar"; --protocol udp; --service ssl; --flow from_client; --pattern "www.eicar.org"; --no_case; --context host;)
```

C)

```
F-SBID( --name "detect_eicar"; --protocol tcp; --service dns; --flow from_server; --pattern "eicar"; --no_case;)
```

D)

```
F-SBID( --name "eicar"; --protocol tcp; --service HTTP; --flow from_client; --pattern "www.eicar.org"; --no_case; --context host;)
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

Explanation:
Option D is the correct answer because it specifically blocks access to the website “www.eicar.org” using TCP protocol and HTTP service, which are commonly used for web browsing. The other options either use the wrong protocol (UDP), the wrong service (DNS or SSL), or the wrong pattern (“eicar” instead of “www.eicar.org”). References := Configuring custom signatures | FortiGate / FortiOS 7.4.0 - Fortinet Document Library, section “Signature to block access to example.com”.

NEW QUESTION 2
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.

Answer: C

Explanation:
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

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a BGP summary.

```
FGT # get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 0.0.0.117, local AS number 65117
BGP table version is 104
3 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries

Neighbor        V    AS       MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ OutQ   Up/Down   State/PfxRcd
10.125.0.60     4 65060       1698    1756      103       0    0    03:02:49        1
10.127.0.75     4 65075       2206    2250      102       0    0    02:45:55        1
100.64.3.1      4 65501       101     115         0       0    0    never       Active

Total number of neighbors 3
```

What two conclusions can you draw from this BGP summary? (Choose two.)

A. External BGP (EBGP) exchanges routing information.
B. The BGP session with peer 10. 127. 0. 75 is established.
C. The router 100. 64. 3. 1 has the parameter bfd set to enable.
D. The neighbors displayed are linked to a local router with the neighbor-range set to a value of 4.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The output of the BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) summary shows details about the BGP neighbors of a router, their Autonomous System (AS) numbers, the state of the BGP session, and other metrics like messages received and sent.
From the BGP summary provided:
* A.External BGP (EBGP) exchanges routing information.This conclusion can be inferred because the AS numbers for the neighbors are different from the local AS number (65117), which suggests that these are external connections.
* B.The BGP session with peer 10.127.0.75 is established.This is indicated by the state/prefix received column showing a numeric value (1), which typically means that the session is established and a number of prefixes has been received.
* C.The router 100.64.3.1 has the parameter bfd set to enable.This cannot be concluded directly from the summary without additional context or commands specifically showing
BFD (Bidirectional Forwarding Detection) configuration.
* D.The neighbors displayed are linked to a local router with the neighbor-range set to a value of 4.The neighbor-range concept does not apply here; the value 4 in the 'V' column stands for the BGP version number, which is typically 4.

NEW QUESTION 4
Which two statements about ADVPN are true? (Choose two.)

A. You must disable add-route in the hub.
B. AllFortiGate devices must be in the same autonomous system (AS).
C. The hub adds routes based on IKE negotiations.
D. You must configure phase 2 quick mode selectors to 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
C. The hub adds routes based on IKE negotiations: This is part of the ADVPN functionality where the hub learns about the networks behind the spokes and can add routes dynamically based on the IKE negotiations with the spokes.
* D. You must configure phase 2 quick mode selectors to 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0: This wildcard
setting in the phase 2 selectors allows any-to-any tunnel establishment, which is necessary for the dynamic creation of spoke-to-spoke tunnels.
These configurations are outlined in Fortinet's documentation for setting up ADVPN, where the hub's role in route control and the use of wildcard selectors for phase 2 are emphasized to enable dynamic tunneling betwen spokes.

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit, which contains a partial BGP combination.

```
config router bgp
    set as 65200
    set router-id 172.16.1.254
    config neighbor
        edit 100.64.1.254
            set remote-as 65100
        next
    end
end
```

You want to configure a loopback as the OGP source.
Which two parameters must you set in the BGP configuration? (Choose two)

A. ebgp-enforce-multihop
B. recursive-next-hop
C. ibgp-enfoce-multihop
D. update-source

Answer: AD

Explanation:
To configure a loopback as the BGP source, you need to set the “ebgp- enforce-multihop” and “update-source” parameters in the BGP configuration. The “ebgp-enforce-multihop” allows EBGP connections to neighbor routers that are not directly connected, while “update-source” specifies the IP address that should be used for the BGP
session1. References := BGP on loopback, Loopback interface, Technical Tip: Configuring EBGP Multihop Load-Balancing, Technical Tip: BGP routes are not installed in routing
table with loopback as update source

NEW QUESTION 6
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

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

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

NSE7_EFW-7.2 Practice Exam Features:

* NSE7_EFW-7.2 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* NSE7_EFW-7.2 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* NSE7_EFW-7.2 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* NSE7_EFW-7.2 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year