



# NSE7\_EFW-7.0<sup>Q&As</sup>

Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.0

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**QUESTION 1**

Which two statements about an auxiliary session are true? (Choose two.)

- A. With the auxiliary session setting disabled, only auxiliary sessions are offloaded.
- B. With the auxiliary session setting enabled, two sessions are created in case of routing change.
- C. With the auxiliary session setting enabled, ECMP traffic is accelerated to the NP6 processor.
- D. With the auxiliary session setting disabled, for each traffic path, FortiGate uses the same auxiliary session.

Correct Answer: BC

Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.1/administration-guide/14295/controlling-return-path-with-auxiliary-session> NSE7 Study Guide Chapter 4 , slide "ECMP Accelerated with Auxiliary session"

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**QUESTION 2**

Which statement about the designated router (DR) and backup designated router (BDR) in an OSPF multi-access network is true?

- A. FortiGate first checks the OSPF ID to elect a DR.
- B. Non-DR and non-BDR routers will form full adjacencies to DR and BDR only.
- C. BDR is responsible for forwarding link state information from one router to another.
- D. Only the DR receives link state information from non-DR routers.

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 3**

An administrator has configured two FortiGate devices for an HA cluster. While testing HA failover, the administrator notices that some of the switches in the network continue to send traffic to the former primary device. What can the administrator do to fix this problem?

- A. Configure remote link monitoring to detect an issue in the forwarding path.
- B. Configure set send-garp-on-failover enable under config system ha on both cluster members.
- C. Verify that the speed and duplex settings match between the FortiGate interfaces and the connected switch ports.
- D. Configure set link-failed-signal enable under config system ha on both cluster members.

Correct Answer: D

Virtual MAC Address and Failover - The new primary broadcasts Gratuitous ARP packets to notify the network that each virtual MAC is now reachable through a different switch port.



- Some high-end switches might not clear their MAC table correctly after a failover - Solution: Force former primary to shut down all its interfaces for one second when the failover happens (excluding heartbeat and reserved management interfaces): #Config system ha set link-failed-signal enable end - This simulates a link failure that clears the related entries from MAC table of the switches.

#### QUESTION 4

A FortiGate has two default routes:

```
config router static
  edit 1
    set gateway 10.200.1.254
    set priority 5
    set device "port1"
  next
  edit 2
    set gateway 10.200.2.254
    set priority 10
    set device "port2"
  next
end
```

All Internet traffic is currently using port1. The exhibit shows partial information for one sample session of Internet traffic from an internal user:

```
# diagnose sys session list
Session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration =17 expire=7 timeout=3600
flags= 00000000 sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av idx=0 use=3
ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/
state=may_dirty none app_ntf
statistic (bytes/packets/allow_err): org=575/7/1 reply=23367/19/1 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gwy=10.200.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:64907-
>54.239.158.170:80(10.200.1.1:64907)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.239.158.170:80-
>10.200.1.1:64907(10.0.1.10:64907)
pos/(before, after) 0/(0,0), 0/(0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000294 tos=ff/ff ips_view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

What would happen with the traffic matching the above session if the priority on the first default route (IDd1) were changed from 5 to 20?



- A. The session would be deleted, and the client would need to start a new session.
- B. The session would remain in the session table, and its traffic would start to egress from port2.
- C. The session would remain in the session table, but its traffic would now egress from both port1 and port2.
- D. The session would remain in the session table, and its traffic would still egress from port1.

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of a BGP debug command.

```
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 can be concluded about the router in this scenario?

- A. The router 100.64.3.1 needs to update the local AS number in its BGP configuration in order to bring up the BGP session with the local router.
- B. The State/PfxRcd for neighbor 100.64.3.1 will not change until an administrator on the local router adjusts the inbound route filtering so that prefixes received can be added to the RIB.
- C. All of the neighbors displayed are part of a single BGP configuration on the local router with the neighbor-range set to a value of 4.
- D. The BGP session with peer 10.127.0.75 is up.

Correct Answer: D

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