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Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.2

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibits.

The exhibits show the firewall policies and the objects used in the firewall policies.

The administrator is using the Policy Lookup feature and has entered the search criteria shown in the exhibit.



Exhibit A Exhibit B

Address Object

Name	Details
IP Range/Subnet	
LOCAL_CLIENT	10.0.1.10/32
all	0.0.0.0.0
FQDN	
facebook.com	facebook.com

Internet Service Object

Name	Direction	Number of Entries	
Predefined Internet Services		1,623	
Facebook-Web	Destination	26,578	
IP	Port	Protocol	Status
1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18	80	TCP	Enabled
	443		
	8443		
1.9.91.17 - 1.9.91.18	443	UDP	Enabled
1.9.91.30	443	UDP	Enabled

Firewall Policies

ID	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
3	port3	port1	LOCAL_CLIENT	facebook.com	always	ULL_UDP	ACCEPT	Enabled
1	port1	port3	facebook.com	LOCAL_CLIENT	always	ULL_UDP	ACCEPT	Enabled
4	port4	port1	LOCAL_CLIENT	all	always	HTTP DNS HTTPS	ACCEPT	Enabled
5	port3	port1	LOCAL_CLIENT	Facebook-Web	always	Internet Service	ACCEPT	Enabled
2	port3	port1	all	all	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Enabled

Exhibit A Exhibit B

Policy Lookup

Incoming Interface: port3

IP Version: IPv4

Protocol: TCP

Source: 10.0.1.10

Source Port: Optional (1-65535)

Destination: facebook.com

Destination Port: 443

Search

Close



Which policy will be highlighted, based on the input criteria?

- A. Policy with ID 4.
- B. Policy with ID 5.
- C. Policies with ID 2 and 3.
- D. Policy with ID 4.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.2.12/cookbook/497952/policy-views-and-policy-lookup>

We are looking for a policy that will allow or deny traffic from the source interface Port3 and source IP address 10.1.1.10 (LOCAL_CLIENT) to facebook.com TCP port 443 (HTTPS). There are only two policies that will match this traffic, policy ID 2 and 5. In FortiGate, firewall policies are evaluated from top to bottom. This means that the first policy that matches the traffic is applied, and subsequent policies are not evaluated. Based on the Policy Lookup criteria, Policy ID 5 will be highlighted

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

Name	SLA_1
Detection Mode	Active Passive Prefer Passive
Protocol	Ping HTTP DNS
Servers	4.2.2.2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4.2.2.1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Participants	All SD-WAN Members Specify
	<input type="checkbox"/> port1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> port2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	+
Enable probe packets	<input type="checkbox"/>

An administrator has configured a performance SLA on FortiGate, which failed to generate any traffic. Why is FortiGate not sending probes to 4.2.2.2 and 4.2.2.1 servers? (Choose two.)

- A. The Detection Mode setting is not set to Passive.
- B. Administrator didn't configure a gateway for the SD-WAN members, or configured gateway is not valid.



- C. The configured participants are not SD-WAN members.
- D. The Enable probe packets setting is not enabled.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true when FortiGate is in transparent mode? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, all interfaces are part of the same broadcast domain.
- B. The existing network IP schema must be changed when installing a transparent mode.
- C. Static routes are required to allow traffic to the next hop.
- D. FortiGate forwards frames without changing the MAC address.

Correct Answer: AD

Reference: https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/viewAttachment.do?attachID=Fortigate_Transparent_Mode_Technical_Guide_FortiOS_4_0_version1.2.pdf&documentID=FD33113

QUESTION 4

Which CLI command will display sessions both from client to the proxy and from the proxy to the servers?

- A. diagnose wad session list
- B. diagnose wad session list | grep hook-preandandhook-out
- C. diagnose wad session list | grep hook=preandandhook=out
- D. diagnose wad session list | grep "hook=pre"and"hook=out"

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Which feature in the Security Fabric takes one or more actions based on event triggers?

- A. Fabric Connectors
- B. Automation Stitches
- C. Security Rating
- D. Logical Topology



Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.2.0/cookbook/286973/fortinet-security-fabric>

QUESTION 6

Which statement about the IP authentication header (AH) used by IPsec is true?

- A. AH does not provide any data integrity or encryption.
- B. AH does not support perfect forward secrecy.
- C. AH provides data integrity but no encryption.
- D. AH provides strong data integrity but weak encryption.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

An administrator wants to simplify remote access without asking users to provide user credentials. Which access control method provides this solution?

- A. ZTNA IP/MAC filtering mode
- B. ZTNA access proxy
- C. SSL VPN
- D. L2TP

Correct Answer: B

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.165): "ZTNA access proxy allows users to securely access resources through an SSL-encrypted access proxy. This simplifies remote access by eliminating the use of VPNs."

This is true because ZTNA access proxy is a feature that allows remote users to access internal applications without requiring VPN or user credentials.

ZTNA access proxy uses a secure tunnel between the user's device and the FortiGate, and authenticates the user based on device identity and context.

The user only needs to install a lightweight agent on their device, and the FortiGate will automatically assign them to the appropriate application group based on their device profile.

This simplifies remote access and enhances security by reducing the attack surface¹²

QUESTION 8

In an explicit proxy setup, where is the authentication method and database configured?



- A. Proxy Policy
- B. Authentication Rule
- C. Firewall Policy
- D. Authentication scheme

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Which of the following are valid actions for FortiGuard category based filter in a web filter profile in proxy-based inspection mode? (Choose two.)

- A. Warning
- B. Exempt
- C. Allow
- D. Learn

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 10

How does FortiGate act when using SSL VPN in web mode?

- A. FortiGate acts as an FDS server.
- B. FortiGate acts as an HTTP reverse proxy.
- C. FortiGate acts as DNS server.
- D. FortiGate acts as router.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://pub.kb.fortinet.com/ksmcontent/Fortinet-Public/current/Fortigate_v4.0MR3/fortigate-sslvpn-40-mr3.pdf

QUESTION 11

An organization requires remote users to send external application data running on their PCs and access FTP resources through an SSL/TLS connection.

Which FortiGate configuration can achieve this goal?

- A. SSL VPN bookmark



- B. SSL VPN tunnel
- C. Zero trust network access
- D. SSL VPN quick connection

Correct Answer: B

FortiGate Infrastructure 7.2 Study Guide (p.198): "Tunnel mode requires FortiClient to connect to FortiGate. FortiClient adds a virtual network adapter identified as fortissl to the user's PC. This virtual adapter dynamically receives an IP address from FortiGate each time FortiGate establishes a new VPN connection. Inside the tunnel, all traffic is SSL/TLS encapsulated. The main advantage of tunnel mode over web mode is that after the VPN is established, any IP network application running on the client can send traffic through the tunnel."

An SSL VPN tunnel allows remote users to establish a secure and encrypted Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection to the private network using the SSL/TLS protocol¹. An SSL VPN tunnel can provide access to network resources such as FTP servers, as well as external applications running on the user's PC¹. An SSL VPN bookmark is a web link that provides access to network resources through the SSL VPN web portal¹. It does not support external applications running on the user's PC. Zero trust network access (ZTNA) is a security model that provides role-based application access to remote users without exposing the private network to the internet². It does not use SSL/TLS protocol, but rather a proprietary ZTNA protocol. SSL VPN quick connection is a feature that allows users to connect to an SSL VPN tunnel without installing FortiClient or any other software on their PC³. It requires a web browser that supports Java or ActiveX. It does not support external applications running on the user's PC.

QUESTION 12

Which two statements are correct regarding FortiGate HA cluster virtual IP addresses? (Choose two.)

- A. Heartbeat interfaces have virtual IP addresses that are manually assigned.
- B. A change in the virtual IP address happens when a FortiGate device joins or leaves the cluster.
- C. Virtual IP addresses are used to distinguish between cluster members.
- D. The primary device in the cluster is always assigned IP address 169.254.0.1.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A shows a network diagram. Exhibit B shows the firewall policy configuration and a VIP object configuration.

The WAN (port1) interface has the IP address 10.200.1.1/24.

The LAN (port3) interface has the IP address 10.0.1.254/24.

The administrator disabled the WebServer firewall policy.



Exhibit A Exhibit B

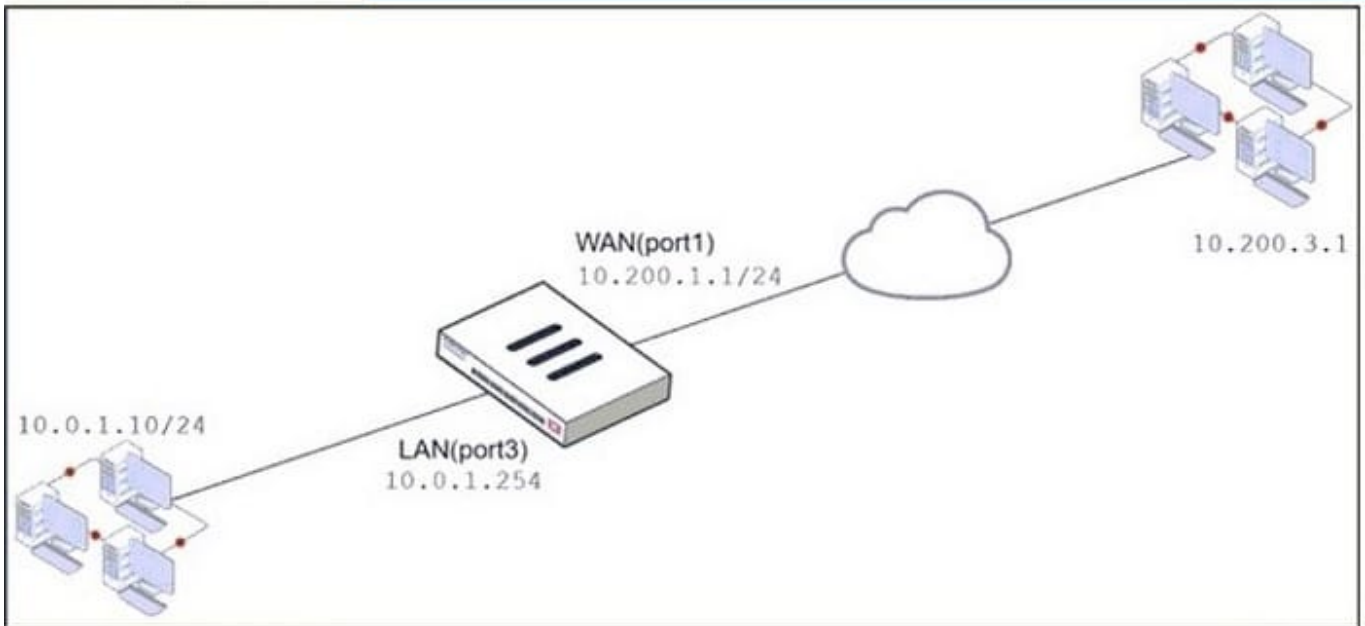


Exhibit A Exhibit B

Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
Full_Access	LAN (port3)	WAN (port1)	all	all	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Enabled
WebServer	WAN (port1)	LAN (port3)	all	VIP	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Disabled

Edit Virtual IP

VIP type: IPv4
Name: VIP
Comments: Write a comment... 0/255
Color: Change

Network

Interface: WAN (port1)
Type: Static NAT
External IP address/range: 10.200.1.10
Map to
IPv4 address/range: 10.0.1.10

Optional Filters
 Port Forwarding

Which IP address will be used to source NAT the traffic, if a user with address 10.0.1.10 connects over SSH to the host with address 10.200.3.1?

- A. 10.200.1.10



B. 10.0.1.254

C. 10.200.1.1

D. 10.200.3.1

Correct Answer: C

Traffic is coming from LAN to WAN, matches policy Full_Access which has NAT enable, so traffic uses source IP address of outgoing interface. Simple SNAT.

QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit to view the application control profile.



Edit Application Sensor

Categories

- All Categories
- Business (149, 6)
- Collaboration (262, 16)
- Game (85)
- Mobile (3)
- P2P (56)
- Remote.Access (89)
- Storage.Backup (164, 16)
- Video/Audio (155, 16)
- Web.Client (24)
- Cloud.IT (58, 1)
- Email (77, 12)
- General.Interest (228, 7)
- Network.Service (331)
- Proxy (170)
- Social.Media (115, 32)
- Update (49)
- VoIP (24)
- Unknown Applications

Network Protocol Enforcement

Application and Filter Overrides

[+ Create New](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

Priority	Details	Type	Action
1	Excessive-Bandwidth	Filter	Block
2	Apple	Filter	Monitor

Edit Override

Type: Application **Filter**

Action: Block

Filter: Excessive-Bandwidth

Search

Name	Category
ExtraTorrent	P2P
FOXTelevisionShows	Video/Audio
FTP	Network.Service
FTP_Command	Network.Service
FaceTime	VoIP
Facebook_File.Download	Social.Media
Facebook_File.Upload	Social.Media
Facebook_Messenger.Image.Transfer	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.Video.Transfer	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.VoIP.Call	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.Voice.Message	Collaboration
Facebook_Video.Play	Video/Audio



Edit Override

Type: Application **Filter**

Action: Monitor

Filter: Video Apple

Search

Name	Category
Apple.Software.Update	Update
Apple.Store	General.Interest
Apple.iCloud.Storage	Storage.Backup
Apple.iPad	Mobile
Apple.iPhone	Mobile
CUPS	Network.Service
FaceTime	VoIP
FileMaker	General.Interest
FileMaker_Web.Publishing	General.Interest
HTTP.BROWSER_Safari	Web.Client
QuickTime	Video/Audio
iCloud	Storage.Backup

Name	Category	Technology	Popularity
Application Signature 1/1659			
FaceTime	VoIP	Client-Server	★★★★★

Excessive-Bandwidth Filter

Edit Application Sensor

Categories: All Categories

- Business (149, 0/6)
- Collaboration (262, 0/16)
- Game (35)
- Mobile (3)
- P2P (56)
- Remote.Access (89)
- Storage.Backup (164, 0/16)
- Video/Audio (155, 0/16)
- Web.Client (26)
- Cloud.IT (58, 0/1)
- Email (77, 0/12)
- General.Interest (226, 0/7)
- Network.Service (331)
- Proxy (179)
- Social.Media (155, 0/32)
- Update (49)
- VoIP (28)
- Unknown.Applications

Network Protocol Enforcement

Application and Filter Overrides

Priority	Details	Type	Action
1	Excessive-Bandwidth Filter	Filter	Block
2	Apple	Filter	Monitor

Apple Filter

Edit Override

Type: Application **Filter**

Action: Monitor

Filter: Video Apple

Search

Name	Category
ExtraTorrent	P2P
FOXTelevision.Shows	Video/Audio
FTP	Network.Service
FTP_Command	Network.Service
FaceTime	VoIP
Facebook_File.Download	Social.Media
Facebook_File.Upload	Social.Media
Facebook_Messenger.Image.Transfer	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.Video.Transfer	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.VoIP.Call	Collaboration
Facebook_Messenger.Voice.Message	Collaboration
Facebook.Video.Play	Video/Audio

Name	Category	Technology	Popularity
Application Signature 1/1659			
FaceTime	VoIP	Client-Server	★★★★★



Based on the configuration, what will happen to Apple FaceTime?

- A. Apple FaceTime will be blocked, based on the Excessive-Bandwidth filter configuration
- B. Apple FaceTime will be allowed, based on the Apple filter configuration.
- C. Apple FaceTime will be allowed only if the filter in Application and Filter Overrides is set to Learn
- D. Apple FaceTime will be allowed, based on the Categories configuration.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

Which two statements about FortiGate FSSO agentless polling mode are true? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate uses the AD server as the collector agent.
- B. FortiGate uses the SMB protocol to read the event viewer logs from the DCs.
- C. FortiGate does not support workstation check .
- D. FortiGate directs the collector agent to use a remote LDAP server.

Correct Answer: BC

You can deploy FSSO w/o installing an agent. FG polls the DCs directly, instead of receiving logon info indirectly from a collector agent.

Because FG collects all of the data itself, agentless polling mode requires greater system resources, and it doesn't scale as easily.

Agentless polling mode operates in a similar way to WinSecLog, but with only two event IDs: 4768 and 4769. Because there's no collector agent, FG uses the SMB protocol to read the event viewer logs from the DCs.

FG acts as a collector. It's responsible for polling on top of its normal FSSO tasks but does not have all the extra features, such as workstation checks, that are available with the external collector agent.

Reference: <https://kb.fortinet.com/kb/documentLink.do?externalID=FD47732> <https://community.fortinet.com/t5/FortiGate/Troubleshooting-Tip-How-to-troubleshoot-FSSO-agentless-polling/ta-p/214349>

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