



# NSE7\_PBC-6.4<sup>Q&As</sup>

Fortinet NSE 7 - Public Cloud Security 6.4

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QUESTION 1

Summary

Validation failed, see errors below

BadRequest  
Offer with PublisherId: fortinet\_fortigate-vm\_v5 cannot be purchased due to validation errors. See details for more information. [{"Offering doesn't support payment instrument type. Marketplace only accepts credit card for paid purchases. In order to proceed, please switch to an Azure subscription associated to a credit card or choose a free or BYOL Marketplace offer.": "AzureDataMarket"}]

Basics

Subscription	Fortinet Engineering
Resource group	NSE7RG
Location	East US
FortiGate Instance Name	NSE7FortiGate
PAYG/BYOL License	5.6.3 (PAYG)
FortiGate administrative user...	fortiaadmin
FortiGate Password	*****

Network and Instance Settings

Virtual network	FortigateProtectedVNet
Outside Subnet	PublicFacingSubnet
Outside Subnet address prefix	10.46.0.0/24
Inside Subnet	InsideSubnet
Inside Subnet address prefix	10.46.1.0/24
Virtual machine size	Standard F2s_v2

Refer to the exhibit. You are deploying a FortiGate-VM in Microsoft Azure using the PAYG/On-demand licensing model. After you configure the FortiGate-VM, the validation process fails, displaying the error shown in the exhibit.

What caused the validation process to fail?

- A. You selected the incorrect resource group.
- B. You selected the Bring Your Own License (BYOL) licensing mode.



- C. You selected the PAYG/On-demand licensing model, but did not select correct virtual machine size.
- D. You selected the PAYG/On-demand licensing model, but did not associate a valid Azure subscription.

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 2

Which two statements about Microsoft Azure network security groups are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Network security groups can be applied to subnets and virtual network interfaces.
- B. Network security groups can be applied to subnets only.
- C. Network security groups are stateless inbound and outbound rules used for traffic filtering.
- D. Network security groups are a stateful inbound and outbound rules used for traffic filtering.

Correct Answer: BD

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview>

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for a VPC. The 'Route Tables' section is selected in the left-hand navigation menu. The main content area displays a table of route tables for the selected VPC. The table has columns for Name, Route Table ID, Explicit subnet associations, Edge associations, Main, VPC ID, and Owner. Two route tables are listed: 'Private-route' and 'Public-route'. The 'Public-route' is selected, and its configuration is shown below. The 'Routes' tab is active, displaying a table with columns for Destination, Target, and Status. Two routes are shown: one for destination 10.0.0.0/16 with target 'local' and status 'active', and another for destination 0.0.0.0/0 with target 'igw-08e87b162f8182999' and status 'active'.

Name	Route Table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC ID	Owner
Private-route	rtb-040fce40e7029a32c	subnet-0c67f580822971d87	-	No	vpc-061d585389183ad02...	262226454685
Public-route	rtb-051b77e3c10a46085	subnet-08ffd4de2fbadfa72	-	Yes	vpc-061d585389183ad02...	262226454685

Destination	Target	Status
10.0.0.0/16	local	active
0.0.0.0/0	igw-08e87b162f8182999	active

Refer to the exhibit. In your Amazon Web Services (AWS) virtual private cloud (VPC), you must allow outbound access to the internet and upgrade software on an EC2 instance, without using a NAT instance. This specific EC2 instance is running in a private subnet: 10.0.1.0/24.

Also, you must ensure that the EC2 instance source IP address is not exposed to the public internet. There are two subnets in this VPC in the same availability zone, named public (10.0.0.0/24) and private (10.0.1.0/24).

How do you achieve this outcome with minimum configuration?



- A. Deploy a NAT gateway with an EIP in the private subnet, edit the public main routing table, and change the destination route 0.0.0.0/0 to the target NAT gateway.
  - B. Deploy a NAT gateway with an EIP in the public subnet, edit route tables, select Public-route, and delete the route destination 10.0.0.0/16 to target local.
  - C. Deploy a NAT gateway with an EIP in the private subnet, edit route tables, select Private-route, and add a new route destination 0.0.0.0/0 to the target internet gateway.
  - D. Deploy a NAT gateway with an EIP in the public subnet, edit route tables, select Private-route and add a new route destination 0.0.0.0/0 to target the NAT gateway.
- 

### QUESTION 3

Your company deploys FortiGate VM devices in high availability (HA) (active-active) mode with Microsoft Azure load balancers using the Microsoft Azure ARM template. Your senior administrator instructs you to connect to one of the FortiGate devices and configure the necessary firewall rules. However, you are not sure now to obtain the correct public IP address of the deployed FortiGate VM and identify the access ports.

How do you obtain the public IP address of the FortiGate VM and identify the correct ports to access the device?

- A. In the configured load balancer, access the inbound NAT rules section.
- B. In the configured load balancer, access the backend pools section.
- C. In the configured load balancer, access the inbound and outbound NAT rules section.
- D. In the configured load balancer, access the health probes section.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://www.fortinet.com/content/dam/fortinet/assets/deployment-guides/dg-fortigate-highavailability-azure.pdf>

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### QUESTION 4

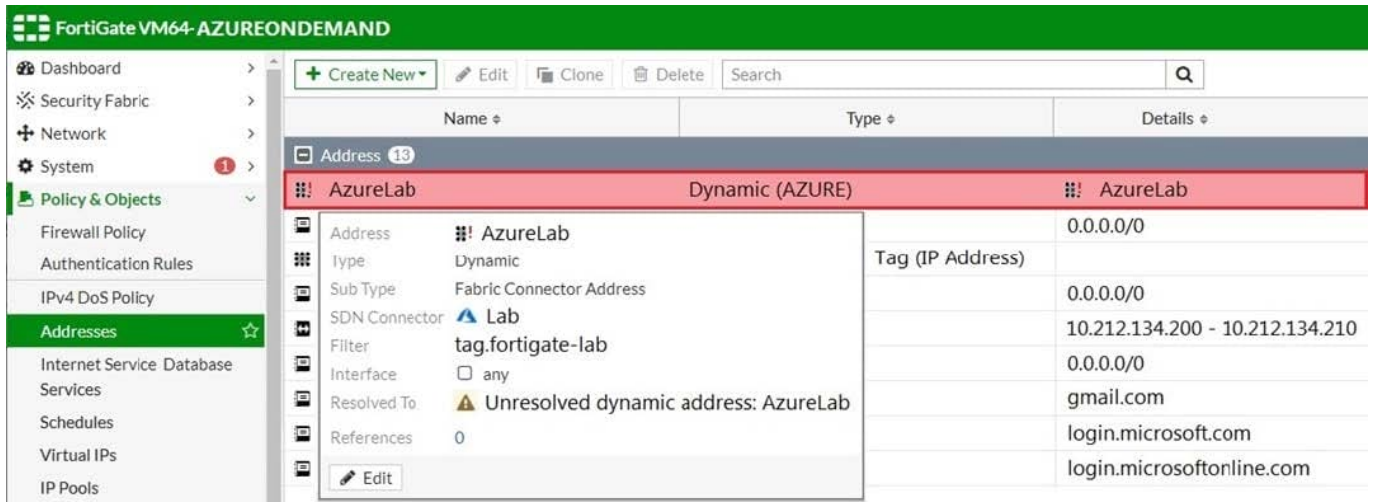
Which statement about FortiSandbox in Amazon Web Services (AWS) is true?

- A. In AWS, virtual machines (VMs) that inspect files do not have to be reset after inspecting a file.
- B. FortiSandbox in AWS uses Windows virtual machines (VMs) to inspect files.
- C. In AWS, virtual machines (VMs) that inspect files are constantly up and running.
- D. FortiSandbox in AWS can have a maximum of eight virtual machines (VMs) that inspect files.

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 5



Refer to the exhibit. Your senior administrator successfully configured a FortiGate fabric connector with the Azure resource manager, and created a dynamic address object on the FortiGate VM to connect with a windows server in Microsoft Azure. However, there is now an error on the dynamic address object, and you must resolve the issue.

How do you resolve this issue?

- A. Run diagnose debug application azd -l on FortiGate.
- B. In the Microsoft Azure portal, set the correct tag values for the windows server.
- C. In the Microsoft Azure portal, access the windows server, obtain the private IP address, and assign the IP address under the FortiGate-VM AzureLab address object.
- D. Delete the address object and recreate a new address object with the type set to FQDN.

Correct Answer: C

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