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Fortinet FCP_FMG_AD-7.4 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration: This section covers how to understand FortiManager capabilities, perform initial configurations, and set up administrative domains (ADOMs).
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Configuration: This domain explains FortiManager's high availability (HA), configures FortiGuard services and works with the global database ADOM.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Troubleshooting: This section covers how to familiarize with FortiManager deployment scenarios and troubleshoot issues related to imports, installations, device-level, ADOM-level, and system-level concerns.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Device Manager: In this domain, the focus is on how to register devices within ADOMs, implement configuration changes using scripts, and troubleshoot using the revision history.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy and Objects: This section deals with how to manage policies and objects, oversee ADOM revisions, configure workspace mode, and conduct policy imports and installations.

Fortinet FCP - FortiManager 7.4 Administrator Sample Questions (Q19-Q24):

NEW QUESTION # 19

An administrator enabled workspace mode and now wants to delete an address object that is currently referenced in a firewall policy. Which two results can the administrator expect? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiManager will disable the status of the address object until the changes are installed.
- B. FortiManager will not allow the administrator to delete a referenced address object until they lock the ADOM.
- C. FortiManager will replace the deleted address object with the none address object in the referenced firewall policy.
- D. FortiManager will temporarily change the status of the referenced firewall policy to disabled.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

When operating in workspace mode on FortiManager 7.4, the administrator must understand how object references and deletions work:

* Option C- "FortiManager will not allow the administrator to delete a referenced address object until they lock the ADOM":In workspace mode, all changes are managed within an Administrative Domain (ADOM) scope. When an object (like an address object) is referenced in a policy, FortiManager prevents its deletion to maintain configuration integrity. The ADOM must be locked by the administrator to make changes to any referenced objects. This locking mechanism ensures that no unintended deletions or changes occur that could disrupt the policies or configuration.

* FortiManager Reference: "In workspace mode, changes to objects or policies require the ADOM to be locked. If an object is referenced, you must lock the ADOM before deleting or modifying the object." (FortiManager 7.4 Administration Guide, Section on Workspace Mode and ADOM Management)

* Option D- "FortiManager will replace the deleted address object with the none address object in the referenced firewall policy":If the administrator attempts to delete an address object that is currently referenced by a firewall policy, FortiManager will replace the deleted object with the 'none' address object. This is done to maintain the policy structure and avoid policy corruption due to a missing reference. This behavior ensures that the firewall policy remains syntactically correct, even though the specific address object is no longer in use.

* FortiManager Reference: "When a referenced object is deleted, FortiManager will replace it with a 'none' object in the policy. This behavior is to ensure the integrity and continuity of the policy configurations." (FortiManager 7.4 Administration Guide, Object Management and Policy Handling in Workspace Mode)

NEW QUESTION # 20

Which output is displayed right after moving the ISFW device from one ADOM to another?

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list ISFW
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms count for license ---
TYPE          OID  SN          HA  IP  NAME          ADOM  IPS          FIRMWARE
fmgfaz-managed 325  FGVM010000077646 - 10.0.1.200 ISFW    ADOM74  6.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR4 (2463)
|- STATUS: dev-db: not modified; conf: in sync; cond: OK; dm: installed; conn: up
|- vdom: [3]root flags:0 adom:ADOM74 pkg:[never-installed]
```

- A.
- B.

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list ISFW
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms count for license ---
TYPE          OID  SN          HA  IP  NAME          ADOM  IPS          FIRMWARE
fmgfaz-managed 325  FGVM010000077646 - 10.0.1.200 ISFW    ADOM74  6.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR4 (2463)
|- STATUS: dev-db: not modified; conf: in sync; cond: OK; dm: installed; conn: up
|- vdom: [3]root flags:0 adom:ADOM74 pkg:[imported]ISFW
```

- C.

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list ISFW
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms count for license ---
TYPE          OID  SN          HA  IP  NAME          ADOM  IPS          FIRMWARE
fmgfaz-managed 325  FGVM010000077646 - 10.0.1.200 ISFW    ADOM74  6.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR4 (2463)
|- STATUS: dev-db: not modified; conf: in sync; cond: OK; dm: autoupdated; conn: up
|- vdom: [3]root flags:1 adom:ADOM74 pkg:[out-of-sync]ISFW
```

- D.

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list ISFW
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms count for license ---
TYPE          OID  SN          HA  IP  NAME          ADOM  IPS          FIRMWARE
fmgfaz-managed 325  FGVM010000077646 - 10.0.1.200 ISFW    ADOM74  6.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR4 (2463)
|- STATUS: dev-db: not modified; conf: in sync; cond: OK; dm: retrieved; conn: up
|- vdom: [3]root flags:0 adom:ADOM74 pkg:[unknown]ISFW
```

Answer: D

Explanation:

When a FortiGate device, like the ISFW (Internal Segmentation Firewall), is moved from one ADOM to another in FortiManager, the status of the device in the new ADOM will temporarily show some level of inconsistency or unknown state until the ADOM fully syncs and integrates the device.

In the provided options, we are analyzing the FortiManager diagnose dvm device list output for the ISFW device.

Explanation of the Outputs:

* Option A:

* The output shows that the device has the following status:

* dev-db: not modified

* conf: in sync

* cond: OK

* dm: retrieved

* The key part here is the pkg: [unknown]. This suggests that the configuration package for the ADOM in the new environment is still in an unknown state, which happens right after moving the device to a new ADOM. FortiManager needs time to process the device's configuration before syncing it properly.

* Option B:

* This output shows the pkg: [out-of-sync]. This occurs after some configuration mismatch is identified, but it is not the immediate output after moving a device to a new ADOM.

* Option C:

* This output shows the pkg: [never-installed], which indicates that no package was ever installed on the device. This status typically appears when a device is newly added to FortiManager but not immediately after moving it between ADOMs.

* Option D:

* This output shows the pkg: [imported], which indicates that the device configuration has been successfully imported into the new ADOM. This would occur after the device is fully synced, but not immediately after moving the device to a new ADOM.

Conclusion:

The output that is displayed immediately after moving the ISFW device from one ADOM to another is Option A, where the package status is still unknown (pkg: [unknown]) because FortiManager has not yet fully synchronized the device's configuration in the new ADOM.

NEW QUESTION # 21

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about the environment shown in the exhibit is correct?

SN	Mode	IP	Enable	Module Data Synchronized	Pending Module Data
FMG-VM0A16000566	Primary	10.3.106.63		0.0 KB	0.0 KB
FMG-VM0A17002226	Secondary	10.3.106.64	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.0 KB	0.0 KB

Cluster Settings

Failover Mode: Manual VRRP

Operation Mode: Standalone Primary Secondary

Peer IP and Peer SN: IP Type: IPv4, Peer IP: 10.3.106.64, Peer SN: FMG-VM0A17002226

Cluster ID: 1 (1-64)

Group Password: [Empty]

File Quota: 4096 (2048-20480) MB

Heart Beat Interval: 10 Seconds

Failover Threshold: 30 (1-255)

VIP: [Empty]

VRRP Interface: Click to select

Priority: 1 (1-253)

Unicast:

Monitored IP: IP: [Empty], Interface: Click to select

Download Debug Log:

- A. A failover will take place after five minutes without receiving heartbeat packets.
- **B. FortiAnalyzer features are not enabled on this FortiManager device.**
- C. You must restart the secondary unit if you promote it to become the primary.
- D. No FortiGuard packages have been synchronized between the cluster members yet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

If FortiAnalyzer features are enabled, you cannot add FortiAnalyzer to FortiManager. You will also not be able to configure FortiManager high availability (HA).

NEW QUESTION # 22

Refer to the exhibit.

FortiManager address object

Edit Address

Category: Address

Name: LOCAL_SUBNET

Color:

Type: Subnet

IP/Netmask:

Interface: any

Static Route Configuration:

Comments:

Add To Groups:

Advanced Options >

Per-Device Mapping ▾

<input type="checkbox"/>	Mapped Device ⇅	Details ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local-FortiGate [root]	IP/Netmask: 192.168.1.0,255.255.255.0

An administrator has created a firewall address object that is used in multiple policy packages for multiple FortiGate devices in an ADOM.

After the installation operation is performed, which IP/netmask will be installed on Local-FortiGate for the LOCAL_SUBNET firewall address object?

- A. 192.168.1.0/24
- B. It will create two firewall address objects on Local-FortiGate with 192.168.1.0/24 and 10.0.5.0/24 values.
- C. 10.0.5.0/24
- D. Local-FortiGate automatically chooses an IP/netmask based on its network interface settings.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the exhibit, there is a Per-Device Mapping for Local-FortiGate with an IP/Netmask of 192.168.1.0/24. This means that when the firewall address object LOCAL_SUBNET is installed on Local-FortiGate, the per-device mapping will override the general address object value of 10.0.5.0/24. Therefore, the IP/Netmask installed on Local-FortiGate will be 192.168.1.0/24.

NEW QUESTION # 23

Refer to the exhibit.

FortiManager script

Create New Script

Script Name: Routing

Comments:

Type: CLI Script

Run script on: Device Database

Script details:

```
1 config router prefix-list
2 edit public
3 config rule
4 edit 1
5 set prefix 0.0.0.0/0
6 set action permit
7 next
8 edit 2
9 set prefix 8.8.8.8/32
10 set action deny
11 end
```

Revert All Changes

Advanced Device Filters >

Which two results occur if the script is run using the Device Database option? (Choose two.)

- A. You must install these changes on a managed device using the Install Wizard.
- B. The device Config Status is tagged as Modified.
- C. The script history shows successful installation of the script on the remote FortiGate device.
- D. The successful execution of a script on the Device Database creates a new revision history.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

If the script is run using the "Device Database" option on FortiManager, the following occurs:

- * A. You must install these changes on a managed device using the Install Wizard.
 - * Running the script on the Device Database updates only the configuration in the FortiManager's database, not on the actual FortiGate device. To apply the changes, you need to use the Install Wizard to push these configurations to the managed device.
 - * D. The device Config Status is tagged as Modified.
 - * After running the script on the Device Database, FortiManager tags the device's configuration status as "Modified," indicating that there are pending changes that have not yet been installed on the device.
- Options B and C are incorrect because:
- * B suggests a new revision history is created, but this only happens when changes are actually installed on the managed device.

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