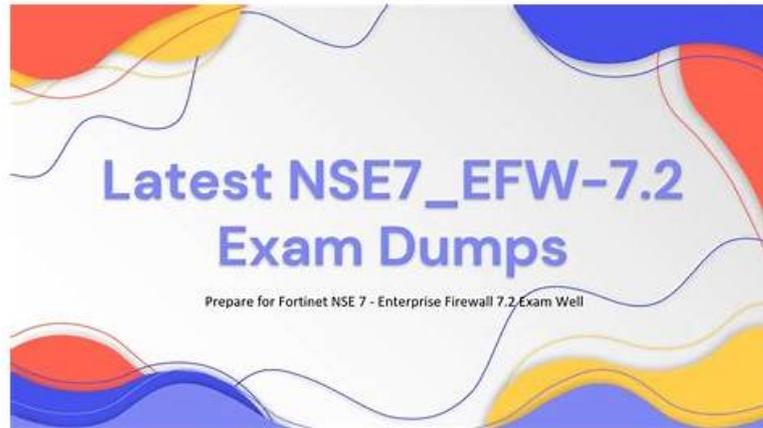


NSE7_EFW-7.2시험유효덤프 & NSE7_EFW-7.2높은통과율시험대비공부자료



참고: KoreaDumps에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 NSE7_EFW-7.2 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Rv8nASj5tu84__nGq9IY4rQj2fIyZ8k5

KoreaDumps에서 Fortinet NSE7_EFW-7.2 덤프를 다운받아 공부하시면 가장 적은 시간만 투자해도 Fortinet NSE7_EFW-7.2 시험패스하실수 있습니다. KoreaDumps에서 Fortinet NSE7_EFW-7.2 시험덤프를 구입하시면 퍼펙트한 구매후 서비스를 제공해드립니다. Fortinet NSE7_EFW-7.2 덤프가 업데이트되면 업데이트된 최신버전을 무료로 제공해드립니다. 시험에서 불합격성적표를 받으시면 덤프구매시 지불한 덤프비용은 환불해드립니다.

Fortinet NSE7_EFW-7.2 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routing: It covers implementing OSPF to route enterprise traffic and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to route enterprise traffic.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System configuration: This topic discusses Fortinet Security Fabric and hardware acceleration. Furthermore, it delves into configuring various operation modes for an HA cluster.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VPN: Implementing IPsec VPN IKE version 2 is discussed in this topic. Additionally, it delves into implementing auto-discovery VPN (ADVPN) to enable on-demand VPN tunnels between sites.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central management: The topic of Central management covers implementing central management.
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security profiles: Using FortiManager as a local FortiGuard server is discussed in this topic. Moreover, it delves into configuring web filtering, application control, and the intrusion prevention system (IPS) in an enterprise network.

>> NSE7_EFW-7.2 시험유효덤프 <<

NSE7_EFW-7.2 높은 통과율 시험대비 공부자료 & NSE7_EFW-7.2 최고 품질 시험대비자료

우리는 여러분이 시험패스는 물론 또 일년무료 업데이트서비스를 제공합니다. 만약 시험에서 실패했다면 우리는 덤프비용전액 환불을 약속 드립니다. 하지만 이런 일은 없을 것입니다. 우리는 우리덤프로 100% 시험패스에 자신이 있습니다. 여러분은 먼저 우리 KoreaDumps 사이트에서 제공되는 Fortinet 인증 NSE7_EFW-7.2 시험덤프의 일부분인 데모 즉 문제와 답을 다운받으셔서 체험해보실 수 있습니다.

최신 NSE 7 Network Security Architect NSE7_EFW-7.2 무료 샘플문제

(Q11-Q16):

질문 # 11

Refer to the exhibit.

```
config router prefix-list
  edit filter-subnets
    config rule
      edit 1
        set prefix 10.1.0.0/16
        set action deny
      next
      edit 2
        set prefix 10.0.0.0/8
        set action permit
        set ge 16
      next
    end
  end
end
```

The exhibit shows a prefix list configuration
What can you conclude from the above prefix-list configuration?

- A. The prefix 10.10.10.0/24 will be permitted
- B. The prefix 10.0.0.0/8 will be permitted
- C. The prefixes 10.10.0/16 and 10.0.0.0/16 will be denied
- D. The prefix 10.10.0.0/16 will be denied

정답: A

질문 # 12

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial interface configuration of two FortiGate devices.

```
FortiGate-A (port4) # show
config system interface
  edit "port4"
    set vdom "root"
    set ip 10.1.5.1 255.255.255.0
    set allowaccess ping https
    set type physical
    set vrrp-virtual-mac enable
  config vrrp
    edit 1
      set vrgrp 1
      set vrip 10.1.5.254
      set priority 255
      set preempt enable
      set vrdst 8.8.8.8
      set vrdst-priority 30
    next
  end
  set snmp-index 4
next
end

FortiGate-B (port4) # show
config system interface
  edit "port4"
    set vdom "root"
    set ip 10.1.5.2 255.255.255.0
    set allowaccess ping https
    set type physical
    set vrrp-virtual-mac enable
  config vrrp
    edit 1
      set vrgrp 1
      set vrip 10.1.5.254
      set priority 50
      set preempt enable
      set vrdst 8.8.8.8
      set vrdst-priority 40
    next
  end
  set snmp-index 4
next
end
```

Which two conclusions can you draw from this configuration? (Choose two)

- A. The VRRP domain uses the physical MAC address of the primary FortiGate

- B. By default FortiGate B is the primary virtual router
- C. 10.1.5.254 is the default gateway of the internal network
- D. On failover new primary device uses the same MAC address as the old primary

정답: C,D

설명:

The Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) configuration in the exhibit indicates that 10.1.5.254 is set as the virtual IP (VRIP), commonly serving as the default gateway for the internal network (A). With vrrp-virtual-mac enabled, both FortiGates would use the same virtual MAC address, ensuring a seamless transition during failover (B). The VRRP domain does not use the physical MAC address (C), and the priority settings indicate that FortiGate-A would be the primary router by default due to its higher priority (D).

질문 # 13

Which two statements about the Security fabric are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only the root FortiGate sends logs to FortiAnalyzer
- B. Only FortiGate devices with configuration-sync receive and synchronize global CMDB objects that the root FortiGate sends
- C. Only the root FortiGate collects network topology information and forwards it to FortiAnalyzer
- D. FortiGate uses the FortiTelemetry protocol to communicate with FortiAnalyzer.

정답: B,C

설명:

In the Security Fabric, only the root FortiGate sends logs to FortiAnalyzer (B). Additionally, only FortiGate devices with configuration-sync enabled receive and synchronize global Central Management Database (CMDB) objects that the root FortiGate sends (C). FortiGate uses the FortiTelemetry protocol to communicate with other FortiGates, not FortiAnalyzer (A). The last option (D) is incorrect as all FortiGates can collect and forward network topology information to FortiAnalyzer.

References:

* FortiOS Handbook - Security Fabric

질문 # 14

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a partial configuration of the global system.

```

config system global
  set admin-https-pki-required disable
  set av-failopen pass
  set check-protocol-header loose
  set memory-use-threshold-extreme 95
  set strict-dirty-session-check enable
  ...
end

```

What can you conclude from the output?

- A. set strict-d

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