



Machen Sie sich noch Sorgen um die schwere Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Zertifizierungsprüfung? Keine Sorgen. Mit den Schulungsunterlagen zur Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Zertifizierungsprüfung von PrüfungFrage ist jede IT-Zertifizierung einfacher geworden. Die Schulungsunterlagen zur Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Zertifizierungsprüfung von PrüfungFrage sind der Vorläufer für die Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Zertifizierungsprüfung.

Fortinet FCSS EFW AD-7.4 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	VPN: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and covers the implementation of secure communication tunnels for enterprise environments. Candidates will learn to configure IPsec VPN with IKE version 2 to establish encrypted connections. The section also includes the implementation of ADVPN to enable on-demand VPN tunnels between different sites, ensuring secure and dynamic connectivity.

Thema 2	Central Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Administrators and focuses on implementing central management for Fortinet security solutions. It includes configuring and managing devices centrally to streamline network security operations. Candidates will understand how to maintain consistency in security policies and automate deployments for efficient management of large-scale enterprise environments.
Thema 3	System Configuration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and covers the implementation of the Fortinet Security Fabric, ensuring seamless integration across security solutions. It also includes configuring hardware acceleration on FortiGate devices to optimize performance. Candidates will learn to set up different operation modes for high-availability clusters and implement enterprise networks using VLANs and VDOMs. Additionally, it covers various use case scenarios that demonstrate how Fortinet solutions contribute to secure network environments.
Thema 4	Security Profiles: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and focuses on managing security inspection profiles, including SSL and SSH inspections. Candidates will learn to apply a combination of web filtering, application control, and Internet Service Database (ISDB) to enhance network security. The section also covers integrating Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS) to monitor and mitigate threats within enterprise networks.
Thema 5	Routing: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Administrators and covers the implementation of advanced routing protocols to manage enterprise traffic effectively. Candidates will gain expertise in configuring Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) for dynamic routing and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to facilitate communication between different networks, ensuring efficient traffic flow across enterprise environments.

>> FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Musterprüfungsfragen <<

FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Prüfungsaufgaben, FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Online Praxisprüfung

Wenn Sie sich noch anstrengend bemühen, die Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Prüfung zu bestehen, kann PrüfungFrage Ihren Traum verwirklichen. Die Schulungsunterlagen zur Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Zertifizierung von PrüfungFrage sind die besten und bieten Ihnen auch eine gute Plattform zum Lernen. Die Frage lautet, wie Sie sich auf die Prüfung vorbereiten sollen, um die FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Prüfung 100% zu bestehen. Die Antwort ist ganz einfach. Sie sollen die Fragenkataloge zur Fortinet FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Zertifizierung von PrüfungFrage wählen. Mit ihr können Sie sich ganz entspannt auf die FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Prüfung vorbereiten.

Fortinet FCSS - Enterprise Firewall 7.4 Administrator FCSS_EFW_AD-7.4 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q47-Q52):

47. Frage

Refer to the exhibit, which contains a partial command output.

```

FortiGate # get router info bgp neighbors
VRF 0 neighbor table:
BGP neighbor is 100.65.4.1, remote AS 65300, local AS 65200, external link
BGP version 4, remote router ID 0.0.0.0
BGP state = Idle
Not directly connected EBGP
Last read      , hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
Configured hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
Received 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Sent 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
NLRI treated as withdraw: 0
Minimum time between advertisement runs is 30 seconds
Update source is Loopback

```

The administrator has configured BGP on FortiGate. The status of this new BGP configuration is shown in the exhibit. What configuration must the administrator consider next?

- A. Configure the local AS to 65300.
- B. Contact the remote peer administrator to enable BGP
- C. Configure a static route to 100.65.4.1.
- **D. Enable ebgp-enforce-multihop.**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

From the BGP neighbor status output, the key issue is that BGP is stuck in the "Idle" state, meaning the FortiGate is unable to establish a BGP session with its peer 100.65.4.1 (Remote AS 65300).

The output also shows:

"Not directly connected EBG" This means the BGP peer is not on the same subnet, requiring multihop BGP.

"Update source is Loopback" Since a loopback interface is used, FortiGate must be configured to allow BGP neighbors over multiple hops.

To resolve this issue, the administrator must enable ebgp-enforce-multihop, which allows BGP sessions to be established even when the neighbors are not directly connected.

48. Frage

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a BGP debug command, and then answer the question below.

```

get router info bgp summary
BGP router identifier 0.0.0.117, local AS number 65117
BGP table version is 104
BGP AS-PATH entries
BGP community entries

Neighbor    V    AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRc
0.125.0.60  4   65060    1698      1756     103    0     0  03:02:49      1
0.127.0.75  4   65075    2206      2250     102    0     0  02:45:55      1
0.200.3.1   4   65501     101        115      0     0     0  never      Active
  
```

Total number of neighbors?

Which of the following statements about the exhibit are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Since the BGP counters were last reset, the BGP peer 10.200.3.1 has never been down.
- B. The local BGP peer has received a total of three BGP prefixes.
- **C. The local BGP peer has not established a TCP session to the BGP peer 10.200.3.1.**
- **D. For the peer 10.125.0.60, the BGP state of is Established.**

Antwort: C,D

49. Frage

In which two states is a given session categorized as ephemeral? (Choose two.)

- A. A TCP session waiting for FIN ACK.
- B. A UDP session with packets sent and received.
- **C. A UDP session with only one packet received.**
- **D. A TCP session waiting to complete the three-way handshake.**

Antwort: C,D

50. Frage

View the exhibit, which contains the output of a real-time debug, and then answer the question below.

```
# diagnose debug application update -1
# diagnose debug enable
# execute update-now

upd_daemon[1094]-Received update now request
do_update[358]-Starting now UPDATE (final try)
upd_act_update[279]-Trying FDS 96.45.32.81-443 with AcceptDelta=1
tcp_connect_fds[242]-Failed connecting after sock writable
upd_comm_connect_fds[585]-Failed TCP connect
upd_act_setup[195]-Failed connecting to 96.45.32.81-443
do_setup[261]-Failed setup

# di test application dnspoxy 7

vfid=0, name=service.fortiguard.net, category=255, ttl=337:330:1793

vfid=0, name=update.fortiguard.net, category=255, ttl=26967:26955:1788
96.45.32.81 (ttl=26967) 96.45.33.89 (ttl=26967)
```

Which one of the following statements describes why the update is failing?

- A. FortiGate is unable to establish a TCP connection with FDS.
- B. FortiGate is unable to resolve the required FQDN (service.fortiguard.net) for AV and IPS updates.
- C. The update should be using port 53 or port 8888, instead of port 443.
- D. The administrator should use the execute update-wf command instead.

Antwort: A

51. Frage

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial enterprise network.



An administrator would like the area 0.0.0.0 to detect the external network.

What must the administrator configure?

- A. Enable RIP redistribution on FortiGate B.
- B. Configure a virtual link between FortiGate A and B.
- C. Configure a distribute-route-map-in on FortiGate B.
- D. Set the area 0.0.0.1 type to stub on FortiGate A and B.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

The diagram shows a multi-area OSPF network where:

#FortiGate A is in OSPF Area 0 (Backbone area).

#FortiGate B is in OSPF Area 0.0.0.1 and is connected to an RIP network.

To ensure that OSPF Area 0 (0.0.0.0) learns routes from the external RIP network, FortiGate B must redistribute RIP routes into OSPF.

Steps to achieve this:

1. Enable route redistribution on FortiGate B to inject RIP-learned routes into OSPF.
2. This allows OSPF Area 0.0.0.1 to forward RIP routes to OSPF Area 0 (0.0.0.0), making the external network visible.

52. Frage

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[illegible]