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Fortinet NSE7_EFW-7.2 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Central management: The topic of Central management covers implementing central management.
Topic 2	<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.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Routing: It covers implementing OSPF to route enterprise traffic and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to route enterprise traffic.
Topic 4	<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.
Topic 5	<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.

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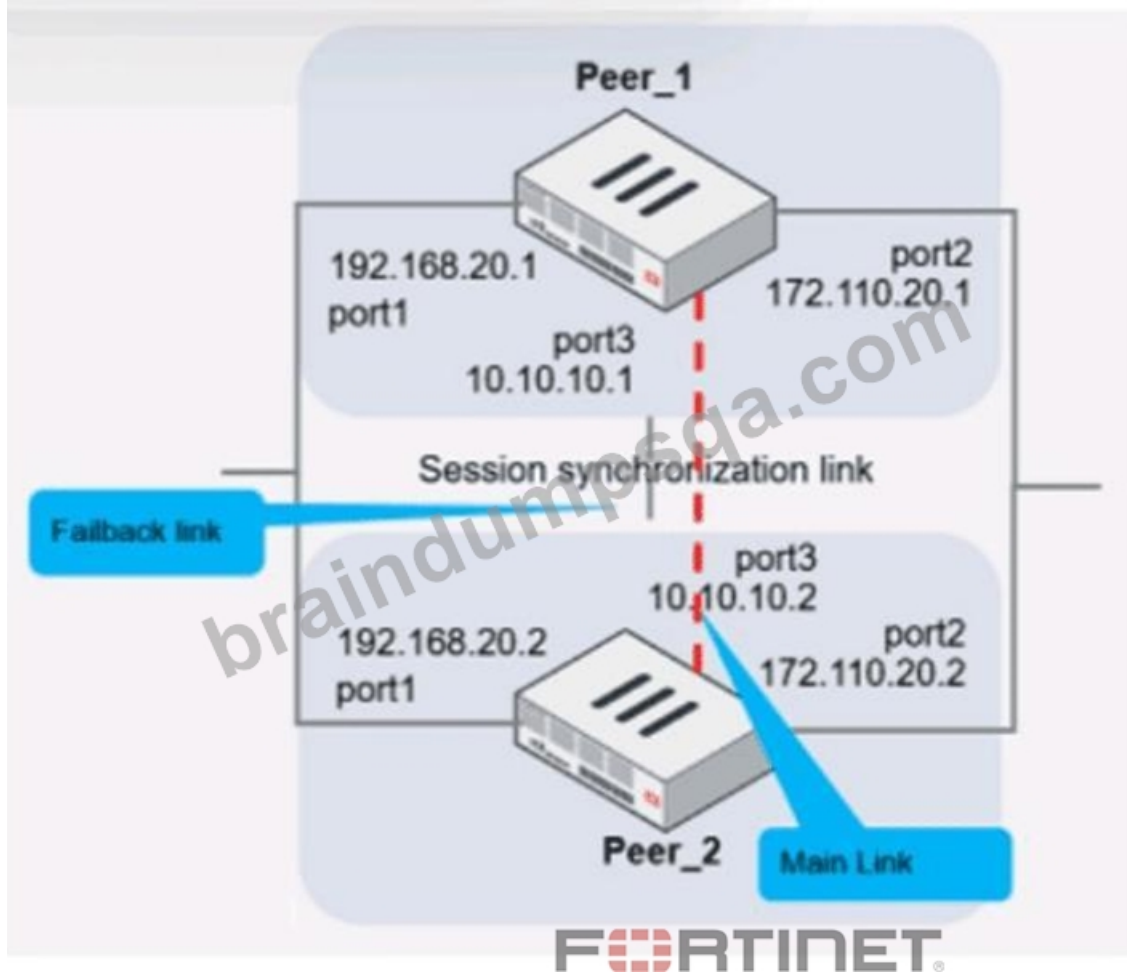
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Fortinet NSE 7 - Enterprise Firewall 7.2 Sample Questions (Q49-Q54):

NEW QUESTION # 49

Refer to the exhibit, which shows two configured FortiGate devices and peering over FGSP.



The main link directly connects the two FortiGate devices and is configured using the `set session-syn-dev <interface>` command. What is the primary reason to configure the main link?

- A. To have both sessions and configuration synchronization in layer 2
- **B. To have both sessions and configuration synchronization in layer 3**
- C. To load balance both sessions and configuration synchronization between layer 2 and 3
- D. To have only configuration synchronization in layer 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

The primary purpose of configuring a main link between the devices is to synchronize session information so that if one unit fails, the other can continue processing traffic without dropping active sessions.

A: To have both sessions and configuration synchronization in layer 2.

This is incorrect because FGSP is used for session synchronization, not configuration synchronization.

B: To load balance both sessions and configuration synchronization between layer 2 and 3.

FGSP does not perform load balancing and is not used for configuration synchronization.

C: To have only configuration synchronization in layer 3.

The main link is not used solely for configuration synchronization.

D: To have both sessions and configuration synchronization in layer 3.

The main link in an FGSP setup is indeed used to synchronize session information across the devices, and it operates at layer 3 since it uses IP addresses to establish the peering.

NEW QUESTION # 50

Which ADVPN configuration must be configured using a script on fortiManager, when using VPN Manager to manage fortiGate VPN tunnels?

- **A. Enable AD-VPN in IPsec phase 1**

- B. Configure IP addresses on IPsec virtual interlaces
- C. Set protected network to all
- D. Disable add-route on hub

Answer: A

Explanation:

To enable AD-VPN, you need to edit an SD-WAN overlay template and enable the Auto-Discovery VPN toggle. This will automatically add the required settings to the IPsec template and the BGP template. You cannot enable AD-VPN directly in the IPsec phase 1 settings using VPN Manager.

NEW QUESTION # 51

Exhibit.

```

Routing table for VRF=0
B*  0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 100.64.1.254 (recursive is directly connected, port1), 00:03:58, [1/0]
C   10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, port3
B   10.1.1.0/24 [200/0] via 172.16.1.2 (recursive is directly connected, tunnel_0), 00:03:25, [1/0]
B   10.1.2.0/24 [200/0] via 172.16.1.3 (recursive is directly connected, tunnel_1), 00:03:21, [1/0]
O   10.1.4.0/24 [110/2] via 10.1.0.100, port3, 00:03:56, [1/0]
O   10.1.10.0/24 [110/2] via 10.1.0.1, port3, 00:03:56, [1/0]
C   100.64.1.0/24 is directly connected, port1
C   100.64.2.0/24 is directly connected, port2
C   172.16.1.1/32 is directly connected, tunnel_0
C   172.16.1.2/32 is directly connected, tunnel_1
C   172.16.1.3/32 is directly connected, tunnel_1
C   172.16.100.0/24 is directly connected, port0

```

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial routing table

What two conclusions can you draw from the corresponding FortiGate configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. OSPF is configured to run over IPsec.
- B. net-device is enabled in the tunnel IPsec phase 1 configuration
- C. add-route is disabled in the tunnel IPsec phase 1 configuration.
- D. IPsec Tunnel aggregation is configured

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

* Option B is correct because the routing table shows that the tunnel interfaces have a netmask of 255.255.255.255, which indicates that net-device is enabled in the phase 1 configuration. This option allows the FortiGate to use the tunnel interface as a next-hop for routing, without adding a route to the phase 2 destination1.

* Option D is correct because the routing table does not show any routes to the phase 2 destination networks, which indicates that add-route is disabled in the phase 1 configuration. This option controls whether the FortiGate adds a static route to the phase 2 destination network using the tunnel interface as the gateway2.

* Option A is incorrect because IPsec tunnel aggregation is a feature that allows multiple phase 2 selectors to share a single phase 1 tunnel, reducing the number of tunnels and improving performance3.

This feature is not related to the routing table or the phase 1 configuration.

* Option C is incorrect because OSPF is a dynamic routing protocol that can run over IPsec tunnels, but it requires additional configuration on the FortiGate and the peer device4. This option is not related to the routing table or the phase 1 configuration.

References: =

* 1: Technical Tip: 'set net-device' new route-based IPsec logic2

* 2: Adding a static route5

* 3: IPsec VPN concepts6

* 4: Dynamic routing over IPsec VPN7

NEW QUESTION # 52

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial ADVPN configuration of a spoke.

```

config vpn ipsec phase1-interface
  edit "tunnel"
    set interface "port1"
    set ike-version 2
    set keylife 28800
    set peertype any
    set net-device enable
    set proposal aes128gcm-prfsha256 aes256gcm-prfsha384
    set auto-discovery-receiver enable
    set remote-gw 100.64.1.1
    set psksecret fortinet
  next
end

```

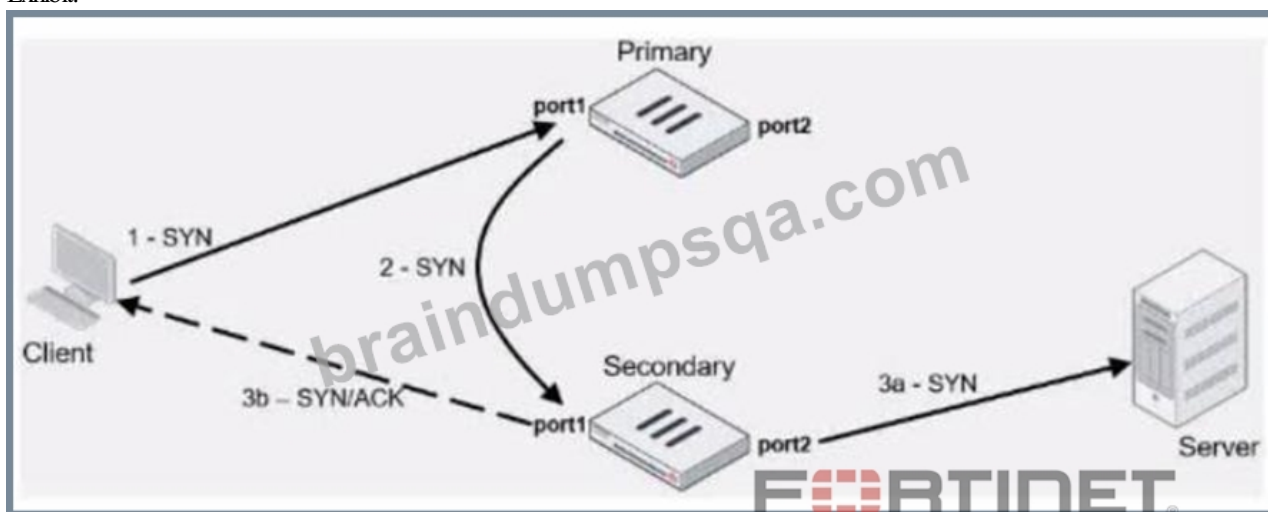
Which two parameters must you configure on the corresponding single hub? (Choose two.)

- A. Set auto-discovery-sender enable
- B. Set auto-discovery-forwarder enable
- C. Set ike-version 2
- D. Set auto-discovery-receiver enable

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 53

Exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit, which contains an active-active load balancing scenario.

During the traffic flow the primary FortiGate forwards the SYN packet to the secondary FortiGate.

What is the destination MAC address or addresses when packets are forwarded from the primary FortiGate to the secondary FortiGate?

- A. Secondary physical MAC port2 then virtual MAC port2
- B. Secondary physical MAC port1
- C. Secondary virtual MAC port1
- D. Secondary virtual MAC port1 then physical MAC port1

Answer: C

Explanation:

The destination MAC address when packets are forwarded from the primary FortiGate to the secondary FortiGate is the secondary virtual MAC port1. This is because the primary FortiGate uses the virtual MAC address of the secondary FortiGate as the destination MAC address for the SYN packet. The virtual MAC address is derived from the HA group ID and the interface ID, and it is unique for each HA cluster member and interface. The virtual MAC address enables the secondary FortiGate to receive the

