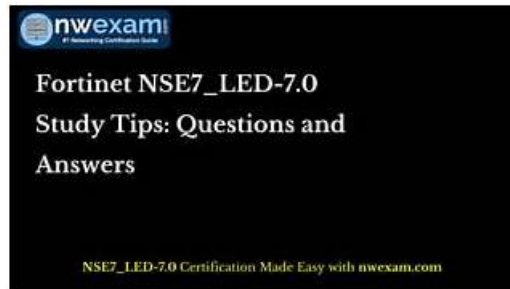


NSE7_LED-7.0 Übungsmaterialien - NSE7_LED-7.0 Lernressourcen & NSE7_LED-7.0 Prüfungsfragen



Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser ExamFragen NSE7_LED-7.0 Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Bf_bJpC50RPenmDi_VpbaYwex5gJ0wCu

Die Fortinet NSE7_LED-7.0 Zertifizierungsprüfung ist der erste Schritt zum Berufserfolg für IT-Fachleute. Durch die Fortinet NSE7_LED-7.0 Zertifizierungsprüfung haben Sie schon den ersten Fuß auf die Spitze Ihrer Karriere gesetzt. ExamFragen wird Ihnen helfen, die Fortinet NSE7_LED-7.0 Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen.

Die Fortinet NSE7_LED-7.0-Zertifizierung ist eine hervorragende Möglichkeit für IT-Fachleute, ihre Fähigkeiten bei der Sicherung von Lan Edge-Umgebungen zu validieren. Die Zertifizierung bietet den Kandidaten ein umfassendes Verständnis der Lan Edge - Lösungen von Fortinet, die ihnen helfen kann, die Netzwerkinfrastruktur ihres Unternehmens effektiver zu verwalten und zu sichern. Darüber hinaus ist die Zertifizierung weltweit anerkannt, was es zu einer hervorragenden Wahl für IT -Fachkräfte macht, die ihre Karrieremöglichkeiten erweitern möchten.

>>> NSE7_LED-7.0 Exam Fragen <<<

NSE7_LED-7.0 PDF Demo - NSE7_LED-7.0 Originale Fragen

Wir versprechen Ihnen nicht nur eine 100%-Pass-Garantie, sondern bieten Ihnen einen einjährigen kostenlosen Update-Service. Wenn Sie unvorsichtigerweise die Fortinet NSE7_LED-7.0 Prüfung nicht bestehen, erstatten wir Ihnen die gesamte Summe zurück. Aber das ist doch niemals passiert. Wir garantieren, dass Sie die Fortinet NSE7_LED-7.0 Prüfung 100% bestehen können. Sie können teilweise im Internet die Fortinet NSE7_LED-7.0 Prüfungsfragen und Antworten von ExamFragen als Probe umsonst herunterladen.

Fortinet NSE 7 - LAN Edge 7.0 NSE7_LED-7.0 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q20-Q25):

20. Frage

To troubleshoot configuration push issues on a managed FortiSwitch, which FortiGate process should an administrator enable debug for?

- A. fortimkd
- B. flcfdg
- C. cu_acd
- D. httpsd

Antwort: B

21. Frage

Which EAP method requires the use of a digital certificate on both the server end and the client end?

- A. PEAP
- B. EAP-GTC
- C. EAP-TTLS
- **D. EAP-TLS**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

EAP-TLS is the most secure EAP method. It requires a digital certificate on both the server end and the client end. The server and client authenticate each other using their certificates.

22. Frage

Exhibit.

```
config wireless-controller wtp-profile
edit "Main Networks - FAP-320C"
    set comment "Profile with standard networks"
    config platform
        set type 320C
    end
    set wan-port-mode wan-only
    set led-state enable
    set dtls-policy clear-text
    set max-clients 0
    set handoff-rssi 30
    set handoff-sta-thresh 30
    set handoff-roaming enable
    set ap-country GB
    set ip-fragment-preventing tcp-mss-adjust
    set tun-mtu-uplink 0
    set tun-mtu-downlink 0
    set split-tunneling-acl-path local
    set split-tunneling-acl-local-ap-subnet enable
    config split-tunneling-acl
        edit 1
            set dest-ip 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0
        next
    end
    set allowaccess https ssh
    set login-passwd-change yes
    set lldp disable
```

Exhibit.

```

config radio-1
    set mode ap
    set band 802.11n,g-only
    set protection-mode disable
    unset powersave-optimize
    set amsdu enable
    set coexistence enable
    set short-guard-interval disable
    set channel-bonding 20MHz
    set auto-power-level disable
    set power-level 100
    set dtim 1
    set beacon-interval 100
    set rts-threshold 2346
    set channel-utilization enable
    set spectrum-analysis disable
    set wide-profile "default-wids-apscan-enabled"
    set darp enable
    set max-clients 0
    set max-distance 0    next
config wireless-controller vap
    edit "Corporate"
    set ssid "Corporate"
    set passphrase ENC XXXX
    set schedule "always"
    set quarantine disable
    next
end

```

Refer to the exhibits

In the wireless configuration shown in the exhibits, an AP is deployed in a remote site and has a wireless network (VAP) called Corporate deployed to it. The network is a tunneled network; however, clients connecting to a wireless network require access to a local printer. Clients are trying to print to a printer on the remote site but are unable to do so. Which configuration change is required to allow clients connected to the Corporate SSID to print locally?

- A. Configure the printer as a wireless client on the Corporate wireless network
- B. Disable the Block Intra-SSID Traffic (intra-vap-privacy) setting on the SSID (VAP) profile
- C. Configure split-tunneling in the vap configuration
- D. Configure split-tunneling in the wtp-profile configuration

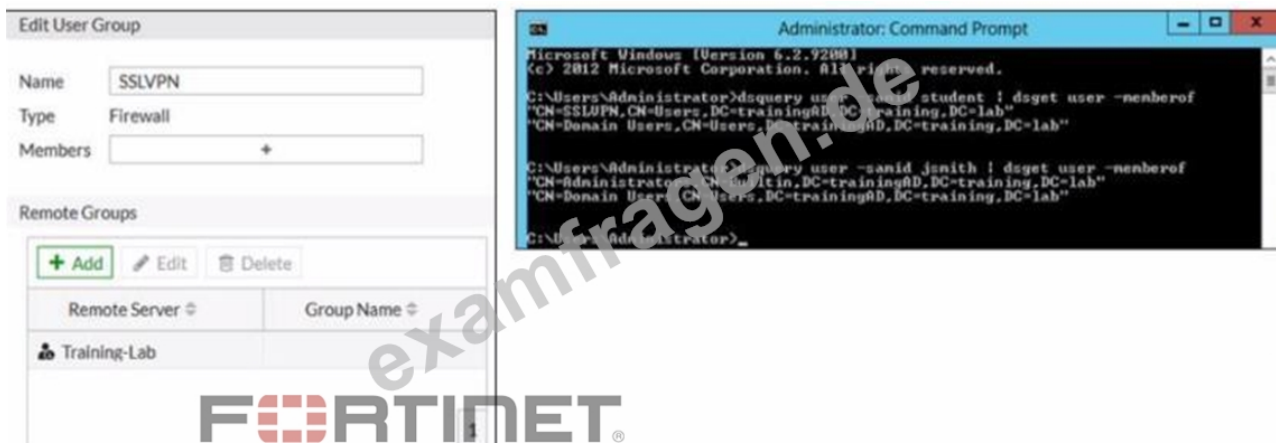
Antwort: C

Begründung:

According to the Fortinet documentation¹, "Split tunneling allows you to specify which traffic is tunneled to the FortiGate and which traffic is sent directly to the Internet. This can improve performance and reduce bandwidth usage." Therefore, by configuring split-tunneling in the vap configuration, you can allow the clients connected to the Corporate SSID to access both the corporate network and the local printer. Option B is incorrect because split-tunneling is configured at the vap level, not the wtp-profile level. Option C is incorrect because blocking intra-SSID traffic prevents wireless clients on the same SSID from communicating with each other, which is not related to accessing a local printer. Option D is unnecessary and impractical because the printer does not need to be a wireless client on the Corporate wireless network to be accessible by the clients.

23. Frage

Refer to the exhibit.



Examine the FortiGate user group configuration and the Windows AD LDAP group membership information shown in the exhibit. FortiGate is configured to authenticate SSL VPN users against Windows AD using LDAP. The administrator configured the SSL VPN user group for SSL VPN users. However, the administrator noticed that both the student and jsmith users can connect to SSL VPN. Which change can the administrator make on FortiGate to restrict the SSL VPN service to the student user only?

- A. In the SSL VPN user group configuration change Type to Fortinet Single Sign-On (FSSO)
- B. In the SSL VPN user group configuration set Group Name to :cn=Domain users,CN=Users/DC=trainingAD, DC=training, DC=lab.
- C. In the SSL VPN user group configuration, change Name to cn=sslvpn, CN=users, DC=trainingAD, Detraining, DC=lab.
- **D. In the SSL VPN user group configuration set Group Name to CN=SSLVPN, CN=users, DC=trainingAD, DC=training, DC=lab**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Explanation

According to the FortiGate Administration Guide, "The Group Name is the name of the LDAP group that you want to use for authentication. The name must match exactly the name of the LDAP group on the LDAP server." Therefore, option A is true because it will set the Group Name to match the LDAP group that contains only the student user. Option B is false because changing the Name will not affect the authentication process, as it is only a local identifier for the user group on FortiGate. Option C is false because setting the Group Name to Domain Users will include all users in the domain, not just the student user. Option D is false because changing the Type to FSSO will require a different configuration method and will not solve the problem.

24. Frage

A wireless network in a school provides guest access using a captive portal to allow unregistered users to self-register and access the network. The administrator is requested to update the existing configuration to provide captive portal authentication through a secure connection (HTTPS). Which two changes must the administrator make to enforce HTTPS authentication? (Choose two >

- **A. Enable HTTP redirect in the user authentication settings**
- **B. Update the captive portal URL to use HTTPS on FortiGate and FortiAuthenticator**
- C. Disable HTTP administrative access on the guest SSID to enforce HTTPS connection
- D. Create a new SSID with the HTTPS captive portal URL

Antwort: A,B

Begründung:

Explanation

According to the FortiGate Administration Guide, "To enable HTTPS authentication, you must enable HTTP redirect in the user authentication settings. This redirects HTTP requests to HTTPS. You must also update the captive portal URL to use HTTPS on both FortiGate and FortiAuthenticator." Therefore, options B and D are true because they describe the changes that the administrator must make to enforce HTTPS authentication for the captive portal. Option A is false because creating a new SSID with the HTTPS captive portal URL is not required, as the existing SSID can be updated with the new URL. Option C is false because disabling HTTP administrative access on the guest SSID will not enforce HTTPS connection, but rather block HTTP connection.

• • • • •

NSE7_LED-7.0 PDF Demo: https://www.examfragen.de/NSE7_LED-7.0-pruefung-fragen.html

- 2025 Die neuesten ExamFragen NSE7_LED-7.0 PDF-Versionen Prüfungsfragen und NSE7_LED-7.0 Fragen und Antworten sind kostenlos verfügbar: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Bf_bJpC50RPenmDi_VpbaYwxc5gI0wCu