

Fortinet

Exam Questions FCP_FMG_AD-7.4

FCP - FortiManager 7.4 Administrator



NEW QUESTION 1

What is a characteristic of the FortiManager high availability (HA) feature?

- A. When a secondary unit is removed, FortiManager updates the managed devices using TCP port 5199.
- B. The primary unit synchronizes all configuration revision with the secondary units.
- C. All secondary units must be in the same network as the primary unit.
- D. Each cluster member must be upgraded manually, starting with the primary unit.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The characteristic of the FortiManager high availability (HA) feature is that the primary unit synchronizes all configuration revisions with the secondary units. This ensures that all devices in the HA cluster are up-to-date with the same configurations, providing redundancy and failover capabilities.

Options A, C, and D are incorrect because:

? A refers to a specific port number (5199), but FortiManager does not specifically use TCP port 5199 to update managed devices when a secondary unit is removed.

? C is incorrect as secondary units do not necessarily have to be in the same network as the primary unit; they just need to be able to communicate with each other.

? D is incorrect because HA upgrades can be automated and do not require manual upgrading, starting with the primary unit.

FortiManager References:

? Refer to FortiManager 7.4 High Availability (HA) Guide: HA Synchronization and Configuration.

NEW QUESTION 2

An administrator is in the process of copying a system template profile between ADOMs by running the following command: `execute fmprofile import-profile ADOM2 3547 /tmp/myfile` Where does this command import the system template profile from?

- A. FortiManager file system
- B. ADOM2 object database
- C. ADOM2 device database
- D. Source ADOM policy database

Answer: A

Explanation:

The command `execute fmprofile import-profile ADOM2 3547 /tmp/myfile` is used to import a system template profile from the FortiManager file system. The path `/tmp/myfile` indicates a location in the FortiManager's local file system, from which the profile will be imported into the specified ADOM.

Options B, C, and D are incorrect because:

? B, C, and D suggest importing from different databases, which is not accurate since the command explicitly refers to the file system location.

FortiManager References:

? Refer to FortiManager 7.4 CLI Reference Guide: Commands for Profile Management.

NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator has enabled Service Access on FortiManager. What is the purpose of Service Access on the FortiManager interface?

- A. It allows administrative access to FortiManager.
- B. It allows FortiManager to respond to requests for FortiGuard services from FortiGate devices.
- C. It allows third-party applications to gain read/write access to FortiManager.
- D. It allows FortiManager to determine the connection status of managed devices.

Answer: B

Explanation:

? Option B: It allows FortiManager to respond to requests for FortiGuard services from FortiGate devices. This is the correct answer. When Service Access is enabled on FortiManager, it allows FortiManager to act as a local FortiGuard server for the managed FortiGate devices. This enables the FortiManager to respond to requests for FortiGuard services, such as updates for antivirus, web filtering, and other security services.

Explanation of Incorrect Options:

? Option A: It allows administrative access to FortiManager is incorrect because Service Access is specifically for FortiGuard service communication, not for administrative access.

? Option C: It allows third-party applications to gain read/write access to FortiManager is incorrect because Service Access does not provide API or third-party access capabilities.

? Option D: It allows FortiManager to determine the connection status of managed devices is incorrect because Service Access does not directly manage or check connectivity status of devices; it is used for FortiGuard service requests.

FortiManager References:

? Refer to the "FortiManager Administration Guide," particularly the sections on "Service Access Settings" and "FortiGuard Services."

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

FortiManager script

Create New Script

Script Name

Routing

Comments

Type

CLI Script

Run script on

Device Database

Script details

Search...

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

Advanced Device Filters >

Revert All Changes

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 successful execution of a script on the Device Database creates a new revision history.
- C. The script history shows successful installation of the script on the remote FortiGate device.
- D. The device Config Status is tagged as Modified.

Answer: AD

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.
? D.The device Config Status is tagged as Modified. Options B and C are incorrect because:
? Bsuggests a new revision history is created, but this only happens when changes are actually installed on the managed device.
? Cimplies the script is directly executed on the FortiGate, which is not the case when using the Device Database option.
FortiManager References:
? Refer to FortiManager 7.4 Administrator Guide: Scripting and Configuration Management.

NEW QUESTION 5

What must you consider before deciding to use FortiManager to manage a FortiAnalyzer device?

- A. Confirm that FortiManager has enough storage capacity for the expected logs.
- B. Ensure that FortiAnalyzer features are installed in advance.
- C. Check whether FortiManager is part of a high availability (HA) cluster.
- D. Determine whether the VDOMs of the same FortiGate will be assigned to different ADOMs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When deciding to use FortiManager to manage a FortiAnalyzer device, you must ensure certain conditions are met so that the integration works seamlessly. One key aspect to consider is whether the necessary FortiAnalyzer features are enabled on FortiManager.

Explanation of Options:

- ? A. Confirm that FortiManager has enough storage capacity for the expected logs.
- ? B. Ensure that FortiAnalyzer features are installed in advance.
- ? C. Check whether FortiManager is part of a high availability (HA) cluster.
- ? D. Determine whether the VDOMs of the same FortiGate will be assigned to different ADOMs.

NEW QUESTION 6

Which statement about the policy lock feature on FortiManager is true?

- A. Policy locking is available in workspace normal mode.
- B. Locking a policy takes precedence over a locked ADOM.
- C. When a policy is locked, the ADOM that contains it is also locked.
- D. Administrators in the approval group can work concurrently on a locked policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The statement that is true about the policy lock feature on FortiManager is:

- ? A. Policy locking is available in workspace normal mode.

In FortiManager, when working in "workspace-mode normal," policies can be locked by administrators to prevent other administrators from editing them simultaneously. This ensures that only one administrator makes changes at any given time, reducing conflicts or mistakes due to concurrent modifications. Statements B, C, and D are incorrect because:

- ? B is incorrect since locking a policy does not override a locked ADOM. The ADOM lock takes precedence.
- ? C is incorrect because when a policy is locked, it does not necessarily mean the ADOM is locked.
- ? D is incorrect because administrators in the approval group cannot work concurrently on a locked policy; the policy lock prevents concurrent modifications.

FortiManager References:

- ? Refer to FortiManager 7.4 Administrator Guide: Policy and Objects > Policy Locking to understand how the policy lock feature functions in different workspace modes.

NEW QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.

FortiManager managed devices

Device Name	Config Status	IP Address	Policy Package Status	Platform
Remote-FortiGate	Modified (recent)	10.200.3.1	Remote-FortiGate	FortiGate-V
ISFW	Auto-update	10.200.1.1	Never Installed	FortiGate-V
Local-FortiGate*	Auto-update	10.200.1.1	Local-FortiGate_root	FortiGate-V

You are using the Quick Install option to install configuration changes on the managed FortiGate.

Which two statements correctly describe the result? (Choose two.)

- A. It installs provisioning template changes on the FortiGate device.
- B. It provides the option to preview only the policy package changes before installing them.
- C. It installs all the changes in the device database first and the administrator must reinstall the changes on the FortiGate device.
- D. It installs device-level changes on the FortiGate device without launching the Install Wizard

Answer: BD

Explanation:

- ? Option B: It provides the option to preview only the policy package changes before installing them. This is correct. The Quick Install option in FortiManager

provides a preview of policy changes before they are applied, allowing administrators to review and confirm the changes.

? Option D: It installs device-level changes on the FortiGate device without launching the Install Wizard. This is correct. Quick Install allows for the immediate installation of device-level changes, such as interface or routing configurations, directly onto the FortiGate without going through the full Install Wizard.

Explanation of Incorrect Options:

? Option A: It installs provisioning template changes on the FortiGate device is incorrect because Quick Install does not specifically deal with provisioning templates.

? Option C: It installs all the changes in the device database first and the administrator must reinstall the changes on the FortiGate device is incorrect because Quick Install directly applies changes to the FortiGate device, not requiring a separate reinstall step.

FortiManager References:

? Refer to "FortiManager Administration Guide" for details on "Quick Install" functionality under "Device Management."

NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit which shows the Download Import Report.

```
Start to import config from device(Remote-FortiGate) vdom(root) to
adom(root), package(Remote-FortiGate_root)

"firewall address",SKIPPED,"(name=all, oid=2309, DUPLICATE)"

"firewall address",FAIL,"(name=REMOTE_SUBNET, oid=2311,
reason=interface((firewall address:REMOTE_SUBNET) any<-port6) binding
fail)"

"firewall policy",FAIL,"(name=1, oid=3070, reason=interface(interface binding
contradiction. detail: (firewall address:REMOTE_SUBNET) any<-port6) binding
fail)"
```

Why is FortiManager failing to import firewall policy ID 1?

- A. Policy ID 1 is configured from the interface any to port6. FortiManager rejects the request to import this policy because the any interface does not exist on FortiManager
- B. Policy ID 1 for this managed FortiGate already exists on FortiManager in the policy package named Remote-FortlGate.
- C. Policy ID 1 has an address object that already exists in the ADOM database with any as the interface association, and conflicts with the address object interface association locally on FortiGate.
- D. Policy ID 1 does not have the ADOM Interface mapping configured on FortiManager.

Answer: A

Explanation:

? Option A: Policy ID 1 is configured from the interface any to port6. FortiManager rejects the request to import this policy because the any interface does not exist on FortiManager. This is the correct answer. FortiManager fails to import firewall policy ID 1 because it cannot map the "any" interface to a valid interface in its ADOM database. The error indicates that there is a binding failure due to an interface mismatch.

Explanation of Incorrect Options:

? Option B: Policy ID 1 for this managed FortiGate already exists on FortiManager in the policy package named Remote-FortiGate is incorrect because the error is related to interface mapping, not a duplicate policy ID.

? Option C: Policy ID 1 has an address object that already exists in the ADOM database with any as the interface association and conflicts with the address object interface association locally on FortiGate is incorrect because the error specifies an interface issue, not an address object conflict.

? Option D: Policy ID 1 does not have the ADOM Interface mapping configured on FortiManager is incorrect because the error directly mentions a binding failure due to the "any" interface.

FortiManager References:

? For more information, refer to the "Device Manager" section and "Configuration Import and Mapping" in the FortiManager Administration Guide.

NEW QUESTION 10

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