Fortinet

Exam Questions NSE7_SDW-7.2

Fortinet NSE 7 - SD-WAN 7.2

NEW QUESTION 1
Which diagnostic command can you use to show the SD-WAN rules, interface information, and state?

A. diagnose sys sdwan service
B. diagnose sys sdwan route-tag-list
C. diagnose sys sdwan member
D. diagnose sys sdwan neighbor

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit A

```
branch1_fgt (3) # show
config service
    edit 3
        set name "Corp"
        set mode sla
        set dst "Corp-net"
        set src "LAN-net"
        config sla
            edit "VPN_PING"
                set id 1
            next
            edit "VPN_HTTP"
                set id 1
            next
        end
        set priority-members 3 4 5
        set gateway enable
    next
end
```

Exhibit B -

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 3

Service(3): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
  Gen(1), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(sla), sla-compare-order
  Members(2):
    1: Seq_num(5 T_MPLS_0), alive, sla(0x3), gid(0), cfg_order(2), cost(0), selected
    2: Seq_num(4 T_INET_1_0), alive, sla(0x1), gid(0), cfg_order(1), cost(0), selected
    3: Seq_num(3 T_INET_0_0), alive, sla(0x0), gid(0), cfg_order(0), cost(0), selected
  Src address(1):
        10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

  Dst address(1):
        10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255


branch1_fgt # get router info routing-table all | grep T_
S       10.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via T_INET_0_0 tunnel 100.64.1.1
                   [1/0] via T_INET_1_0 tunnel 100.64.1.9
S       10.201.1.254/32 [15/0] via T_INET_0_0 tunnel 100.64.1.1
S       10.202.1.254/32 [15/0] via T_INET_1_0 tunnel 100.64.1.9
S       10.203.1.254/32 [15/0] via T_MPLS_0 tunnel 172.16.1.5


branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan member | grep T_
Member(3): interface: T_INET_0_0, flags=0x4 , gateway: 100.64.1.1,  peer: 10.201.1.254,
priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
Member(4): interface: T_INET_1_0, flags=0x4 , gateway: 100.64.1.9,  peer: 10.202.1.254,
priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
Member(5): interface: T_MPLS_0, flags=0x4 , gateway: 172.16.1.5,  peer: 10.203.1.254,
priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
```

Exhibit A shows the configuration for an SD-WAN rule and exhibit B shows the respective rule status, the routing table, and the member status.
The administrator wants to understand the expected behavior for traffic matching the SD- WAN rule.
Based on the exhibits, what can the administrator expect for traffic matching the SD-WAN rule?

A. The traffic will be load balanced across all three overlays.
B. The traffic will be routed over T_INET_0_0.
C. The traffic will be routed over T_MPLS_0.
D. The traffic will be routed over T_INET_1_0.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit A

```
config system global
    set snat-route-change enable
end
```

Exhibit B

```
branch1_fgt # get router info routing-table all
Codes: K - kernel, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
       O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default

Routing table for VRF=0
S*      0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.2.0.2, port2, [1/0]
                  [1/0] via 192.2.0.10, port1 [10/0]
...
```

Exhibit A shows the source NAT (SNAT) global setting and exhibit B shows the routing table on FortiGate.
Based on the exhibits, which two actions does FortiGate perform on existing sessions established over port2, if the administrator increases the static route priority on port2 to 20? (Choose two.)

A. FortiGate flags the sessions as dirty.
B. FortiGate continues routing the sessions with no SNAT, over port2.
C. FortiGate performs a route lookup for the original traffic only.
D. FortiGate updates the gateway information of the sessions with SNAT so that they use port1 instead of port2.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

```
# get router info routing-table all
...
B       10.0.2.0/24 [200/0] via 10.201.1.2 [3] (recursive via VPN0 tunnel 100.64.1.1), 00:00:54
                    [200/0] via 10.202.1.2 [3] (recursive via VPN1 tunnel 100.64.1.9), 00:00:54
                    [200/0] via 10.203.1.1 [3] (recursive via VPN2 tunnel 172.16.1.5), 00:00:54
...
```

The device exchanges routes using IBGP.
Which two statements are correct about the IBGP configuration and routing information on the device? (Choose two.)

A. Each BGP route is three hops away from the destination.
B. ibgp-multipath is disabled.
C. additional-path is enabled.
D. You can run the get router info routing-table database command to display the additional paths.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 5
Which two statements describe how IPsec phase 1 main mode is different from aggressive mode when performing IKE negotiation? (Choose two)

A. A peer ID is included in the first packet from the initiator, along with suggested security policies.
B. XAuth is enabled as an additional level of authentication, which requires a username and password.
C. A total of six packets are exchanged between an initiator and a responder instead of three packets.
D. The use of Diffie Hellman keys is limited by the responder and needs initiator acceptance.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan service 3

Service(3): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x200 use-shortcut-sla
  Gen(2), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(priority), link-cost-factor(packet-
loss), link-cost-threshold(0), heath-check(VPN_PING)
  Members(3):
    1: Seq_num(3 T_INET_0_0), alive, packet loss: 2.000%, selected
    2: Seq_num(4 T_MPLS_0), alive, packet loss: 4.000%, selected
    3: Seq_num(5 T_INET_1_0), alive, packet loss: 12.000%, selected
  Src address(1):
        10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

  Dst address(1):
        10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255

branch1_fgt (3) # show
config service
    edit 3
        set name "Corp"
        set mode priority
        set dst "Corp-net"
        set src "LAN-net"
        set health-check "VPN_PING"
        set link-cost-factor packet-loss
        set link-cost-threshold 0
        set priority-members 5 3 4
    next
end
```

The exhibit shows the SD-WAN rule status and configuration.
Based on the exhibit, which change in the measured packet loss will make T_INET_1_0 the new preferred member?

A. When all three members have the same packet loss.
B. When T_INET_0_0 has 4% packet loss.
C. When T_INET_0_0 has 12% packet loss.
D. When T_INET_1_0 has 4% packet loss.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

Exhibit.

```
# diagnose sys sdwan health-check status

Health Check(Level3_DNS):
Seq(1 port1): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(22.129), jitter(0.201), mos(4.393),
bandwidth-up(10235), bandwidth-dw(10235), bandwidth-bi(20470) sla_map=0x0
Seq(2 port2): state(alive), packet-loss(7.000%) latency(42.394), jitter(0.912), mos(4.378),
bandwidth-up(10236), bandwidth-dw(10237), bandwidth-bi(20473) sla_map=0x0
Health Check(VPN_PING):
Seq(5 T_MPLS): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(131.336), jitter(0.199), mos(4.330),
bandwidth-up(9999999), bandwidth-dw(9999999), bandwidth-bi(19999998) sla_map=0x2
Seq(4 T_INET_1): state(alive), packet-loss(11.000%) latency(1.465), jitter(0.226), mos(4.398),
bandwidth-up(10239), bandwidth-dw(10239), bandwidth-bi(20478) sla_map=0x1
Seq(3 T_INET_0): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(1.440), jitter(0.245), mos(4.403),
bandwidth-up(10239), bandwidth-dw(10239), bandwidth-bi(20478) sla_map=0x3
```

The exhibit shows the output of the command diagnose sys sdwan health-check status
collected on a FortiGate device. Which two statements are correct about the health check status on this FortiGate device? (Choose two.)

A. The health-check VPN_PING orders the members according to the lowest jitter.
B. The interface T_INET_1 missed one SLA target.
C. There is no SLA criteria configured for the health-check Level3_DNS.
D. The interface T_INET_0 missed three SLA targets.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
According to the FortiGate / FortiOS 6.4.2 Administration Guide, the health check status command displays the status of the health check probes for each SD-WAN member interface. The output includes the following information:
? state: the current state of the interface, either alive or dead
? packet-loss: the percentage of packets lost during the health check
? latency: the average round-trip time in milliseconds
? jitter: the variation in latency
? mos: the mean opinion score, a measure of voice quality
? bandwidth: the available bandwidth in kilobits per second for each direction (up, down, bi)
? sla map: a bitmap that indicates which SLA criteria are met or failed Based on the exhibit, the following statements are correct:
? The health-check VPN_PING orders the members according to the lowest jitter. This means that the interface with the lowest jitter value is listed first, followed by the next lowest, and so on1. In the exhibit, the order is T_MPLS, T_INET_1, and T_INET_0.
? There is no SLA criteria configured for the health-check Level3_DNS. This means that the health check does not use any SLA parameters to determine the state of the interface2. In the exhibit, the sla map value is 0x0 for both port1 and port2, indicating that no SLA criteria are applied.

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit A

Exhibit B

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan member
Member(1): interface: port1, flags=0x0 , gateway: 192.2.0.2, priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
Member(2): interface: port2, flags=0x0 , gateway: 192.2.0.10, priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
```

```
config service
    edit 1
        set name "Critical-DIA"
        set mode priority
        set src "LAN-net"
        set internet-service enable
        set internet-service-app-ctrl 16354 41468 16920
        set health-check "Level3_DNS"
        set priority-members 1 2
    next
end
```

Exhibit A shows an SD-WAN event log and exhibit B shows the member status and the SD-WAN rule configuration.
Based on the exhibits, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. FortiGate updated the outgoing interface list on the rule so it prefers port2.
B. Port2 has the highest member priority.
C. Port2 has a lower latency than port1.
D. SD-WAN rule ID 1 is set to lowest cost (SLA) mode.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 9
What are two benefits of using forward error correction (FEC) in IPsec VPNs? (Choose two.)

A. FEC supports hardware offloading.
B. FEC improves reliability of noisy links.
C. FEC transmits parity packets that can be used to reconstruct packet loss.
D. FEC can leverage multiple IPsec tunnels for parity packets transmission.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two settings can you configure to speed up routing convergence in BGP? (Choose two.)

A. update-source
B. set-route-tag
C. holdtime-timer
D. link-down-failover

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10
Which diagnostic command can you use to show the member utilization statistics measured by performance SLAs for the last 10 minutes?

A. diagnose sys sdwan sla-log
B. diagnose ays sdwan health-check
C. diagnose sys sdwan intf-sla-log
D. diagnose sys sdwan log

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 11
Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

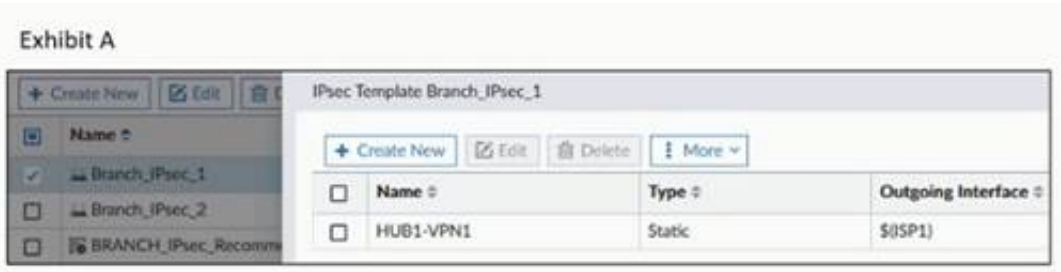


Exhibit B

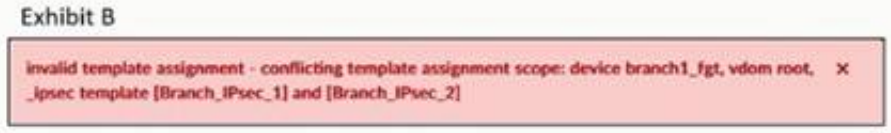


Exhibit A shows two IPsec templates to define Branch_IPsec_1 and Branch_IPsec_2. Each template defines a VPN tunnel.
Exhibit B shows the error message that FortiManager displayed when the administrator tried to assign the second template to the FortiGate device.
Which statement best explain the cause for this issue?

A. You can assign only one template with a tunnel of fype static to each FortiGate device
B. You can define only one IPsec tunnel from branch devices to HUB1.
C. You can assign only one IPsec template to each FortiGate device.
D. You should review the branch1_fgt configuration for the already configured tunnel with the name HUB1-VPN2.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The error message in Exhibit B indicates a conflicting template assignment. This occurs because FortiManager does not allow the assignment of multiple IPsec templates that define VPN tunnels with the same name or settings to the same FortiGate device. The conflict arises from trying to assign a second IPsec template to a device that already has one assigned. References: This is based on Fortinet's best practices and administrative guidelines which state that each FortiGate device should be assigned a unique IPsec template to avoid configuration conflicts.

NEW QUESTION 13
Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system settings
    set firewall-session-dirty check-new
end
```

Based on the exhibit, which two actions does FortiGate perform on sessions after a firewall policy change? (Choose two.)

A. FortiGate flushes all sessions.
B. FortiGate terminates the old sessions.
C. FortiGate does not change existing sessions.
D. FortiGate evaluates new sessions.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
FortiGate not to flag existing impacted session as dirty by setting firewall-session-dirty to check new. The results is that FortiGate evaluates only new session against the new firewall policy.

NEW QUESTION 14
Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit A

```
config duplication
    edit 1
        set srcaddr "10.0.1.0/24"
        set dstaddr "10.1.0.0/24"
        set srcintf "port5"
        set dstintf "overlay"
        set service "ALL"
        set packet-duplication force
    next
end
```

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan zone
Zone SASE index=2
        members(0):
Zone overlay index=4
        members(3): 19(T_INET_0_0) 20(T_INET_1_0) 21(T_MPLS_0)
Zone underlay index=3
        members(2): 3(port1) 4(port2)
Zone virtual-wan-link index=1
        members(0):
```

```
1.274665 port5 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
1.275788 T_INET_0_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
1.275790 T_INET_1_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
1.275801 T_MPLS_0 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
1.278365 T_INET_1_0 in 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply
1.278553 port5 out 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply
```

Exhibit B

```
3.874431 T_INET_1_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
3.874630 port5 out 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
3.874895 T_INET_0_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
3.875125 T_MPLS_0 in 10.0.1.101 -> 10.1.0.7: icmp: echo request
3.875054 port5 in 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply
3.875308 T_INET_1_0 out 10.1.0.7 -> 10.0.1.101: icmp: echo reply
```

Exhibit A shows the packet duplication rule configuration, the SD-WAN zone status output, and the sniffer output on FortiGate acting as the sender. Exhibit B shows the sniffer output on a FortiGate acting as the receiver.
The administrator configured packet duplication on both FortiGate devices. The sniffer output on the sender FortiGate shows that FortiGate forwards an ICMP echo request packet over three overlays, but it only receives one reply packet through T_INET_1_0.
Based on the output shown in the exhibits, which two reasons can cause the observed behavior? (Choose two.)

A. On the receiver FortiGate, packet-de-duplication is enabled.
B. The ICMP echo request packets sent over T_INET_0_0 and T_MPLS_0 were dropped along the way.
C. The ICMP echo request packets received over T_INET_0_0 and T_MPLS_0 were offloaded to NPU.
D. On the sender FortiGate, duplication-max-num is set to 3.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 15
Which statement about using BGP for ADVPN is true?

A. You must use BGP to route traffic for both overlay and underlay links.
B. You must configure AS path prepending.
C. You must configure BGP communities.
D. IBGP is preferred over EBGP, because IBGP preserves next hop information.

Answer: D

Explanation:
ADVPN is a technology that allows dynamic creation of IPsec tunnels between branch sites without requiring pre-configured policies or keys. BGP is a routing protocol that can be used to exchange routes between ADVPN peers. IBGP is a type of BGP that runs between routers in the same autonomous system (AS), while EBGP is a type of BGP that runs between routers in different ASes. IBGP is preferred over EBGP for ADVPN, because IBGP preserves the next hop information of the routes, which is needed to establish the IPsec tunnels. EBGP changes the next hop information to the EBGP peer address, which may not be reachable by the ADVPN peers. Therefore, using IBGP for ADVPN avoids the need to configure additional static routes or redistribute routes between BGP and another routing protocol. References = ADVPN with BGP as the routing protocol, ADVPN, SD-WAN self-healing with BGP, Technical Tip: ADVPN with BGP as the routing protocol
The statement that IBGP is preferred over EBGP for ADVPN because IBGP preserves next hop information (D) is true. In a typical ADVPN deployment, it's beneficial to maintain next hop information across the network to ensure proper routing and optimal path selection. References: This understanding comes from my knowledge of Fortinet's SD-WAN and ADVPN configurations, where BGP's behavior in terms of next hop preservation is a key consideration.

NEW QUESTION 19
Which two statements about SLA targets and SD-WAN rules are true? (Choose two.)

A. When configuring an SD-WAN rule, you can select multiple SLA targets of the same performance SLA.
B. SD-WAN rules use SLA targets to check if the preferred members meet the SLA requirements.
C. SLA targets are used only by SD-WAN rules that are configured with Lowest Cost (SLA) or Maximize Bandwidth (SLA) as strategy.
D. Member metrics are measured only if an SLA target is configured.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 22
Which two conclusions for traffic that matches the traffic shaper are true? (Choose two.)

```
# diagnose firewall shaper traffic-shaper list name VoIP_Shaper
name VoIP_Shaper
maximum-bandwidth 6250 KB/sec
guaranteed-bandwidth 2500 KB/sec
current-bandwidth 93 KB/sec
priority 2
overhead 0
tos ff
packets dropped 0
bytes dropped 0
```

A. The traffic shaper drops packets if the bandwidth is less than 2500 KBps.
B. The measured bandwidth is less than 100 KBps.
C. The traffic shaper drops packets if the bandwidth exceeds 6250 KBps.
D. The traffic shaper limits the bandwidth of each source IP to a maximum of 6250 KBps.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 27
Exhibit.

```
7: […]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=100.64.1.9 locip=192.2.0.9
remport=500 locport=500 outintf="port2" cookies="773c72b48060051d/529ac435532959b6" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=10.202.1.1
vpntunnel="T_INET_1" tunnelip=N/A tunnelid=2595348112 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=3581
sentbyte=386431 rcvdbyte=387326 nextstat=600 advpnsc=0

8: […]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=172.16.0.9 locip=172.16.0.1
remport=500 locport=500 outintf="port4" cookies="0624890597f0096d/ed1bd5247375c46f" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=N/A vpntunnel="T_MPLS_0"
tunnelip=0.0.0.0 tunnelid=2595348102 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=223 sentbyte=115040
rcvdbyte=345160 nextstat=600 advpnsc=1

9: […]logid="0101037141" type="event" subtype="vpn" level="notice" vd="root" logdesc="IPsec tunnel
statistics" msg="IPsec tunnel statistics" action="tunnel-stats" remip=100.64.1.1 locip=192.2.0.1
remport=500 locport=500 outintf="port1" cookies="747b432459497188/6616a969a6937853" user="N/A"
group="N/A" useralt="N/A" xauthuser="N/A" xauthgroup="N/A" assignip=10.201.1.1
vpntunnel="T_INET_0" tunnelip=N/A tunnelid=2595348115 tunneltype="ipsec" duration=3580
sentbyte=388020 rcvdbyte=387994 nextstat=600 advpnsc=0
```

The exhibit shows VPN event logs on FortiGate. In the output shown in the exhibit, which statement is true?

A. There are no IPsec tunnel statistics log messages for ADVPN cuts.
B. There is one shortcut tunnel built from master tunnel T_MPLS_0.
C. The VPN tunnel T_MPLS_0 is a shortcut tunnel.
D. The master tunnel T_INET_0 cannot accept the ADVPN shortcut.

Answer: B

Explanation:
VPN event logs record the status of VPN tunnels, such as the establishment, termination, or failure of a tunnel. The output includes the following information:
? logid: the log ID number
? type: the log type, either traffic or event
? subtype: the log subtype, either vpn or ipsec

? level: the log level, either error, warning, or notice
? vd: the virtual domain name
? logdesc: the log description
? msg: the log message
? action: the log action, such as tunnel-up, tunnel-down, or tunnel-stats
? remip: the remote IP address
? locip: the local IP address
? remport: the remote port number
? locport: the local port number
? outintf: the outgoing interface name
? cookies: the IKE SA cookies
? user: the user name
? group: the user group name
? useralt: the alternative user name
? xauthuser: the XAuth user name
? authgroup: the XAuth user group name
? assignip: the assigned IP address
? vpntunnel: the VPN tunnel name
? tunnellip: the tunnel loopback IP address
? tunnelid: the tunnel ID number
? tunneltype: the tunnel type, either ipsec or ssl
? duration: the tunnel duration in seconds
? sentbyte: the number of bytes sent
? rcvdbyte: the number of bytes received
? nextstat: the next statistics interval in seconds
? advpnsc: the ADVPN shortcut flag, either 0 or 1 Based on the exhibit, the following statement is true:
? There is one shortcut tunnel built from master tunnel T_MPLS_0. This means that the VPN tunnel T_MPLS_0 is a master tunnel that can send ADVPN shortcut offers to other spokes, and the VPN tunnel T_MPLS_0_0 is a shortcut tunnel that is built from the master tunnel T_MPLS_01. In the exhibit, the log action for T_MPLS_0 is tunnel-up, and the log action for T_MPLS_0_0 is shortcut-up. The advpnsc flag for T_MPLS_0 is 0, indicating that it is not a shortcut tunnel, while the advpnsc flag for T_MPLS_0_0 is 1, indicating that it is a shortcut tunnel.

NEW QUESTION 28
Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system virtual-wan-link
    set status enable
    set load-balance-mode source-ip-based
    config members
        edit 1
                    set interface "port1"
                    set gateway 100.64.1.254
                    set source 100.64.1.1
                    set cost 15
        next
        edit 2
                    set interface "port2"
                    set gateway 100.64.2.254
                    set priority 10
        next
    end
end
```

Based on the output shown in the exhibit, which two criteria on the SD-WAN member configuration can be used to select an outgoing interface in an SD-WAN rule? (Choose two.)

A. Set priority 10.
B. Set cost 15.
C. Set load-balance-mode source-ip-ip-based.
D. Set source 100.64.1.1.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 31
Which components make up the secure SD-WAN solution?

A. Application, antivirus, and URL, and SSL inspection
B. Datacenter, branch offices, and public cloud
C. FortiGate, FortiManager, FortiAnalyzer, and FortiDeploy
D. Telephone, ISDN, and telecom network.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35
Which two protocols in the IPsec suite are most used for authentication and encryption? (Choose two.)

A. Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)
B. Secure Shell (SSH)
C. Internet Key Exchange (IKE)

D. Security Association (SA)

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 36
Which two statements about SD-WAN central management are true? (Choose two.)

A. The objects are saved in the ADOM common object database.
B. It does not support meta fields.
C. It uses templates to configure SD-WAN on managed devices.
D. It supports normalized interfaces for SD-WAN member configuration.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Normalized interfaces are not supported for SD-WAN templates. You can create multiple SD-WAN zones and add interface members to the SD-WAN zones. You must bind the interface members by name to physical interfaces or VPN interfaces.https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.0.0/sd-wan-new-features/794804/new-sd-wan-template-fmg

NEW QUESTION 41
Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit A -

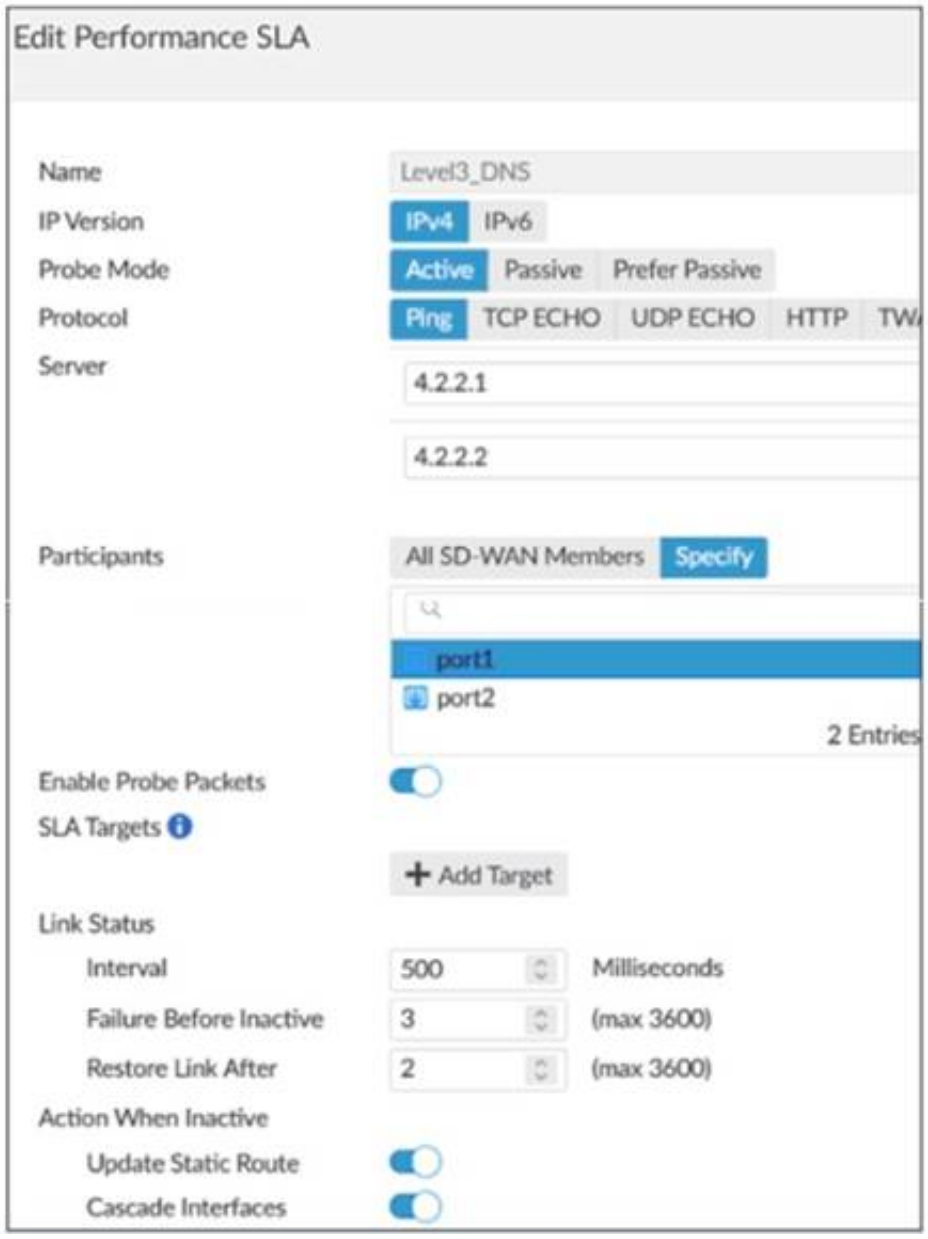


Exhibit B -

```
branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan member | grep port
Member(1): interface: port1, flags=0x0 , gateway: 192.2.0.2, priority: 0 1024, weight: 0
Member(2): interface: port2, flags=0x0 , gateway: 192.2.0.10, priority: 0 1024, weight: 0

branch1_fgt # get router info routing-table all | grep port
S*      0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.2.0.2, port1
                  [1/0] via 192.2.0.10, port2
S       8.8.8.8/32 [10/0] via 192.2.0.11, port2
C       10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, port5
S       172.16.0.0/16 [10/0] via 172.16.0.2, port4
C       172.16.0.0/29 is directly connected, port4
C       192.2.0.0/29 is directly connected, port1
C       192.2.0.8/29 is directly connected, port2
C       192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, port10

branch1_fgt # diagnose sys sdwan health-check status Level3_DNS
Health Check(Level3_DNS):
Seq(1 port1): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(1.919), jitter(0.137), bandwidth-
up(10238), bandwidth-dw(10238), bandwidth-bi(20476) sla_map=0x0
Seq(2 port2): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%) latency(1.509), jitter(0.101), bandwidth-
up(10238), bandwidth-dw(10238), bandwidth-bi(20476) sla_map=0x0
```

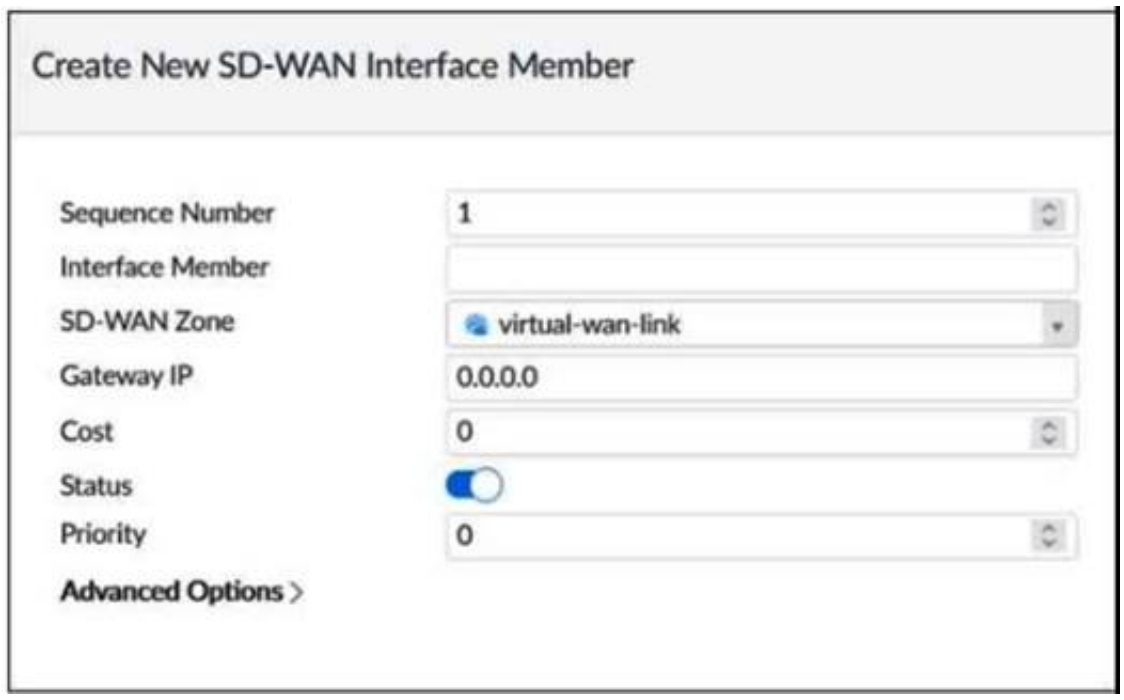
Exhibit A shows the SD-WAN performance SLA and exhibit B shows the SD-WAN member status, the routing table, and the performance SLA status.
If port2 is detected dead by FortiGate, what is the expected behavior?

A. Port2 becomes alive after three successful probes are detected.
B. FortiGate removes all static routes for port2.
C. The administrator manually restores the static routes for port2, if port2 becomes alive.
D. Host 8.8.8.8 is reachable through port1 and port2.

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is due to Update static route is enable which removes the static route entry referencing the interface if the interface is dead

NEW QUESTION 42
Refer to the exhibit.



Which two SD-WAN template member settings support the use of FortiManager meta fields? (Choose two.)

A. Cost
B. Interface member
C. Priority
D. Gateway IP

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 47
What are two advantages of using an IPsec recommended template to configure an IPsec tunnel in a hub-and-spoke topology? (Choose two.)

A. VPN monitor tool provides additional statistics for tunnels defined with an IPsec recommended template.
B. FortiManager automatically installs IPsec tunnels to every spoke when they are added to the FortiManager ADOM.
C. IPsec recommended template guides the administrator to use Fortinet recommended settings.
D. IPsec recommended template ensures consistent settings between phase1 and phase2

Answer: BC

Explanation:
According to the SD-WAN 7.2 Study Guide, IPsec recommended templates are designed to simplify the configuration of IPsec tunnels in a hub-and-spoke topology. They have the following advantages:
? FortiManager automatically installs IPsec tunnels to every spoke when they are added to the FortiManager ADOM. This reduces the manual effort and ensures that all spokes have the same configuration.
? IPsec recommended template guides the administrator to use Fortinet recommended settings, such as encryption algorithms, key lifetimes, and dead peer detection. This ensures optimal performance and security of the IPsec tunnels.

NEW QUESTION 51
Refer to the exhibit.

```
config vpn ipsec phase1-interface
   edit "FIRST_VPN"
      set type dynamic
      set interface "port1"
      set peertype any
      set proposal aes128-sha256 aes256-sha38
      set dhgrp 14 15 19
      set xauthtype auto
      set authusrgrp "first-group"
      set psksecret fortinet1
   next
   edit "SECOND_VPN"
      set type dynamic
      set interface "port1"
      set peertype any
      set proposal aes128-sha256 aes256-sha38
      set dhgrp 14 15 19
      set xauthtype auto
     set authusrgrp "second-group"
     set psksecret fortinet2
   next
edit
```

FortiGate has multiple dial-up VPN interfaces incoming on port1 that match only FIRST_VPN.
Which two configuration changes must be made to both IPsec VPN interfaces to allow incoming connections to match all possible IPsec dial-up interfaces? (Choose two.)

A. Specify a unique peer ID for each dial-up VPN interface.
B. Use different proposals are used between the interfaces.
C. Configure the IKE mode to be aggressive mode.
D. Use unique Diffie Hellman groups on each VPN interface.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 56
What are two benefits of choosing packet duplication over FEC for data loss correction on noisy links? (Choose two.)

A. Packet duplication can leverage multiple IPsec overlays for sending additional data.
B. Packet duplication does not require a route to the destination.
C. Packet duplication supports hardware offloading.
D. Packet duplication uses smaller parity packets which results in less bandwidth consumption.

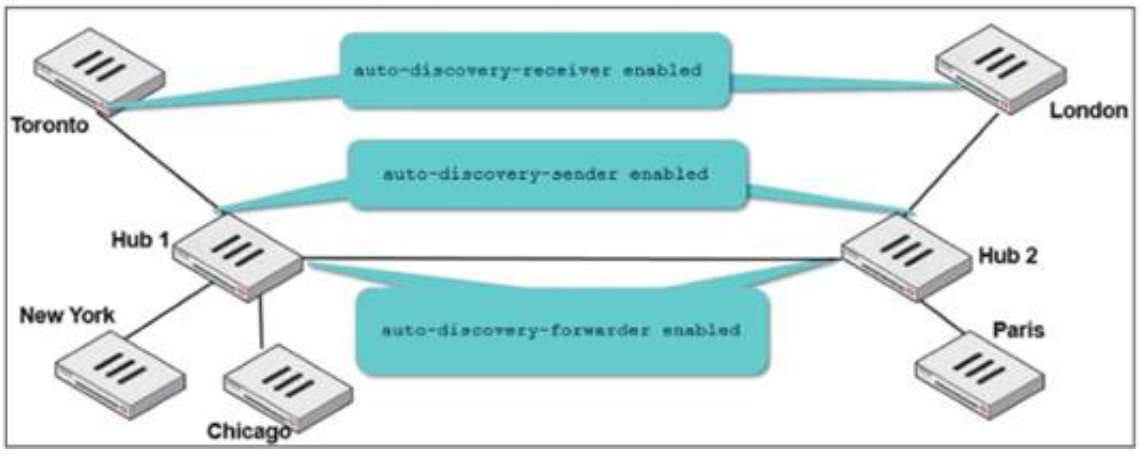
Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 61
Which statement about using BGP routes in SD-WAN is true?

A. Learned routes can be used as dynamic destinations in SD-WAN rules.
B. You must use BGP to route traffic for both overlay and underlay links.
C. You must configure AS path prepending.
D. You must use external BGP.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63
Two hub-and-spoke groups are connected through a site-to-site IPsec VPN between Hub 1 and Hub 2. The administrator configured ADVPN on both hub-and-spoke groups.\



Which two outcomes are expected if a user in Toronto sends traffic to London? (Choose two.)

A. London generates an IKE information message that contains the Toronto public IP address.
B. Traffic from Toronto to London triggers the dynamic negotiation of a direct site-to-site VPN.
C. Toronto needs to establish a site-to-site tunnel with Hub 2 to bypass Hub 1.
D. The first packets from Toronto to London are routed through Hub 1 then to Hub 2.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 67

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