Fortinet

Exam Questions FCP_FMG_AD-7.4

FCP - FortiManager 7.4 Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1
Push updates are failing on a FortiGate device that is located behind a NAT device. Which two settings should the administrator check? (Choose two.)

A. That the override server IP address is set on FortiManager and the NAT device
B. That the external IP address on the NAT device is set to DHCP and configured with the virtual IP
C. That the NAT device IP address and correct ports are configured on FortiManager
D. That the virtual IP address and correct ports are set on the NAT device

Answer: AD

Explanation:
When push updates are failing on a FortiGate device behind a NAT device, the administrator should check:
? A.That the override server IP address is set on FortiManager and the NAT device.
? D.That the virtual IP address and correct ports are set on the NAT device. Options B and C are incorrect because:
? Bsuggests setting the external IP on the NAT device to DHCP, which is not relevant to solving the push update issue.
? Cimplies configuring NAT device IP and ports on FortiManager, which is less likely needed compared to configuring the correct VIP and ports.
FortiManager References:
? Refer to FortiManager 7.4 Administrator Guide: Device Management and NAT Configuration.

NEW QUESTION 2
An administrator configures a new OSPF area on FortiManager and has not yet pushed the changes to the managed FortiGate device. In which database will the configuration be saved?

A. Device-level database
B. ADOM-level database
C. Configuration-level database
D. Revision history database

Answer: A

Explanation:
When an administrator configures a new OSPF area on FortiManager but has not yet pushed the changes to the managed FortiGate device, the configuration is saved in the Device-level database.
Explanation of Options:
? A. Device-level database:
? B. ADOM-level database:
? C. Configuration-level database:
? D. Revision history database:

NEW QUESTION 3
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 commandexecute fmprofile import-profile ADOM2 3547 /tmp/myfileis used to import a system template profile from the FortiManager file system. The path/tmp/myfileindicates 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 Dsuggest 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 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
```

Revert All Changes

Advanced Device Filters >

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
Exhibit.

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list
--- There are currently 1 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 1 devices/vdoms count for license ---

TYPE            OID     SN              HA      IP            NAME        ADOM      IPS              FIRMWARE

fmgfaz-managed  325     FGVM010000077646 -     10.0.1.200    ISFW        ADOM2     6.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR4 (2463)
                        |- STATUS: dev-db: modified; conf: in sync; cond: pending; dm: retrieved; conn: up
                        |- vdom:[3]root flags:1 adom:ADOM2 pkg: [imported]ISFW
```

Which two statements about the output are true? (Choose two.)

A. The latest revision history for the managed FortiGate does not match the device-level database.
B. Configuration changes have been installed on FortiGate, which means the FortiGate configuration has been changed.
C. Configuration changes directly made on FortiGate have been automatically updated to the device-level database.
D. The latest revision history for the managed FortiGate does match the FortiGate running configuration.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The output indicates that:
? The device's status is shown as "dev-db: modified" and "conf: in sync," which means that there is a difference between the device-level database on FortiManager and the actual running configuration of the managed FortiGate. Therefore, the latest revision history for the managed FortiGate does not match the device-level database, which confirms statement A as true.
? "dm: retrieved" status indicates that configuration changes have been installed on the FortiGate, confirming statement B as true. It also means that the configuration has been modified, and those changes have been pulled from the FortiGate to the FortiManager.
Statements C and D are incorrect because:
? C is incorrect as it implies an automatic update, whereas "dev-db: modified" indicates changes have been made on the FortiGate device that are not yet reflected in the FortiManager's database.
? D is incorrect because "dev-db: modified" shows that the device-level database and running configuration are not in sync.
FortiManager References:
? Refer to the FortiManager 7.4 Administrator Guide: Device Manager > Device Status to understand the "dev-db" and "conf" status meanings.

NEW QUESTION 7
An administrator created a new global policy package that includes header and footer policies and then assigned it to an ADOM. What are two outcomes of this action? (Choose two.)

A. To assign another global policy package later to the same ADO
B. you must unassign this policy first.
C. After you assign the global policy package to an ADO
D. the impacted policy packages become hidden in that ADOM.
E. You can edit or delete all the global objects in the global ADOM.
F. You must manually move the header and footer policies after the policy assignment.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
? Option A: To assign another global policy package later to the same ADOM, you must unassign this policy first.This is correct. FortiManager does not allow multiple global policy packages to be assigned to a single ADOM simultaneously. If you want to assign a different global policy package, the existing one must be unassigned first.
? Option C: You can edit or delete all the global objects in the global ADOM.This is correct. Once a global policy package is assigned, you have the flexibility to edit or delete global objects in the global ADOM, affecting all ADOMs to which this package is assigned.
Explanation of Incorrect Options:
? Option B: After you assign the global policy package to an ADOM, the impacted policy packages become hidden in that ADOMis incorrect because the policy packages do not become hidden; they are modified according to the global policies.
? Option D: You must manually move the header and footer policies after the policy assignmentis incorrect because header and footer policies are automatically applied when assigned.
FortiManager References:
? See the "Global Policy and ADOM Management" section in the FortiManager Administration Guide.

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
Refer to the exhibit.

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 deviceis 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 deviceis 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 10
Exhibit.
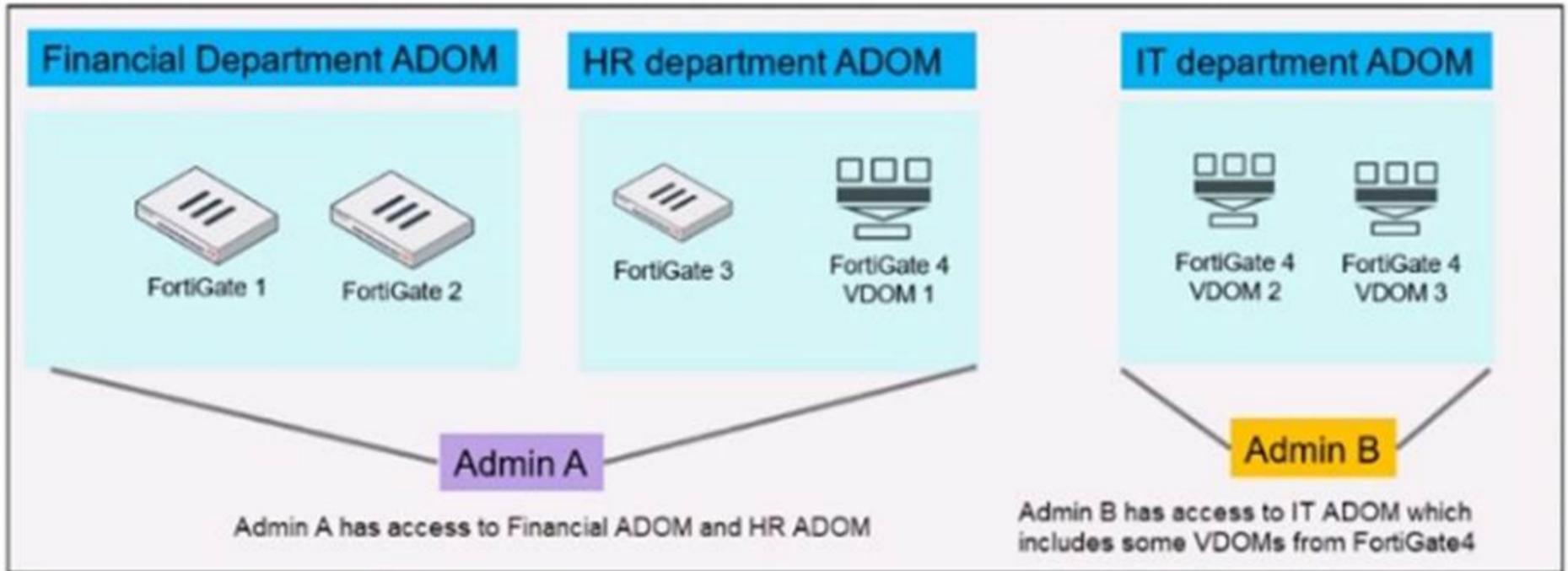
An administrator would like to create three ADOMs on FortiManager with different access levels based on departments. What two conclusions can you draw from the design shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. The FortiManager administrator must set the ADOM device mode to Advanced
B. Policies and objects databases can be shared between the Financial and HR ADOMs.
C. An administrator with the super user profile can access all the VDOMs.
D. The administrator must configure FortiManager in workspace normal mode.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Based on the exhibit, the FortiManager administrator is setting up three ADOMs (Administrative Domains) that correspond to different departments (Financial, HR, and IT). Each ADOM has specificFortiGate devices or VDOMs (Virtual Domains) assigned to it, with different administrators managing the ADOMs.
Explanation of Options:
? A. The FortiManager administrator must set the ADOM device mode to Advanced.
? B. Policies and objects databases can be shared between the Financial and HR ADOMs.
? C. An administrator with the super user profile can access all the VDOMs.
? D. The administrator must configure FortiManager in workspace normal mode.
Conclusion:
? Ais correct becauseAdvanced modeis necessary for managing VDOMs within ADOMs.
? Cis correct because asuper usercan access all VDOMs and ADOMs without restrictions.

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.

FortiManager log

```
-------Executing time:                              -----------



Starting log (Run on device)

Local-FortiGate $ config user local
Local-FortiGate (local) $ edit student
Local-FortiGate (student) $ set type ldap
Local-FortiGate (student) $ set status enable
Local-FortiGate (student) $ next
Attribute 'ldap-server' MUST be set.
Command fail. Return code 1
Local-FortiGate (local) $ end
Local-FortiGate $ config firewall policy
Local-FortiGate (policy) $ edit 2
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set srcintf port3
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set dstintf port1
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set srcaddr all
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set dstaddr all
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set action accept
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set schedule always
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set service ALL
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set users student
entry not found in datasource

value parse error before 'student'
Command fail. Return code -3
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set nat enable
Local-FortiGate (2) $ next
Local-FortiGate (policy) $ end
Local-FortiGate $

-----------------End of Log----------------------------
```

A. Policy ID 2 is installed in the disabled state.
B. Policy ID 2 is installed without the remote user student.
C. Policy ID 2 will not be installed.
D. Policy ID 2 is installed without a source address.

Answer: B

Explanation:
From the log provided in the exhibit, several conclusions can be drawn regarding the installation of Policy ID 2:
? The installation process fails when attempting to set the LDAP user "student". The log shows:
Because of these errors, while other configuration elements (such as source and destination interfaces, actions, and services) are properly set, the user configuration for "student" is not applied.
Evaluation of the answer options:
? A. Policy ID 2 is installed in the disabled state.
? B. Policy ID 2 is installed without the remote user student.
? C. Policy ID 2 will not be installed.
? D. Policy ID 2 is installed without a source address.
From the log exhibit, we see errors related to the "ldap-server" attribute not being set and an error with the entry "student" not being found in the datasource. This indicates that Policy ID 2 will not be installed due to missing or incorrect data required for successful installation. The "Command fail. Return code -3" confirms the installation failure, so the correct answer is C.
Options A, B, and D are incorrect because:
? A suggests the policy is installed in a disabled state, which isn't supported by the log.
? B and D suggest partial installation, but the error messages indicate a complete failure to install Policy ID 2.
FortiManager References:
? Refer to FortiManager 7.4 Troubleshooting Guide: Common Errors and Log Interpretation.

NEW QUESTION 12
Exhibit.

```
FortiManager # config system global
(global)# set workspace-mode normal
(global)# end
FortiManager #
```

Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, what are two results from this configuration?
{Choose two.)

A. You can validate administrator login attempts through external servers.
B. The same administrator can lock more than one ADOM at the same time.
C. Two or more administrators can make configuration changes at the same time, in the same ADOM.
D. Concurrent read-write access to an ADOM is disabled.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
The configuration shown in the exhibit sets the workspace-mode to normal. The workspace mode in FortiManager defines how configuration changes and administrative tasks are handled, specifically regarding locking and collaboration in ADOMs (Administrative Domains).
Understanding the workspace modes:
? Normal Mode: In this mode, only one administrator at a time can lock and edit an ADOM. The changes made by one administrator must be completed and saved before another administrator can make changes. It prevents concurrent read-write access within the same ADOM.
? Workflow Mode: This mode allows multiple administrators to work on different tasks within the same ADOM, but changes still need to be approved before being committed.
Explanation of Options:
? A. You can validate administrator login attempts through external servers.
? B. The same administrator can lock more than one ADOM at the same time.
? C. Two or more administrators can make configuration changes at the same time, in the same ADOM.
? D. Concurrent read-write access to an ADOM is disabled.

NEW QUESTION 15
Which two items are included in the FortiManager backup? (Choose two.)

A. All devices
B. Firmware images
C. FortiGuard database
D. Flash configuration

Answer: AD

Explanation:
 FortiManager backups include:

? A. All devices— This includes all device configurations managed by FortiManager, such as firewall policies, objects, and other settings.
? D. Flash configuration— This consists of local FortiManager configurations stored
in flash memory, such as system settings, scripts, and other locally-stored configurations.
Options B and C are incorrect because:
? B (Firmware images)are not typically included in a FortiManager backup. Firmware images are usually stored separately and managed through a different process.
? C (FortiGuard database)is incorrect as the FortiGuard database, which contains threat intelligence and security signatures, is not part of the standard FortiManager backup.
FortiManager References:
? Refer to FortiManager 7.4 Administrator Guide: Backup and Restore Processes.

NEW QUESTION 18
An administrator enabled workspace mode and now wants to delete an address object that is currently referenced in a firewall policy. Which two results can the administrator expect? (Choose two.)

A. FortiManager will temporarily change the status of the referenced firewall policy to disabled.
B. FortiManager will disable the status of the address object until the changes are installed.
C. FortiManager will not allow the administrator to delete a referenced address object until they lock the ADOM.
D. FortiManager will replace the deleted address object with the none address object in the referenced firewall policy.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
 When operating in workspace mode on FortiManager 7.4, the administrator must understand how object references and deletions work:
? Option C- "FortiManager will not allow the administrator to delete a referenced
address object until they lock the ADOM":In workspace mode, all changes are managed within an Administrative Domain (ADOM) scope. When an object (like an address object) is referenced in a policy, FortiManager prevents its deletion to maintain configuration integrity. The ADOM must be locked by the administrator to make changes to any referenced objects. This locking mechanism ensures that no unintended deletions or changes occur that could disrupt the policies or configuration.
? Option D- "FortiManager will replace the deleted address object with the none
address object in the referenced firewall policy":If the administrator attempts to delete an address object that is currently referenced by a firewall policy, FortiManager will replace the deleted object with the 'none' address object. This is done to maintain the policy structure and avoid policy corruption due to a missing reference. This behavior ensures that the firewall policy remains syntactically correct, even though the specific address object is no longer in use.

NEW QUESTION 23
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