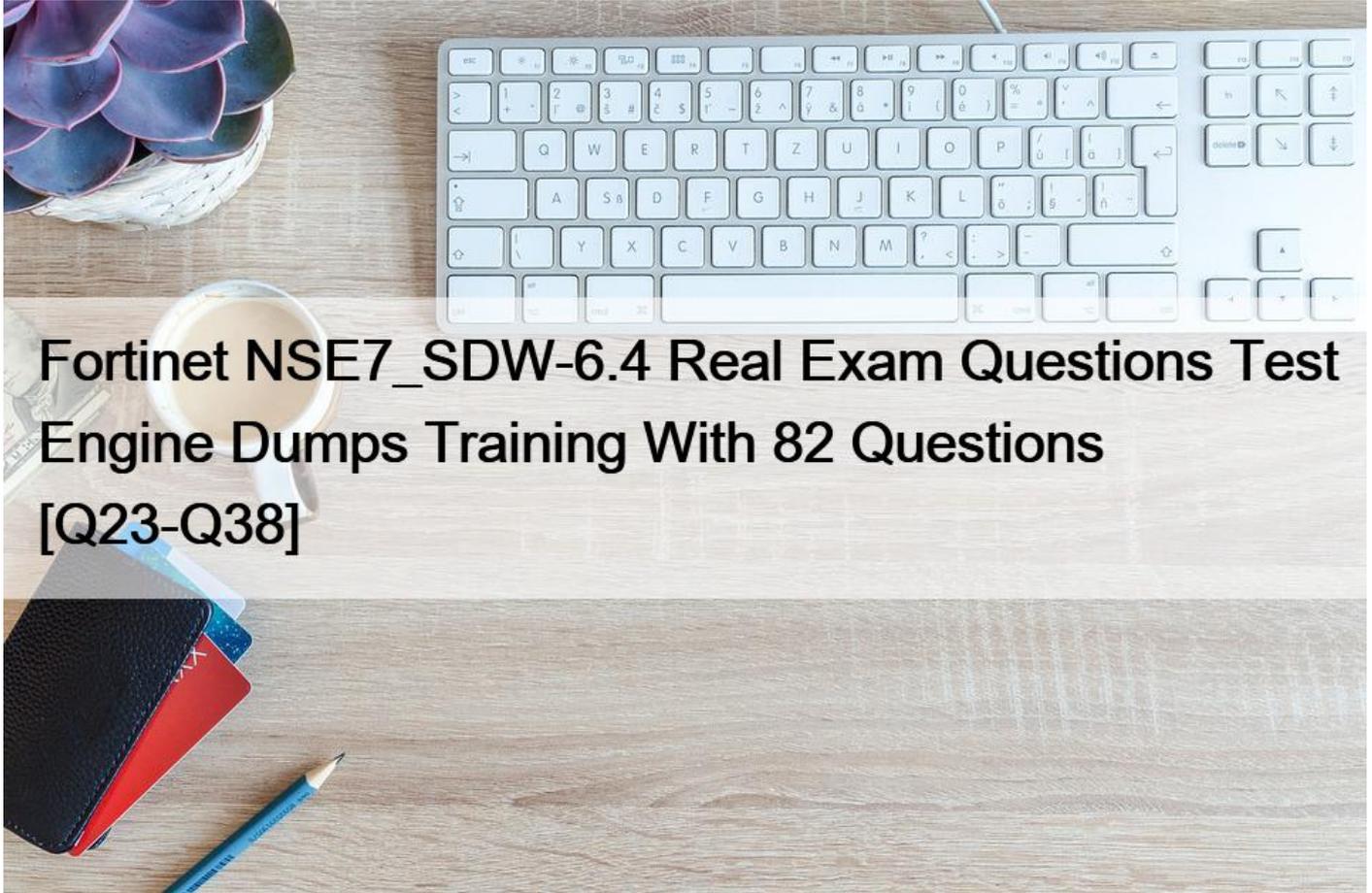


Fortinet NSE7_SDW-6.4 Real Exam Questions Test Engine Dumps Training With 82 Questions [Q23-Q38]



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NO.23 Refer to the exhibit.

```
config vpn ipsec phase1-interface
  edit Hub
    set add-route enable
    set net-device disable
    set tunnel-search nexthop
  next
end

diagnose vpn tunnel list name Hub
list ipsec tunnel by names in vti 0
-----
name=Hub ver=1 serial=1 100.64.1.1:0->0.0.0.0:0 dst_mtu=0
bound_if=3.1.1.1 vty=static/1 tun=intf/0 mode=dialup/2 encap=none/512 options[0200]=sea
nexthop frag-rt accept_traffic=1
proxyid_num=0 child_num=2 refcnt=20 ilast=176 olast=176 ad=/0
stat: rxp=22 txp=18 rxb=2992 txb=1752
dpd: mode=on-idle on=0 idle=20000ms retry=3 count=0 seqno=0
natt: mode=none draft=0 interval=0 remote_port=0
run_tally=2
ipv4 route tree:
100.64.3.1 1
100.64.5.1 0
172.16.1.2 1
172.16.1.3 0
```

Which two statements about the status of the VPN tunnel are true? <Choose two >

- * There are separate virtual interfaces for each dial-up client
- * FortiGate created a single IPsec virtual interface that is shared by all clients
- * 100.64.3.1 is one of the remote IP address that comes through index interlace 1.
- * VPN static routes are prevented from populating the FortiGate routing table

NO.24 Refer to exhibits.

Name ↕	Detect Server ↕	Packet Loss	Latency	Jitter	Failure Threshold ↕	Recovery Threshold ↕
DC_PBX_SLA	4.2.2.2	port1: 0.00%	port1: 32.80ms	port1: 8.58ms	5	5
	4.2.2.1	port2: 0.00%	port2: 55.36ms	port2: 8.37ms		

```
Exhibit A Exhibit B
NGFW-1 # diagnose sys virtual-wan-link health-check
Health Check(DC_PBX_SLA):
Seq(1 port1): state(dead), packet-loss(75.000%), sla_map=0x0
Seq(2 port2): state(alive), packet-loss(0.000%), latency(50.477), jitter(3.699)
sla_map=0x1

NGFW -1 # diagnose sys virtual-wan-link service
Service(1): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x0
  Ge(3) Pos(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0: 1->65535), Mode(priority), link-cost-
factor(latency), link-cost-threshold(10), health-check(DC_PBX_SLA)
Members:
  1: Seq_num(2 port2), alive, latency: 50.233, selected
  2: Seq_num(1 port1), dead
Internet Service: Microsoft-Skype_Teams(327781,0,0,0)
Src address:
  0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255
```

Exhibit A shows the performance SLA exhibit B shows the SD-WAN diagnostics output.

Based on the exhibits, which statement is correct?

- * Port1 became dead because no traffic was offload through the egress of port1.
- * SD-WAN member interfaces are affected by the SLA state of the inactive interface.
- * Both SD-WAN member interfaces have used separate SLA targets.
- * The SLA state of port1 is dead after five unanswered requests by the SLA servers.

NO.25 What are the two minimum configuration requirements for an outgoing interface to be selected once the SD-WAN logical interface is enabled? (Choose two)

- * Specify outgoing interface routing cost.
- * Configure SD-WAN rules interface preference.
- * Select SD-WAN balancing strategy.
- * Specify incoming interfaces in SD-WAN rules.

NO.26 What would best describe the SD-WAN traffic shaping mode that bases itself on a percentage of available bandwidth?

- * Per-IP shaping mode
- * Reverse policy shaping mode
- * Interface-based shaping mode
- * Shared policy shaping mode

NO.27 Which feature enables SD-WAN to combine IPsec VPN dynamic shortcut tunnels between spokes and a static tunnel to the hub?

- * ADVPN
- * GRE
- * SSLVPN
- * OCVPN

NO.28 Which diagnostic command can you use to show the SD-WAN rules interface information and state?

- * diagnose sys virtual-wan-link neighbor.
- * diagnose sys virtual-wan-link route-tag-list

- * diagnose sys virtual-wan-link member.
- * diagnose sys virtual-wan-link service

NO.29 Which three parameters are available to configure SD-WAN rules? (Choose three.)

- * Application signatures
- * Type of physical link connection
- * URL categories
- * Source and destination IP address
- * Internet service database (ISDB) address object

SD-WAN 6.4.5 Guide Page 76.

<https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/7.2.1/administration-guide/22371/sd-wan-rules-best-quality>

NO.30 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-sha384
    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-sha384
    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.)

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

NO.31 Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system interface
  edit "port2"
    set vdom "root"
    set ip 192.168.1.132 255.255.255.0
    set access ping
    type physical
    set snmp-index 2
    set preserve-session-route enable
  next
end
```

Based on the exhibit, which two statements about traffic passing through the SD WAN member port2 are true? (Choose two)

- * FortiGate marks an existing session routing information as persistent
- * FortiGate, by default, resets all session routing information after a route change
- * FortiGate flushes all routing information from the session table after a route change
- * FortiGate performs new routing lookups for new packets after a route change

NO.32 Refer to exhibits.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Policy' configuration for a policy named 'Internet Access'. The configuration is as follows:

- Name:** Internet Access
- Incoming interface:** port3
- Outgoing interface:** virtual-wan link
- Source:** all
- Destination:** all
- Schedule:** always
- Service:** ALL
- Action:** ACCEPT (selected), DENY
- Inspection Mode:** Flow-based (selected), Proxy-based

Firewall / Network Options:

- NAT:** Enabled (toggle on)
- IP Pool Configuration:** Use Outgoing Interface Address (selected), Use Dynamic
- Preserve Source Port:** Disabled (toggle off)
- Protocol Options:** PROT default

Exhibit A Exhibit B

Edit Traffic Shaping Policy

Name:

Status: Enabled Disabled

Comments: 0/255

If Traffic Matches:

Source:
+

Destination:
+

Schedule:

Service:
+

Application:
+

URL Category:
+

Then:

Action:

Outgoing interface:
+

Shared shaper:

Exhibit A shows the firewall policy and exhibit B shows the traffic shaping policy.

The traffic shaping policy is being applied to all outbound traffic; however, inbound traffic is not being evaluated by the shaping policy.

Based on the exhibits, what configuration change must be made in which policy so that traffic shaping can be applied to inbound traffic?

- * Create a new firewall policy, and select the SD-WAN zone as Incoming Interface.
- * In the traffic shaping policy, select Assign Shaping Class ID as Action.
- * In the firewall policy, select Proxy-based as Inspection Mode.
- * In the traffic shaping policy, enable Reverse shaper, and then select the traffic shaper to use.

NO.33 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 output shown in the exhibit, which two commands can be used by SD-WAN rules? (Choose two.)

- * set cost 15.
- * set source 100.64.1.1.
- * set priority 10.
- * set load-balance-mode source-ip-based.

NO.34 In the default SD-WAN minimum configuration, which two statements are correct when traffic matches the default implicit SD-WAN rule? (Choose two)

- * Traffic has matched none of the FortiGate policy routes.
- * Matched traffic failed RPF and was caught by the rule.
- * The FIB lookup resolved interface was the SD-WAN interface.
- * An absolute SD-WAN rule was defined and matched traffic.

NO.35 Refer to exhibits.

Exhibit A.

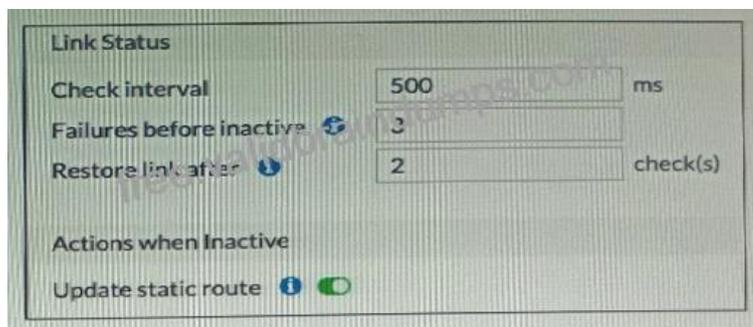


Exhibit B.

Interfaces	Gateway	Cost	Download	Upload
port1	10.200.1.254	0	0 bps	0 bps
port2	10.200.2.254	0	0 bps	0 bps

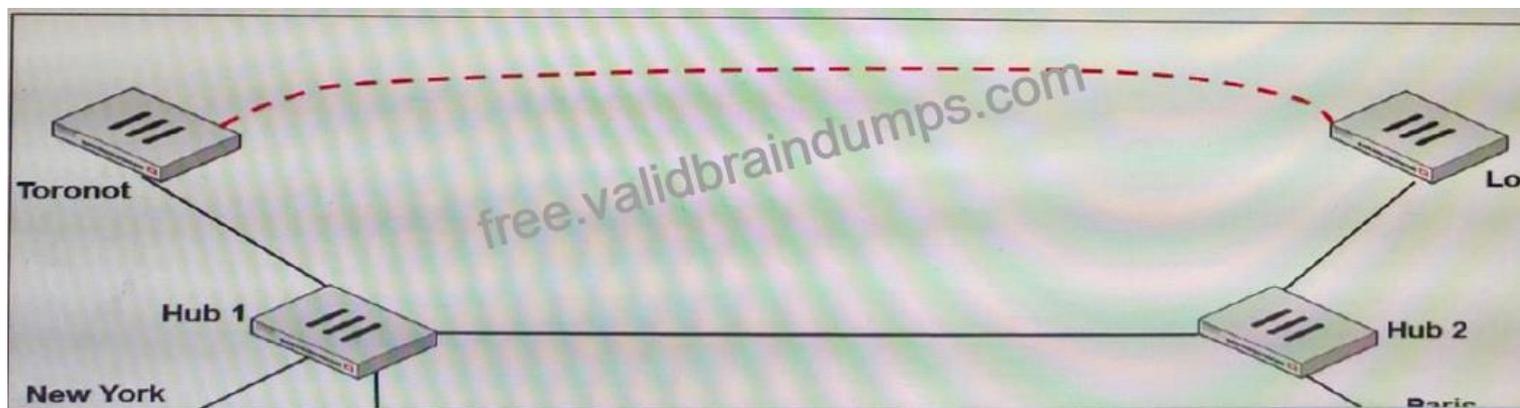
Destination	Gateway IP	Interface	Status
0.0.0.0/0		SD-WAN	Enabled
10.0.20.0/23	192.168.1.1	port1	Enabled
100.64.1.0/24	192.168.73.2	port2	Enabled
172.20.0.0/16	192.168.73.2	port2	Enabled

Exhibit A shows the SD-WAN performance SLA and exhibit B shows the SO-WAN interface and the static routes configuration.

Port1 and port2 are member interfaces of the SD-WAN, and port2 becomes a dead member after reaching the failure thresholds Which statement about the dead member is correct?

- * Subnets 100 .64.1.0/23 and 172 .20 . 0. 0/16 are reachable only through port1
- * SD-WAN interface becomes disabled and port1 becomes the WAN interface
- * Dead members require manual administrator access to bring them back alive
- * Port2 might become alive when a single response is received from an SLA server

NO.36 Refer to the exhibit.



Multiple IPsec VPNs are formed between two hub-and-spokes groups, and site-to-site between Hub 1 and Hub 2 The administrator configured ADVPN on the dual regions topology Which two statements are correct if a dynamic site-to-site tunnel between Toronto and London has been established? (Choose two)

- * auto-discovery-receiver is enabled on the egress VPN interfaces on the spokes
- * auto-discovery-sender is enabled on the ingress VPN interfaces on hubs
- * tunnel-search IS set to phase 2 quick mode selectors
- * add-route is enabled to install static routes on hub devices
- * auto-discovery-forwarder IS enabled on all VPN interfaces

NO.37 Refer to the exhibit.

```
FortiGate # 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
```

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

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

NO.38 Refer to the exhibit.

```
FortiGate # 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
```

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

- * The debug output shows per-IP shaper values and real-time readings.
- * FortiGate provides statistics and reading based on historical traffic logs.
- * Traffic being controlled by the traffic shaper is under 100 KB/s.
- * This traffic shaper drops traffic that exceeds the set limits.

Earning the Fortinet NSE7_SDW-6.4 Certification is highly beneficial for IT professionals who work with Fortinet products and technologies, as it demonstrates their expertise in SD-WAN technologies and their ability to design and manage secure, highly performant networks. Fortinet NSE 7 - SD-WAN 6.4 certification also opens up new career opportunities in the field of network security and SD-WAN, as many organizations are looking for skilled professionals who can help them implement and manage SD-WAN solutions to improve their network performance and security.

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