
Question: 1

Which of the following are purposes of NAT traversal in IPsec? (Choose two.)

- A. To delete intermediary NAT devices in the tunnel path.
- B. To dynamically change phase 1 negotiation mode aggressive mode.
- C. To encapsulation ESP packets in UDP packets using port 4500.
- D. To force a new DH exchange with each phase 2 rekey.

Answer: AC

Question: 2

Which of the following statements correctly describes FortiGate's route lookup behavior when searching for a suitable gateway? (Choose two)

- A. Lookup is done on the trust packet from the session originator
- B. Lookup is done on the last packet sent from the re sender
- C. Lookup is done on every packet, regardless of direction
- D. Lookup is done on the trust reply packet from the re sender

Answer: AB

Question: 3

Examine the two static routes shown in the exhibit, then answer the following question.

Create New	Edit	Clone	Delete		
Destination	Gateway	Interface	Priority	Distance	
172.20.168.0/24	172.25.176.1	port1	10	20	
172.20.168.0/24	172.25.178.1	port2	20	20	

Which of the following is the expected FortiGate behavior regarding these two routes to the same destination?

- A. FortiGate will load balance all traffic across both routes.
- B. FortiGate will use the port1 route as the primary candidate.
- C. FortiGate will route twice as much traffic to the port2 route
- D. FortiGate will only actuate the port1 route in the routing table

Answer: C

Question: 4

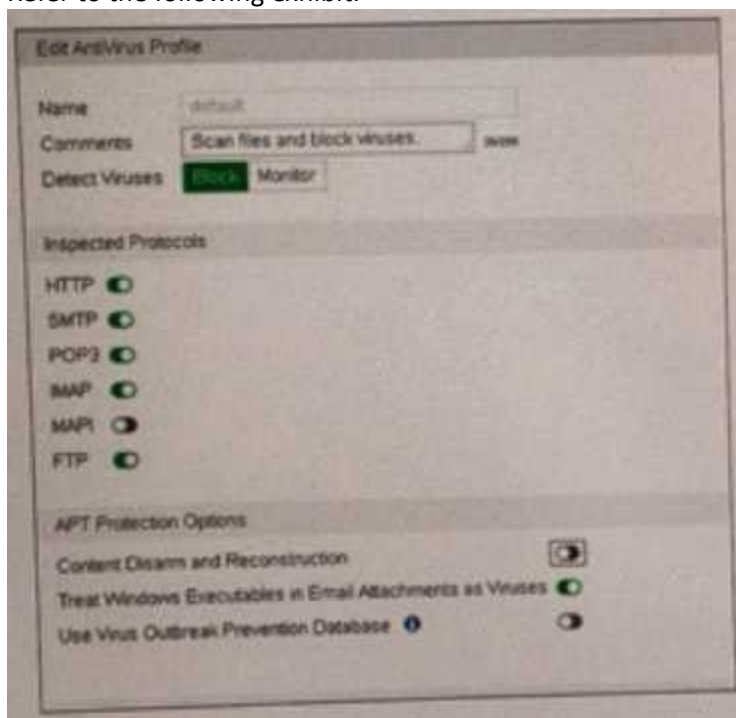
Which of the following statements about central NAT are true? (Choose two.)

- A. IP tool references must be removed from existing firewall policies before enabling central NAT.
- B. Central NAT can be enabled or disabled from the CLI only.
- C. Source NAT, using central NAT, requires at least one central SNAT policy.
- D. Destination NAT, using central NAT, requires a VIP object as the destination address in a firewall policy.

Answer: A, B

Question: 5

Refer to the following exhibit.



Name

Comments 21/256

Log Oversized Files ☐

RPC over HTTP ☐

Protocol Port Mapping

HTTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any	<input type="text" value="Specify"/>	<input type="text" value="80"/>
SMTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any	<input type="text" value="Specify"/>	<input type="text" value="25"/>
POP3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any	<input type="text" value="Specify"/>	<input type="text" value="110"/>
IMAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any	<input type="text" value="Specify"/>	<input type="text" value="143"/>
FTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any	<input type="text" value="Specify"/>	<input type="text" value="21"/>
NNTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any	<input type="text" value="Specify"/>	<input type="text" value="119"/>
MAPI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="135"/>	
DNS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="53"/>	

Common Options

Comfort Clients ☐

Block Oversized File/Email ☐

Web Options

Chunked Bypass ☐

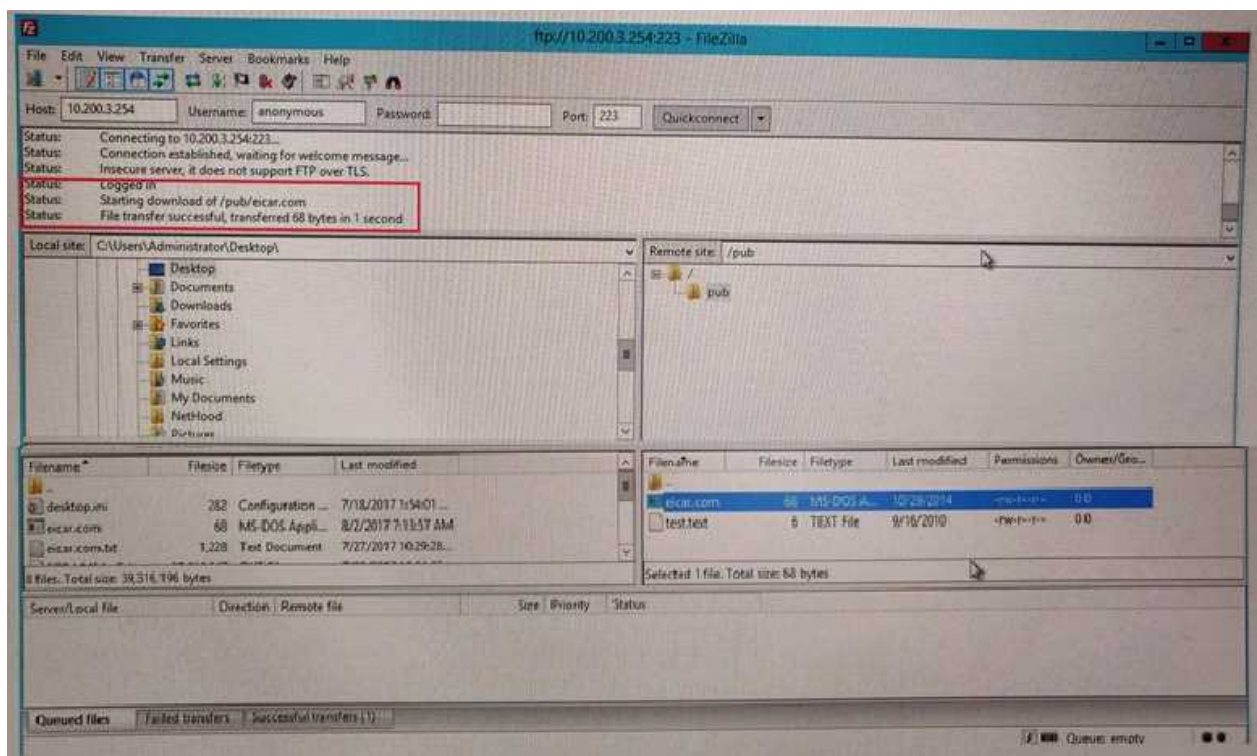
Add Fortinet Bar ☐

HTTP Policy Redirect ☐

Email Options:

Allow Fragmented Messages ☒

Append Signature (SMTP) ☐



Why is FortiGate not blocking the test file over FTP download?

- A. Deep-inspection must be enabled for FortiGate to fully scan FTP traffic.
- B. FortiGate needs to be operating in flow-based inspection mode in order to scan FTP traffic.
- C. The FortiSandbox signature database is required to successfully scan FTP traffic.
- D. The proxy options profile needs to scan FTP traffic on a non-standard port.

Answer: D

Question: 6

View the following exhibit, which shows the firewall policies and the object uses in the firewall policies.

Address Object			
Name	Type	Details	
all	Subnet	0.0.0.0/0	
facebook.com	FQDN	facebook.com	
LOCAL_WINDOWS	Subnet	10.0.1.10/32	

Internet Service Object					
Name	Reputation	Direction	Protocol	Port	Number of Entries
Facebook-Web	4	Out	TCP	80 443	6,322