NSE5_FMG-7.0 Q&As

Fortinet NSE 5 - FortiManager 7.0

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QUESTION 1

An administrator would like to create an SD-WAN using central management.

What steps does the administrator need to perform to create an SD-WAN using central management?

A. First create an SD-WAN firewall policy, add member interfaces to the SD-WAN template and create a static route

B. You must specify a gateway address when you create a default static route

C. Remove all the interface references such as routes or policies

D. Enable SD-WAN central management in the ADOM, add member interfaces, create a static route and SDWAN firewall policies.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

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

TYPE            OID    SN        HA    IP             NAME              ADOM       IPS                FIRMWARE
fmg/faz enabled 157    FGVM01..  -     10.200.1.1     Local-FortiGate   My_ADOM    14.00641 (regular) 6.0 MR2 (866)
                |- STATUS: dev-db: modified; conf: in sync; cond: pending; dm: retrieved; conn: up

                |- vdom:[3]root flags:0 adom:My_ADOM pkg:[imported]Local-FortiGate
```

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

A. The latest revision history for the managed FortiGate does match with the FortiGate running configuration

B. Configuration changes have been installed to FortiGate and represents FortiGate configuration has been changed

C. The latest history for the managed FortiGate does not match with the device-level database

D. Configuration changes directly made on the FortiGate have been automatically updated to device-level database

Correct Answer: AC

STATUS: dev-db: modified; conf: in sync; cond: pending; dm: retrieved; conn: up?dev-db: modified ?This is the device setting status which indicates that configuration changes were made on FortiManager.?conf: in sync ?This is the sync status which shows that the latest revision history is in sync with Fortigate\\'s configuration.?cond: pending ?This is the configuration status which says that configuration changes need to be installed. Most probably a retrieve was done in the past (dm: retrieved) updating the revision history DB (conf: in sync) and FortiManager device level DB, now there is a new modification on FortiManager device level DB (dev-db: modified) which wasn\\'t installed to FortiGate (cond: pending), hence; revision history DB is not aware of that modification and doesn\\'t match device DB. Conclusion:?Revision DB does match FortiGate.?No changes were installed to FortiGate yet.?Device DB doesn\\'t match Revision DB.?No changes were done on FortiGate (auto-update) but configuration was retrieved instead After an

Auto-Update or Retrieve:device database = latest revision = FGT Then after a manual change on FMG end (but no install yet):latest revision = FGT (still) but now device database has been modified (is different). After reverting to a previous revision in revision history:device database = reverted revision != FGT

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit one.

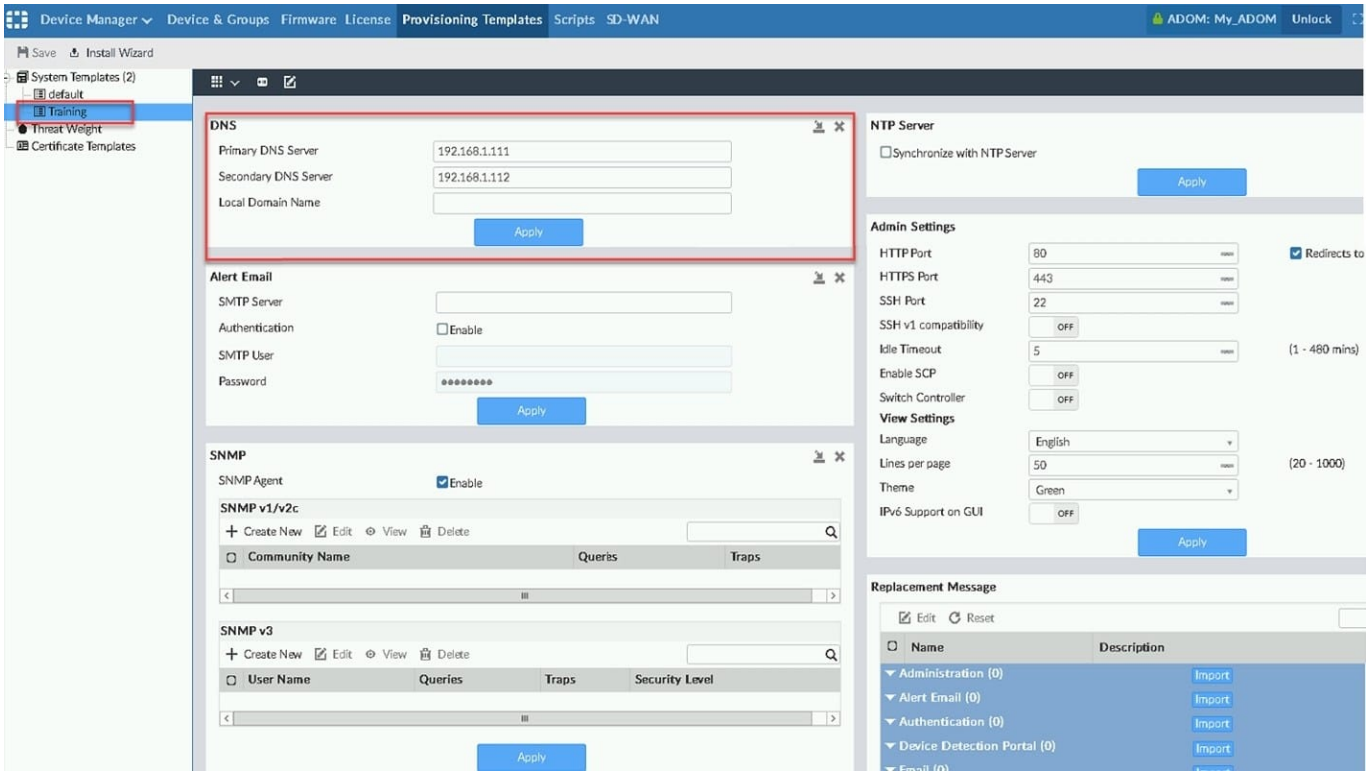
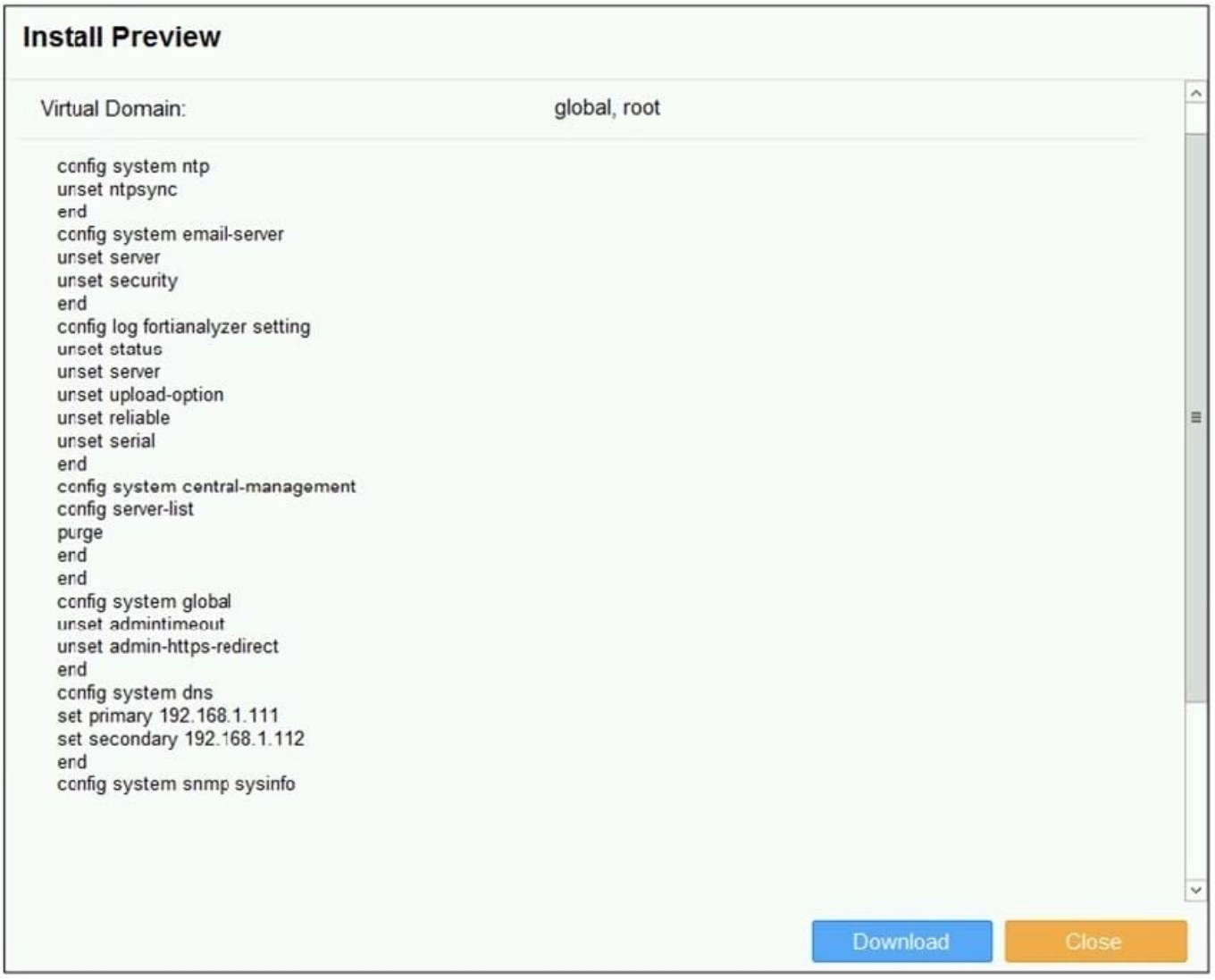


Exhibit two.



An administrator created a new system template named Training with two new DNS addresses on FortiManager. During the installation preview stage, the administrator notices that many unset commands need to be pushed. What can be the main reason for these unset commands?

A. The DNS addresses in the default system settings are the same as the Training system template

B. The Training system template has other default settings

C. The ADOM is locked by another administrator

D. The Training system template does not have assigned devices

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

An administrator wants to delete an address object that is currently referenced in a firewall policy. What can the administrator expect to happen?

A. FortiManager will not allow the administrator to delete a referenced address object

B. FortiManager will disable the status of the referenced firewall policy

C. FortiManager will replace the deleted address object with the none address object in the referenced firewall policy

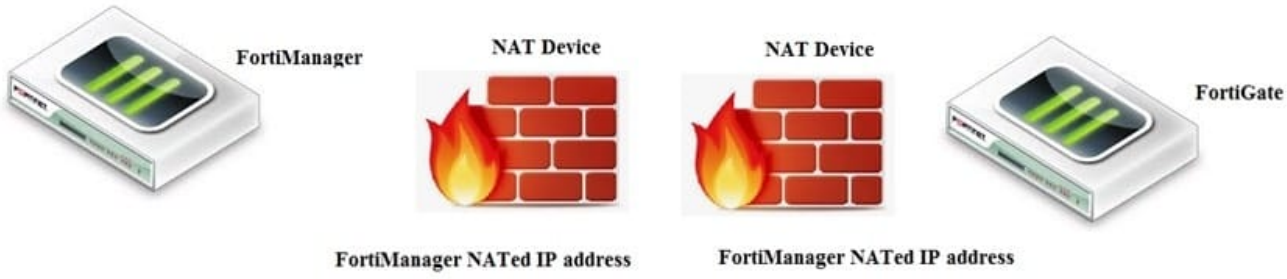
D. FortiManager will replace the deleted address object with all address object in the referenced firewall policy

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://help.fortinet.com/fmgr/50hlp/56/5-6-2/FortiManager_Admin_Guide/1200_Policy%20and%20Objects/1200_Managing%20object s/0800_Remove%20an%20object.htm

QUESTION 5

View the following exhibit.



If both FortiManager and FortiGate are behind the NAT devices, what are the two expected results? (Choose two.)

A. FortiGate is discovered by FortiManager through the FortiGate NATed IP address.

B. FortiGate can announce itself to FortiManager only if the FortiManager IP address is configured on FortiGate under central management.

C. During discovery, the FortiManager NATed IP address is not set by default on FortiGate.

D. If the FCFM tunnel is torn down, FortiManager will try to re-establish the FGFM tunnel.

Correct Answer: AC

Fortimanager can discover FortiGate through a NATed FortiGate IP address. If a FortiManager NATed IP address is configured on FortiGate, then FortiGate can announce itself to FortiManager. FortiManager will not attempt to re-establish the FGFM tunnel to the FortiGate NATed IP address, if the FGFM tunnel is interrupted. Just like it was in the NATed FortiManager scenario, the FortiManager NATed IP address in this scenario is not configured under FortiGate central management configuration.