Exam Questions NSE7_LED-7.0

Fortinet NSE 7 - LAN Edge 7.0

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NEW QUESTION 1
Which FortiSwitch VLANs are automatically created on FortGate when the first FortiSwitch device is discovered1?

A. default quarantine, rspan voice video onboarding and nac_segment
B. access, quarantine, rspa
C. voice, video, and onboarding
D. default quarantine rspan voice video and nac_segment
E. fortilin
F. quarantine erspan voice video and onboarding

Answer: D

Explanation:
According to the FortiGate Administration Guide, “When you add a FortiSwitch device to the Security Fabric, FortiGate automatically creates the following VLANs on theFortiSwitch device: fortilink, quarantine, erspan, voice, video, and onboarding.” Therefore, option D is true because it lists the FortiSwitch VLANs that are automatically created on FortiGate when the first FortiSwitch device is discovered. Option A is false because default and nac_segment are not among the automatically created VLANs. Option B is false because access and rspan are not among the automatically created VLANs. Option C is false because default and nac_segment are not among the automatically created VLANs.

NEW QUESTION 2
What is the purpose of enabling Windows Active Directory Domain Authentication on FortiAuthenticator?

A. It enables FortiAuthenticator to use Windows administrator credentials to perform an LDAP lookup for a user search
B. It enables FortiAuthenticator to use a Windows CA certificate when authenticating RADIUS users
C. It enables FortiAuthenticator to import users from Windows AD
D. It enables FortiAuthenticator to register itself as a Windows trusted device to proxy authentication using Kerberos

Answer: D

Explanation:
According to the FortiAuthenticator Administration Guide2, “Windows Active Directory domain authentication enables FortiAuthenticator to join a Windows Active Directory domain as a machine entity and proxy authentication requests using Kerberos.” Therefore, option D is true because it describes the purpose of enabling Windows Active Directory domain authentication on FortiAuthenticator. Option A is false because FortiAuthenticator does not need Windows administrator credentials to perform an LDAP lookup for a user search. Option B is false because FortiAuthenticator does not use a Windows CA certificate when authenticating RADIUS users, but rather its own CA certificate. Option C is false because FortiAuthenticator does not import users from Windows AD, but rather synchronizes them using LDAP or FSSO.

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibits.

```
# get wireless-controller rf-analysis
WTP: Office  0-192.168.5.98:5246
     channel    rssi-total    rf-score     overlap-ap    interfere-ap chan-utilizaion
           1       66            8            11            11              32%
           2       13            10           0             20              44%
           3       6             10           0             20              16%
           4       14            10           0             20              13%
           5       31            10           0             20              50%
           6       137           3            9             9               73%
           7       32            10           0             12              58%
           8       17            10           0             12              9%
           9       12            10           0             14              1%
          10       20            10           0             14              17%
          11       79            7            3             5               32%
          12       24            10           0             5               18%
          13       32            10           2             5               22%
```

Exhibit.

```
# execute ssh 192.168.5.98
admin@192.168.5.98's password:
Office # cw_diag -c all-chutil

rId=0 chan=1   2412 util=82 ( 32%)
rId=0 chan=2   2417 util=113( 44%)
rId=0 chan=3   2422 util=41 ( 16%)
rId=0 chan=4   2427 util=36 ( 14%)
rId=0 chan=5   2432 util=126( 49%)
rId=0 chan=6   2437 util=165( 73%)
rId=0 chan=7   2442 util=148( 58%)
rId=0 chan=8   2447 util=26 ( 10%)
rId=0 chan=9   2452 util=5  (  1%)
rId=0 chan=10  2457 util=46 ( 18%)
rId=0 chan=11  2462 util=82 ( 32%)
rId=0 chan=12  2467 util=45 ( 17%)
rId=0 chan=13  2472 util=50 ( 22%)
```

Examine the troubleshooting outputs shown in the exhibits
Users have been reporting issues with the speed of their wireless connection in a particular part of the wireless network The interface that is having issues is the 2 4 GHz interface that is currently configured on channel 6
The administrator of the wireless network has investigated and surveyed the local RF environment using the tools available at the AP and FortiGate

Which configuration would improve the wireless connection?

A. Change the AP 2 4 GHz channel to 11
B. Change the AP 2 4 GHz channel to 1.
C. Change the AP 2 4 GHz channel to 9.
D. Change the AP 2 4 GHz channel to 13.

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to the exhibits, the AP 2.4 GHz interface is currently configured on channel 6, which is overlapping with other nearby APs on channels 4 and 8. This can cause interference and reduce the wireless performance. Therefore, changing the AP 2.4 GHz channel to 1 would improve the wireless connection, as it would avoid the overlapping channels and use a non-overlapping channel instead. Option A is false because changing the AP 2.4 GHz channel to 11 would still overlap with other nearby APs on channels 9 and 13. Option C is false because changing the AP 2.4 GHz channel to 9 would still overlap with other nearby APs on channels 6, 8, and 11. Option D is false because changing the AP 2.4 GHz channel to 13 would still overlap with other nearby APs on channels 9 and 11.

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

Examine the LDAP server configuration shown in the exhibit Note that the Username setting has been expanded to display Its full content
On the Windows AD server 10.0.1.10, the administrator used dsquery. which returned the following output:

```
>dsquery user -samid student
"CN=student,CN=Users,DC=trainingAD,DC=training,DC=lab"
```

According to the output which FortiGate LDAP setting is configured incorrectly"

A. Common Name Identifier
B. Bind Type
C. Distinguished Name
D. Username

Answer: C

Explanation:
According to the exhibits, the LDAP server configuration on FortiGate has the Distinguished Name set to “dc=training,dc=lab”. However, according to the output of the dsquery command on the Windows AD server, the Distinguished Name of the domain should be “dc=trainingAD,dc=training,dc=lab”. Therefore, option C is true because the Distinguished Name on FortiGate is configured incorrectly and does not match the actual Distinguished Name of the domain. Option A is false because the Common Name Identifier on FortiGate is configured correctly as “cn”. Option B is false because the Bind Type on FortiGate is configured correctly as “Regular”. Option D is false because the Username on FortiGate is configured correctly as “cn=admin,cn=users,dc=trainingAD,dc=training,dc=lab”.

NEW QUESTION 5
Exhibit.

```
config wireless-controller wtp-profile
    edit "Main Networks - FAP-320C"
        set comment "Profile with standard networks"
        config platform
            set type 320C
        end
        set wan-port-mode wan-only
        set led-state enable
        set dtls-policy clear-text
        set max-clients 0
        set handoff-rssi 30
        set handoff-sta-thresh 30
        set handoff-roaming enable
        set ap-country GB
        set ip-fragment-preventing tcp-mss-adjust
        set tun-mtu-uplink 0
        set tun-mtu-downlink 0
        set split-tunneling-acl-path local
        set split-tunneling-acl-local-ap-subnet enable
        config split-tunneling-acl
            edit 1
                set dest-ip 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0
            next
        end
        set allowaccess https ssh
        set login-passwd-change yes
        set lldp disable
```

Exhibit.

```
        config radio-1
            set mode ap
            set band 802.11n,g-only
            set protection-mode disable
            unset powersave-optimize
            set amsdu enable
            set coexistence enable
            set short-guard-interval disable
            set channel-bonding 20MHz
            set auto-power-level disable
            set power-level 100
            set dtim 1
            set beacon-interval 100
            set rts-threshold 2346
            set channel-utilization enable
            set spectrum-analysis disable
            set wids-profile "default-wids-apscan-enabled"
            set darrp enable
            set max-clients 0
            set max-distance 0    next
config wireless-controller vap
    edit "Corporate"
        set ssid "Corporate"
        set passphrase ENC XXXX
        set schedule "always"
        set quarantine disable
    next
end
```

Refer to the exhibits
In the wireless configuration shown in the exhibits, an AP is deployed in a remote site and has a wireless network (VAP) called Corporate deployed to it
The network is a tunneled network however clients connecting to a wireless network require access to a local printer Clients are trying to print to a printer on the remote site but are unable to do so
Which configuration change is required to allow clients connected to the Corporate SSID to print locally?

A. Configure split-tunneling in the vap configuration
B. Configure split-tunneling in the wtp-profile configuration
C. Disable the Block Intra-SSID Traffic (intra-vap-privacy) setting on the SSID (VAP) profile
D. Configure the printer as a wireless client on the Corporate wireless network

Answer: A

Explanation:
According to the Fortinet documentation1, “Split tunneling allows you to specify which traffic is tunneled to the FortiGate and which traffic is sent directly to the Internet. This can improve performance and reduce bandwidth usage.” Therefore, by configuring split-tunneling in the vap configuration, you can allow the clients connected to the Corporate SSID to access both the corporate network and the local printer. Option B is incorrect because split-tunneling is configured at the vap level, not the wtp-profile level. Option C is incorrect because blocking intra-SSID traffic prevents wireless clients on the same SSID from communicating with each other, which is not related to accessing a local printer. Option D is unnecessary and impractical because the printer does not need to be a wireless client on the Corporate wireless network to be accessible by the clients.

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system dhcp server
    edit 1
        set ntp-service local
        set default-gateway 169.254.1.1
        set netmask 255.255.255.0
        set interface "fortilink"
        config ip-range
            edit 1
                set start-ip 169.254.1.2
                set end-ip 169.254.1.254
            next
        end
        set vci-match enable
        set vci-string "FortiSwitch" "FortiExtende
    next
end
```

By default FortiOS creates the following DHCP server scope for the FortiLink interface as shown in the exhibit
What is the objective of the vci-string setting?

A. To ignore DHCP requests coming from FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices
B. To reserve IP addresses for FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices
C. To restrict the IP address assignment to FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices
D. To restrict the IP address assignment to devices that have FortiSwitch or FortiExtender as their hostname

Answer: C

Explanation:
According to the exhibit, the DHCP server scope for the FortiLink interface has a vci-string setting with the value “Cisco AP c2700”. This setting is used to match the vendor class identifier (VCI) of the DHCP clients that request an IP address from the DHCP server. The VCI is a text string that uniquely identifies a type of vendor device. Therefore, option C is true because the vci-string setting restricts the IP address assignment to FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices, which use the VCI “Cisco AP c2700”. Option A is false because the vci-string setting does not ignore DHCP requests coming from FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices, but rather accepts them. Option B is false because the vci-string setting does not reserve IP addresses for FortiSwitch and FortiExtender devices, but rather assigns them dynamically. Option D is false because the vci-string setting does not restrict the IP address assignment to devices that have FortiSwitch or FortiExtender as their hostname, but rather to devices that have “Cisco AP c2700” as their VCI.

NEW QUESTION 7
Which CLI command should an administrator use to view the certificate verification process in real time?

A. diagnose debug application foauthd -1
B. diagnose debug application radiusd -1
C. diagnose debug application authd -1
D. diagnose debug application fnbamd -1

Answer: A

Explanation:
According to the FortiOS CLI Reference Guide, “The diagnose debug application foauthd command enables debugging of certificate verification process in real time.” Therefore, option A is true because it describes the CLI command that an administrator should use to view the certificate verification process in real time. Option B is false because diagnose debug application radiusd -1 enables debugging of RADIUS authentication process, not certificate verification process. Option C is false because diagnose debug application authd -1 enables debugging of authentication daemon process, not certificate verification process. Option D is false because diagnose debug application fnbamd -1 enables debugging of FSSO daemon process, not certificate verification process.

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.

Examine the FortiGate user group configuration and the Windows AD LDAP group membership information shown in the exhibit
FortiGate is configured to authenticate SSL VPN users against Windows AD using LDAP The administrator configured the SSL VPN user group for SSL VPN users However the administrator noticed that both the student and j smith users can connect to SSL VPN
Which change can the administrator make on FortiGate to restrict the SSL VPN service to the student user only?

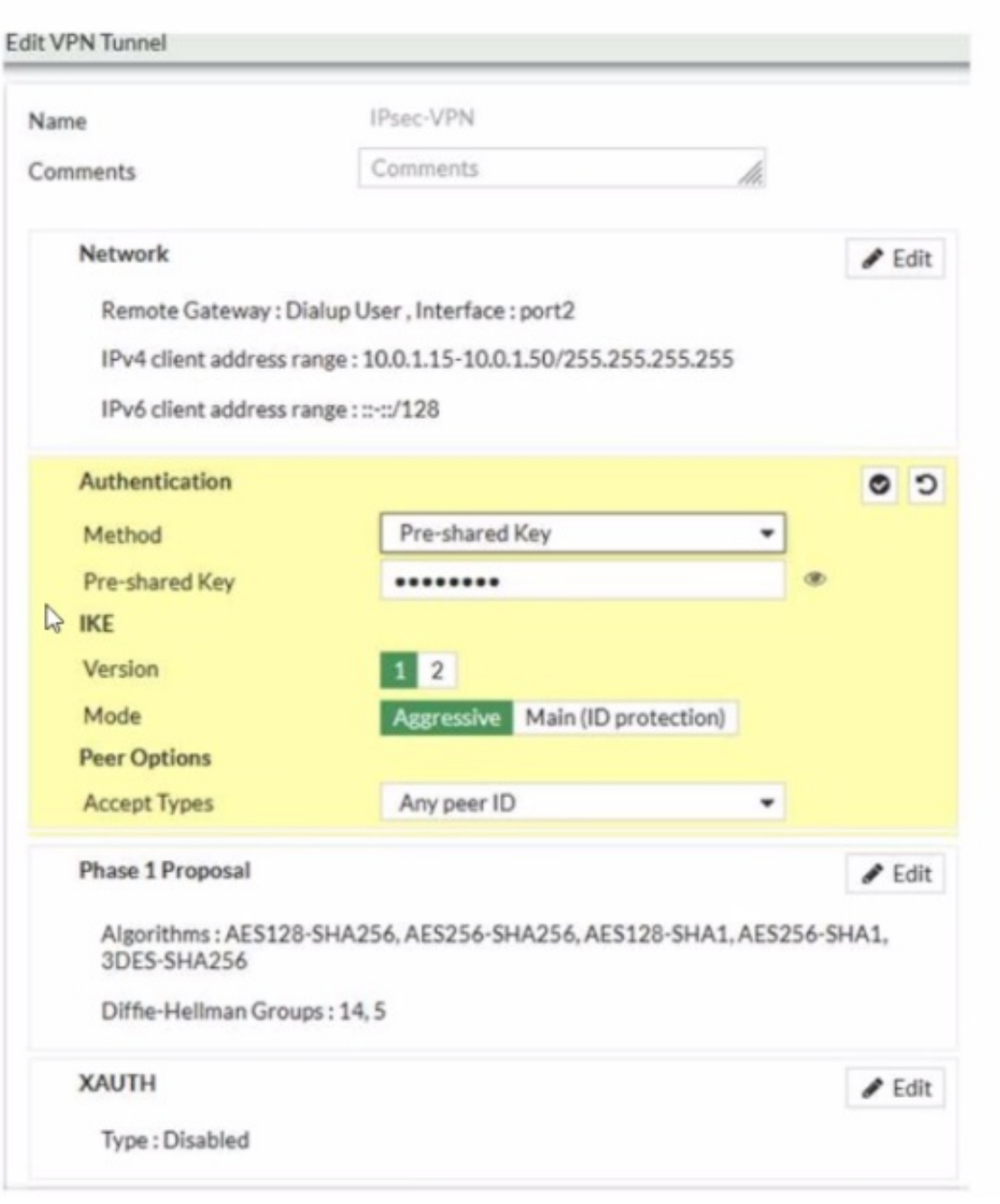
A. In the SSL VPN user group configuration set Group Nam© to CN-SSLVPN, CN="users, DC-trainingAD, DC-training, DC-lab
B. In the SSL VPN user group configuration, change Name to cn=sslvpn, CN=users, DC=trainingAD, Detraining, DC-lab.

C. In the SSL VPN user group configuration set Group Name to :::=Domain users.CN-Users/DC=trainingAD, DC-training, DC=lab.
D. In the SSL VPN user group configuration change Type to Fortinet Single Sign-On (FSSO)

Answer: A

Explanation:
According to the FortiGate Administration Guide, “The Group Name is the name of the LDAP group that you want to use for authentication. The name must match exactly the name of the LDAP group on the LDAP server.” Therefore, option A is true because it will set the Group Name to match the LDAP group that contains only the student user. Option B is false because changing the Name will not affect the authentication process, as it is only a local identifier for the user group on FortiGate. Option C is false because setting the Group Name to Domain Users will include all users in the domain, not just the student user. Option D is false because changing the Type to FSSO will require a different configuration method and will not solve the problem.

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit.



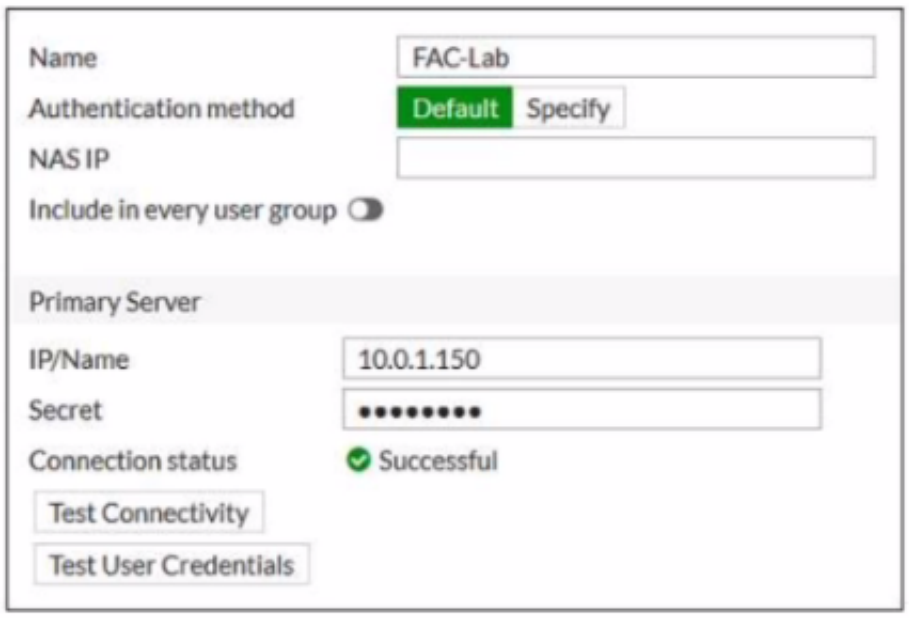
Examine the IPsec VPN phase 1 configuration shown in the exhibit
An administrator wants to use certificate-based authentication for an IPsec VPN user
Which three configuration changes must you make on FortiGate to perform certificate-based authentication for the IPsec VPN user? (Choose three)

A. Create a PKI user for the IPsec VPN user, and then configure the IPsec VPN tunnel to accept the PKI user as peer certificate
B. In the Authentication section of the IPsec VPN tunnel in the Method drop-down list select Signature and then select the certificate that FortiGate will use for IPsec VPN
C. In the IKE section of the IPsec VPN tunnel in the Mode field select Main (ID protection)
D. Import the CA that signed the user certificate
E. Enable XAUTH on the IPsec VPN tunnel

Answer: BDE

Explanation:
According to the FortiGate Administration Guide, “To use certificate-based authentication, you must configure the following settings on both peers: Select Signature as the authentication method and select a certificate to use for authentication. Import the CA certificate that issued the peer’s certificate. Enable XAUTH on the phase 1 configuration.” Therefore, options B, D, and E are true because they describe the configuration changes that must be made on FortiGate to perform certificate-based authentication for the IPsec VPN user. Option A is false because creating a PKI user for the IPsec VPN user is not required, as the user certificate can be verified by the CA certificate. Option C is false because changing the IKE mode to Main (ID protection) is not required, as the IKE mode can be either Main or Aggressive for certificate-based authentication.

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.



Examine the RADIUS server configuration shown in the exhibit
An administrator has configured a RADIUS server on FortiGate that points to FortiAuthenticator FortiAuthenticator is acting as an authentication proxy and is configured to relay all authentication requests to a remote Windows AD server using LDAP
While testing the configuration the administrator noticed that the diagnosetest authserver command worked with PAP, however authentication requests failed when using MSCHAP2
Which two solutions can the administrator implement to get MSCHAP2 authentication to work" (Choose two.)

A. On FortiAuthenticator enable Windows Active Directory Domain Authentication to add FortiAuthenticator to the Windows domain
B. On FortiGate configure the NAS IP setting on the RADIUS server
C. On FortiAuthenticator change the back-end authentication server from LDAP to RADIUS
D. On FortiGate update the Secret setting on the RADIUS server

Answer: AC

Explanation:
According to the exhibit, the RADIUS server configuration on FortiGate points to FortiAuthenticator, which is acting as an authentication proxy and is configured to relay all authentication requests to a remote Windows AD server using LDAP. However, LDAP does not support MSCHAP2 authentication, which is required for RADIUS. Therefore, option A is true because on FortiAuthenticator, enabling Windows Active Directory Domain Authentication will add FortiAuthenticator to the Windows domain and allow it to use MSCHAP2 authentication with the AD server. Option C is also true because on FortiAuthenticator, changing the back-end authentication server from LDAP to RADIUS will allow it to use MSCHAP2 authentication with the AD server. Option B is false because on FortiGate, configuring the NAS IP setting on the RADIUS server will not affect the MSCHAP2 authentication, but rather the source IP address of the RADIUS packets. Option D is false because on FortiGate, updating the Secret setting on the RADIUS server will not affect the MSCHAP2 authentication, but rather the shared secret between FortiGate and FortiAuthenticator.

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two statements about the guest portal on FortiAuthenticator are true? (Choose two.)

A. Each remote user on FortiAuthenticator can sponsor up to 10 guest accounts
B. Administrators must approve all guest accounts before they can be used
C. The guest portal provides pre and post-log in services
D. Administrators can use one or more incoming parameters to configure a mapping rule for the guest portal

Answer: CD

Explanation:
According to the FortiAuthenticator Administration Guide2, “The guest portal provides pre and post-log in services for users (such as password reset and token registration abilities), and rules and replacement messages can be configured.” Therefore, option C is true. The same guide also states that “Administrators can use one or more incoming parameters to configure a mapping rule for the guest portal.” Therefore, option D is true. Option A is false because remote users can sponsor any number of guest accounts, as long as they do not
exceed the maximum number of guest accounts allowed by the license. Option B is false because administrators can choose to approve or reject guest accounts, or enable auto-approval.

NEW QUESTION 14
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