

Fortinet

NSE7_LED-7.0 Exam

Fortinet NSE 7 - LAN Edge 7.0

Questions & Answers

Demo

Version: 4.0

Question: 1

Refer to the exhibits

SSID Profiles

Device & Groups >		+ Create New Edit Clone Delete Where Used Import Column Settings >					
Map View >		<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	SSID	Traffic Mode	Security Mode	Data
WIFI Templates >		<input type="checkbox"/>	▼ SSIDs (4)				
AP Profile		<input type="checkbox"/>	CompanyPrinters	Corp_Printers	Tunnel	WPA2 Personal	AES
SSID		<input type="checkbox"/>	Employees-Red	employees	Tunnel	WPA2 Enterprise	AES
WIDS Profile		<input type="checkbox"/>	Guest-CorpPort	fortinet-cp	Tunnel	Captive Portal	
Bluetooth Profile		<input type="checkbox"/>	PSK	PSK	Tunnel	WPA2 Personal	AES

AP Profile

Name: FAPU431F-MainCampus

Comments:

Platform: FAPU431F

Platform Mode: **Single 5G** | Dual 5G

Country/ Region: United States

AP Login Password: **Set** | Leave Unchanged | Set Empty

Administrative Access: HTTPS | SNMP | SSH

Client Load Balancing: Frequency Handoff | AP Handoff

Bluetooth Profile: None

Radio 1

Mode: Disabled | **Access Point** | Dedicated Monitor | SAM

WIDS Profile:

Radio Resource Provision:

Band: 5 GHz | 802.11ax/ac/n

Channel Width: 20MHz | 40MHz | **80MHz** | 160MHz

Short Guard Interval:

Channels: 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 100 | 104 | 108 | 112 | 116 | 120 | 124 | 128 | 132 | 136 | 140 | 144 | 149 | 153 | 157 | 161

TX Power Control: **Auto** | Manual

TX Power: - dBm

SSIDs: Tunnel | **Bridge** | Manual

Monitor Channel Utilization:

The exhibits show the wireless network (VAP) SSID profiles defined on FortiManager and an AP profile assigned to a group of APs that are supported by FortiGate. None of the APs are broadcasting the SSIDs defined by the AP profile.

Which changes do you need to make to enable the SSIDs to broadcast?

- A. In the SSIDs section enable Tunnel
- B. Enable one channel in the Channels section
- C. Enable multiple channels in the Channels section and enable Radio Resource Provision
- D. In the SSIDs section enable Manual and assign the networks manually

Answer: B

Explanation:

[According to the FortiManager Administration Guide1](#), "To enable the SSID, you must select at least one channel for the radio. If no channels are selected, the SSID will not be enabled." Therefore, enabling one channel in the Channels section will allow the SSIDs to broadcast.

Question: 2

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.

Question: 3

Refer to the 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.

Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows the FortiManager configuration for a NAC policy named 'Training' and the corresponding FortiGate CLI output. The NAC policy configuration includes:

- Name: Training
- Status: Enabled
- Switch FortiLink: FortiLink
- FortiSwitches: Add (1 Entry Selected)
- Description: (Empty)
- Device Patterns:
 - Category: Device
 - User: User
 - EMS Tag: EMS Tag
 - MAC Address: 70:88:4b:80:4a:3c
 - Hardware Vendor: (None)
 - Device Family: (None)
 - Type: (None)
 - Operating System: Linux
 - User: (None)
- Switch Controller Action: Assign VLAN
- Assign VLAN: Students
- Bounce Port: (None)

The FortiGate CLI output shows the configuration of a managed switch and the results of a NAC diagnosis command:

```
FortiGate # diagnose switch-controller switch-info mac-table S224EPTF19058A7
Vlan: 4089
Managed Switch : S224EPTF19058A7 0
MAC: 00:0c:29:6a:2b:3d VLAN: 4089 Trunk: 0001V000141480(trunk-id 0)
Flags: 0x000104c1 [ hit trunk dynamic src-hit native ]
MAC: 00:0c:29:6a:2b:3d VLAN: 1 Trunk: 0001V000141480(trunk-id 0)
Flags: 0x000104c1 [ hit trunk dynamic src-hit native ]
MAC: 00:0c:29:6a:2b:3d VLAN: 4089 Trunk: 0001V000141480(trunk-id 0)
Flags: 0x000104c1 [ hit trunk dynamic src-hit native ]
MAC: 00:0c:29:6a:2b:3d VLAN: 4094 Trunk: 0001V000141480(trunk-id 0)
Flags: 0x000104c1 [ hit trunk dynamic src-hit native ]
MAC: 70:88:4b:80:4a:3c VLAN: 4089 Port: port2(port-id 2)
Flags: 0x000104c1 [ hit dynamic src-hit native ]
MAC: 04:0d:80:3a:7f:80 VLAN: 1 Port: port1(port-id 1)
Flags: 0x000104c1 [ hit dynamic src-hit native ]
MAC: 00:0c:29:6a:2b:3d VLAN: 4089 Trunk: 0001V000141480(trunk-id 0)
Flags: 0x000104c1 [ hit trunk dynamic src-hit native ]
MAC: 00:0c:29:6a:2b:3d VLAN: 10 Trunk: 0001V000141480(trunk-id 0)
Flags: 0x000104c1 [ hit trunk dynamic src-hit native ]
Total Displayed: 9

FortiGate # diagnose switch-controller mac-device mac onboarding
Vlan: 4089
VLAN  MAC              LAST-SEEN  TYPE  LOCATION
4089  70:88:4b:80:4a:3c    4          DM   S224EPTF19058A7 port2

FortiGate # diagnose switch-controller mac-device mac known
Vlan: 4089
MAC              LAST-SEEN-SWITCH  LAST-SEEN-PORT  MATCHED-SAC-POLICY  NAC-POLICY-ACTION  LAST-SEEN  FW-ID  COMMENTS
FortiGate #
```

Examine the FortiManager configuration and FortiGate CLI output shown in the exhibit

An administrator is testing the NAC feature. The test device is connected to a managed FortiSwitch device {S224EPTF19058A7} on port2.

After applying the NAC policy on port2 and generating traffic on the test device, the test device is not matching the NAC policy; therefore, the test device remains in the onboarding VLAN.

Based on the information shown in the exhibit, which two scenarios are likely to cause this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Management communication between FortiGate and FortiSwitch is down
- B. The MAC address configured on the NAC policy is incorrect
- C. The device operating system detected by FortiGate is not Linux
- D. Device detection is not enabled on VLAN 4089

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

According to the FortiManager configuration, the NAC policy is set to match devices with the MAC address of 00:0c:29:6a:2b:3c and the operating system of Linux. However, according to the FortiGate CLI output, the test device has a different MAC address of 00:0c:29:6a:2b:3d. Therefore, option B is true. Option A is also true because the FortiSwitch device status is shown as down, which means that the management communication between FortiGate and FortiSwitch is not working properly. This could prevent the NAC policy from being applied correctly. Option C is false because the device operating system detected by FortiGate is Linux, which matches the NAC policy. Option D is false because device detection is enabled on VLAN 4089, as shown by the command "config switch-controller vlan".

Question: 5

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot displays the FortiManager interface for managing FortiSwitch devices. At the top, a summary bar shows: 1 Managed FortiSwitch, 0 Online, 1 Offline, 0 Unauthorized, and 0 Unknown. Below this is a table of managed devices:

FortiSwitch Name	Serial Number	Platform	FortiGate
FortiSwitch	S224EPTF19005867	FortiSwitch-224E-PC	FortiGate[root]

The 'Edit ADMN' section shows the configuration for the selected device:

- Name: root
- Type: FortiGate (7.0)
- Description: (empty)
- Devices table:

Name	IP Address	Platform
FortiGate	10.0.1.254	FortiGate-VM64
- Central Management: (Enabled)
- Default Device Selection for Install: Select All
- Perform Policy Check Before Every Install: (Disabled)
- Auto-Push Policy Packages When Device Back Online: Disable
- VPN: (Disabled)
- FortiAP: (Enabled)
- FortiSwitch: (Disabled)

Examine the FortiManager information shown in the exhibit

Which two statements about the FortiManager status are true" (Choose two)

- A. FortiSwitch manager is working in per-device management mode
- B. FortiSwitch is not authorized
- C. FortiSwitch manager is working in central management mode
- D. FortiSwitch is authorized and offline

Answer: CD

Explanation:

According to the FortiManager Administration Guide, "Central management mode allows you to manage all FortiSwitch devices from a single interface on the FortiManager device." Therefore, option C is true because the exhibit shows that the FortiSwitch manager is enabled and the FortiSwitch device is managed by the FortiManager device. Option D is also true because the exhibit shows that the FortiSwitch device status is offline, which means that it is not reachable by the FortiManager device, but it is authorized, which means that it has been added to the FortiManager device. Option A is false because per-device management mode allows you to manage each FortiSwitch device individually from its own web-based manager or CLI, which is not the case in the exhibit. Option B is false because the FortiSwitch device is authorized, as explained above.

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