



Free Questions for [NSE5_FMG-7.2](#) by [certsinside](#)

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

Edit Firewall Address

Name

Color

Type

IP/Netmask

Interface

Static Route Configuration

Comments

Add To Groups

Click to select

Advanced Options >

Per-Device Mapping v

<input type="checkbox"/>	Mapped Device	Details	<input type="button" value="Settings"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remote-FortiGate(root)	IP/Netmask: 10.0.5.0/255.255.255.0	

An administrator has created a firewall address object that is used in multiple policy packages for multiple FortiGate devices in an ADOM.

After the installation operation is performed, which IP/netmask will be shown on FortiManager for this firewall address object without specify Per-Device Mapping?

Options:

- A- The FortiManager replaces the address object to none.
- B- 0.0.0.0/0.
- C- 192.168.1.0/24.
- D- 10.0.5.0/24.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In the scenario you described, an administrator has created a firewall address object used in multiple policy packages for multiple FortiGate devices within an Administrative Domain (ADOM) on FortiManager. The question concerns the display of this object's IP/netmask in FortiManager after installation, assuming no per-device mapping is specified.

Given the screenshot and the description of the situation, the answer is ****C. 192.168.1.0/24****. When you create a firewall address object in FortiManager without specifying per-device mapping, FortiManager uses the generic settings of the object as defined. In the

screenshot, the IP/Netmask is set to 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0, and since there is no per-device variation defined or required in your query, this setting remains as shown in the object's configuration.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot displays the FortiGate Policy & Objects configuration interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Policy Packages' tree with 'Firewall Header Policy' selected. The main area shows a table of firewall policies. The first policy is 'Deny ping' with the following configuration:

#	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	Log
1	Deny ping	any	any	gall	gall	galways	gALL_ICMP	Deny	

A service provider administrator has assigned a global policy package to a managed customer ADOM named My_ADOM, which has four policy packages. The customer administrator has access only to My_ADOM.

How can customer or service provider administrators remove both global header and footer policies from the policy package named Shared_Package?

Options:

- A-** The service provider administrator can unassign both policies from the global ADOM.
- B-** The service provider administrator can unassign both global policies from My_ADOM.
- C-** The customer administrator can unassign both policies by locking My_ADOM.
- D-** The customer administrator can unassign both global policies from My_ADOM.

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

-----Executing time: -----

Starting log (Run on device)

```
Local-FortiGate $ config user local
Local-FortiGate (local) $ edit student
Local-FortiGate (student) $ set type ldap
Local-FortiGate (student) $ set status enable
Local-FortiGate (student) $ next
Attribute 'ldap-server' MUST be set.
Command fail. Return code 1
Local-FortiGate (local) $ end
Local-FortiGate $ config firewall policy
Local-FortiGate (policy) $ edit 2
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set srcintf port3
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set dstintf port1
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set srcaddr all
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set dstaddr all
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set action accept
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set schedule always
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set service ALL
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set users student
entry not found in datasource

value parse error before 'student'
Command fail. Return code -3
Local-FortiGate (2) $ set nat enable
Local-FortiGate (2) $ next
Local-FortiGate (policy) $ end
Local-FortiGate $
```

-----End of Log-----

What can you conclude from the failed installation log shown in the exhibit?

Options:

- A- Policy ID 2 will not be installed.
- B- Policy ID 2 is installed in the disabled state.
- C- Policy ID 2 is installed without a source address.
- D- Policy ID 2 is installed without the remote user student.

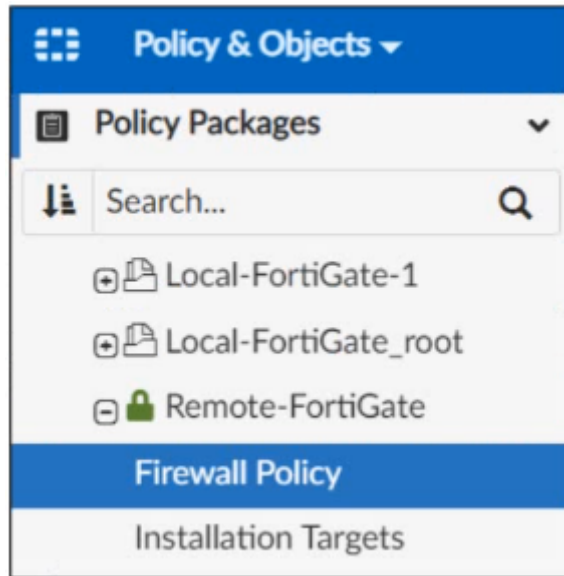
Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- The FortiManager ADOM workspace mode is set to Normal.
- B- An administrator can also lock the Local-FortiGate-1 policy package.
- C- The FortiManager ADOM is locked by the administrator.
- D- FortiManager is in workflow mode.

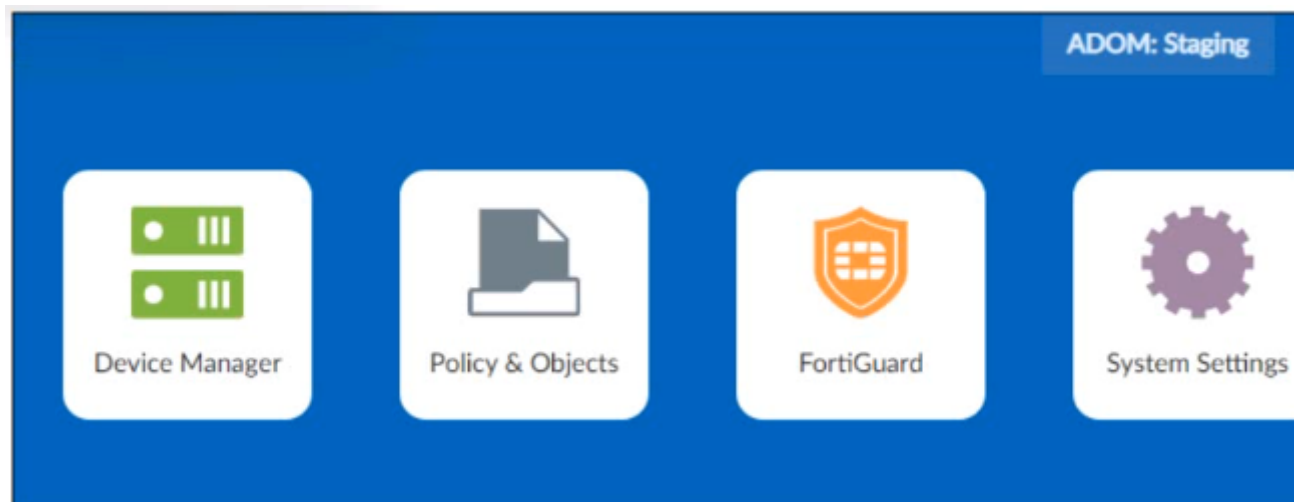
Answer:

B, C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator wants to create a policy on the Staging ADOM in backup mode, and install it on the FortiGate device in the same ADOM.

How can the administrator perform this task?

Options:

- A- The administrator must use the Policy & Objects section to create a policy first.
- B- The administrator must use the FortiManager script.
- C- The administrator must disable the FortiManager offline mode first.
- D- The administrator must change the ADOM mode to Advanced to bring the FortiManager online.

Answer:

D

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit showing a Download Import Report.

Why is it failing to import firewall policy ID 1?

Options:

- A- Policy ID 1 is configured from the interface any to port6. FortiManager rejects the request to import this policy because the any

interface does not exist on FortiManager.

B- The address object used in policy ID 1 already exists in the ADOM database with any as the interface association, and conflicts with the address object interface association locally on FortiGate.

C- Policy ID 1 does not have the ADOM Interface mapping configured on FortiManager.

D- Policy ID 1 for this managed FortiGate already exists on FortiManager in the policy package named Remote-FortiGate.

Answer:

B

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the purpose of the Policy Check feature on FortiManager?

Options:

A- It provides recommendations for optimizing policies in a policy package.

B- It provides recommendations to combine similar policy packages within an ADOM into one single policy package.

- C- It compares the policy packages with the revision history, and updates policy packages in the ADOM database.
- D- It merges and creates dynamic mappings for duplicate objects used in a policy package.

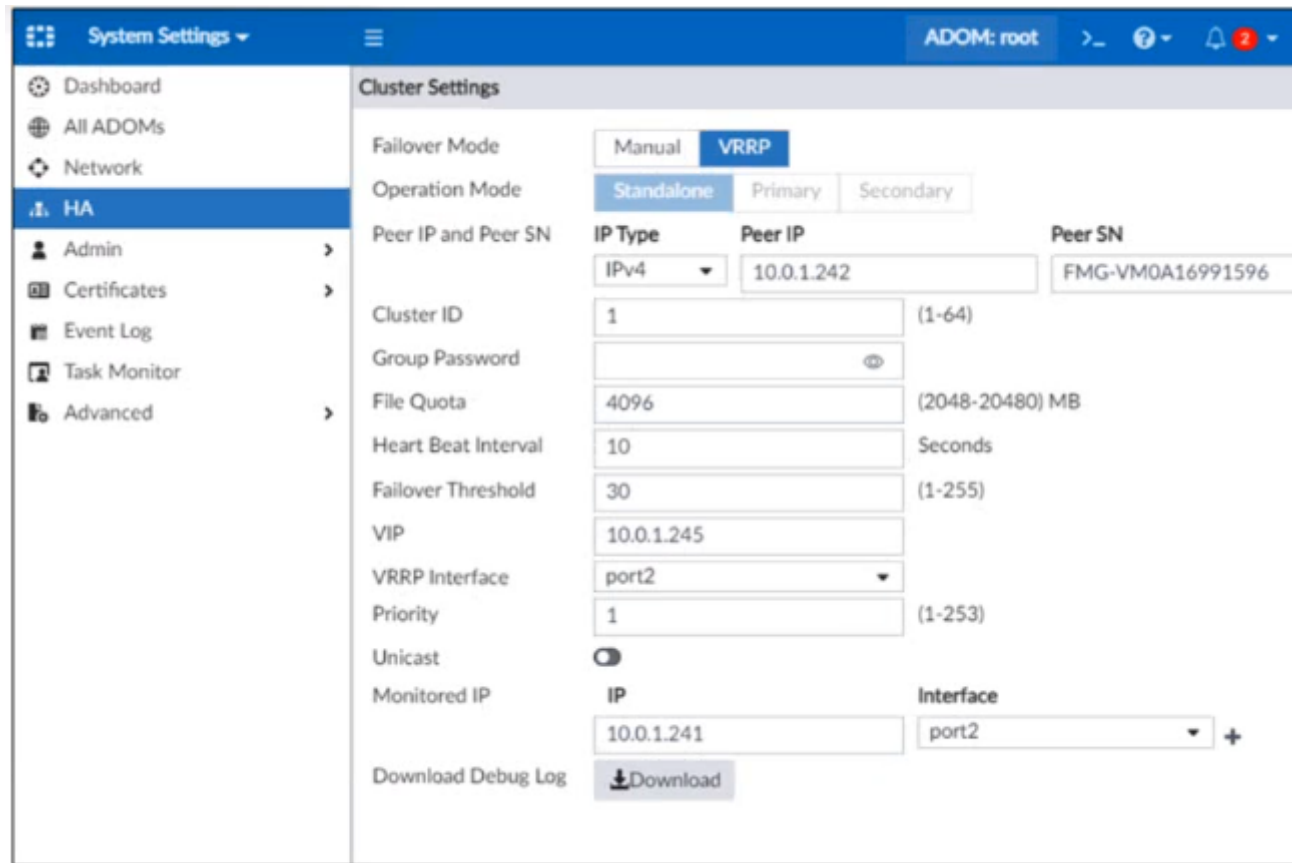
Answer:

A

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



In the event that the monitored interface for the primary FortiManager device fails, which statement is true about FortiManager HA?

Options:

A- Manually promote one of the working secondary devices to the primary role, and reboot the old primary device to remove the peer IP of the failed device.

- B-** Reboot the failed device to remove its IP from the primary device.
- C-** Reconfigure the primary device to remove the peer IP of the failed device.
- D-** The FortiManager HAfailover is transparent to administrators and does not require any reconfiguration.

Answer:

D

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