



NSE6_FWB-6.4^{Q&As}

Fortinet NSE 6 - FortiWeb 6.4

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QUESTION 1

In Reverse proxy mode, how does FortiWeb handle traffic that does not match any defined policies?

- A. Non-matching traffic is allowed
- B. non-Matching traffic is held in buffer
- C. Non-matching traffic is Denied
- D. Non-matching traffic is rerouted to FortiGate

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

What key factor must be considered when setting brute force rate limiting and blocking?

- A. A single client contacting multiple resources
- B. Multiple clients sharing a single Internet connection
- C. Multiple clients from geographically diverse locations
- D. Multiple clients connecting to multiple resources

Correct Answer: B

<https://training.fortinet.com/course/view.php?id=3363>

What is one key factor that you must consider when setting brute force rate limiting and blocking? Multiple clients sharing a single Internet connection

QUESTION 3

What is one of the key benefits of the FortiGuard IP reputation feature?

- A. It maintains a list of private IP addresses.
- B. It provides a document of IP addresses that are suspect, so that administrators can manually update their blacklists.
- C. It is updated once per year.
- D. It maintains a list of public IPs with a bad reputation for participating in attacks.

Correct Answer: D

FortiGuard IP Reputation service assigns a poor reputation, including virus-infected clients and malicious spiders/crawlers. Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortiweb/6.1.1/administration-guide/137271/blacklisting-whitelisting-clients>



QUESTION 4

You've configured an authentication rule with delegation enabled on FortiWeb. What happens when a user tries to access the web application?

- A. FortiWeb redirects users to a FortiAuthenticator page, then if the user authenticates successfully, FortiGate signals to FortiWeb to allow access to the web app
- B. FortiWeb redirects the user to the web app's authentication page
- C. FortiWeb forwards the HTTP challenge from the server to the client, then monitors the reply, allowing access if the user authenticates successfully
- D. FortiWeb replies with a HTTP challenge on behalf of the server, then if the user authenticates successfully, FortiWeb allows the request and also includes credentials in the request that it forwards to the web app

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



Model Settings		Model Status	
Edit Model Settings			
Sampling Settings			
Client Identification Method	IP and User-Agent		
Sampling Time per Vector	5	Minutes	(1 – 10)
Sample Count per Client per Hour	3		(1 – 60)
Sample Count	1000		(10 – 10000)
Model Building Settings			
Model Type	Moderate		
Anomaly Detection Settings			
Anomaly Count	3		(1 – 65535)
Bot Confirmation	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Dynamically Update Model	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Action Settings			
Action	Deny (no log)		
Block Period	60	Seconds	(1 – 3600)
Severity	High		
Trigger Policy	Please Select		

Many legitimate users are being identified as bots. FortiWeb bot detection has been configured with the settings shown in the exhibit. The FortiWeb administrator has already verified that the current model is accurate.

What can the administrator do to fix this problem, making sure that real bots are not allowed through FortiWeb?

- A. Change Model Type to Strict
- B. Change Action under Action Settings to Alert
- C. Disable Dynamically Update Model



D. Enable Bot Confirmation

Correct Answer: D

Bot Confirmation If the number of anomalies from a user has reached the Anomaly Count, the system executes Bot Confirmation before taking actions. The Bot Confirmation is to confirm if the user is indeed a bot. The system sends RBE (Real Browser Enforcement) JavaScript or CAPTCHA to the client to double check if it's a real bot. Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortiweb/6.3.1/administration-guide/600188/configuring-bot-detection-profiles>

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