



NSE7_PBC-6.4^{Q&As}

Fortinet NSE 7 - Public Cloud Security 6.4

Pass Fortinet NSE7_PBC-6.4 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.geekcert.com/nse7_pbc-6-4.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Fortinet Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Which two statements about Amazon Web Services (AWS) networking are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Proxy ARP entries are disregarded.
- B. 802.1q VLAN tags are allowed inside the same virtual private cloud.
- C. AWS DNS reserves the first host IP address of each subnet.
- D. Multicast traffic is not allowed.

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkfornet/v3/apidocs/items/EC2/TIEC2.html>

QUESTION 2

You are deploying Amazon Web Services (AWS) GuardDuty to monitor malicious or unauthorized behaviors related to AWS resources. You will also use the Fortinet `aws-lambda-guardduty` script to translate feeds from AWS GuardDuty findings into a list of malicious IP addresses. FortiGate can then consume this list as an external threat feed.

Which Amazon AWS services must you subscribe to in order to use this feature?

- A. GuardDuty, CloudWatch, S3, Inspector, WAF, and Shield.
- B. GuardDuty, CloudWatch, S3, and DynamoDB.
- C. Inspector, Shield, GuardDuty, S3, and DynamoDB.
- D. WAF, Shield, GuardDuty, S3, and DynamoDB.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://fortinetweb.s3.amazonaws.com/docs.fortinet.com/v2/attachments/ed901ad2-4424>

QUESTION 3



Summary

Validation failed, see errors below

BadRequest
Offer with PublisherId: fortinet_fortigate-vm_v5 cannot be purchased due to validation errors. See details for more information. [{"Offering doesn't support payment instrument type. Marketplace only accepts credit card for paid purchases. In order to proceed, please switch to an Azure subscription associated to a credit card or choose a free or BYOL Marketplace offer.": "AzureDataMarket"}]

Basics

Subscription	Fortinet Engineering
Resource group	NSE7RG
Location	East US

FortiGate Instance Name NSE7FortiGate
PAYG/BYOL License 5.6.3 (PAYG)
FortiGate administrative usern... fortiaadmin
FortiGate Password *****

Network and Instance Settings

Virtual network	FortigateProtectedVNet
Outside Subnet	PublicFacingSubnet
Outside Subnet address prefix	10.46.0.0/24
Inside Subnet	InsideSubnet
Inside Subnet address prefix	10.46.1.0/24
Virtual machine size	Standard F2s_v2

Refer to the exhibit. You are deploying a FortiGate-VM in Microsoft Azure using the PAYG/On-demand licensing model. After you configure the FortiGate-VM, the validation process fails, displaying the error shown in the exhibit.

What caused the validation process to fail?

- A. You selected the incorrect resource group.
- B. You selected the Bring Your Own License (BYOL) licensing mode.
- C. You selected the PAYG/On-demand licensing model, but did not select correct virtual machine size.
- D. You selected the PAYG/On-demand licensing model, but did not associate a valid Azure subscription.



Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

You need to deploy FortiGate VM devices in a highly available topology in the Microsoft Azure cloud. The following are the requirements of your deployment:

Two FortiGate devices must be deployed; each in a different availability zone.

Each FortiGate requires two virtual network interfaces: one will connect to a public subnet and the other will connect to a private subnet.

An external Microsoft Azure load balancer will distribute ingress traffic to both FortiGate devices in an active-active topology.

An internal Microsoft Azure load balancer will distribute egress traffic from protected virtual machines to both FortiGate devices in an active-active topology.

Traffic should be accepted or denied by a firewall policy in the same way by either FortiGate device in this topology.

Which FortiOS CLI configuration can help reduce the administrative effort required to maintain the FortiGate devices, by synchronizing firewall policy and object configuration between the FortiGate devices?

- A. config system sdn-connector
- B. config system ha
- C. config system auto-scale
- D. config system session-sync

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.2.0/cookbook/84777/using-standaloneconfiguration-synchronization>

QUESTION 5

You have previously deployed an Amazon Web Services (AWS) transit virtual private cloud (VPC) with a pair of FortiGate firewalls (VM04 / c4.xlarge) as your security perimeter. You are beginning to see high CPU usage on the FortiGate instances.

Which action will fix this issue?



- A. Convert the c4.xlarge instances to m4.xlarge instances.
- B. Migrate the transit VPNs to new and larger instances (VM08 / c4.2xlarge).
- C. Convert from IPsec tunnels to generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels, for the VPC peering connections.
- D. Convert the transit VPC firewalls into an auto-scaling group and launch additional EC2 instances in that group.

Correct Answer: D

[Latest NSE7_PBC-6.4 Dumps](#)

[NSE7_PBC-6.4 PDF Dumps](#)

[NSE7_PBC-6.4 VCE Dumps](#)