

NSE6_FML-6.0^{Q&As}

Fortinet NSE 6 - FortiMail 6.0

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QUESTION 1

While reviewing logs, an administrator discovered that an incoming email was processed using policy IDs:

0:4:9.

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

A.

FortiMail applied the default behavior for relaying inbound email

B.

FortiMail configuration is missing an access delivery rule to process incoming email

C.

Incoming recipient policy ID 9 has the exclusive flag set

D.

Email was processed using IP policy ID 4

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

Which of the following statements are true regarding FortiMail's behavior when using the built-in MTA to process email in transparent mode? (Choose two.)

A. FortiMail can queue undeliverable messages and generate DSNs

B. If you disable the built-in MTA, FortiMail will use its transparent proxies to deliver email

C. FortiMail ignores the destination set by the sender and uses its own MX record lookup to deliver email

D. MUAs need to be configured to connect to the built-in MTA to send email

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 3

What are the configuration steps to enable DKIM signing for outbound messages on FortiMail? (Choose three.)

A. Enable DKIM signing for outgoing messages in a matching session profile

B. Publish the public key as a TXT record in a public DNS server

C. Enable DKIM check in a matching session profile

- D. Enable DKIM check in a matching antispam profile
- E. Generate a public/private key pair in the protected domain configuration

Correct Answer: ACE

QUESTION 4

Examine the FortiMail recipient-based policy shown in the exhibit; then answer the question below.

The screenshot shows the 'Policies' section of a FortiMail configuration interface. The main heading is 'Recipient Based Policy'. Under 'Enable', the checkbox is checked. 'Direction' is set to 'Incoming'. The 'Domain' field is empty with a dropdown arrow. A large 'Comments' text area is present. The 'Sender Pattern' section has 'Type' set to 'User', with a '*' in the user field and an '@' in the domain field. The 'Recipient Pattern' section has 'Type' set to 'User', with a '*' in the user field and 'example.com' in the domain field. The 'Profiles' section is expanded to show 'Authentication and Access'. 'Authentication type' is 'LDAP' and 'Authentication profile' is 'Example LDAP'. There are 'New...' and 'Edit...' buttons. Three checkboxes are shown: 'Use for SMTP authentication' (checked), 'Allow guaranteed email access through POP3' (unchecked), and 'Allow guaranteed email access through webmail' (unchecked).

After creating the policy, an administrator discovered that clients are able to send unauthenticated email using SMTP. What must be done to ensure clients cannot send unauthenticated email?

- A. Configure a matching IP policy with SMTP authentication and exclusive flag enabled
- B. Move the recipient policy to the top of the list
- C. Configure an access receive rule to verify authentication status

D. Configure an access delivery rule to enforce authentication

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

FortiMail is configured with the protected domain "example.com". Identify which of the following envelope addresses will require an access receive rule to relay for unauthenticated senders? (Choose two.)

- A. MAIL FROM: mis@hosted.net RCPT TO: noc@example.com
- B. MAIL FROM: training@external.org RCPT TO: students@external.org
- C. MAIL FROM: accounts@example.com RCPT TO: sales@external.org
- D. MAIL FROM: support@example.com RCPT TO: marketing@example.com

Correct Answer: CD

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