

NSE7_SAC-6.2^{Q&As}

Fortinet NSE 7 - Secure Access 6.2

Pass Fortinet NSE7_SAC-6.2 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.pass2lead.com/nse7_sac-6-2.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

An administrator has deployed dual band-capable wireless APs in a wireless network. Multiple 2.4 GHz wireless clients are connecting to the network, and subsequent monitoring shows that individual AP

2.4GHz interfaces are being overloaded with wireless connections. Which configuration change would best resolve the overloading issue?

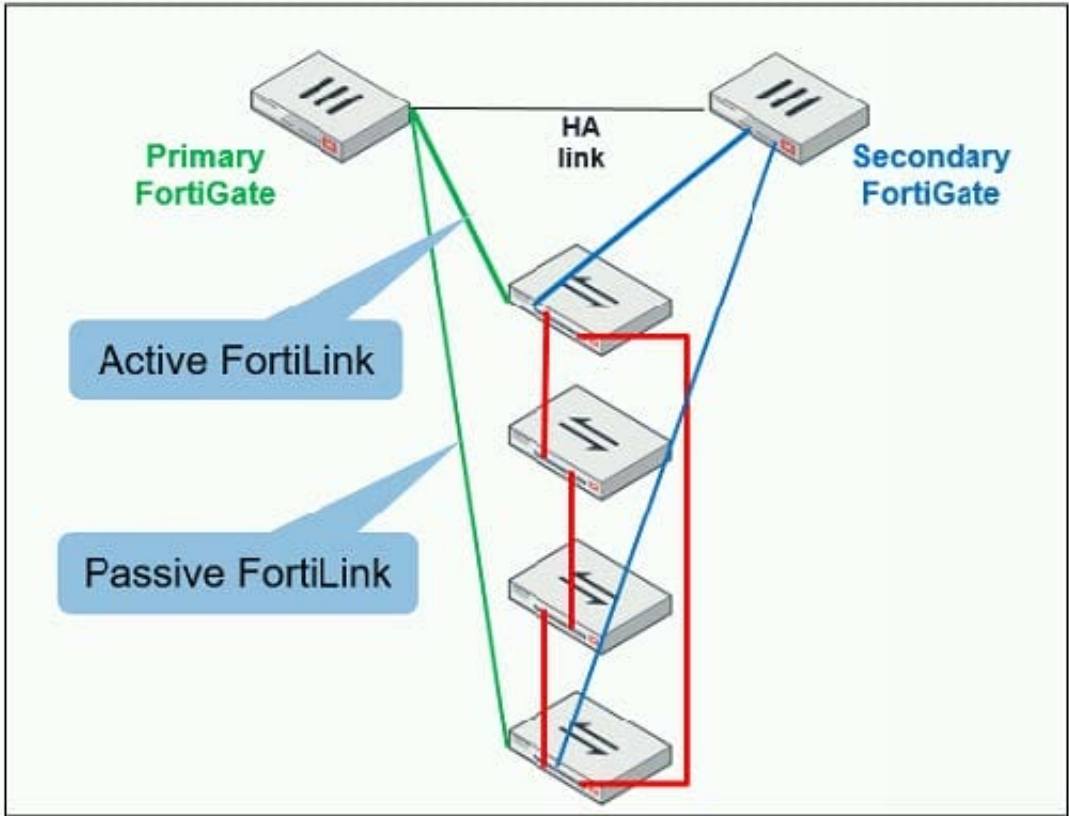
- A. Configure load balancing AP handoff on both the AP interfaces on all APs.
- B. Configure load balancing AP handoff on only the 2.4GHz interfaces of all Aps.
- C. Configure load balancing frequency handoff on both the AP interfaces.
- D. Configure a client limit on the all AP 2.4GHz interfaces.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows two FortiGate devices in active-passive HA mode, including four FortiSwitch devices connected to a ring.



Which two configurations are required to deploy this network topology? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure link aggregation interfaces on the FortiLink interfaces.
- B. Configure the trunk interfaces on the FortiSwitch devices as MCLAG-ISL.
- C. Enable `fortilink-split-interface` on the FortiLink interfaces.
- D. Enable STP on the FortiGate interfaces.

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: <https://www.fortinetguru.com/2019/07/fortilink-configuration-using-the-fortigate-gui/>

QUESTION 3

What action does FortiSwitch take when it receives a loop guard data packet (LGDP) that was sent by itself?

- A. The receiving port is shut down.
- B. The sending port is shut down
- C. The receiving port is moved to the STP blocking state.
- D. The sending port is moved to the STP blocking state

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://www.scribd.com/document/468940309/Secure-Access-6-0-Study-Guide-Online-pdf>

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows a network topology and SSID settings.

The exhibit consists of two parts: a network topology diagram and a screenshot of the FortiGate configuration interface.

Network Topology: A central FortiGate device has four ports. port1 is connected to the Internet. port4 (10.0.13.254/24) is connected to a wireless access point. port3 (10.0.1.254/24) is connected to a FortiAuthenticator (10.0.1.150) and a WindowsAD server (10.0.1.10). The SSID is named 'Guest' with a subnet of 10.0.20.0/24 and DNS set to 10.0.1.10.

FortiGate Configuration Screenshot: The SSID 'Guest' is configured with Security Mode 'Captive Portal'. The Portal Type is set to 'External'. The Authentication Portal is 'https://fac.trainingad.training.lab/guest'. User Groups include 'guest.portal'. Exempt Sources are empty. Exempt Destinations/Services include 'FortiAuthenticator' and 'WindowsAD'. Redirect after Captive Portal is 'Original Request'. Broadcast SSID is enabled. Schedule is 'always'. Block Intra-SSID Traffic and Broadcast Suppression are also enabled.

ID	Name	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT	Security Profiles	Log	Bytes
12	guest internet access	all guest.portal	all	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Enabled	UTM		0 B

FortiGate is configured to use an external captive portal. However, wireless users are not able to see the captive portal login page.

Which configuration change should the administrator make to fix the problem?

- A. Create a firewall policy to allow traffic from the Guest SSID to FortiAuthenticator and Windows AD devices.
- B. Enable the captive-portal-exemption in the firewall policy with the ID 10.
- C. Remove guest.portal user group in the firewall policy.
- D. FortiAuthenticator and WindowsAD address objects should be added as exempt sources.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://docs.fortinet.com/document/fortigate/6.0.0/handbook/868644/captive-portals>

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibits.

```
config wireless-controller vap
  edit "Corp"
    set vdom "root"
    set ssid "Corp"
    set security wpa2-only-enterprise
    set auth radius
    set radius-server "FAC-Lab"
    set intra-vap-privacy enabled
    set schedule "always"
    set vlan-pooling wtp-group
  config vlan-pool
    edit 101
      set wtp-group "Floor 1"
    next
    edit 102
      set wtp-group "Office"
    next
  end
next
```

Examine the VAP configuration and the WiFi zones table shown in the exhibits.

WiFi (1)					
	Corp (WiFi) SSID: Corp	10.0.3.1 255.255.255.0	WiFi SSID	3	
Zone (3)					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Corp.zone		<input type="checkbox"/> Zone	0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Corp.101	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VLAN	1	101
<input type="checkbox"/>	Corp.102	10.0.20.1 255.255.255.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VLAN	2	102

Which two statements describe FortiGate behavior regarding assignment of VLANs to wireless clients? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate will load balance clients using VLAN 101 and VLAN 102 and assign them an IP address from the 10.0.3.0/24 subnet.
- B. Clients connecting to APs in the Floor 1 group will not be able to receive an IP address.
- C. All clients connecting to the Corp SSID will receive an IP address from the 10.0.3.1/24 subnet.
- D. Clients connecting to APs in the Office group will be assigned an IP address from the 10.0.20.1/24 subnet.

Correct Answer: BD