DUMPSBOSS.

Fortinet NSE 7 - SD-WAN 7.2

Fortinet NSE7_SDW-7.2

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 1

Total Premium Questions: 3

Buy Premium PDF

https://dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, SD-WAN Deployment	1
Topic 2, SD-WAN Configuration	1
Topic 3, SD-WAN Troubleshooting	1
Total	3

QUESTION NO: 1

Refer to the exhibit.

Based on the exhibit, which action does FortiGate take?

A. FortiGate bounces port5 after it detects all SD-WAN members as dead.

B. FortiGate fails over to the secondary device after it detects all SD-WAN members as dead.

C. FortiGate brings up port5 after it detects all SD-WAN members as alive.

D. FortiGate brings down port5 after it detects all SD-WAN members as dead.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

FortiGate bounces port5 after it detects all SD-WAN members as dead. The SD-WAN health-check configuration can use a fail alert interface to signal a complete SD-WAN outage to an attached device. When the configured health-check members have all failed their SLA or probe criteria, FortiGate applies the configured fail-alert action to the designated interface. A bounce action takes port5 down and then brings it back up, which can trigger link-state detection or routing convergence on the directly connected device. This behavior is specifically intended for cases where upstream or downstream equipment must be notified that no usable SD-WAN path remains, rather than relying only on SD-WAN rule selection or route withdrawal. The action occurs only after all relevant monitored SD-WAN members are considered dead, as indicated by the health-check status and the configured failure-detection behavior. Fortinet documents SD-WAN health checks and their link-state alert mechanisms in the FortiGate 7.2 Administration Guide; the associated command syntax is available in the FortiOS 7.2 CLI Reference.