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FCSSSD-WAN 7.4 Architect

Fortinet FCSS SDW AR-7.4

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

When you use the command `diagnose sys session list`, how do you identify the sessions that correspond to traffic steered according to SD-WAN rules?

- A. You identify sessions steered according to SD-WAN rules with the flag `vwf`.
- B. You cannot identify SD-WAN sessions. You must use the `sdwan.session` filter.
- C. You identify sessions steered according to SD-WAN rules with the data `vwf_mbr_seq`.
- D. You identify sessions steered according to SD-WAN rules with the data `sdwan_service_id`.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

You identify sessions steered according to SD-WAN rules with the data `sdwan_service_id`. In FortiOS, an SD-WAN rule is implemented as an SD-WAN service, and the session table records the matching service identifier for sessions whose forwarding decision was made by SD-WAN rule processing. The `sdwan_service_id` value shown by `diagnose sys session list` can therefore be correlated with the configured SD-WAN service or rule ID. This is useful when validating that a rule is matching the intended application or traffic flow and when investigating why a session was sent through a particular SD-WAN member. Session output can also include SD-WAN member-selection information, but the service ID is the direct indication that the session is associated with SD-WAN service-based steering. Fortinet documents SD-WAN configuration, service behavior, and troubleshooting in the FortiGate Administration Guide, and provides the diagnostic command syntax and output context in the FortiOS CLI Reference. See the [FortiGate 7.4 documentation portal](#) and the [FortiOS 7.4 CLI Reference](#).

QUESTION NO: 2

An administrator is designing a performance SLA for two Internet SD-WAN members. The SLA must provide comparable loss, latency, and jitter measurements for both members before an SD-WAN rule uses the results.

Which two configuration choices support this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Add both Internet members to the performance SLA.
- B. Use a probe server that is reachable through both Internet members.
- C. Configure the loss, latency, and jitter thresholds in the matching firewall policy.
- D. Create one performance SLA for each SD-WAN rule that uses the members.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

A single performance SLA can monitor multiple SD-WAN members, which allows FortiGate to evaluate the configured quality criteria for each member. The probe server must also be reachable through each monitored member and must respond to the selected probe method; otherwise, the results do not provide a valid comparison between the members.

SLA thresholds are configured in the health check and referenced by the SD-WAN rule. They are not configured in a firewall policy, and separate health checks are not required merely because a rule uses more than one member.