



NSE7_ADA-6.3^{Q&As}

Fortinet NSE 7 - Advanced Analytics 6.3

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<incident incidentId="723" ruleType="PH_RULE_VIRUS_BY_FIREWALL_NON_REMEDY" severity="9"
  repeatCount="1" organization="Aviation" status="0">
  <name>Malware found by firewall but not remediated</name>
  <remediation></remediation>
  <description>Detects that firewall content inspection devices found a virus but could not remediate it</description>
  <policyID></policyID>
  <displayTime>Thu Feb 06 13:56:00 EST 2020</displayTime>
  <incidentCategory>Security/Persistence</incidentCategory>
  <incidentSource>
  <entry attribute="srcIpAddr" name="Source IP">10.0.3.10
  (Win_Agent)</entry>
  </incidentSource>
  <incidentTarget>
  </incidentTarget>
  <incidentDetails>
  <entry attribute="virusName" name="Malware Name">EICAR_TEST_FILE</entry>
  </incidentDetails>
  <affectedBizSrcv>null</affectedBizSrcv>
  <identityLocation>
  </identityLocation>
</incident>

```

An administrator wants to remediate the incident from FortiSIEM shown in the exhibit.

What option is available to the administrator?

- A. Quarantine IP FortiClient
- B. Run the block MAC FortiOS.
- C. Run the block IP FortiOS 5.4
- D. Run the block domain Windows DNS

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The incident from FortiSIEM shown in the exhibit is a brute force attack on a FortiGate device. The remediation option available to the administrator is to run the block IP FortiOS 5.4 action, which will block the source IP address of the attacker on the FortiGate device using a firewall policy.

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

| CMDB > Devices | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|----------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------|
| 0 Routers 0 Firewalls 1 Windows 1 Unix 0 ESX 0 AWS 0 Azure | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name | IP | Device Type | Status | Discovered | Method | Agent Policy | Agent Status | Monitor Status | Event Status | |
| FORTIBANK_DC | 10.10.2.63 | Windows Server | Pending | Oct 28, 2021, 3:02:21 PM | WMI, PING | | | Normal | | |
| FortiBank_Collector | 10.10.2.64 | Generic Unix | Pending | Oct 28, 2021, 5:48:32 PM | LOG | | | | | Normal |



Why is the windows device still in the CMDB, even though the administrator uninstalled the windows agent?

- A. The device was not uninstalled properly
- B. The device must be deleted from backend of FortiSIEM
- C. The device has performance jobs assigned
- D. The device must be deleted manually from the CMDB

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The windows device is still in the CMDB, even though the administrator uninstalled the windows agent, because the device must be deleted manually from the CMDB. Uninstalling the windows agent does not automatically remove the device from the CMDB, as there may be other sources of data for the device, such as SNMP or syslog. To delete the device from the CMDB, the administrator must go to CMDB > Devices > All Devices, select the device, and click Delete.

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit. Click on the calculator button.

| Hour Of Day | Host IP | Host Name | Min CPU Util | AVG CPU Util | Max CPU Util | Std Dev CPU Util | numPoints |
|-------------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| 9 | 1.1.1.1 | ServerA | 33.50 | 33.50 | 33.50 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 1.1.1.1 | ServerA | 37.06 | 37.06 | 37.06 | 0 | 1 |
| 11 | 1.1.1.1 | ServerA | 40.12 | 40.12 | 40.12 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | 1.1.1.1 | ServerA | 45.96 | 45.96 | 45.96 | 0 | 1 |

| Hour Of Day | Host IP | Host Name | Min CPU Util | AVG CPU Util | Max CPU Util | Std Dev CPU Util | numPoints |
|-------------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| 9 | 1.1.1.1 | ServerA | 32.31 | 32.31 | 32.31 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

The profile database contains CPU utilization values from day one. At midnight on the second day, the CPU utilization values from the daily database will be merged with the profile database.

In the profile database, in the Hour of Day column where 9 is the value, what will be the updated minimum, maximum, and average CPU utilization values?

- A. Min CPU Util=32.31, Max CPU Util=33.50 and AVG CPU Util=33.50
- B. Min CPU Util=32.31, Max CPU Util=33.50 and AVG CPU Util=32.67
- C. Min CPU Util=32.31, Max CPU Util=32.31 and AVG CPU Util=32.31
- D. Min CPU Util=33.50, Max CPU Util=33.50 and AVG CPU Util=33.50

Correct Answer: B



Explanation: The profile database contains CPU utilization values from day one. At midnight on the second day, the CPU utilization values from the daily database will be merged with the profile database using a weighted average formula:

$$\text{New value} = (\text{Old value} \times \text{Old weight}) + (\text{New value} \times \text{New weight}) / (\text{Old weight} + \text{New weight})$$

The weight is determined by the number of days in each database. In this case, the profile database has one day of data and the daily database has one day of data, so the weight is equal for both databases. Therefore, the formula simplifies

to:

$$\text{New value} = (\text{Old value} + \text{New value}) / 2$$

In the profile database, in the Hour of Day column where 9 is the value, the updated minimum, maximum, and average CPU utilization values are:

$$\text{Min CPU Util} = (32.31 + 32.31) / 2 = 32.31 \quad \text{Max CPU Util} = (33.50 + 33.50) / 2 = 33.50 \quad \text{AVG CPU Util} = (32.67 + 32.67) / 2 = 32.67$$

QUESTION 4

Which of the following are two Tactics in the MITRE ATTandCK framework? (Choose two.)

- A. Root kit
- B. Reconnaissance
- C. Discovery
- D. BITS Jobs
- E. Phishing

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation: Reconnaissance and Discovery are two Tactics in the MITRE ATTandCK framework. Tactics are the high-level objectives of an adversary, such as initial access, persistence, lateral movement, etc. Reconnaissance is the tactic of gathering information about a target before launching an attack. Discovery is the tactic of exploring a compromised system or network to find information or assets of interest. References: Fortinet NSE 7 - Advanced Analytics 6.3 description, page 21

QUESTION 5

On which disk are the SQLite databases that are used for the baselining stored?

- A. Disk1
- B. Disk4
- C. Disk2
- D. Disk3



Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The SQLite databases that are used for the baselining are stored on Disk3 of the FortiSIEM server. Disk3 is also used for storing raw event data and CMDB data.

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