



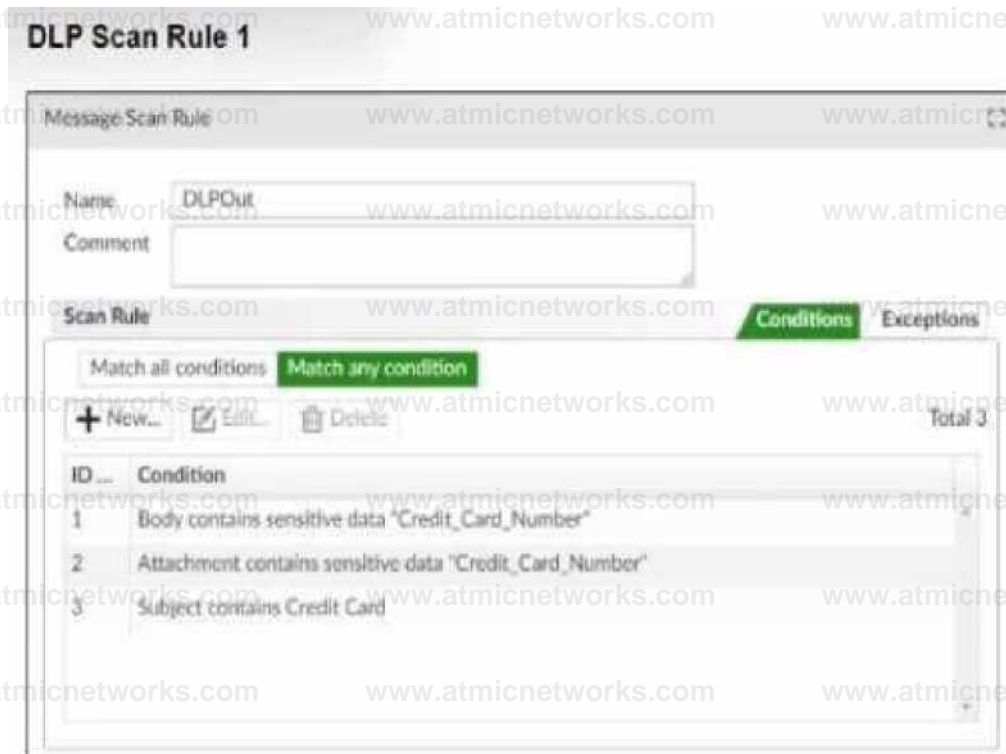
"Please note that these files may not be up to date. However, the questions will help you understand the exam format and typical question patterns."

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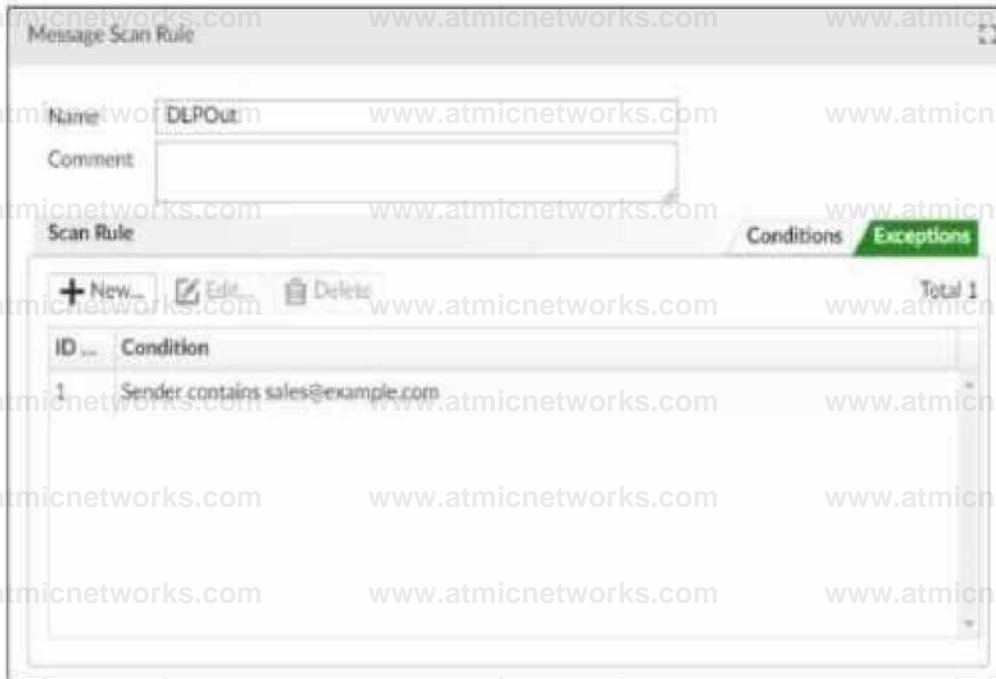
Warning: Keep connected with our support team
for latest updates

Question: 1

Refer to the exhibit.



DLP Scan Rule 2



Refer to the exhibits, which shows a DLP scan profile configuration (DLP Scan Rule 1 and DLP Scan Rule 2) from a FortiMail device.

Which two message types will trigger this DLP scan rule? (Choose two.)

- A. An email that contains credit card numbers in the body, attachment, and subject will trigger this scan rule.
- B. An email sent from sales@internal.lac will trigger this scan rule, even without matching any conditions.
- C. An email message that contains credit card numbers in the body will trigger this scan rule.
- D. An email message with a subject that contains the term "credit card" will trigger this scan rule.

Answer: C, D

Question: 2

Refer to the exhibit, which displays a history log entry.

#	Date	Time	Classifier	Disposition...	From	Header From ...	To	Subject	Policy ID
1	2024-04-10	09:58:35.287	Not Spam	Accept	extuser@exi...	extuser@exi...	user1@inter...	Meeting minutes 20-Apr-24	0:1:0:SYSTEM

In the Policy ID column, why is the last policy ID value SYSTEM?

- A. The email was dropped by a system blacklist.
- B. The email matched a system-level authentication policy.

- C. It is an inbound email.
- D. The email did not match a recipient-based policy.

Answer: D

Question: 3

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the Authentication Reputation list on a FortiMail device running in gateway mode.

IP	Location	Violation	Access	Expiry Time
10.0.1254	ZZ (Reserved)	Mail	CLI, Mail, Web	5 minutes

Why was the IP address blocked?

- A. The IP address had consecutive SMTPS login failures to FortiMail..
- B. The IP address had consecutive IMAP login failures to FortiMail.
- C. The IP address had consecutive administrative password failures to FortiMail.
- D. The IP address had consecutive SSH login failures to FortiMail.

Answer: A

Question: 4

Which three configuration steps must you set to enable DKIM signing for outbound messages on FortiMail? (Choose three.)

- A. Generate a public/private key pair in the protected domain configuration.
- B. Enable the DKIM checker in a matching session profile.
- C. Publish the public key as a TXT record in a public DNS server.
- D. Enable the DKIM checker in a matching antispam profile.
- E. Enable DKIM signing for outgoing messages in a matching session profile.

Answer: A, C, E

Question: 5

Exhibit.

Email Archiving Policy

Email Archiving Policy

Status

Account journal + ✎

Policy type Recipient

Pattern marketing@example.com

Comment

Create

Email Archiving Exempt Policy

Email Archiving Exempt Policy

Status

Account journal + ✎

Policy type Spam Email

Pattern

Comment

Create

Cancel

Refer to the exhibits, which show an email archiving configuration (Email Archiving 1 and Email Archiving 2) from a FortiMail device.

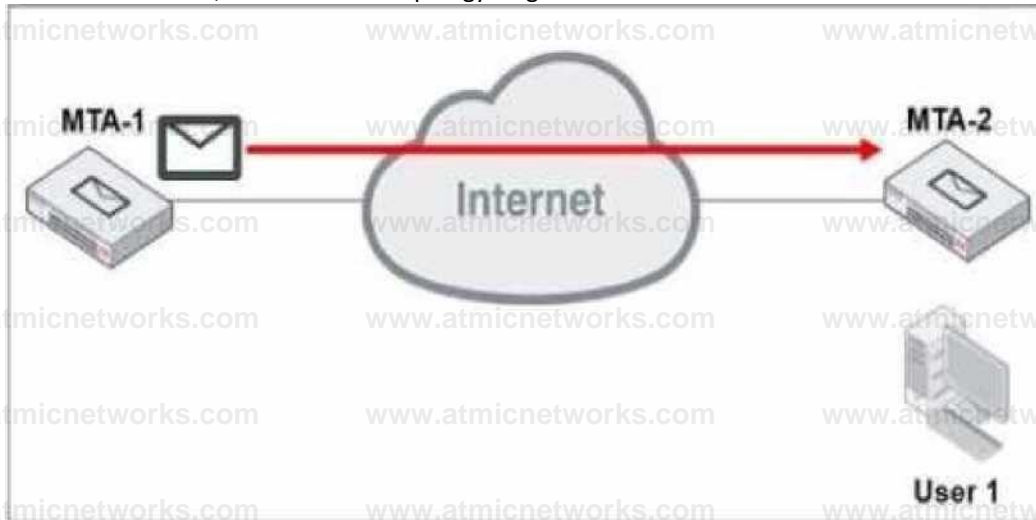
What two archiving actions will FortiMail take when email messages match these archive policies? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiMail will save archived email in the journal account.
- B. FortiMail will archive email sent from marketingexample. com.
- C. FortiMail will exempt spam email from archiving.
- D. FortiMail will allow only the marketingexample.com account to access the archived email.

Answer: A, C

Question: 6

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a topology diagram of two MTAs.



MTA-1 is delivering an email intended for User 1 to MTA-2. User 1 uses Outlook as an email client. Which two statements about protocol usage between these devices are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. User 1 will use IMAP or POP3 to download the email message from MTA-2.
- B. MTA-2 will use IMAP to download the email message from MTA-1.
- C. MTA-1 will use SMTP to deliver the email message to MTA-2.
- D. MTA-1 will use POP3 to deliver the email message to User 1 directly.

Answer: A, C

Question: 7

Refer to the exhibit.

Antivirus Action Profile

AntiVirus Action Profile

Domain:

Name:

Comment:

Tag subject:

Insert header

Total: 0

Header Name	Header Value
-------------	--------------

Insert disclaimer: at

Deliver to alternate host:

Deliver to original host

BCC:

Replace infected / suspicious body or attachment:

Remove URL detected by FortiSandbox

Archive to account:

Notify with profile:

Final action:

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an antivirus action profile.

What are two expected outcomes if FortiMail applies this antivirus action profile to an email?

(Choose two.)

- A. Virus content will be removed from the email.
- B. The original email will be sent to the system quarantine.
- C. The sanitized email will be sent to the recipient's personal quarantine.
- D. A replacement message will be added to the email.

Answer: A, D

Question: 8

Which two antispam techniques query FortiGuard for rating information? (Choose two.)

- A. DNSBL
- B. IP reputation
- C. URL filter
- D. SURBL

Answer: B, C

Question: 9

While testing outbound MTA functionality, an administrator discovers that all outbound email is being processed using policy ID 1: 2:0: SYSTEM. What are two possible reasons why the third policy ID value is 0? (Choose two.)

- A. IP policy ID 2 has the exclusive flag set.
- B. There are no outgoing recipient policies configured.
- C. Outbound email is being rejected.
- D. There are no access delivery rules configured for outbound email.

Answer: A, B

Question: 10

What are Two reasons for having reliable DNS servers configured on FortiMail? (Choose two.)

- A. Email transmission
- B. Firmware updates
- C. FortiGuard Connectivity
- D. HA synchronization

Answer: A, C

Question: 11

Exhibit.

FortiMail IBE encryption

Enable IBE service

IBE service name:

Example Secure Portal

Activation is required for account registration

Account registration expiry time (days):

30

Account inactivity expiry time (days):

90

Account password reset expiry time (hours):

24

Encrypted email retention period (days):

180

Allow secure replying

Allow secure forwarding

Allow secure composing

IBE base URL

fml1.example.com

Help™ content URL

'About' content URL

Allow custom user control

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the IBE Encryption page of a FortiMail device. Which user account behavior can you expect from these IBE settings?

- A. After initial registration, IBE users can access the secure portal without authenticating again for 90 days.
- B. Registered IBE users have 90 days from the time they receive a notification email message to access their IBE email.
- C. IBE user accounts will expire after 90 days of inactivity and must register again to access new IBE email message.
- D. First time IBE users must register to access their email within 90 days of receiving the notification email message

Answer: C

Question: 12

A FortiMail is configured with the protected domain example.com.

On this FortiMail, which two envelope addresses are considered incoming? (Choose two.)

- A. EMAIL FROM: nisGhosed.r.et RCPT TO: noceexample.com
- B. MAIL FROM: supportexample.com RCPT TO: marketing@example.com
- C. MAIL FROM: accountsGexample.ccm RCPT TO: sales@external.org
- D. MAIL FROM: training&external.crg RCPT TO: student30externsal.org

Answer: B, C

Question: 13

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a few lines of FortiMail logs.



```
Encryption Log Search Task Cross search result: 289Bw5QI001753 x
Export
Message
STARTTLS=server,relay=extsrv [100.64.1.99], version=TLSv1.3, verify=OK, cipher=TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits=256/256
from=<extuser@external.lab>, size=561, class=0, nrccpts=1, msgid=<<20220909045805.2894w5jb001685@external.lab>, proto=ESMTP, daemon=SMTP_MTA, relay=extsrv [100.64.1.99]
to=<user1@internal.lab>, delay=00:00:30, xdelay=00:00:30, mailer=esmtpl, pri=120561, relay= [10.0.1.99], dsn=4.0.0, stat=Deferred: Connection timed out with internal.lab.
```

Based on these log entries, which two statements describe the operational status of this FortiMail device?
(Choose two.)

- A. FortiMail is experiencing issues accepting the connection from the external. lab MTA.
- B. FortiMail is experiencing issues delivering the email to the internal. lab MTA.
- C. The FortiMail device is in server mode.
- D. The FortiMail device is in gateway or transparent mode.

Answer: B, D

Question: 14

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of an email transmission using a telnet session.

```
220 mx.internal.lab ESMTP Smtpd
EHLO 10.0.1.10 250-mx.internal.lab Hello (10.0.1.10] 250-SIZE
10485760 250-DSN 250-AUTH LOGIN PLAIN DIGEST-MD5 CRAM-
MD5 MAIL FROM: <exluset8exLern&l.lab>
250 2.1.0 <extuser8external. labx.. Sender ok RCPT TO:
<userl8internal.lab>
250 2.1 .5 <u>erl8interna I.lab>_ Recipient ok DATA
354 Enter mail, end with ".*" on a line by itself From: External User 1
<extuser0external1.lab> To: Mail User 1 <uaerl8internal.lab> Date: 30 Jan
2024 12:24:54 +0100 Subject: Hello, World!
The quick brown tex lumped over the lazy doq.
```

```
250 Message accepted for delivery
QUIT
221 mx.internal.lab closing connection
```

What are two correct observations about this SMTP session? (Choose two.)

- A. The SMTP envelope addresses are different from the message header addresses.
- B. The "Subject" is part of the message header.
- C. The "220 mx. internal, lab ESMTP Smtpd" message is part of the SMTP banner.
- D. The "250 Message accepted for delivery" message is part of the message body.

Answer: B, C

Question: 15

Which license must you apply to a FortiMail device to enable the HA centralized monitoring features?

- A. Cloud gateway license
- B. Advanced Management and MSSP license
- C. Office 365 protection license
- D. Enterprise license

Answer: B

Question: 16

A FortiMail administrator is investigating a sudden increase in DSNs being delivered to their protected domain. After searching the logs, the administrator identifies that the DSNs were not generated because of any outbound email sent from their organization.

Which FortiMail antispam technique can the administrator enable to prevent this scenario?

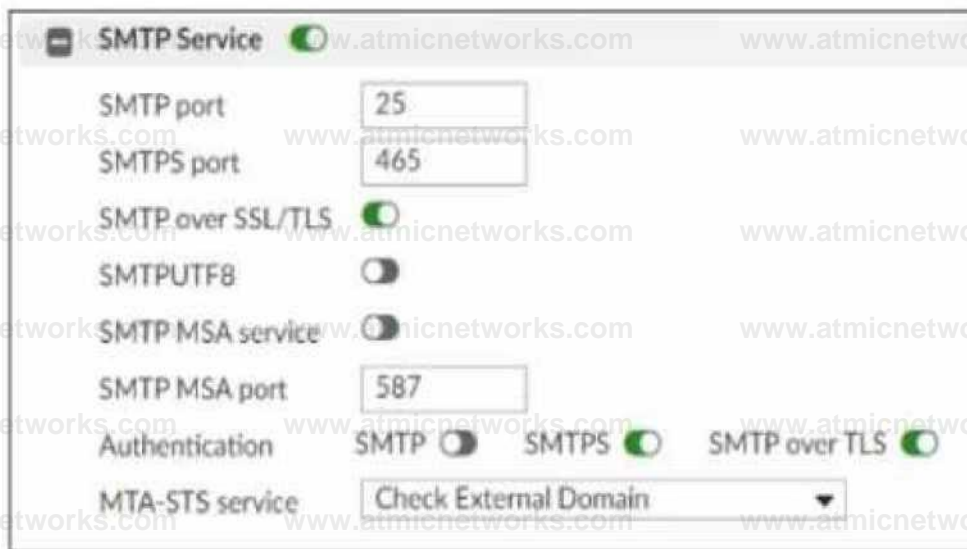
- A. Spoofed header detection

- B. Spam outbreak protection.
- C. FortiGuard IP Reputation
- D. Bounce address tag validation

Answer: D

Question: 17

Refer to the exhibit, which displays the Mail Settings page of a FortiMail device running in gateway mode.



In addition to selecting Check External Domain in the MTA-STS service field, what else must an administrator do to enable MTA-STS?

- A. Enable MTA-STS in the associated TLS profile.
- B. Enable SMTPUTF8 support in the mail server settings.
- C. Enable secure authentication in the associated SMTP authentication profile.
- D. Enable MTA-STS action in the appropriate inbound recipient policy.

Answer: C

Question: 18


Which two factors are required for an active-active HA configuration of FortiMail in server mode?
(Choose two.)

- A. Devices must be deployed behind a load balancer.
- B. Service monitoring must be configured for remote SMTP
- C. A primary must be designated to initially process email.
- D. Mail data must be stored on a NAS server.

Answer: AD

Question: 19

Refer to the exhibit, which displays an access control rule.

Access Control Rule Status	
Sender	User Defined *@example.com
Recipient	User Defined *
Source	IP/Netmask 10.0.1.100/32
Reverse DNS pattern	*
	<input type="radio"/> Regular Expression
Authentication status	Any
TLS profile	--None--
Action	Relay
Comment	

What are two expected behaviors for this access control rule? (Choose two.)

- A. Email must originate from an example.com email address.
- B. Senders must be authenticated to match this rule.

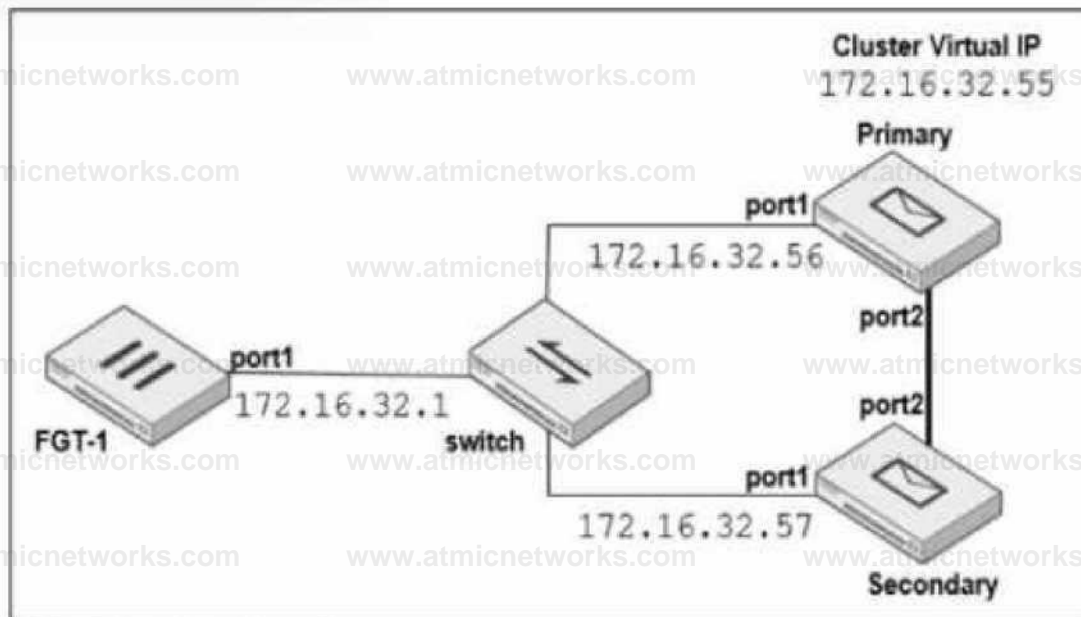
- C. Email matching this rule will be relayed.
- D. Emails must be sent from the 10.0.1.0/24 subnet.

Answer: A, B

Question: 20

Refer to the exhibits.

Topology



HA Interface Configuration

HA Interface	
Port	port1
Enable port monitor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heartbeat status	Disable
Peer IP address:	0.0.0.0
Peer IPv6 address:	::
Virtual IP action	Ignore
Virtual IP address	0.0.0.0 / 0
Virtual IPv6 address	:: / 0

The exhibits display a topology diagram of a FortiMail cluster (Topology) and the primary HA interface configuration of the Primary FortiMail (HA Interface Configuration)

Which three actions are recommended when configuring the primary FortiMail HA interface?

(Choose three.)

- A. In the Heartbeat status drop-down list, select Primary
- B. In the Virtual IP action drop-down list, select Use
- C. In the Virtual IP address field, type 172.16.32.55/24
- D. In the Peer IP address field, type 172.16.32.57
- E. Disable Enable port monitor

Answer: B, C, D

Question: 21

Exhibit.

Mail Server settings

Local Host

Host name: mx

Local domain name: example.com

Default domain for authentication: --None--

SMTP Service

SMTP port: 25

SMTPS port: 465

SMTP over SSL/TLS:

SMTPUTF8:

SMTP MSA service:

SMTP MSA port: 587

Authentication: SMTP SMTPS SMTP over TLS

MTA-STTS service: Disable

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the mail server settings of a FortiMail device. What are two ways this FortiMail device will handle connections? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiMail will support the STARTTLS extension.
- B. FortiMail will drop any inbound plaintext SMTP connection.
- C. FortiMail will accept SMTPS connections.

D. FortiMail will enforce SMTPS on all outbound sessions.

Answer: A, C

Question: 22

An organization has different groups of users with different needs in email functionality, such as address book access, mobile device access, email retention periods, and disk quotas. Which FortiMail feature specific to server mode can be used to accomplish this?

- A. Access profiles
- B. Domain-level service settings
- C. Resource profiles.
- D. Email group profiles

Answer: C

Question: 23

Refer to the exhibit, which displays an encryption profile configuration.

The screenshot shows the 'Encryption Profile' configuration window. The 'Name' field is 'IBE_Push', 'Comment' is empty, and 'Protocol' is 'IBE'. Under the 'IBE Configuration' section, 'Access method' is 'Push', 'Maximum size (KB) for Push method' is '1024', 'Encryption algorithm' is 'AES 256', and 'Action on failure' is 'Enforce TLS'.

What happens if the attachment size of an IBE email exceeds 1024 KB?

- A. Pull delivery will be used.
- B. The email message will not be delivered.
- C. OTLS will be used.

D. AES 256 will be used.

Answer: A

Question: 24

Refer to the exhibit.

Topology

Protected Domain

example.com



FML-1

x Server mode

i Internet r111

10.29.1.0/24

Access Control Rule Access Control Rule

Status



Sender

User Defined

Recipient

User Defined

Source

IP/Netmask	▼
0.0.0.0/0	
Reverse DNS pattern	*
Authentication status	Any ▼
TLS profile Action	--None-- ▼
Comments	Reject ▼

Reverse DNS pattern

Authentication status

TLS profile Action

Comments

Refer to the exhibits, which show a topology diagram (Topology) and a configuration element (Access Control Rule.)

An administrator wants to configure an access receive rule to match authentication status on FML-1 for all outbound email from the example. co- domain.

Which two access receive rule settings must the administrator configure? (Choose two.)

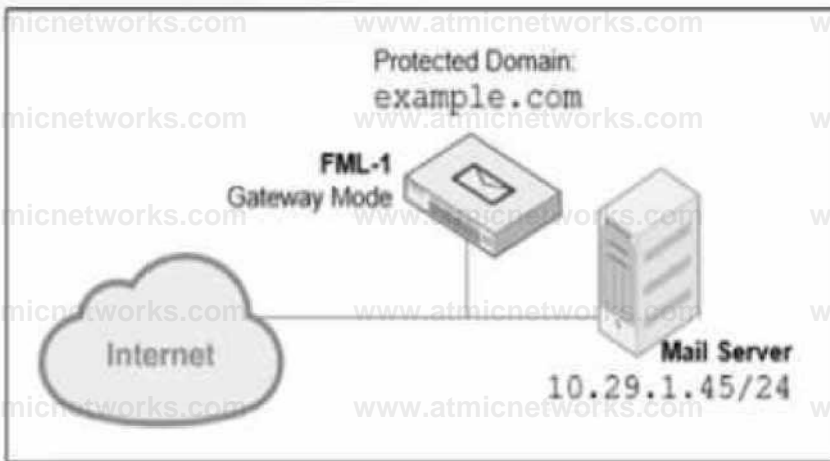
- A. The Sender IP/netmask must be set to 10.29.1.0/24.
- B. A TLS profile must be configured and applied.
- C. The Recipient pattern must be set to *@example.com.
- D. The Authentication status must be set to Authenticated

Answer: C, D

Question: 25

Refer to the exhibit.

Topology



IP Policy

IP Based PoAev

Status C

Source	IP/Netmask	*	Q0.0.0
Destination	IPNetmask	*	0.00.0
Action	Scan	*	

Comment

0 Profiles Session Example Session

AnUSparri	None--	*	+	K
AmtiVtfus	None	*	+	ES
Content	None	.	+	Es
DIP	None-	*	+	K
IP pool	None	*	◆	■

Authentication and Access

Q Miscellaneous

J Reject different SMTP sender identity for authenticated user

3 Sender identity ver location with I DAP terser for authenticated user LDAP profile None * + Es

C Take precedence Oser receneinf based poky match

Refer to the exhibits, which show a topology diagram (Topology) and a configuration element (IP Policy). An administrator has enabled the sender reputation feature in the Example_Session profile on FML- 1. After a few hours, the deferred queue on the mail server starts filling up with undeliverable email. Which two changes must the administrator make to fix this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Disable the exclusive flag in IP policy ID 1.
- B. Apply a session profile with sender reputation disabled on a separate IP policy for outbound sessions.
- C. Clear the sender reputation database using the CLI.
- D. Create an outbound recipient policy to bypass outbound email from session profile inspections.

Answer: B, C

Question: 26

A mail user wants the ability to subscribe or publish to and from their FortiMail calendar using Thunderbird as their mail user agent (MUA). What information does this mail user need from their webmail User Preferences section?

- A. Free busy URL
- B. Service URLs

- C. Secondary account configurations
- D. Message tags

Answer: C

Question: 27

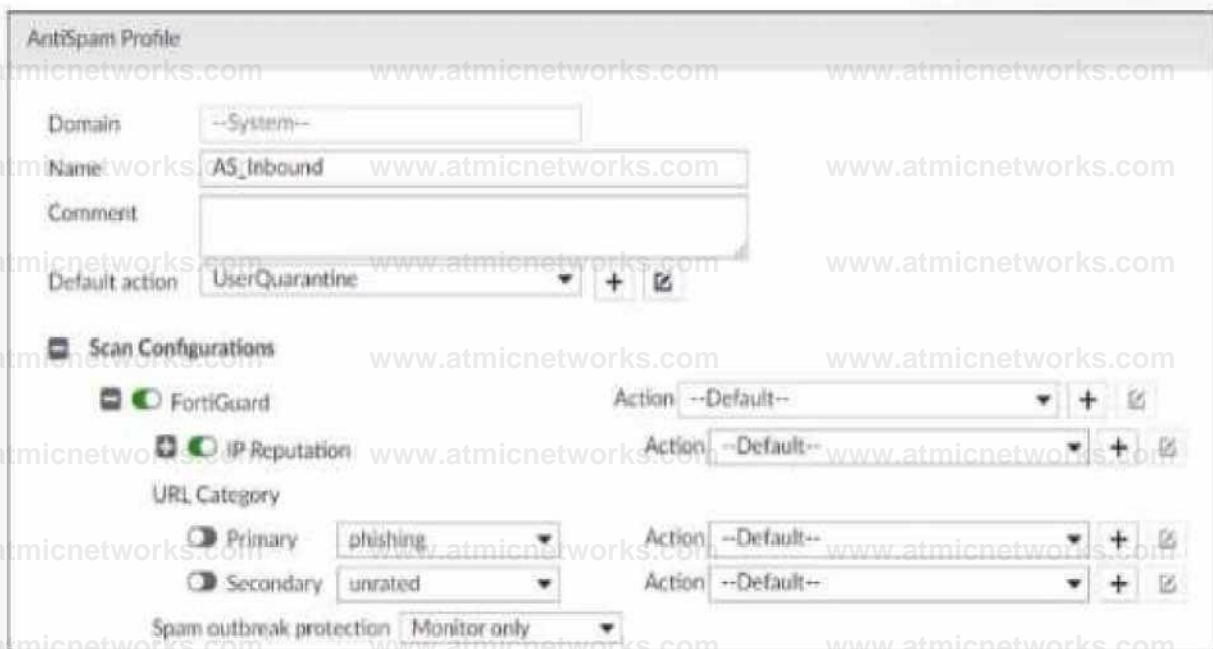
Which SMTP command lists (the supported SMTP service extensions of the recipient MTA)?

- A. DATA
- B. VRFY
- C. EHLO
- D. HELO

Answer: A

Question: 28

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial antispam profile configuration.



What will happen to an email that triggers Spam outbreak protection?

- A. The email is logged.
- B. The email is rejected.
- C. The email is held in a deferred queue for a period of time.
- D. The email is marked as clean and released to the recipient.

Answer: A

Question: 29

When configuring a FortiMail HA group consisting of different models, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The most powerful model must be configured as the primary unit.
- B. Group capacity is limited to the least powerful model.
- C. All units must have the same firmware.
- D. Configurations will not synchronize between different model types.

Answer: B, C

Question: 30

A FortiMail device is configured with the protected domain example.com. Its senders are not authenticated, which two envelope addresses will require an access receive rule? (Choose two.)

- A. MAIL FROM: mis@hosted.r.example.com RCPT TO: noc@example.com
- B. MAIL FROM: accounts@example.com RCPT TO: aales8biz.example.com
- C. MAIL FROM: support6example.org RCPT TO: marketing9example.com
- D. MAIL FROM: trainingexample.com RCPT TO: students@external.org

Answer: B, C

Question: 31

In which two ways does a transparent mode FortiMail use the build-it MTA to process email? (Choose two.)

- A. It can queue undeliverable messages and generate DSNs.

- B. The built-in MTA must connect to an external relay host to deliver email.
- C. MUAs must be configured to connect to the built-in MTA to send email.
- D. It ignores the destination set by the sender and uses its own MX record lookup.

Answer: C, D

Question: 32

Refer to the exhibit.

For <input type="checkbox"/> inbox inspection		
For <input type="checkbox"/> tiSandbox type	<input type="radio"/> Appliance <input checked="" type="radio"/> Cloud <input type="radio"/> Enhanced Cloud	
Region	<input type="text" value="Global"/>	
Notification email	<input type="button" value="Test Connection"/>	
Statistics Interval	<input type="text" value="5"/>	(minutes)
Scan timeout	<input type="text" value="30"/>	(minutes)
Scan result expires In	<input type="text" value=""/>	(minutes)

What does the Scan timeout value configure?

- A. How long FortiMail will wait for a scan result from FortiSandbox
- B. How often the local scan results cache will expire on FortiMail
- C. How often FortiMail will query FortiSandbox for a scan result
- D. How long FortiMail will wait to send a file or URI to FortiSandbox

Answer: A

Question: 33

Refer to the exhibit, which displays the domain configuration of a FortiMail device running in transparent mode.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a domain named 'example.com'. The 'Relay type' is set to 'Host'. The 'SMTP server' is '172.16.32.56' on 'Port 25', with the 'Use SMTPS' option disabled. The 'Fallback SMTP server' is also on 'Port 25', with 'Use SMTPS' disabled. 'Relay Authentication' is disabled. 'Recipient Address Verification' and 'Transparent Mode Options' are enabled. Under 'Transparent Mode Options', 'This server is on' is set to 'port2', 'Hide the transparent box' is disabled, and 'Use this domain's SMTP server to deliver the mail' is enabled.

Based on the exhibit, which two sessions are considered incoming sessions? (Choose two.)

- A. DESTINATION IP: 192.163.54.10 MAIL FROM: accour.t3@exaraple.com RCPT TO: saleseexamplc.com
- B. BDESTINATION IP: 10.25.32.15 MAIL FROM: trainir.g@example.com RCPT TO: students@external.com
- C. DESTINATION IP: 172.16.32.56 MAIL FROM: misfihosted.net RCPT TO: noc9example.com
- D. DESTINATION IP: 172.16.32.56 MAIL FROM: support@example.com RCPT TO: marketingeaxampla.com

Answer: A, B

Question: 34

Refer to the exhibits showing SMTP limits (Session Profile — SMTP Limits), and domain settings (Domain Settings, and Domain Settings — Other) of a FortiMail device.

Session Profile—SMTP Limits

Session Profile

Profile name Example.Session

Comment

C SMTP Limits

Restrict number of EHLO/HELOs per session to

Restrict number of email per session to

Restrict number of recipients per email to Cap message size

(KB) at

Cap header size (KB) at

Maximum number of NOOPs allowed for each connection

Maximum number of RSETs allowed for each connection

Domain Settings

FortiMail

Domain name

Relay type Host

SMTP server Port

UseSMTPS

Fallback SMTP server Port

UseSMTPS

Relay Authentication

Domain Settings—Other

Other

Webmail theme	Use system settings
Webmail language	--Default--
Maximum message size (KB)	204800
SMTP greeting (EHLO/HELO) name (as client)	Use system host name
IP pool	--None--
Direction	Delivering

Remove received header of outgoing email

Use global bayesian database

Bypass bounce verification

Email continuity

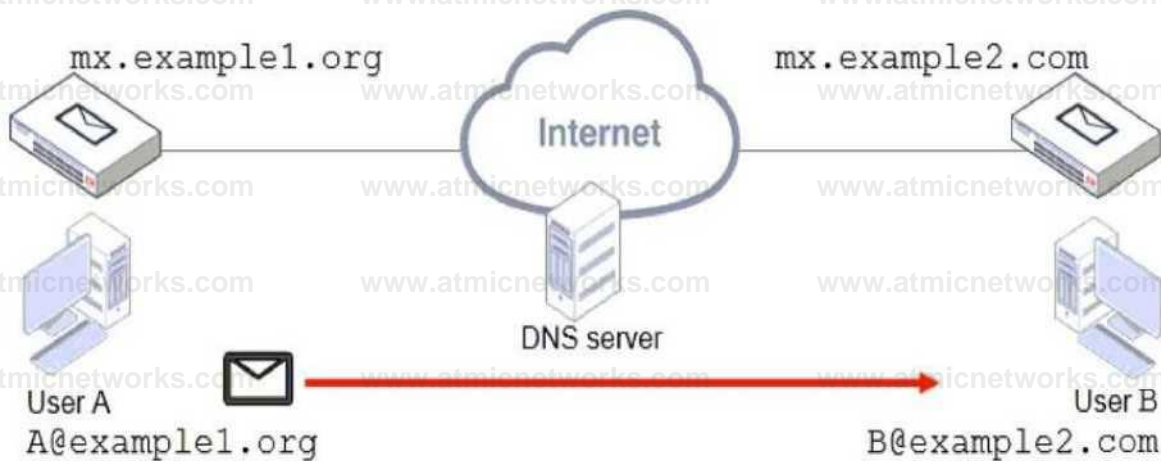
Which message size limit in KB will the FortiMail apply to outbound email?

- A. 204300
- B. There is no message size limit for outbound email from a protected domain.
- C. 10240
- D. 51200

Answer: D

Question: 35

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a topology diagram of two separate email domains.



Which two statements correctly describe how an email message is delivered from User A to User B? (Choose two.)

- A. mx.example1.org will forward the email message to the MX record that has the lowest preference.
- B. User B will retrieve the email message using either POP3 or IMAP.
- C. User A's MUA will perform a DNS MX record lookup to send the email message.
- D. The DNS server will act as an intermediary MTA.

Answer: A, B

Question: 36

Which two features are available when you enable HA centralized monitoring on FortiMail? (Choose two.)

- A. Policy configuration changes of all cluster members from the primary device.
- B. Mail statistics of all cluster members on the primary device.
- C. Cross-device log searches across all cluster members from the primary device.
- D. Firmware update of all cluster members from the primary device

Answer: B, C

Question: 37

Refer to the exhibit which shows a command prompt output of a telnet command.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\> telnet mx example.com 25
200 FE200F3A15000009.example.com ESMTP Smtpd; Thu, 21 Jun 2021 1'
```

Which configuration change must you make to prevent the banner from displaying the FortiMail serial number?

- A. Change the host name
- B. Add a protected domain
- C. Configure a local domain name
- D. Change the operation mode

Answer: A

Question: 38

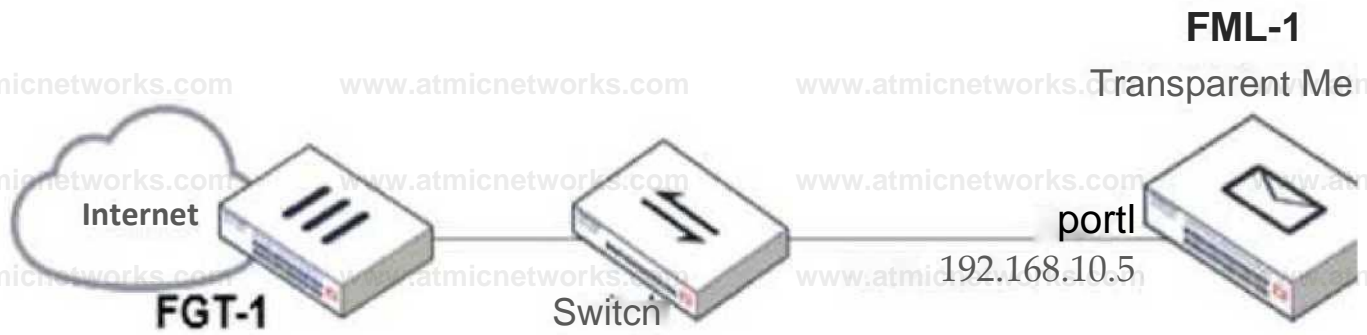
A FortiMail administrator is concerned about cyber criminals attempting to get sensitive information from employees using whaling phishing attacks. What option can the administrator configure to prevent these types of attacks?

- A. Impersonation analysis
- B. Dictionary profile with predefined smart identifiers
- C. Bounce tag verification
- D. Content disarm and reconstruction

Answer: A

Question: 39

Refer to the exhibit which displays a topology diagram.



Which two statements describe the built-in bridge functionality on a transparent mode FortiMail? (Choose two.)

- A. If port1. is required to process SMTP traffic, it must be configured as a routed interface.
- B. All bridge member interfaces belong to the same subnet as the management IP.
- C. The management IP is permanently tied to port1, and port1 cannot be removed from the bridge.
- D. Any bridge member interface can be removed from the bridge and configured as a routed interface.

Answer: B, C

Question: 40

Refer to the exhibit which displays a list of IBE users on a FortiMail device.

1** / | » Records per page: 50 * IBE domain: -All -

Enabled	Email	First Name	Last Name	Status
☺	extuser@external.lab	Mail	User	Activated
CD	extuser2@external.lab			Pre-registered

Which statement describes the pre-registered status of the IBE user extuser2@external.lab?

- A. The user has received an IBE notification email, but has not accessed the HTTPS URL or attachment yet.
- B. The user was registered by an administrator in anticipation of IBE participation.
- C. The user account has been de-activated, and the user must register again the next time they receive an IBE email.
- D. The user has completed the IBE registration process, but has not yet accessed their IBE email.

Answer: A

Question: 41

In which two places can the maximum email size be overridden on FortiMail? (Choose two.)

- A. IP Policy configuration
- B. Protected Domain configuration
- C. Resource Profile configuration
- D. Session Profile configuration

Answer: B, C

Question: 42

Which item is a supported one-time secure token for IBE authentication?

- A. FortiToken
- B. Certificate
- C. SMS
- D. Security question

Answer: D

Question: 43

What are two disadvantages of configuring the dictionary and DLP scan rule aggressiveness too high? (Choose two.)

- A. High aggressiveness scan settings do not support executable file types.
- B. It is more resource intensive
- C. More false positives could be detected.
- D. FortiMail requires more disk space for the additional rules.

Answer: B, C

Question: 44

In which FortiMail configuration object can you assign an outbound session profile?

- A. Outbound recipient policy
- B. Inbound recipient policy
- C. IP policy
- D. Access delivery rule

Answer: C

Question: 45

A FortiMail administrator is investigating a sudden increase in DSNs being delivered to their protected domain. After searching the logs, the administrator identifies that the DSNs were not generated because of any outbound email sent from their organization.

Which FortiMail antispam technique can the administrator use to prevent this scenario?

- A. FortiGuard IP Reputation
- B. Spoofed header detection
- C. Spam outbreak protection
- D. Bounce address tag validation

Answer: D

Question: 46

Refer to the exhibit which shows a detailed history log view.

log Detain: 0200002400

Column

Content

Date

2021-06 24

Time

13 29 02 021

Gaisifier

Virus Signature

Disposition

Modify Subject Replace

From

extuser^external Jab

Header From

ex tuser ^external lab

To

user 1 Winter nal lab

Subject

Regist r at ion Informat ion enc losed

Message ID

20210624132901.1.SOOT.ITNdO1852^e»ternal lab

Length

936

Session ID

1SOKT 18x002399 1SOKT IC 1002399

Client IP

10064 1 99

Location

ZZ (Reserved)

Client Name

extsrv

Direction

in

Policy ID

0 1 1 internal lab

Domain

internal lab

Destination IP

100 111

Source

External

Mailer

mt a

Virus

EICAR TEST FILE

Resolved

FORGED

Transfer Time

0051818

Which two actions did FortiMail take on this email message? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiMail replaced the virus content with a message
- B. FortiMail modified the subject of the email message.
- C. FortiMail forwarded the email to User 1 without scanning.
- D. FortiMail sent the email message to User 1's personal quarantine.

Answer: A, B

Question: 47

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an inbound recipient policy.

Inbound Recipient Policy

Status ^

Domain

Comment

Recipient Pattern

Type User (wildcard) •

Profiles © example.com

0 Authentication and Access

Authentication type LDAP ▼

Authentication profile Allow ExampleLDAP ▼

SMTP authentication ○

After creating the policy shown in the exhibit, an administrator discovers that clients can send unauthenticated emails using SMTP.

What must the administrator do to enforce authentication?

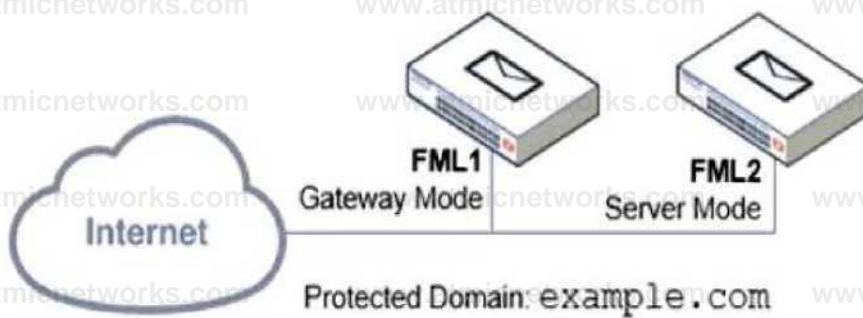
- A. Move this incoming recipient policy to the top of the list.
- B. Configure a matching IP policy with the exclusive flag enabled.
- C. Configure an access delivery rule to enforce authentication.
- D. Configure an access receive rule to verify authentication status.

Answer: D

Question: 48

Refer to the exhibits, which display a topology diagram (Topology) and two FortiMail device configurations (FML1 Configuration and FML2 Configuration).

Topology



FML1 Configuration

FortiMail

Domain name example.com

Is subdomain

Main domain

Relay type Host

SMTP server fml2.example.com

Port 465 [Test..]

UseSMTPS

Fallback SMTP server

Port 25

UseSMTPS

FML2 Configuration

Local Host

Host name FML2

Local domain name example.com

Default domain for authentication -None--

SMTP Service

SMTP server port number

SMTSPS server port number

SMTP over SSL/TLS

SMTP MSA service

SMTP MSA port number

Authentication SMTP SMTSPS SMTP over TLSC

What is the expected outcome of SMTP sessions sourced from FML1 and destined for FML2?

- A. FML1 will fail to establish any connection with FML2.
- B. FML1 will attempt to establish an SMTSPS session with FML2. but fail and revert to standard SMTP.
- C. FML1 will send the STARTTLS command in the SMTP session, which will be rejected by FML2.
- D. FML1 will successfully establish an SMTSPS session with FML2.

Answer: D

Question: 49

Which two FortiMail antispam techniques can you use to combat zero-day spam? (Choose two.)

- A. IP reputation
- B. Spam outbreak protection
- C. DNSBL
- D. Behavior analysis

Answer: A, B

Question: 50

Which statement about how impersonation analysis identifies spoofed email addresses is correct?

- A. It uses behavior analysis to detect spoofed addresses.
- B. It uses DMARC validation to detect spoofed addresses.
- C. It maps the display name to the correct recipient email address
- D. It uses SPF validation to detect spoofed addresses.

Answer: B

Question: 51

Refer to the exhibit which shows an nslookup output of MX records of the example.com domain.

```
C:\> nslookup -type=mx example.com
Server:      PriNS
Address:    10.200.3.254
```

Non-authoritative answer:

```
example.com MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = mx.hosted.com
example.com MX preference = 20, mail exchanger = mx.example.com
```

Which two MTA selection behaviors for the example.com domain are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. mx.example.com will receive approximately twice the number of email as mx.hosted.com because of its preference value.
- B. The primary MTA for the example.com domain is mx.hosted.com.
- C. The external MTAs will send email to mx.example.com only if mx.hosted.com is unreachable.
- D. The PriNS server should receive all email for the example.com domain.

Answer: B, C

Question: 52

While reviewing logs, an administrator discovers that an incoming email was processed using policy IDs 0:4:9:INTERNAL.

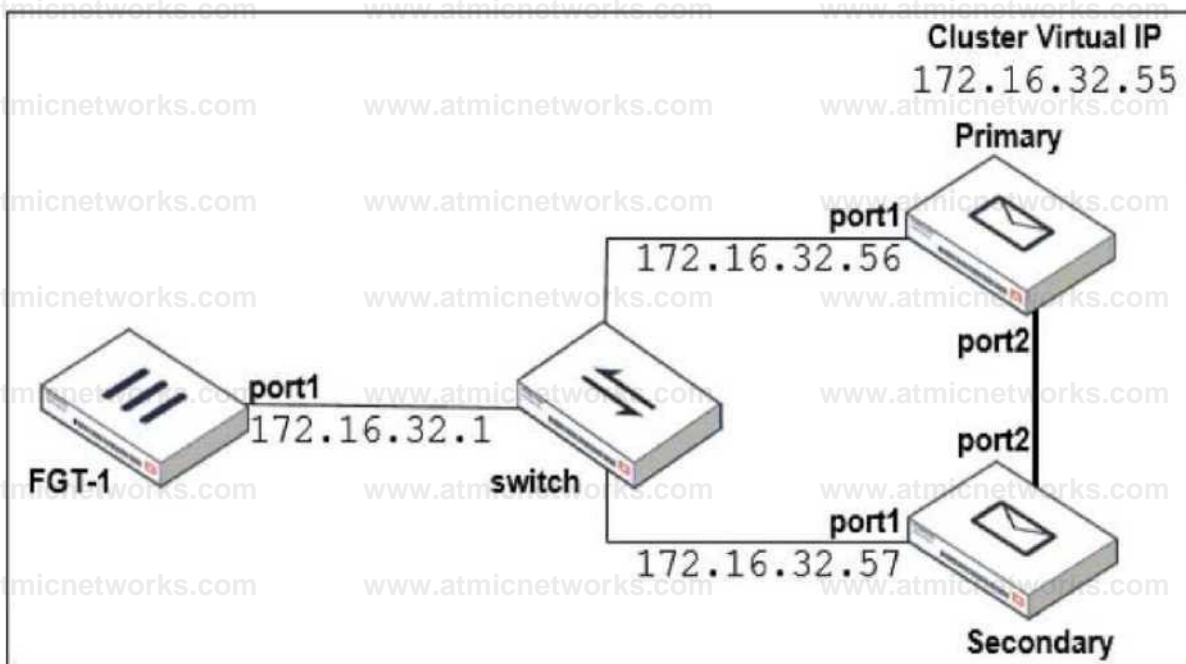
Which two statements describe what this policy ID means? (Choose two.)

- A. Access control policy number 9 was used.
- B. The FortiMail configuration is missing an access delivery rule.
- C. The email was processed using IP-based policy ID 4.
- D. FortiMail is applying the default behavior for relaying inbound email.

Answer: CD

Question: 53

Refer to the exhibit which shows a topology diagram of a FortiMail cluster deployment.



Which IP address must the DNS MX record for this organization resolve to?

- A. 1172 16 32 57
- B. 172.16.32.56
- C. 172.16.32.55
- D. 172.16.32.1

Answer: C