

Fortinet

NSE5_FAZ-6.2 Exam

Fortinet NSE 5 - FortiAnalyzer 6.2 Exam

Question: 1

View the exhibit:

Data Policy

Keep Logs for Analytics 60 Days

Keep Logs for Archive 365 Days

Disk Utilization

Maximum Allowed 1000 MB

Analytics: Archive 70% 30%

Alert and Delete When Usage Reaches 90%

Out of Available: 62.8 GB

☐ Modify

What does the 1000MB maximum for disk utilization refer to?

- A. The disk quota for the FortiAnalyzer model
- B. The disk quota for all devices in the ADOM
- C. The disk quota for each device in the ADOM
- D. The disk quota for the ADOM type

Answer: B

Question: 2

You've moved a registered logging device out of one ADOM and into a new ADOM. What happens when you rebuild the new ADOM database?

- A. FortiAnalyzer resets the disk quota of the new ADOM to default.
- B. FortiAnalyzer migrates archive logs to the new ADOM.
- C. FortiAnalyzer migrates analytics logs to the new ADOM.
- D. FortiAnalyzer removes logs from the old ADOM.

Answer: C

Question: 3

What happens when a log file saved on FortiAnalyzer disks reaches the size specified in the device log settings?

- A. The log file is stored as a raw log and is available for analytic support.
- B. The log file rolls over and is archived.

- C. The log file is purged from the database.
- D. The log file is overwritten.

Answer: B

Question: 4

What is the purpose of employing RAID with FortiAnalyzer?

- A. To introduce redundancy to your log data
- B. To provide data separation between ADOMs
- C. To separate analytical and archive data
- D. To back up your logs

Answer: A

Question: 5

Which FortiAnalyzer feature allows you to retrieve the archived logs matching a specific timeframe from another FortiAnalyzer device?

- A. Log upload
- B. Indicators of Compromise
- C. Log forwarding an aggregation mode
- D. Log fetching

Answer: D

Question: 6

What is the recommended method of expanding disk space on a FortiAnalyzer VM?

- A. From the VM host manager, add an additional virtual disk and use the #execute lvm extend <disk number> command to expand the storage
- B. From the VM host manager, expand the size of the existing virtual disk
- C. From the VM host manager, expand the size of the existing virtual disk and use the # execute format disk command to reformat the disk
- D. From the VM host manager, add an additional virtual disk and rebuild your RAID array

Answer: A
