Fortinet

Exam Questions FCSS_EFW_AD-7.6

FCSS - Enterprise Firewall 7.6 Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1
A company's users on an IPsec VPN between FortiGate A and B have experienced intermittent issues since implementing VXLAN. The administrator suspects that packets exceeding the 1500-byte default MTU are causing the problems.
In which situation would adjusting the interface??s maximum MTU value help resolve issues caused by protocols that add extra headers to IP packets?

A. Adjust the MTU on interfaces only if FortiGate has the FortiGuard enterprise bundle, which allows MTU modification.
B. Adjust the MTU on interfaces in all FortiGate devices that support the latest family of Fortinet SPUs: NP7, CP9 and SP5.
C. Adjust the MTU on interfaces in controlled environments where all devices along the path allow MTU interface changes.
D. Adjust the MTU on interfaces only in wired connections like PPPoE, optic fiber, and ethernet cable.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial troubleshooting command output.

```
FortiGate # diagnose vpn tunnel list name Hub2Spoke1

list ipsec tunnel by names in vd 0

...

npu_flag=20 npu_rgwy=10.10.2.2 npu_lgwy=10.10.1.1 npu_selid=1
```

An administrator is extensively using IPsec on FortiGate. Many tunnels show information similar to the output shown in the exhibit.
What can the administrator conclude?

A. IPsec SAs cannot be offloaded.
B. The two IPsec SAs, inbound and outbound, are copied to the NPU.
C. Only the outbound IPsec SA is copied to the NPU.
D. Only the inbound IPsec SA is copied to the NPU.

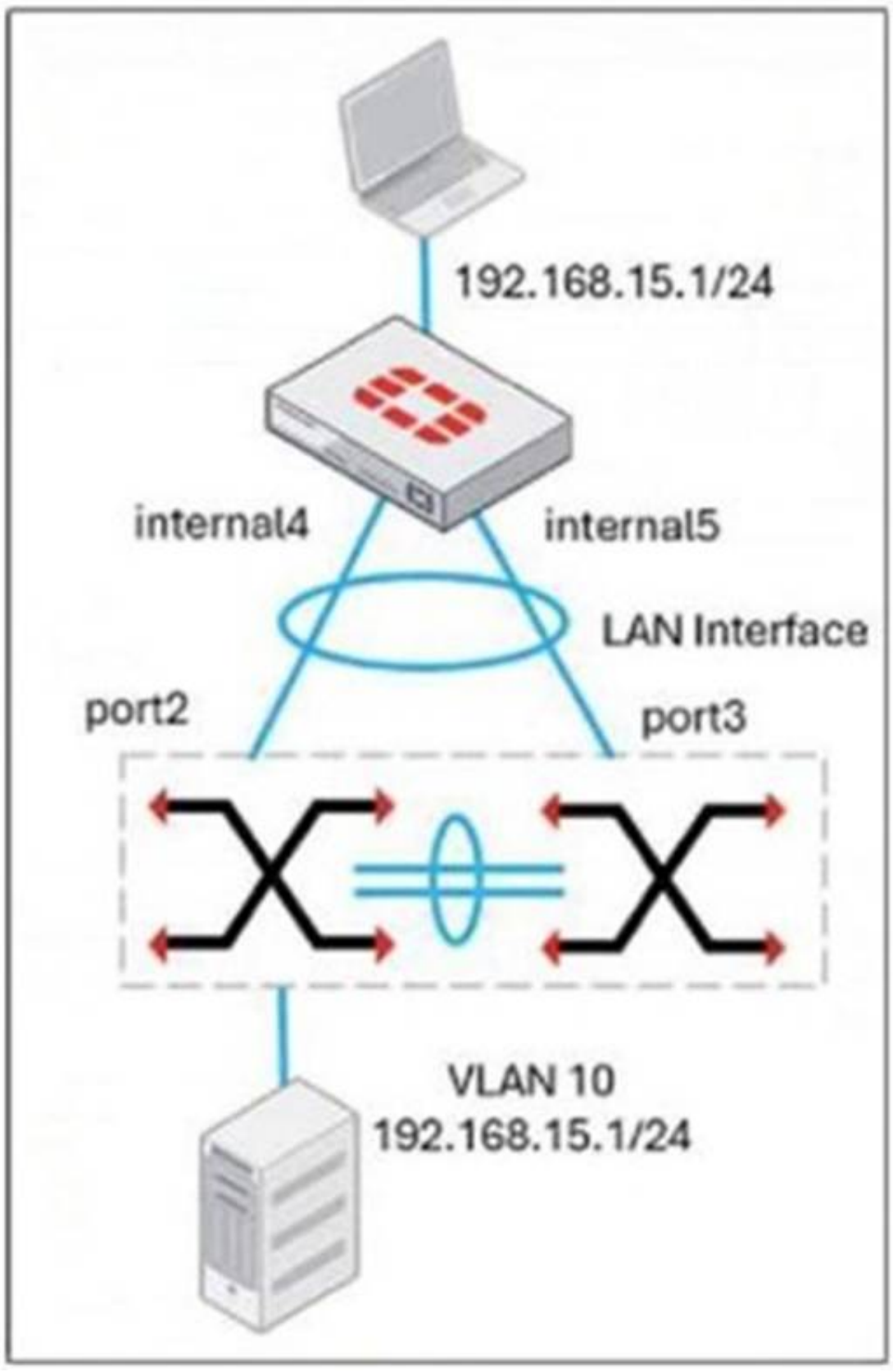
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
The IT department discovered during the last network migration that all zero phase selectors in phase 2 IPsec configurations impacted network operations.
What are two valid approaches to prevent this during future migrations? (Choose two.)

A. Use routing protocols to specify allowed subnets over the tunnel.
B. Configure an IPsec-aggregate to create redundancy between each firewall peer.
C. Clearly indicate to the VPN which segments will be encrypted in the phase two selectors.
D. Configure an IP address on the IPsec interface of each firewall to establish unique peer connections and avoid impacting network operations.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a LAN interface connected from FortiGate to two FortiSwitch devices.



What two conclusions can you draw from the corresponding LAN interface? (Choose two.)

A. You must enable STP or RSTP on FortiGate and FortiSwitch to avoid layer 2 loopbacks.
B. The LAN interface must use a 802.3ad type interface.
C. This connection is using a FortiLInk to manage VLANs on FortiGate.
D. FortiGate is using an SD-WAN-type interface to connect to a FortiSwitch device with MCLAG.

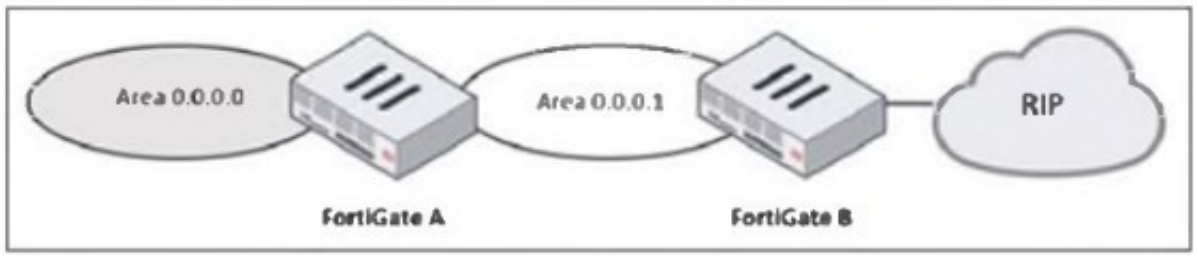
Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 5
An administrator must enable direct communication between multiple spokes in a company's network. Each spoke has more than one internet connection. The requirement is for the spokes to connect directly without passing through the hub, and for the links to automatically switch to the best available connection. How can this automatic detection and optimal link utilization between spokes be achieved?

A. Set up OSPF routing over static VPN tunnels between spokes.
B. Utilize ADVPN 2.0 to facilitate dynamic direct tunnels and automatic link optimization.
C. Establish static VPN tunnels between spokes with predefined backup routes.
D. Implement SD-WAN policies at the hub to manage spoke link quality.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial enterprise network.



An administrator would like the area 0.0.0.0 to detect the external network. What must the administrator configure?

A. Enable RIP redistribution on FortiGate B.
B. Configure a distribute-route-map-in on FortiGate B.
C. Configure a virtual link between FortiGate A and B.
D. Set the area 0.0.0.l type to stub on FortiGate A and B.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit, which contains a partial command output.

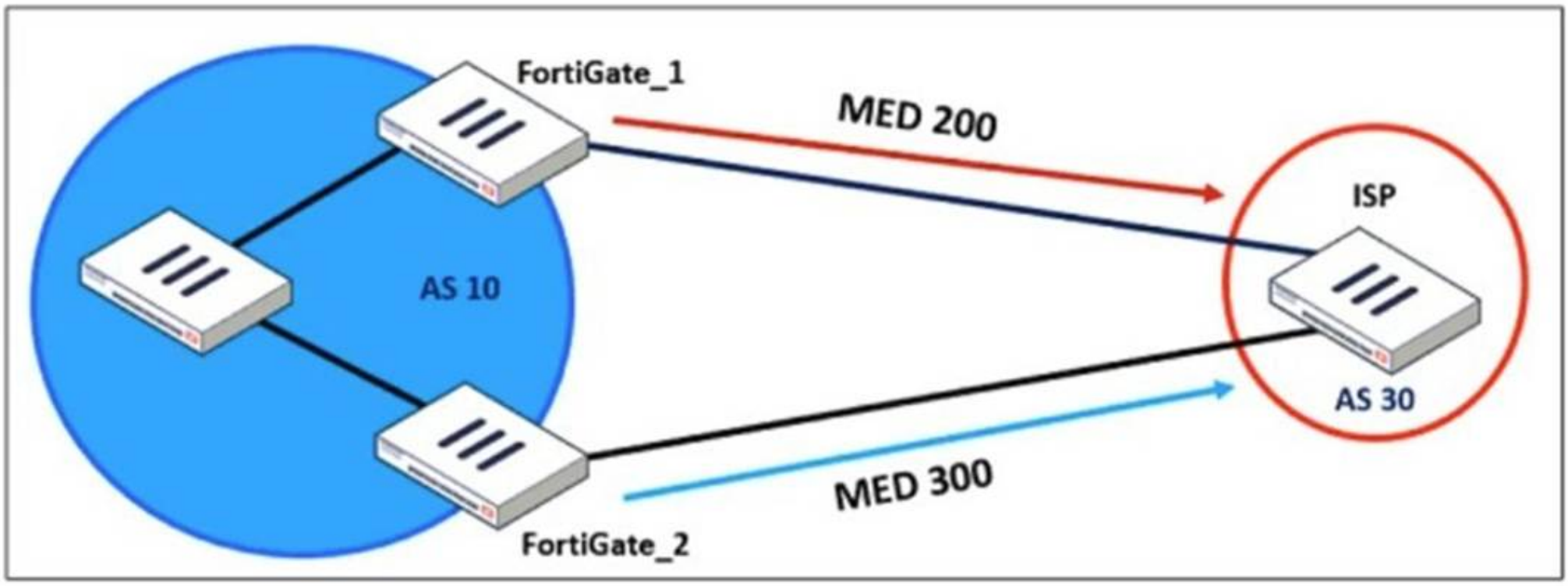
```
FortiGate # get router info bgp neighbors
VRF 0 neighbor table:
BGP neighbor is 100.65.4.1, remote AS 65300, local AS 65200, external link
  BGP version 4, remote router ID 0.0.0.0
  BGP state = Idle
  Not directly connected EBGP
  Last read        , hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
  Configured hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60 seconds
  Received 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
  Sent 0 messages, 0 notifications, 0 in queue
  Route refresh request: received 0, sent 0
  NLRI treated as withdraw: 0
  Minimum time between advertisement runs is 30 seconds
  Update source is Loopback
```

The administrator has configured BGP on FortiGate. The status of this new BGP configuration is shown in the exhibit.
What configuration must the administrator consider next?

A. Configure a static route to 100.65.4.1.
B. Configure the local AS to 65300.
C. Contact the remote peer administrator to enable BGP
D. Enable ebgp-enforce-multihop.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a network diagram.



An administrator would like to modify the MED value advertised from FortiGate_1 to a BGP neighbor in the autonomous system 30.
What must the administrator configure on FortiGate_1 to implement this?

A. route-map-out
B. network-import-check
C. prefix-list-out

D. distribute-list-out

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
An administrator is checking an enterprise network and sees a suspicious packet with the MAC address e0:23:ff:fc:00:86.
What two conclusions can the administrator draw? (Choose two.)

A. The suspicious packet is related to a cluster that has VDOMs enabled.
B. The network includes FortiGate devices configured with the FGSP protocol.
C. The suspicious packet is related to a cluster with a group-id value lower than 255.
D. The suspicious packet corresponds to port 7 on a FortiGate device.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 10
A vulnerability scan report has revealed that a user has generated traffic to the website example.com (10.10.10.10) using a weak SSL/TLS version supported by the HTTPS web server.
What can the firewall administrator do to block all outdated SSL/TLS versions on any HTTPS web server to prevent possible attacks on user traffic?

A. Configure the unsupported SSL version and set the minimum allowed SSL version in the HTTPS settings of the SSL/SSH inspection profile.
B. Enable auto-detection of outdated SSL/TLS versions in the SSL/SSH inspection profile to block vulnerable websites.
C. Install the required certificate in the client's browser or use Active Directory policies to block specific websites as defined in the SSL/SSH inspection profile.
D. Use the latest certificate, Fortinet_SSL_ECDSA256, and replace the CA certificate in the SSL/SSH inspection profile.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator needs to install an IPS profile without triggering false positives that can impact applications and cause problems with the user's normal traffic flow.
Which action can the administrator take to prevent false positives on IPS analysis?

A. Use the IPS profile extension to select an operating system, protocol, and application for all the network internal services and users to prevent false positives.
B. Enable Scan Outgoing Connections to avoid clicking suspicious links or attachments that can deliver botnet malware and create false positives.
C. Use an IPS profile with action monitor, however, the administrator must be aware that this can compromise network integrity.
D. Install missing or expired SSUTLS certificates on the client PC to prevent expected false positives.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14
An administrator received a FortiAnalyzer alert that a 1 disk filled up in a day. Upon investigation, they found thousands of unusual DNS log requests, such as JHCMQK.website.com, with no answers. They later discovered that DNS exfiltration was occurring through both UDP and TLS.
How can the administrator prevent this data theft technique?

A. Create an inline-CASB to protect against DNS exfiltration.
B. Configure a File Filter profile to prevent DNS exfiltration.
C. Enable DNS Filter to protect against DNS exfiltration.
D. Use an IPS profile and DNS exfiltration-related signatures.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15
An administrator must standardize the deployment of FortiGate devices across branches with consistent interface roles and policy packages using FortiManager.
What is the recommended best practice for interface assignment in this scenario?

A. Enable metadata variables to use dynamic configurations in the standard interfaces of FortiManager.
B. Use the Install On feature in the policy package to automatically assign different interfaces based on the branch.
C. Create interfaces using device database scripts to use them on the same policy package of FortiGate devices.
D. Create normalized interface types per-platform to automatically recognize device layer interfaces based on the FortiGate model and interface name.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20
An administrator is setting up an ADVPN configuration and wants to ensure that peer IDs are not exposed during VPN establishment.
Which protocol can the administrator use to enhance security?

A. Use IKEv2, which encrypts peer IDs and prevents exposure.
B. Opt for SSL VPN web mode because it does not use peer IDs at all.
C. Choose IKEv1 aggressive mode because it simplifies peer identification.
D. Stick with IKEv1 main mode because it offers better performance.

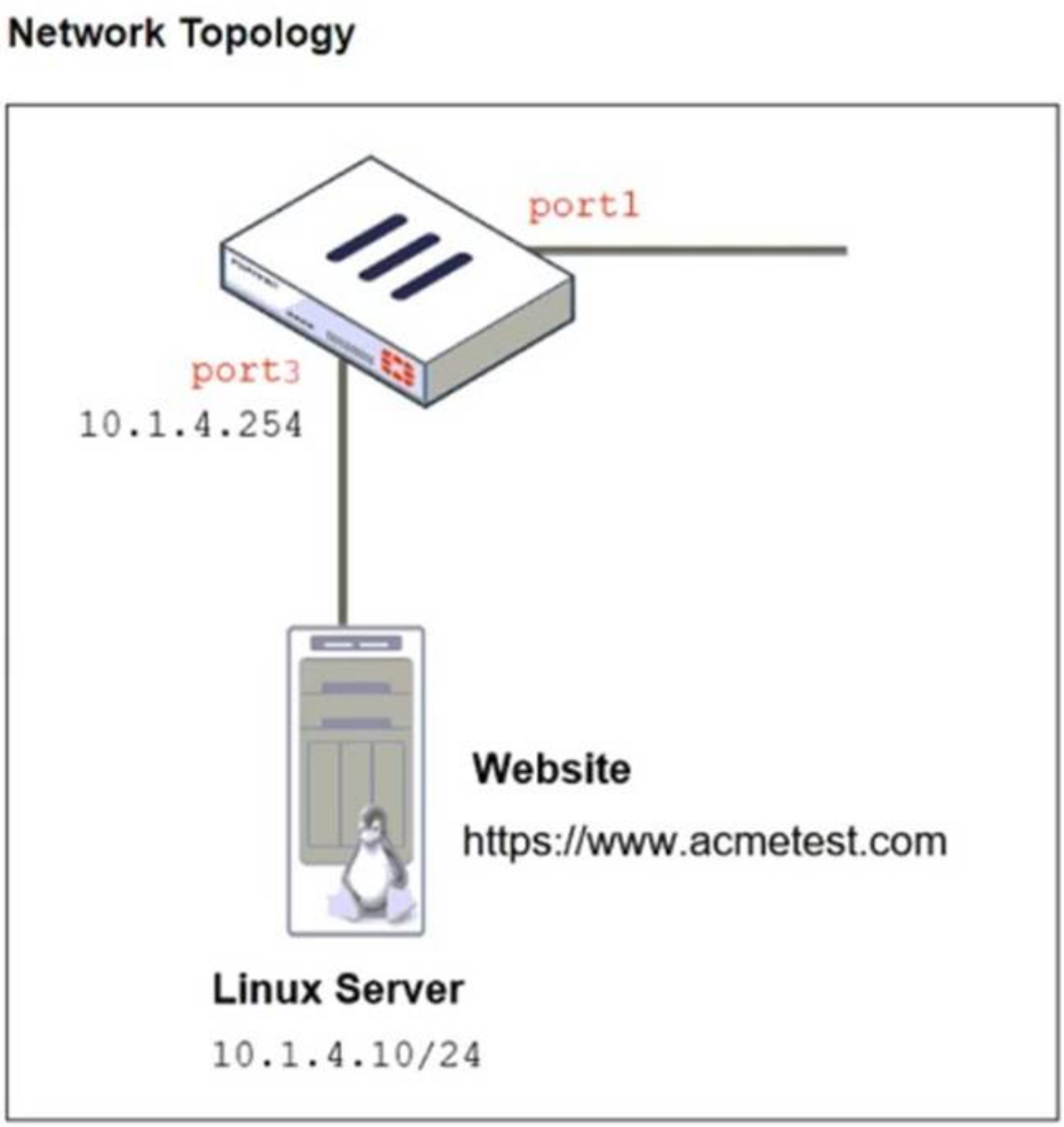
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21
What does the command set forward-domain <domain_ID> in a transparent VDOM interface do?

A. It configures the interface to prioritize traffic based on the domain ID, enhancing quality of service for specified VLANs.
B. It isolates traffic within a specific VLAN by assigning a broadcast domain to an interface based on the VLAN ID.
C. It restricts the interface to managing traffic only from the specified VLAN, effectively segregating network traffic.
D. It assigns a unique domain ID to the interface, allowing it to operate across multiple VLANs within the same VDOM.

Answer: B

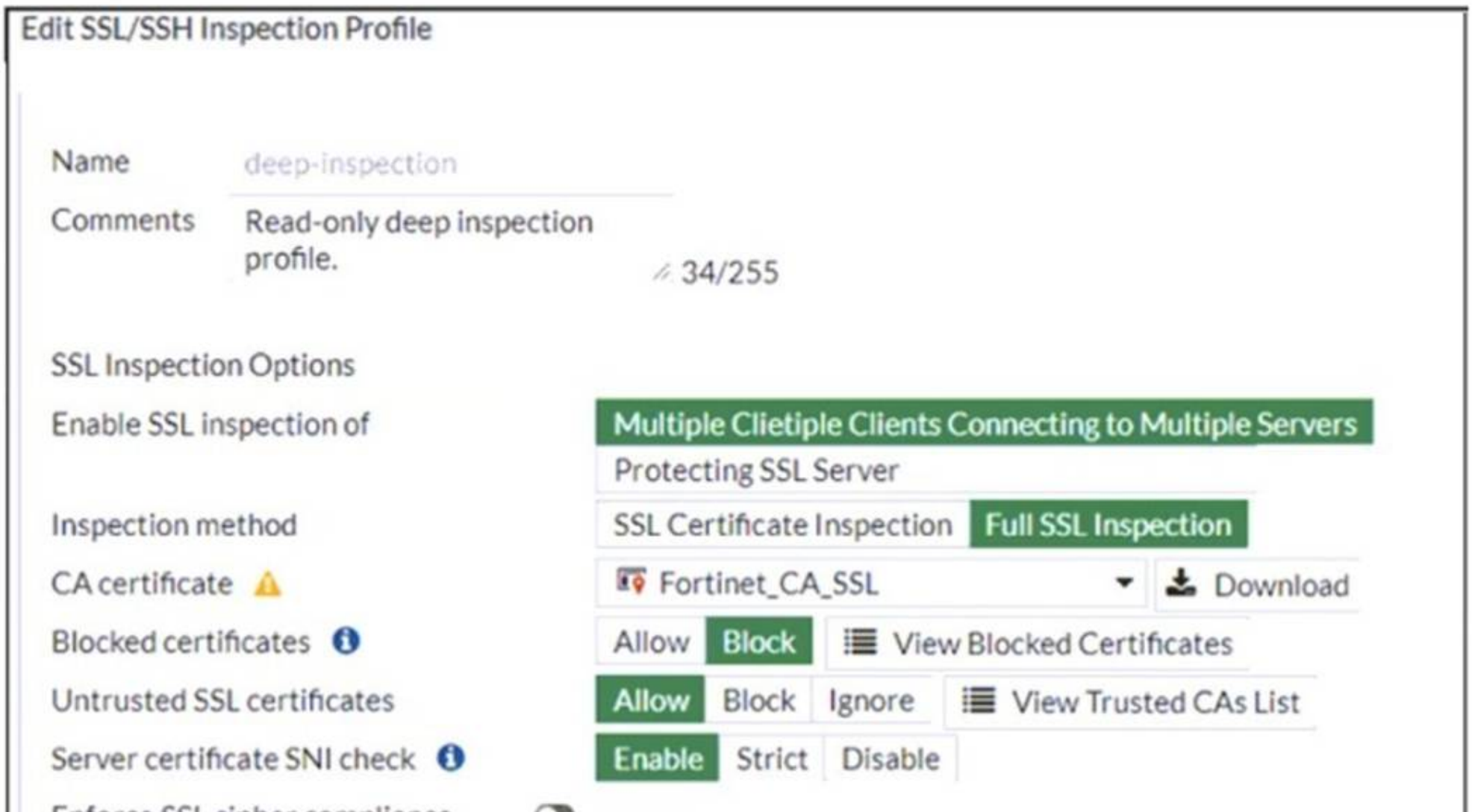
NEW QUESTION 26
Refer to the exhibits. The exhibits show a network topology, a firewall policy, and an SSL/SSH inspection profile configuration.



Firewall policy on FortiGate

```
DCFW # sh firewall policy 3
config firewall policy
edit 3
set name "To Linux Servers"
set uuid bf77d59e-5513-51ef-147d-e35066c267e9
set srcintf "port1"
set dstintf "port3"
set action accept
set srcaddr "all"
set dstaddr "10.1.4."
set schedule "always"
set service "ALL"
set utm-status enable
set inspection-mode proxy
set ssl-ssh-profile "deep-inspection"
set ips-sensor "IPS Monitor"
set logtraffic all
next
end
```

SSL/SSH inspection profile



Why is FortiGate unable to detect HTTPS attacks on firewall policy ID 3 targeting the Linux server?

A. The administrator must set the policy to inspection mode to analyze the HTTPS packets as expected.
B. The administrator must enable HTTPS in the protocol port mapping of the deep- inspection SSL/SSH inspection profile.
C. The administrator must enable SSL inspection of the SSL server and upload the certificate of the Linux server website to the SSL/SSH inspection profile.
D. The administrator must enable cipher suites in the SSL/SSH inspection profile to decrypt the message.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29
A company's guest internet policy, operating in proxy mode, blocks access to Artificial Intelligence Technology sites using FortiGuard. However, a guest user accessed a page in this category using port 8443.
Which configuration changes are required for FortiGate to analyze HTTPS traffic on nonstandard ports like 8443 when full SSL inspection is active in the guest policy?

A. Add a URL wildcard domain to the website CA certificate and use it in the SSL/SSH Inspection Profile.
B. In the Protocol Port Mapping section of the SSL/SSH Inspection Profile, enter 443, 8443 to analyze both standard (443) and non-standard (8443) HTTPS ports.

C. To analyze nonstandard ports in web filter profiles, use TLSv1.3 in the SSL/SSH Inspection Profile.
D. Administrators can block traffic on nonstandard ports by enabling the SNI check in the SSL/SSH Inspection Profile.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31
Why does the ISDB block layers 3 and 4 of the OSI model when applying content filtering? (Choose two.)

A. FortiGate has a predefined list of all IPs and ports for specific applications downloaded from FortiGuard.
B. The ISDB blocks the IP addresses and ports of an application predefined by FortiGuard.
C. The ISDB works in proxy mode, allowing the analysis of packets in layers 3 and 4 of the OSI model.
D. The ISDB limits access by URL and domain.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 33
A FortiGate device with UTM profiles is reaching the resource limits, and the administrator expects the traffic in the enterprise network to increase.
The administrator has received an additional FortiGate of the same model.
Which two protocols should the administrator use to integrate the additional FortiGate device into this enterprise network? (Choose two.)

A. FGSP with external load balancers
B. FGCP in active-active mode and with switches
C. FGCP in active-passive mode and with VDOM disabled
D. VRRP with switches

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 34
Refer to the exhibit, which contains a partial VPN configuration.

```
config vpn ipsec phase1-interface
edit tunnel
set type dynamic
set interface "port1"
set ike-version 2
set keylife 28800
set peertype any
set net-device disable
set proposal aes128-sha256 aes256-sha256
set dpd on-idle
set add-route enable
set psksecret fortinet
next
end
```

What can you conclude from this VPN IPsec phase 1 configuration?

A. This configuration is the best for networks with regular traffic intervals, providing a balance between connectivity assurance and resource utilization.
B. Peer IDs are unencrypted and exposed, creating a security risk.
C. FortiGate will not add a route to its routing or forwarding information base when the dynamic tunnel is negotiated.
D. A separate interface is created for each dial-up tunnel, which can be slower and more resource intensive, especially in large networks.

Answer: A

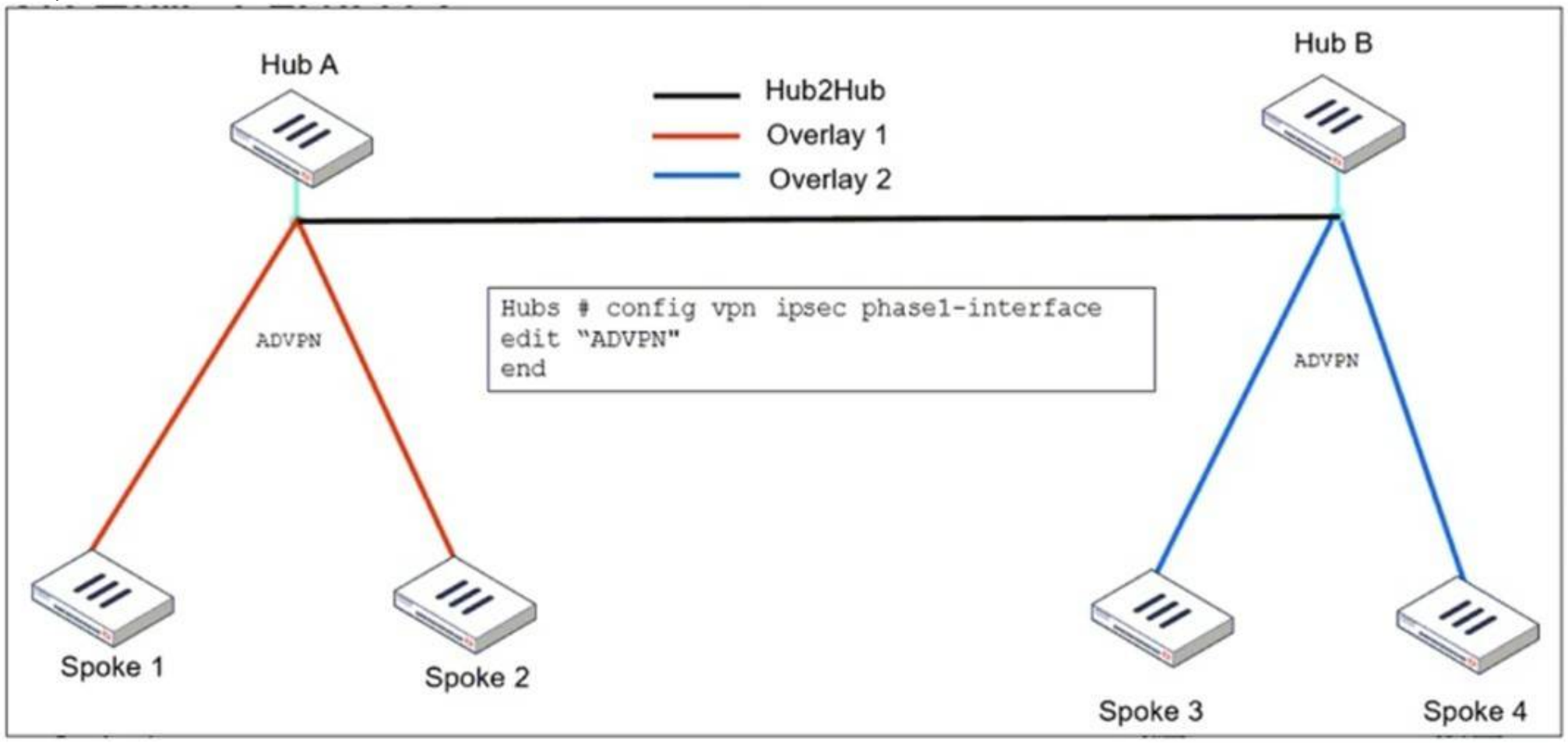
NEW QUESTION 38
An administrator is designing an ADVPN network for a large enterprise with spokes that have varying numbers of internet links. They want to avoid a high number of routes and peer connections at the hub.
Which method should be used to simplify routing and peer management?

A. Deploy a full-mesh VPN topology to eliminate hub dependency.

B. Implement static routing over IPsec interfaces for each spoke.
C. Use a dynamic routing protocol using loopback interfaces to streamline peers and routes.
D. Establish a traditional hub-and-spoke VPN topology with policy routes.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40
Refer to the exhibit, which shows the ADVPN IPsec interface representing the VPN IPsec phase 1 from Hub A to Spoke 1 and Spoke 2, and from Hub to Spoke 3 and Spoke 4.

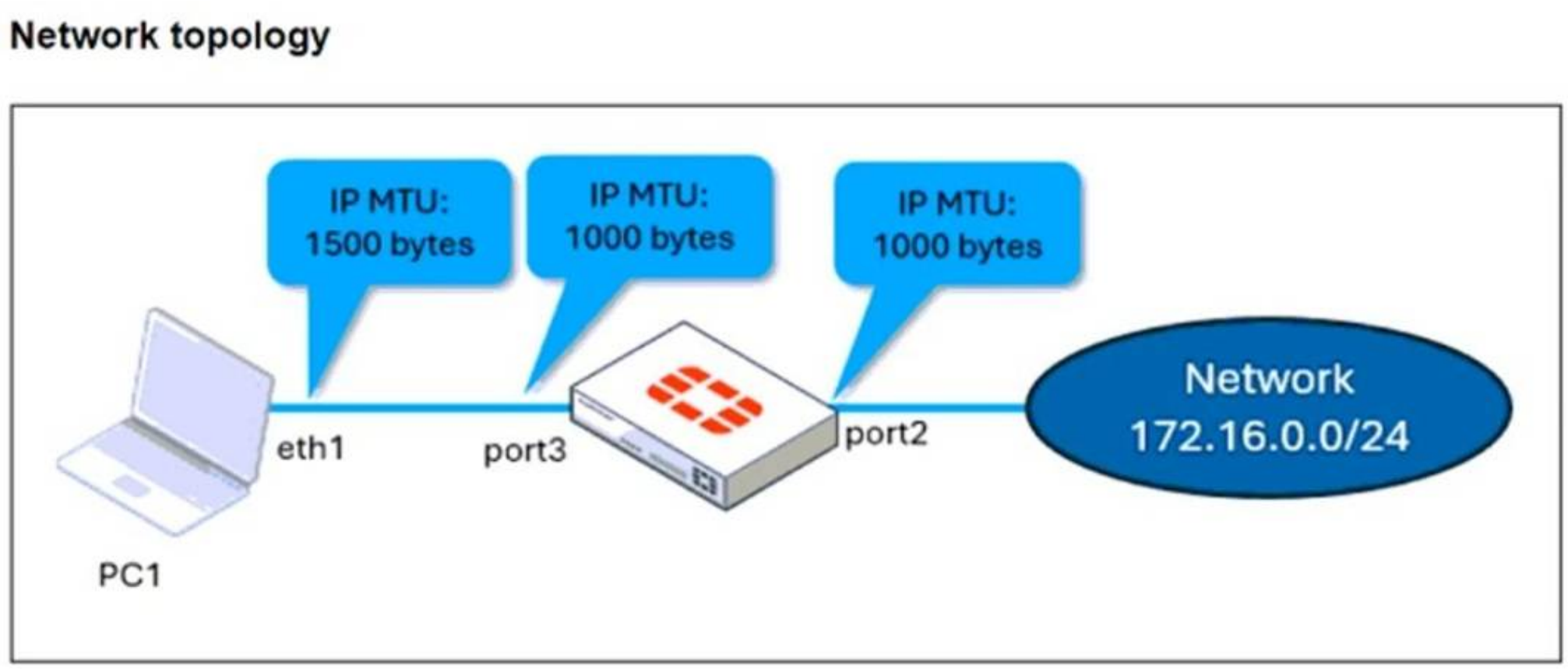


An administrator must configure an ADVPN using IBGP and EBGP to connect overlay network 1 with 2.
What must the administrator configure in the phase 1 VPN IPsec configuration of the ADVPN tunnels?

A. set auto-discovery-sender enable and set network-id x
B. set auto-discovery-forwarder enable and set remote-as x
C. set auto-discovery-crossover enable and set enforce-multihop enable
D. set auto-discovery-receiver enable and set npu-offload enable

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44
Refer to the exhibits.



port 3 configuration on FortiGate

```
config system interface
 edit "port3"
  set vdom "root"
  set ip 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
  set allowaccess ping https ssh snmp http fgfm ftm
  set type physical
  set alias "LAN"
  set snmp-index 3
  set mtu-override enable
  set mtu 1000
 next
end
```

ping output

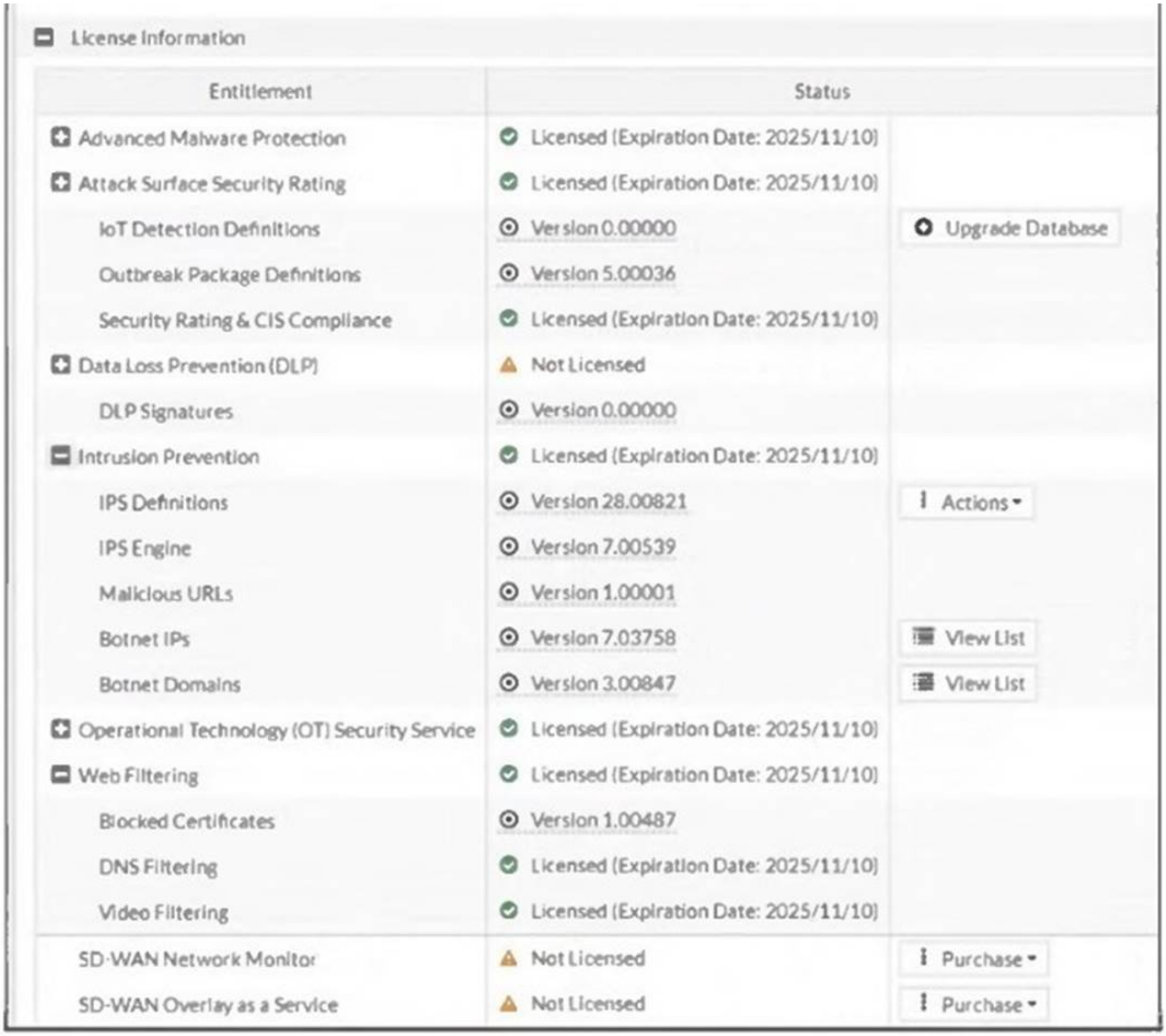
```
C:\Users\fortinet>ping 172.16.0.254 -f -l 1400

Pinging 172.16.0.254 with 1400 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.1: Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.

Ping statistics for 172.16.0.254:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 1, Lost = 3 (75% loss),
```

The configuration of a user's Windows PC, which has a default MTU of 1500 bytes, along with FortiGate interfaces set to an MTU of 1000 bytes, and the results of PC1 pinging server 172.16.0.254 are shown.
Why is the user in Windows PC1 unable to ping server 172.16.0.254 and is seeing the message: Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set?

A. Option ip.flags.mf must be set to enable on FortiGat
B. The user has to adjust the ping MTU to 1000 to succeed.
C. Fragmented packets must be encrypte
D. To connect any application successfully, the user must install the Fortinet_CA certificate in the Microsoft Management Console.
E. FortiGate honors the do not fragment bit and the packets are droppe
F. The user has to adjust the ping MTU to 972 to succeed.
G. The user must trigger different traffic because path MTU discovery techniques do not recognize ICMP payloads.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45
Refer to the exhibit, which shows the FortiGuard Distribution Network of a FortiGate device. FortiGuard Distribution Network on FortiGate



An administrator is trying to find the web filter database signature on FortiGate to resolve issues with websites not being filtered correctly in a flow-mode web filter profile.
Why is the web filter database version not visible on the GUI, such as with IPS definitions?

A. The web filter database is stored locally, but the administrator must run over CLI diagnose autoupdate versions.
B. The web filter database is stored locally on FortiGate, but it is hidden behind the GU
C. It requires enabling debug mode to make it visible.
D. The web filter database is not hosted on FortiGate: FortiGate queries FortiGuard or FortiManager for web filter ratings on demand.
E. The web filter database is only accessible after manual syncing with a valid FDS server using diagnose test update info.

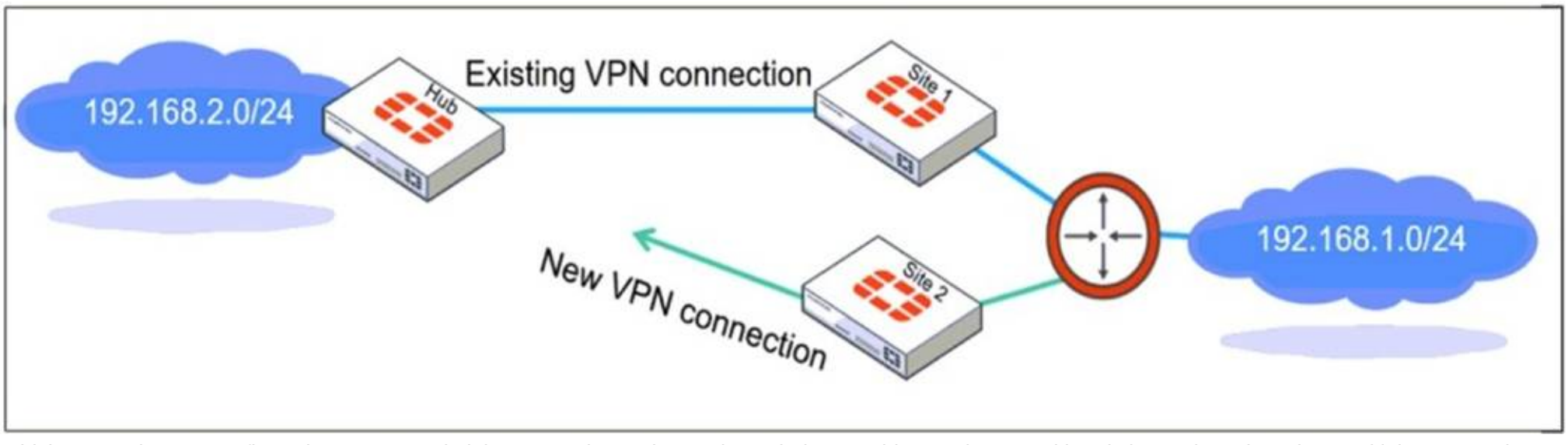
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47
A user reports that their computer was infected with malware after accessing a secured HTTPS website. However, when the administrator checks the FortiGate logs, they do not see that the website was detected as insecure despite having an SSL certificate and correct profiles applied on the policy.
How can an administrator ensure that FortiGate can analyze encrypted HTTPS traffic on a website?

A. The administrator must enable reputable websites to allow only SSL/TLS websites rated by FortiGuard web filter.
B. The administrator must enable URL extraction from SNI on the SSL certificate inspection to ensure the TLS three-way handshake is correctly analyzed by FortiGate.
C. The administrator must enable DNS over TLS to protect against fake Server Name Indication (SNI) that cannot be analyzed in common DNS requests on HTTPS websites.
D. The administrator must enable full SSL inspection in the SSL/SSH Inspection Profile to decrypt packets and ensure they are analyzed as expected.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49
Refer to the exhibit, which shows a network diagram showing the addition of site 2 with an overlapping network segment to the existing VPN IPsec connection between the hub and site 1.



Which IPsec phase 2 configuration must an administrator make on the FortiGate hub to enable equal-cost multi-path (ECMP) routing when multiple remote sites connect with overlapping subnets?

A. Set route-overlap to either use-new or use-old
B. Set net-device to ecmp
C. Set single-source to enable
D. Set route-overlap to allow

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52
A company that acquired multiple branches across different countries needs to install new FortiGate devices on each of those branches. However, the IT staff lacks sufficient knowledge to implement the initial configuration on the FortiGate devices.
Which three approaches can the company take to successfully deploy advanced initial configurations on remote branches? (Choose three.)

A. Use metadata variables to dynamically assign values according to each FortiGate device.
B. Use provisioning templates and install configuration settings at the device layer.
C. Use the Global ADOM to deploy global object configurations to each FortiGate device.
D. Apply Jinja in the FortiManager scripts for large-scale and advanced deployments.
E. Add FortiGate devices on FortiManager as model devices, and use ZTP or LTP to connect to FortiGate devices.

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 56
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