



Fortinet

Exam Questions FCSS_EFW_AD-7.6

FCSS - Enterprise Firewall 7.6 Administrator

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NEW QUESTION 1

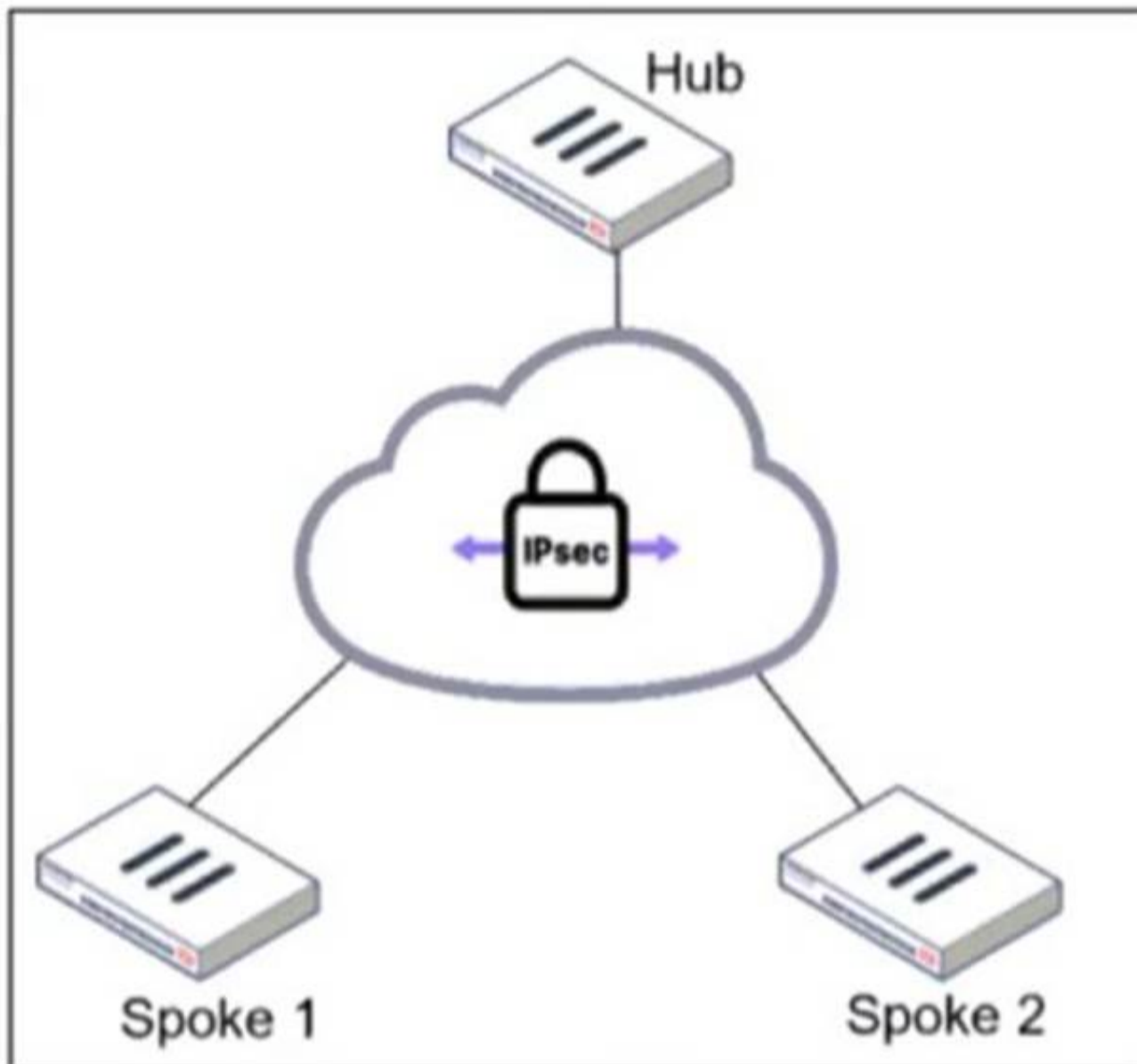
The IT department discovered during the last network migration that all zero phase selectors in phase 2 IPsec configurations impacted network operations. What are two valid approaches to prevent this during future migrations? (Choose two.)

- 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 2

Refer to the exhibit.



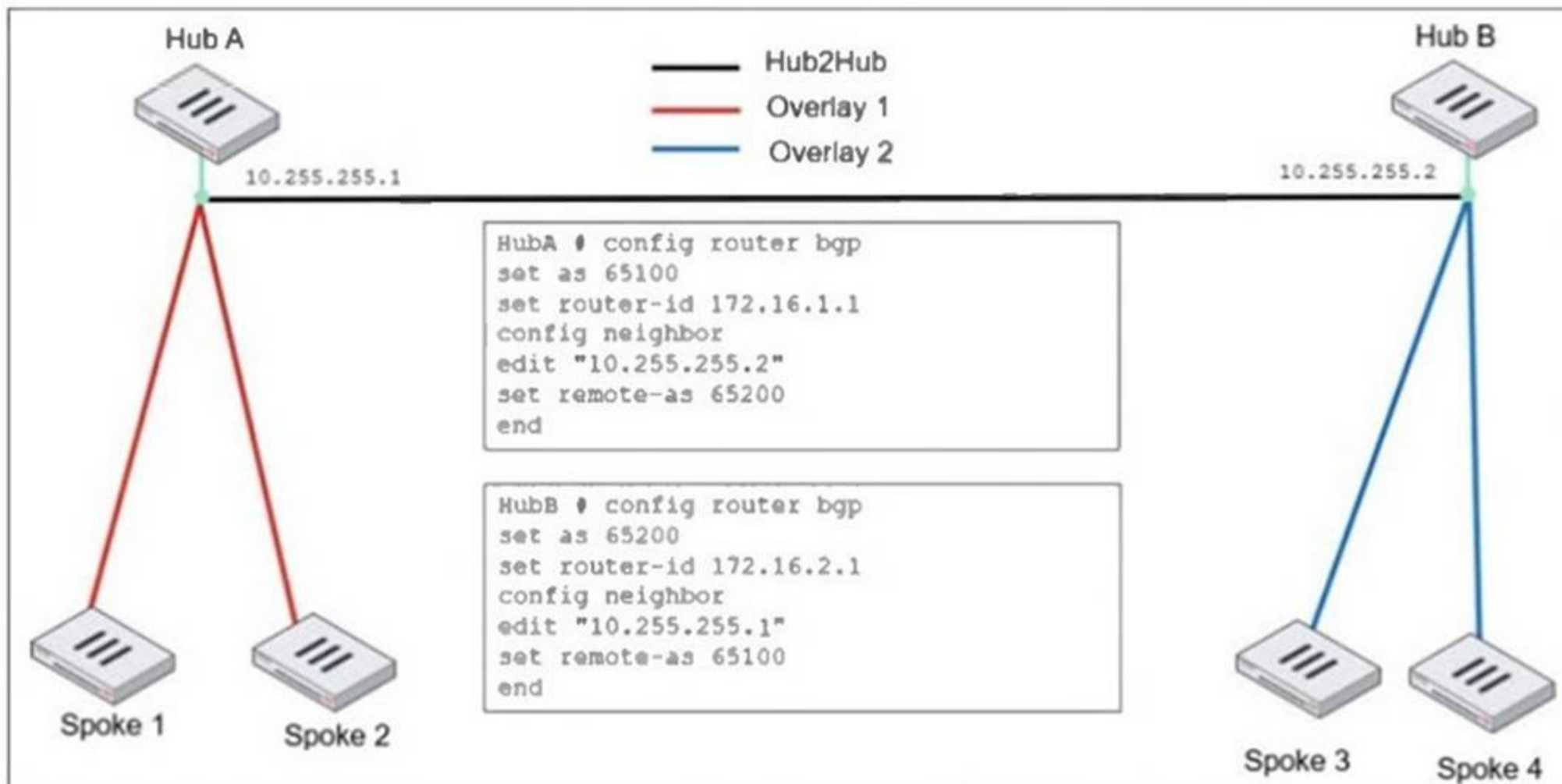
An administrator is deploying a hub and spokes network and using OSPF as dynamic protocol. Which configuration is mandatory for neighbor adjacency?

- A. Set bfd enable in the router configuration
- B. Set network-type point-to-multipoint in the hub interface
- C. Set rfc1583-compatible enable in the router configuration
- D. Set virtual-link enable in the hub interface

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an ADVPN network



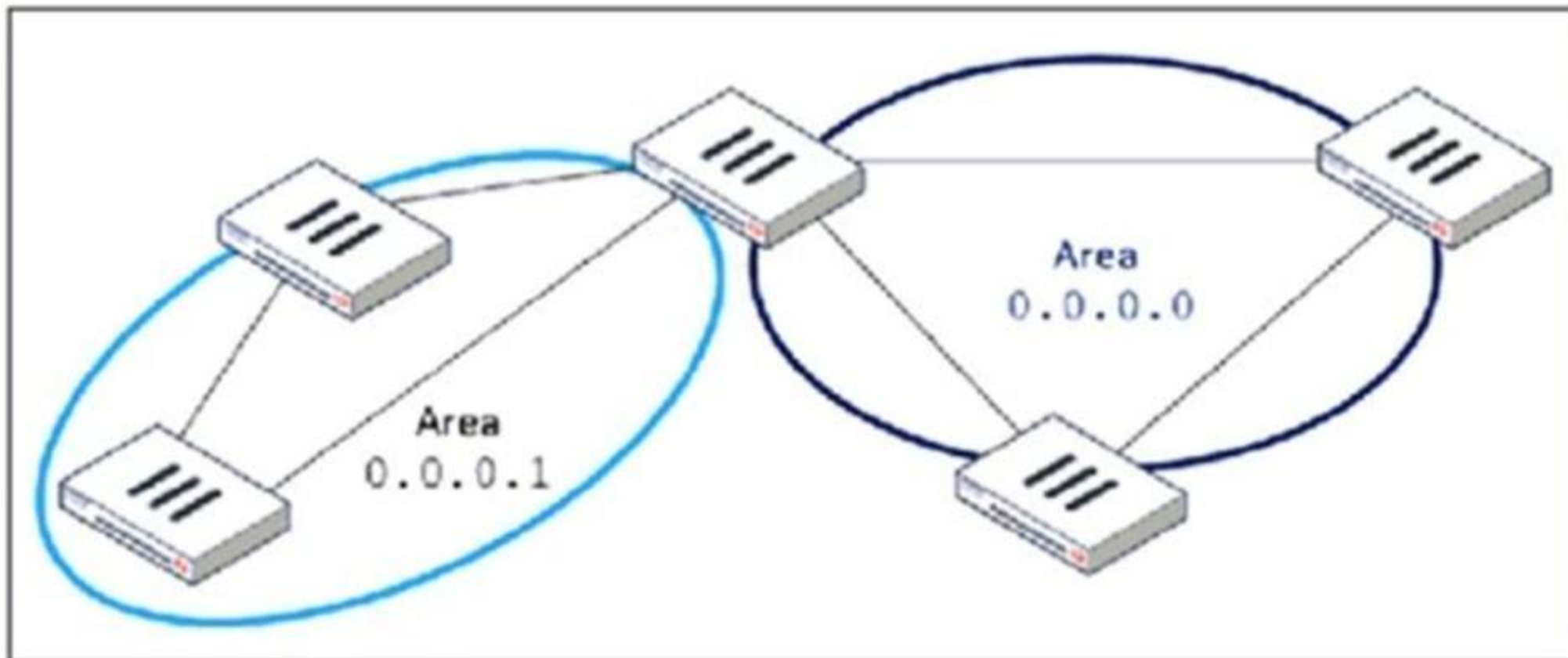
An administrator must configure an ADVPN using IBGP and EBGP to connect overlay network 1 with 2. What two options must the administrator configure in BGP? (Choose two.)

- A. set ebgp-enforce-multihop enable
- B. set next-hop-self enable
- C. set ibgp-enforce-multihop advpn
- D. set attribute-unchanged next-hop

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an OSPF network.



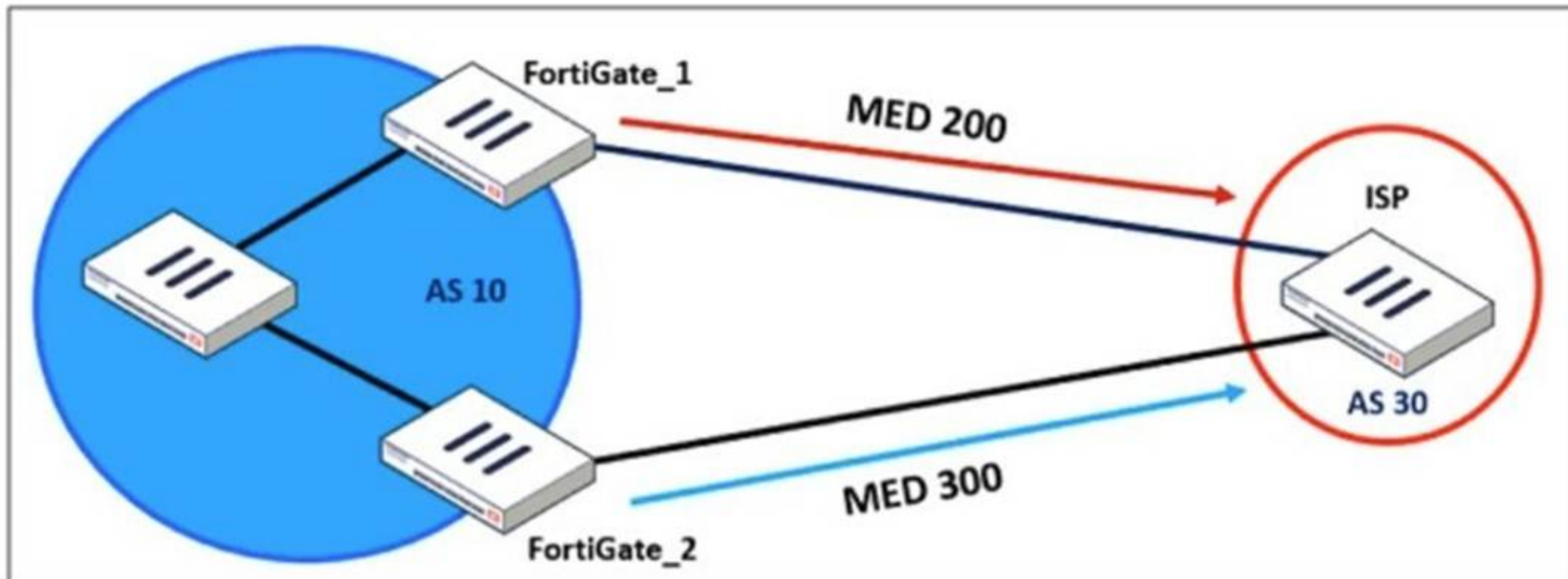
Which configuration must the administrator apply to optimize the OSPF database?

- A. Set a route map in the AS boundary FortiGate.
- B. Set the area 0.0.0.1 to the type STUB in the area border FortiGate.
- C. Set an access list in the AS boundary FortiGate.
- D. Set the area 0.0.0.1 to the type NSSA in the area border FortiGate.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

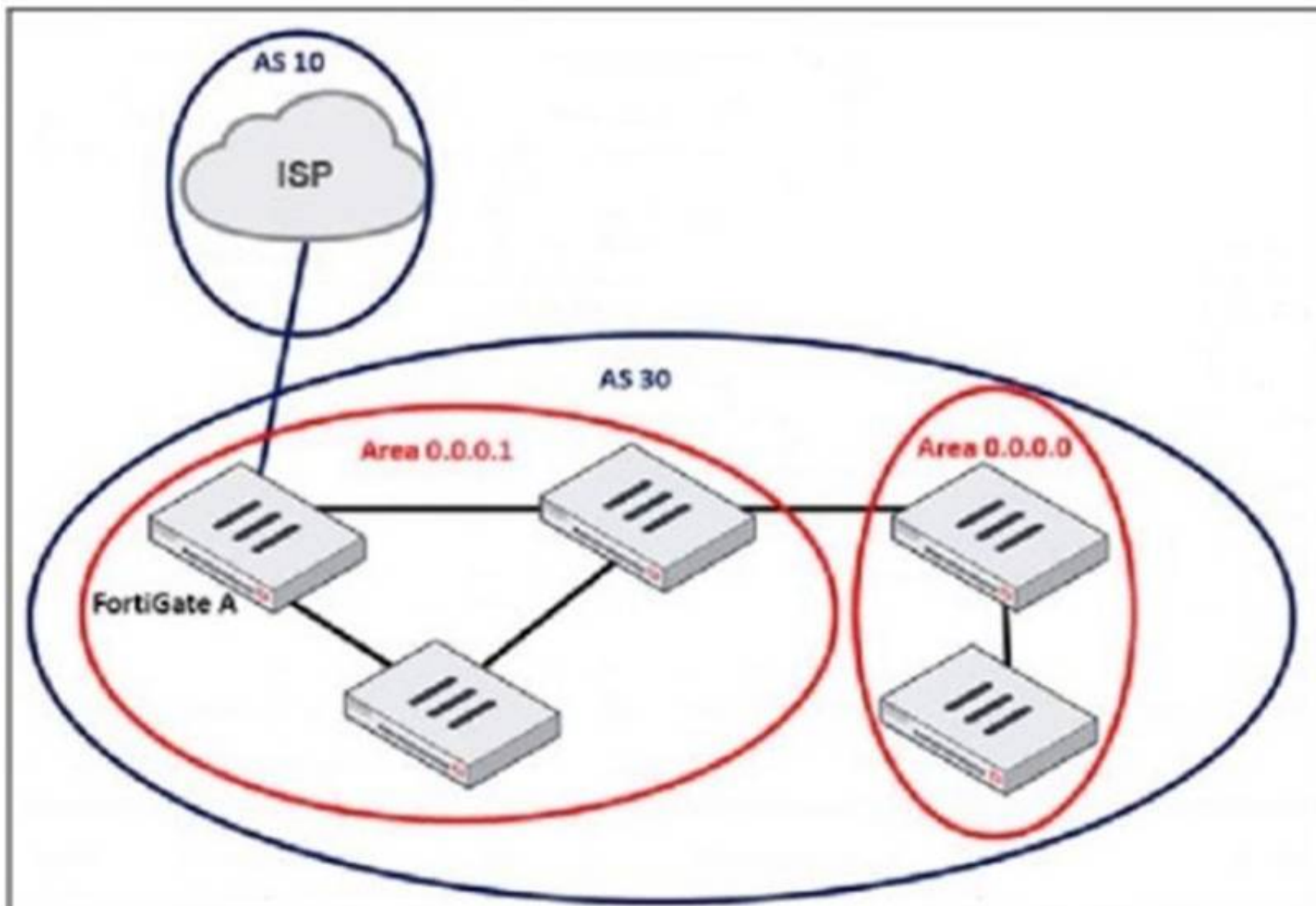
An administrator is checking an enterprise network and sees a suspicious packet with the MAC address e0:23:ff:fc:00:86. What two conclusions can the administrator draw? (Choose two.)

- 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 7

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an enterprise network connected to an internet service provider.



The administrator must configure the BGP section of FortiGate A to give internet access to the enterprise network.

Which command must the administrator use to establish a connection with the internet service provider?

- A. config neighbor
- B. config redistribute bgp
- C. config router route-map
- D. config redistribute ospf

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

Refer to the exhibits.

Root FortiGate - System Administrator configuration



System Administrator 2	
admin	super_admin
AdminSSO	super_admin_readonly

Downstream FortiGate - Security Fabric settings

Security Fabric role	<input type="radio"/> Standalone <input type="radio"/> Serve as Fabric Root <input checked="" type="radio"/> Join Existing Fabric
Allow other Security Fabric devices to join	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;"> port1 ✕ </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">+</div>
Upstream FortiGate IP/FQDN	10.1.0.254
Allow downstream device REST API access	<input type="checkbox"/>
SAML Single Sign-On	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Manual <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px; text-align: center;"> Advanced Options </div>
Mode	Service Provider (SP)
Default login page	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Normal <input type="radio"/> Single Sign-On
Default admin profile	super_admin_readonly
Management IP/FQDN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use WAN IP <input type="checkbox"/> Specify <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">10.1.0.100</div>
Management port	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use Admin Port <input type="checkbox"/> Specify <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">443</div>

The Administrators section of a root FortiGate device and the Security Fabric Settings section of a downstream FortiGate device are shown. When prompted to sign in with Security Fabric in the downstream FortiGate device, a user enters the AdminSSO credentials. What is the next status for the user?

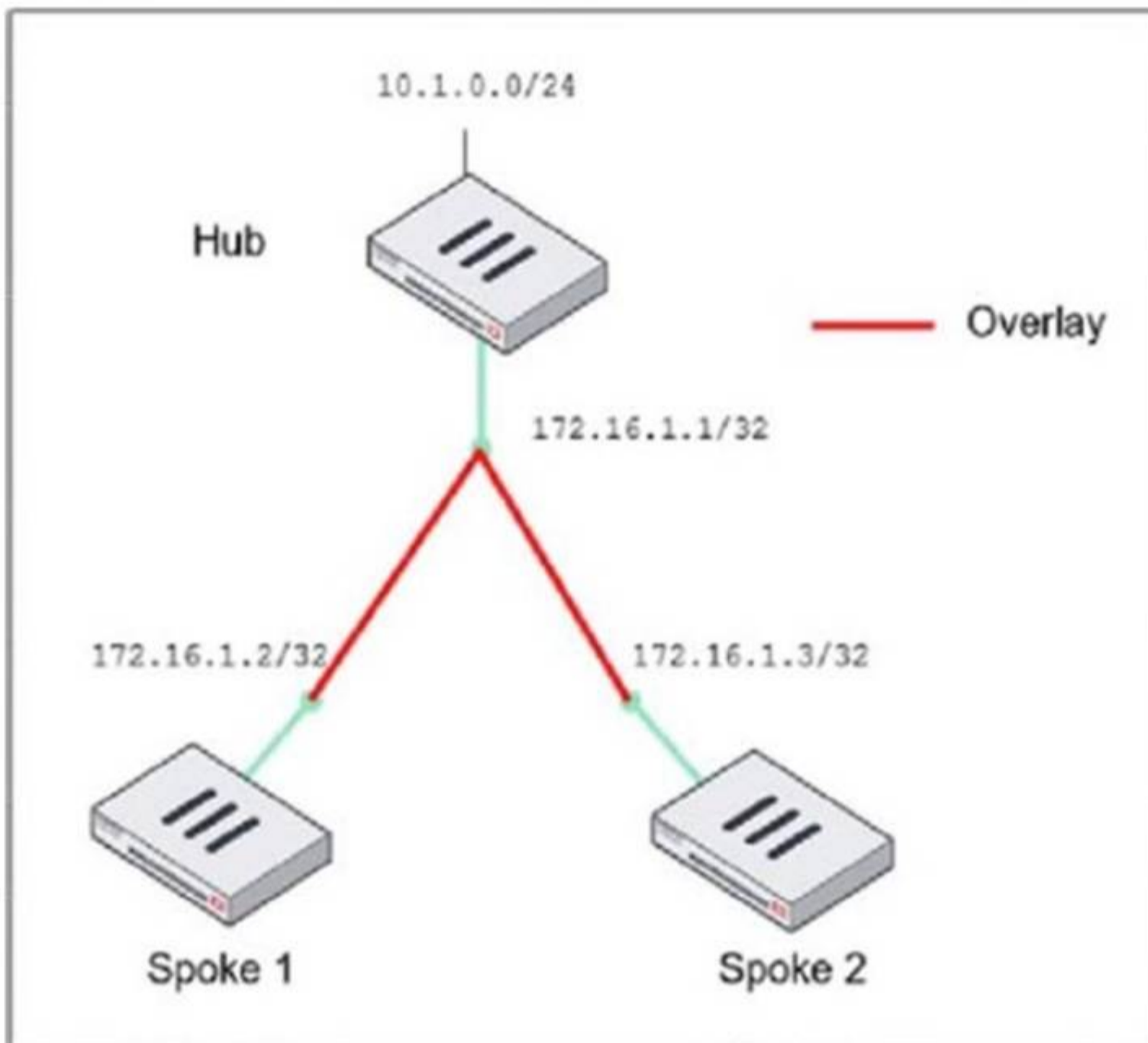
- A. The user is prompted to create an SSO administrator account for AdminSSO.
- B. The user receives an authentication failure message.
- C. The user accesses the downstream FortiGate with super_admin_readonly privileges.
- D. The user accesses the downstream FortiGate with super_admin privileges.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the ADVPN network topology and partial BGP configuration.

ADVPN network topology



Partial BGP configuration

```

Hub # config router bgp
set as 65100
set router-id 172.16.1.1
config neighbor-group
  edit "advpn"
  set remote-as 65100
  ...
end
config neighbor-range
  edit 1
  end
config network
  ..
end

```

Which two parameters must an administrator configure in the config neighbor range for spokes shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. set max-neighbor-num 2
- B. set neighbor-group advpn
- C. set route-reflector-client enable
- D. set prefix 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator wants to scale the IBGP sessions and optimize the routing table in an IBGP network. Which parameter should the administrator configure?

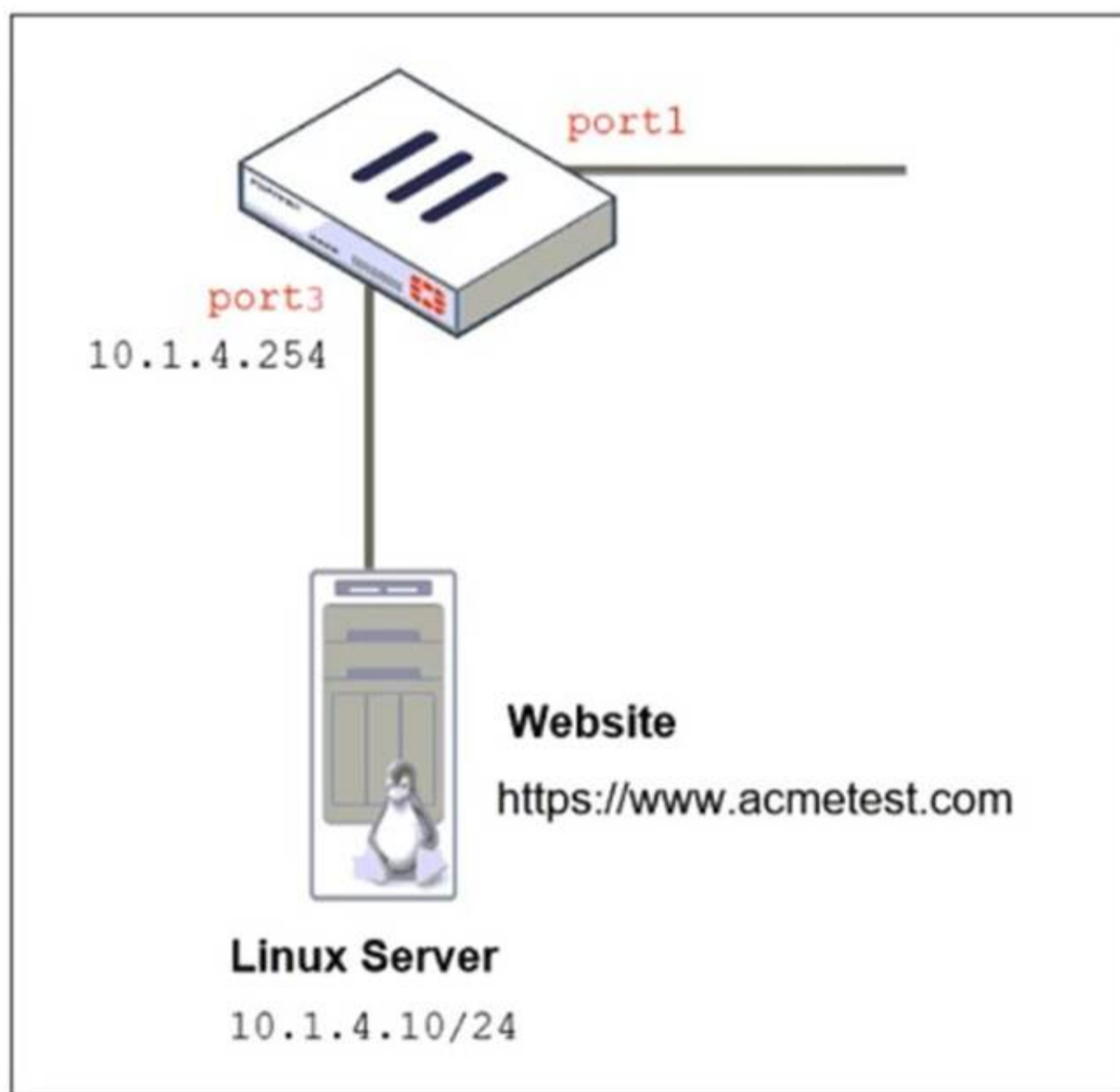
- A. network-import-check
- B. ibgp-enforce-multihop
- C. neighbor-group
- D. route-reflector-client

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

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

Network Topology



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

Edit SSL/SSH Inspection Profile

Name

Comments 34/255

SSL Inspection Options

Enable SSL inspection of Multiple Client Connections Connecting to Multiple Servers

Protecting SSL Server

Inspection method Full SSL Inspection

CA certificate ⚠ Download

Blocked certificates i Block View Blocked Certificates

Untrusted SSL certificates Allow Block Ignore View Trusted CAs List

Server certificate SNI check i Enable Strict Disable

Enforce SSL cipher compliance

Enforce SSL negotiation compliance

RPC over HTTPS

MAPI over HTTPS

Protocol Port Mapping

Inspect all ports

HTTPS	<input type="checkbox"/>	443
SMTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	465
POP3S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	995
IMAPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	993
FTPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	990
DNS over TLS	<input type="checkbox"/>	853

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 17

Refer to the exhibit.

A pre-run CLI template that is used in zero-touch provisioning (ZTP) and low-touch provisioning (LTP) with FortiManager is shown.

Template Groups	IPsec Tunnel	SD-WAN	System Templates	Static Route	CLI	Feature Visibility
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> + Create New Edit Delete Assign to Model Device More </div>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Assigned to Device/Group	Variables		
Pre-Run CLI Template (4)						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pre-CLI Template	CLI	0 Devices in Total	GW Hostname IP_port1 IP_port3 IP_port8		

The template is not assigned even though the configuration has already been installed on FortiGate.
 What is true about this scenario?

- A. The administrator did not assign the template correctly when adding the model device because pre-CLI templates remain permanently assigned to the firewall
- B. Pre-run CLI templates are automatically unassigned after their initial installation
- C. Pre-run CLI templates for ZTP and LTP must be unassigned manually after the first installation to avoid conflicting error objects when importing a policy package
- D. The administrator must use post-run CLI templates that are designed for ZTP and LTP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

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 21

How will configuring set tcp-mss-sender and set tcp-mss-receiver in a firewall policy affect the size and handling of TCP packets in the network?

- A. The maximum segment size permitted in the firewall policy determines whether TCP packets are allowed or denied.
- B. Applying commands in a firewall policy determines the largest payload a device can handle in a single TCP segment.
- C. The administrator must consider the payload size of the packet and the size of the IP header to configure a correct value in the firewall policy.
- D. The TCP packet modifies the packet size only if the size of the packet is less than the one the administrator configured in the firewall policy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26

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 30

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?

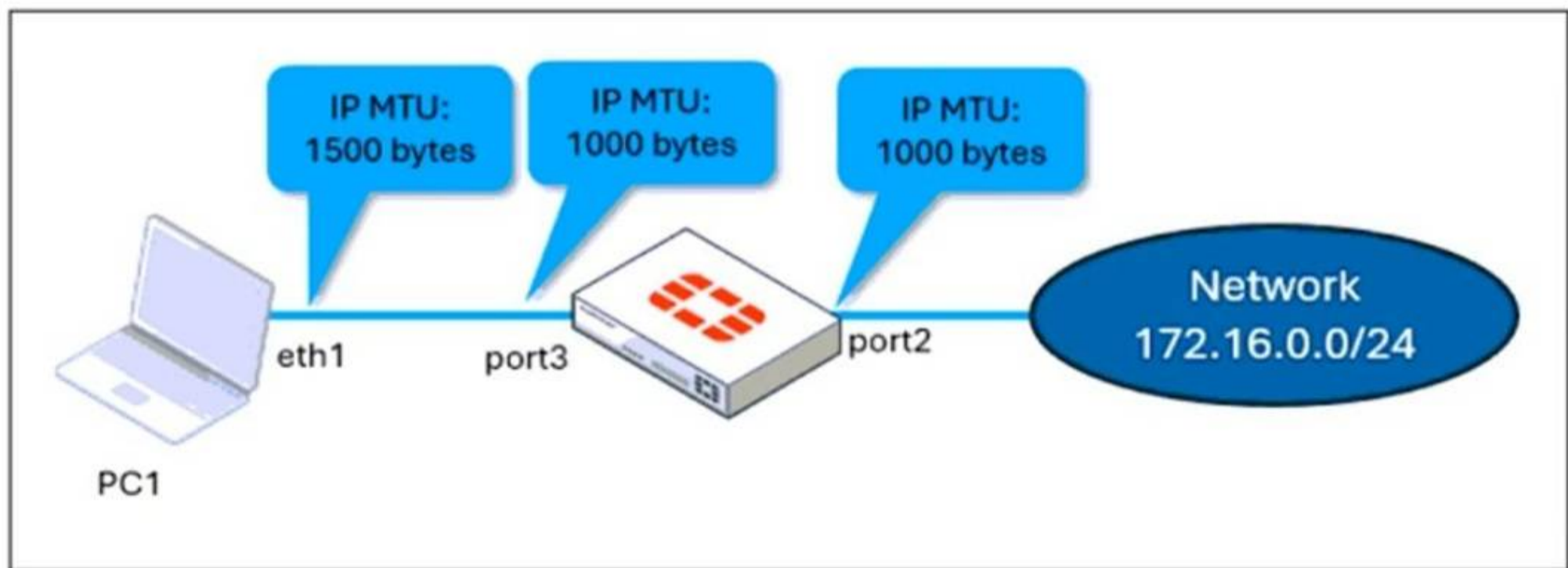
- A. This configuration is the best for networks with regular traffic intervals, providing a balance between connectivity assurance and resource utilization.
- B. Peer IDs are unencrypted and exposed, creating a security risk.
- C. FortiGate will not add a route to its routing or forwarding information 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 31

Refer to the exhibits.

Network topology



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 FortiGate
- B. The user has to adjust the ping MTU to 1000 to succeed.
- C. Fragmented packets must be encrypted
- 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 dropped
- 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 36

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a command output.

```
FortiGate_B # get system session list | grep icmp

FortiGate_B #
```

FortiGate_A and FortiGate_B are members of an FGSP cluster in an enterprise network. While testing the cluster using the ping command, the administrator monitors packet loss and found that the session output on FortiGate_B is as shown in the exhibit. What could be the cause of this output on FortiGate_B?

- A. The session synchronization is encrypted.
- B. session-pickup-connectionless is set to disable on FortiGate_B.
- C. FortiGate_B is configured in passive mode.
- D. FortiGate_A and FortiGate_B have the same standalone-group-id value.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

An administrator must minimize CPU and RAM use on a FortiGate firewall while also enabling essential security features, such as web filtering and application control for HTTPS traffic. Which SSL inspection setting helps reduce system load while also enabling security features, such as web filtering and application control for encrypted HTTPS traffic?

- A. Use full SSL inspection to thoroughly inspect encrypted payloads.
- B. Disable SSL inspection entirely to conserve resources.
- C. Configure SSL inspection to handle HTTPS traffic efficiently.
- D. Enable SSL certificate inspection mode to perform basic checks without decrypting traffic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

What is the initial step performed by FortiGate when handling the first packets of a session?

- A. Installation of the session key in the network processor (NP)
- B. Data encryption and decryption
- C. Security inspections such as ACL, HPE, and IP integrity header checking
- D. Offloading the packets directly to the content processor (CP)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

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 46

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a physical topology and a traffic log.



The administrator is checking on FortiAnalyzer traffic from the device with IP address 10.1.10.1, located behind the FortiGate ISFW device.

The firewall policy in on the ISFW device does not have UTM enabled and the administrator is surprised to see a log with the action Malware, as shown in the exhibit.

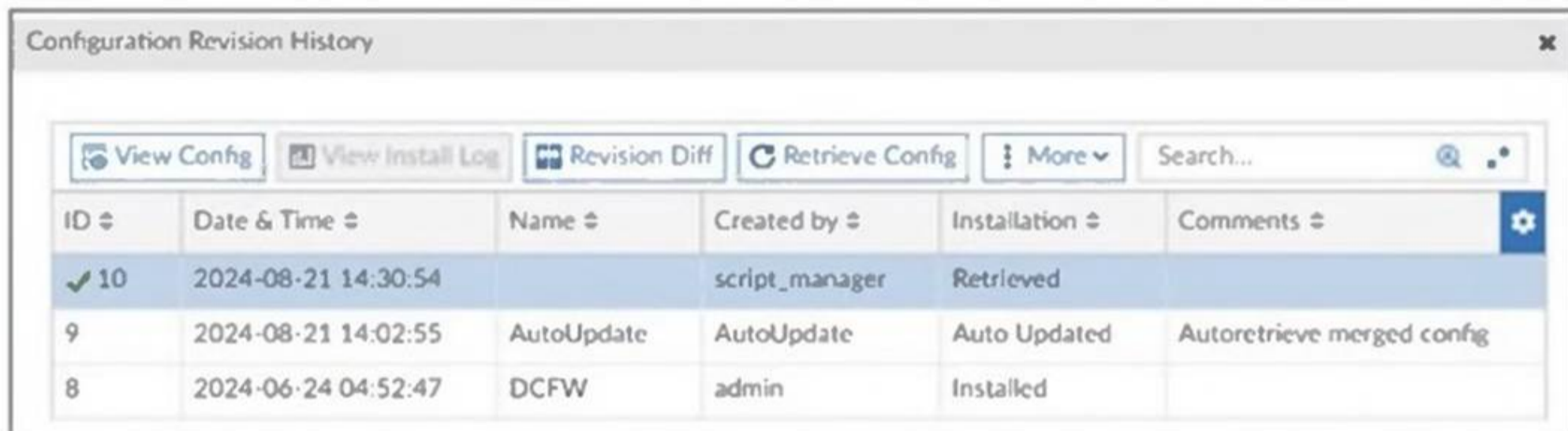
What are the two reasons FortiAnalyzer would display this log? (Choose two.)

- A. Security rating is enabled in ISFW.
- B. ISFW is in a Security Fabric environment.
- C. ISFW is not connected to FortiAnalyzer and must go through NGFW-1.
- D. The firewall policy in NGFW-1 has UTM enabled.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 47

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a revision history window in the FortiManager device layer.



ID	Date & Time	Name	Created by	Installation	Comments
✓ 10	2024-08-21 14:30:54		script_manager	Retrieved	
9	2024-08-21 14:02:55	AutoUpdate	AutoUpdate	Auto Updated	Autoretrieve merged config
8	2024-06-24 04:52:47	DCFV	admin	Installed	

The IT team is trying to identify the administrator responsible for the most recent update in the FortiGate device database.

Which conclusion can you draw about this scenario?

- A. This retrieved process was automatically triggered by a Remote FortiGate Directly (via CLI) script.
- B. The user script_manager is an API user from the Fortinet Developer Network (FDN) retrieving a configuration.
- C. To identify the user who created the event, check it on the Configuration and Installation widget on FortiGate within the FortiManager device layer.
- D. Find the user in the FortiManager system logs and use the type=script command to find the administrator user in the user field.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50

Which two statements about IKEv2 are true if an administrator decides to implement IKEv2 in the VPN topology? (Choose two.)

- A. It includes stronger Diffie-Hellman (DH) groups, such as Elliptic Curve (ECP) groups.
- B. It supports interoperability with devices using IKEv1.
- C. It exchanges a minimum of two messages to establish a secure tunnel.
- D. It supports the extensible authentication protocol (EAP).

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 51

Refer to the exhibit.

Routing table on FortiGate_A

```
FortiGate_A # get router info routing-table all
Codes: K - kernel, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
V - BGP VPNv4
* - candidate default

Routing table for VRF=0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 10.1.0.254, port1, [1/0]
C 10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, port1
C 10.1.4.0/24 is directly connected, port3
B 100.64.1.0/24 [200/0] via 10.1.0.254 (recursive is directly connected, port1), 00:39:45, [1/0]
B 172.16.1.252/30 [200/0] via 10.1.0.1 (recursive is directly connected, port1), 00:42:48, [1/0]
C 172.16.100.0/24 is directly connected, port8
```

Routing table on FortiGate_B

```
FortiGate_B # get router info routing-table all
Codes: K - kernel, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
V - BGP VPNv4
* - candidate default

Routing table for VRF=0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [10/0] via 10.1.0.254, port1, [1/0]
S 4.2.2.2/32 [10/0] via 10.1.5.254, port4, [1/0]
C 10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, port1
B 10.1.4.0/24 [200/0] via 10.1.0.100 (recursive is directly connected, port1), 00:41:02, [1/0]
C 10.1.5.0/24 is directly connected, port4
B 100.64.1.0/24 [200/0] via 10.1.0.254 (recursive is directly connected, port1), 00:38:14, [1/0]
C 172.16.1.248/30 is directly connected, C0
C 172.16.1.252/30 is directly connected, A0
C 172.16.100.0/24 is directly connected, port8
```

The routing tables of FortiGate_A and FortiGate_B are shown. FortiGate_A and FortiGate_B are in the same autonomous system. The administrator wants to dynamically add only route 172.16.1.248/30 on FortiGate_A. What must the administrator configure?

- A. The prefix 172.16.1.248/30 in the BGP Networks section on FortiGate_B
- B. A BGP route map out for 172.16.1.248/30 on FortiGate_B
- C. Enable Redistribute Connected in the BGP section on FortiGate_B.
- D. A BGP route map in for 172.16.1.248/30 on FortiGate_A

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

An administrator configured the FortiGate devices in an enterprise network to join the Fortinet Security Fabric. The administrator has a list of IP addresses that

must be blocked by the data center firewall. This list is updated daily.
How can the administrator automate a firewall policy with the daily updated list?

- A. With FortiNAC
- B. With FortiAnalyzer
- C. With a Security Fabric automation
- D. With an external connector from Threat Feeds

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 57

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