

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

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the VDOM section of a FortiGate device.

Name	Management VDOM	Type	NGFW Mode
Core1		Traffic	Profile-based
Core2		Traffic	Profile-based
root		Traffic	Profile-based

An administrator discovers that webfilter stopped working in Core1 and Core2 after a maintenance window.

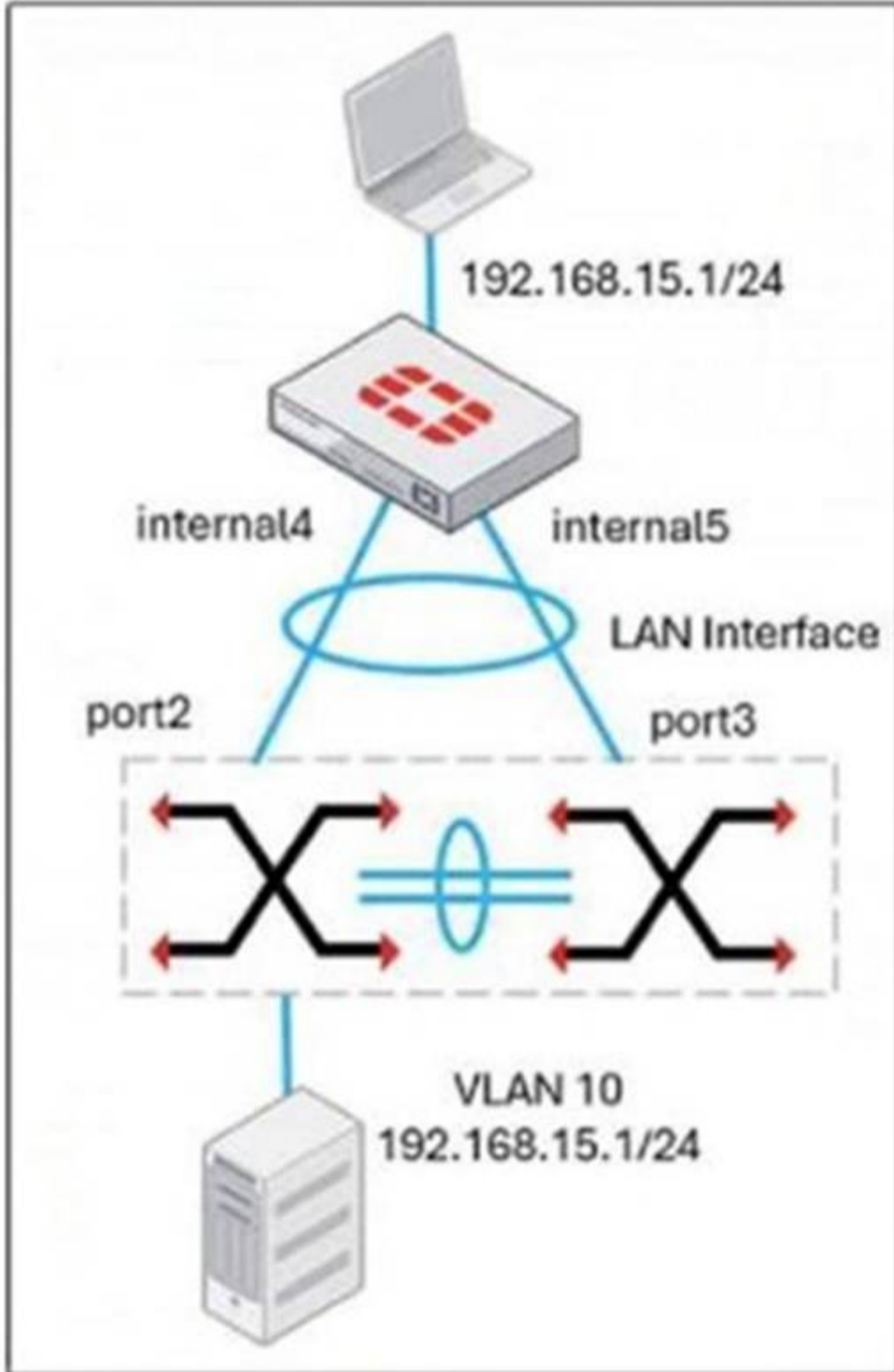
Which two reasons could explain why webfilter stopped working? (Choose two.)

- A. The root VDOM does not have access to FortiManager in a closed network.
- B. The root VDOM does not have a VDOM link to connect with the Core1 and Core2 VDOMs.
- C. The Core1 and Core2 VDOMs must also be enabled as Management VDOMs to receive FortiGuard updates
- D. The root VDOM does not have access to any valid public FDN.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 4

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



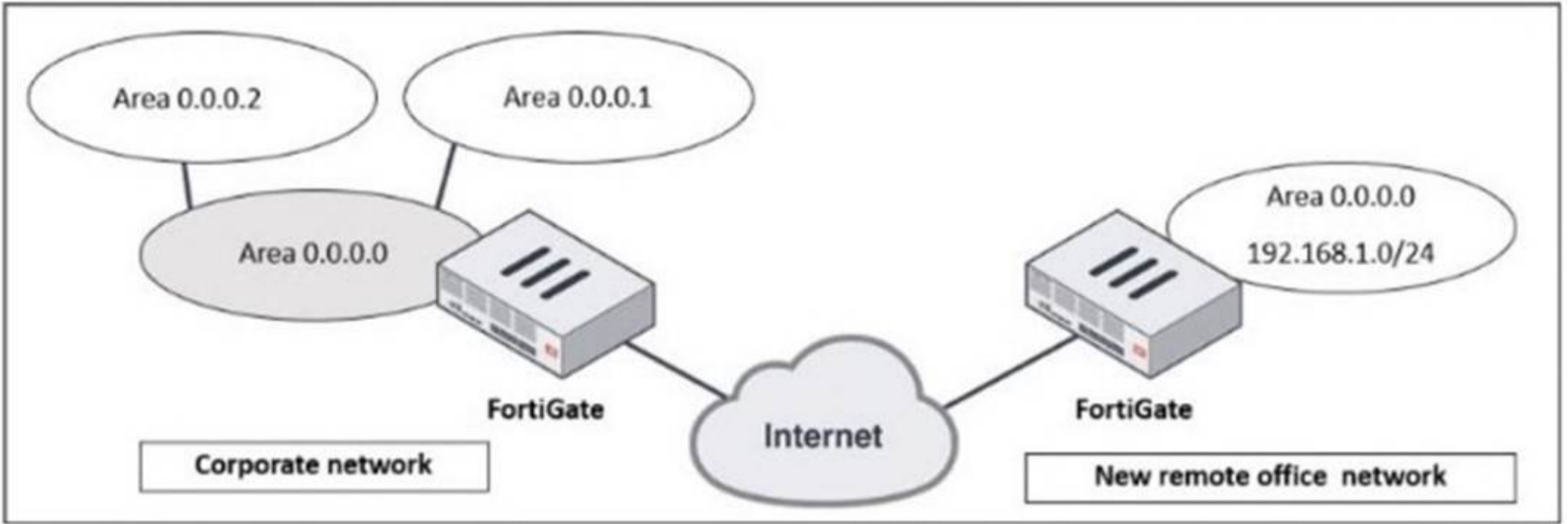
What two conclusions can you draw from the corresponding LAN interface? (Choose two.)

- 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

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a corporate network and a new remote office network.



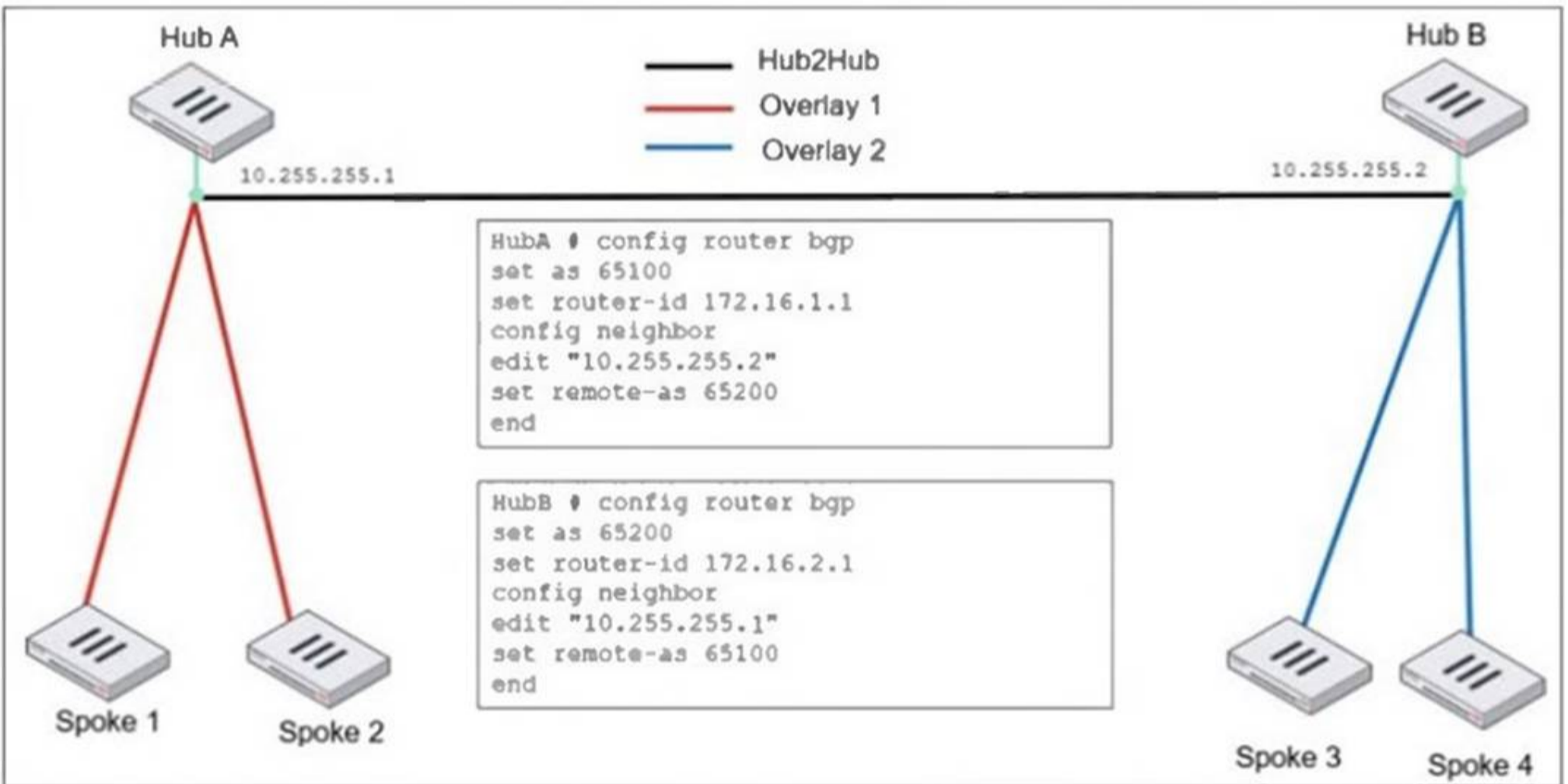
An administrator must integrate the new remote office network with the corporate enterprise network. What must the administrator do to allow routing between the two networks?

- A. The administrator must implement BGP to inject the new remote office network into the corporate FortiGate device
- B. The administrator must configure a static route to the subnet 192.168.1.0/24 on the corporate FortiGate device.
- C. The administrator must configure virtual links on both FortiGate devices.
- D. The administrator must implement OSPF over IPsec on both FortiGate devices.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an ADVPN network



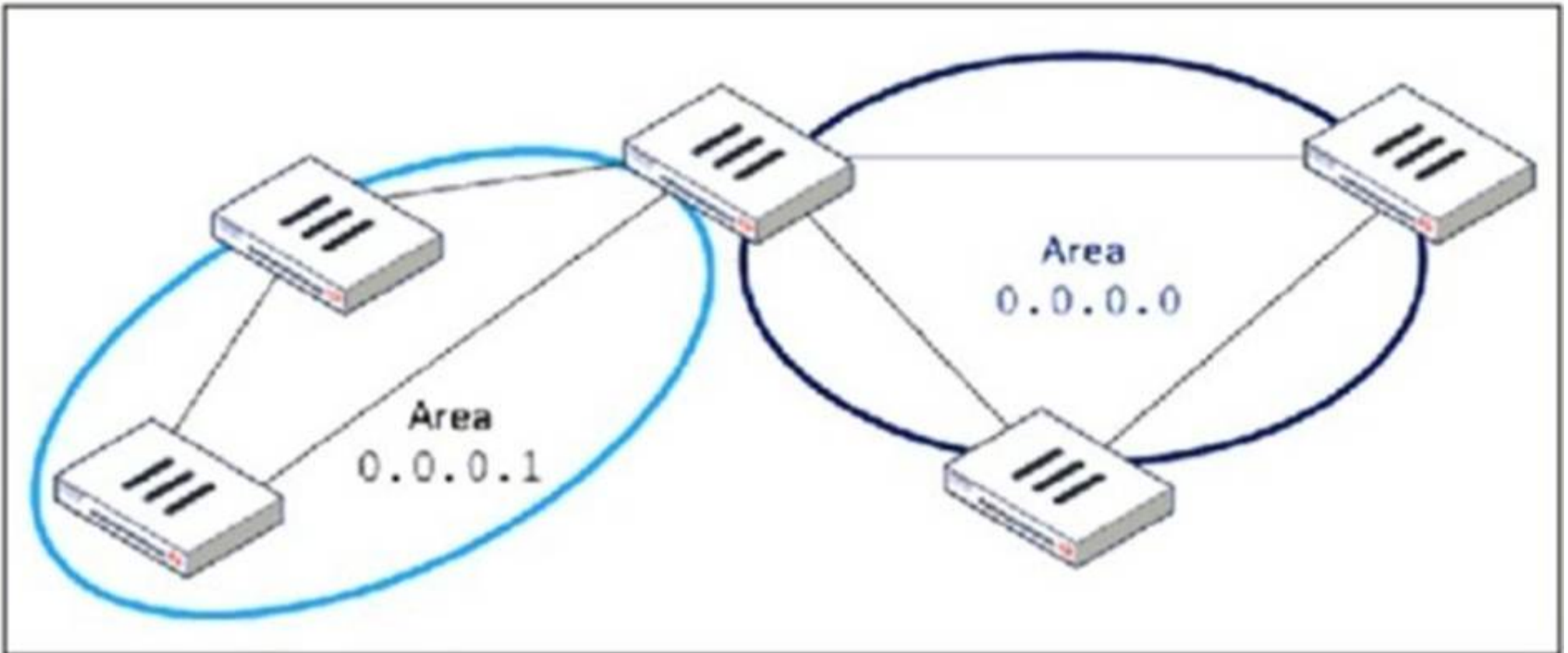
An administrator must configure an ADVPN using IBGP and EBGP to connect overlay network 1 with 2. What two options must the administrator configure in BGP? (Choose two.)

- 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 7

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 8

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 9

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 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?

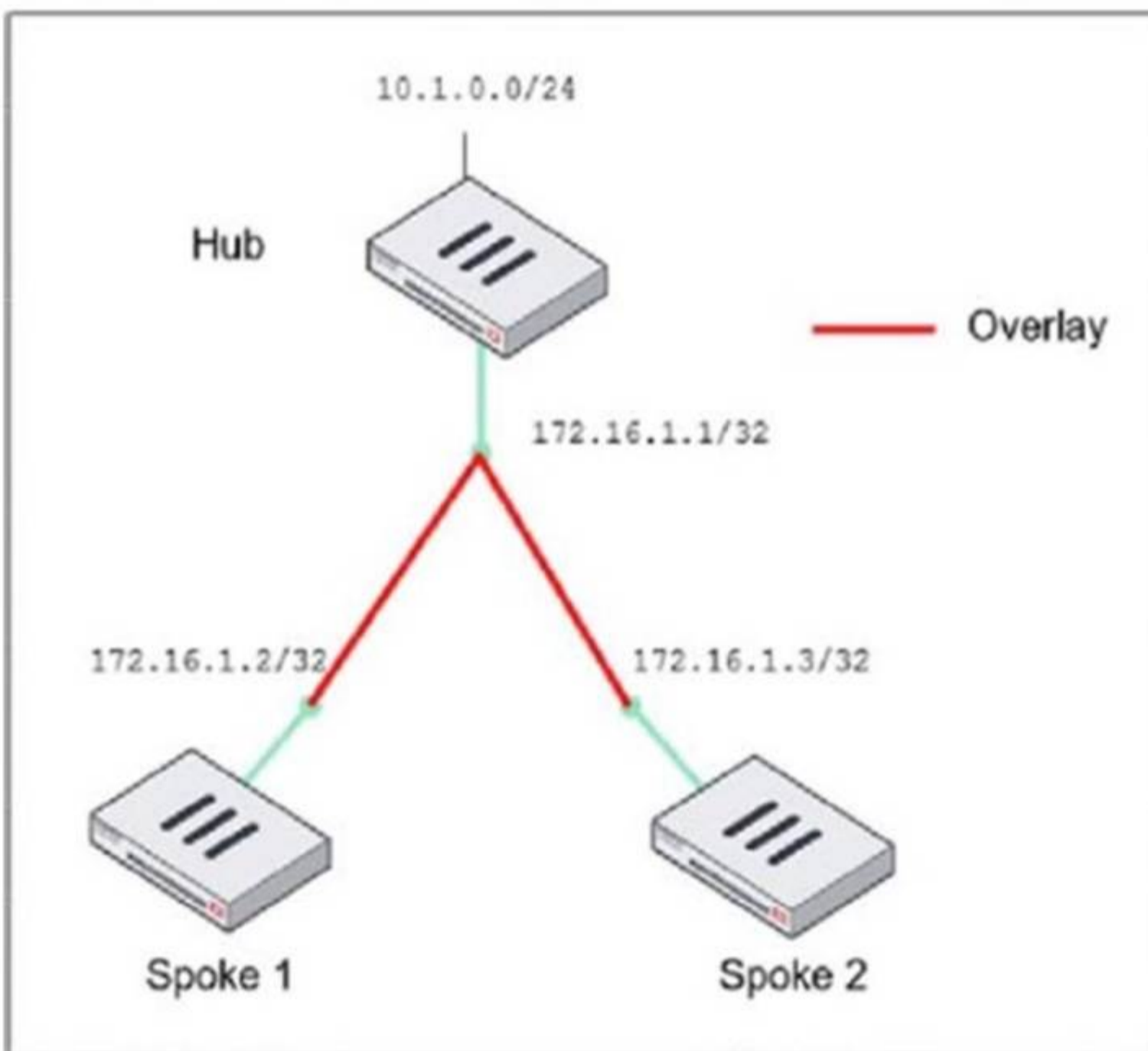
- A. Create an inline-CASB to protect against DNS exfiltration.
- B. Configure a File Filter profile to prevent DNS exfiltration.
- C. Enable DNS Filter to protect against DNS exfiltration.
- D. Use an IPS profile and DNS exfiltration-related signatures.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 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.)

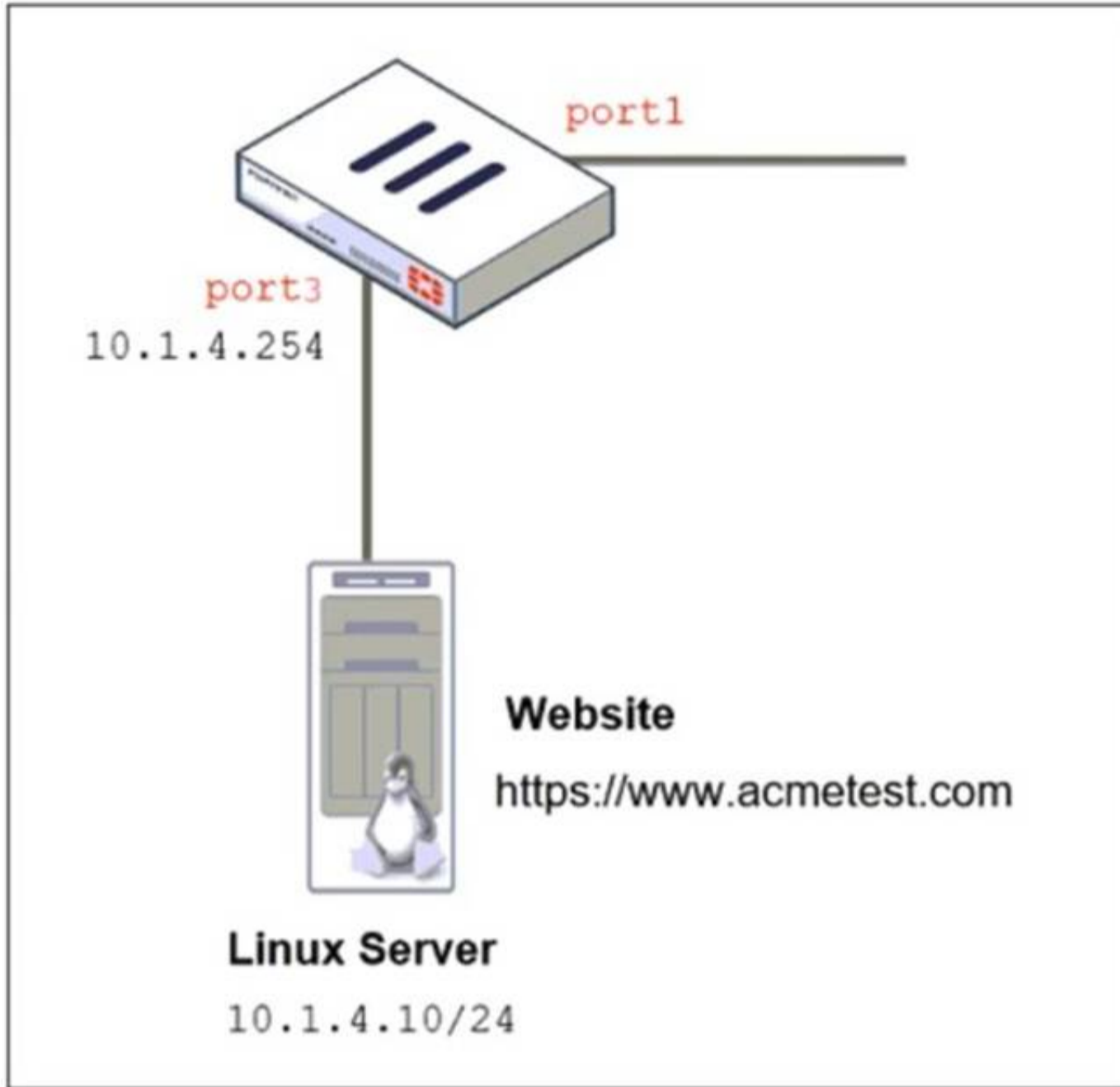
- A. set max-neighbor-num 2
- B. set neighbor-group advpn
- C. set route-reflector-client enable
- D. set prefix 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 12

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 Clients Connecting to Multiple Servers

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

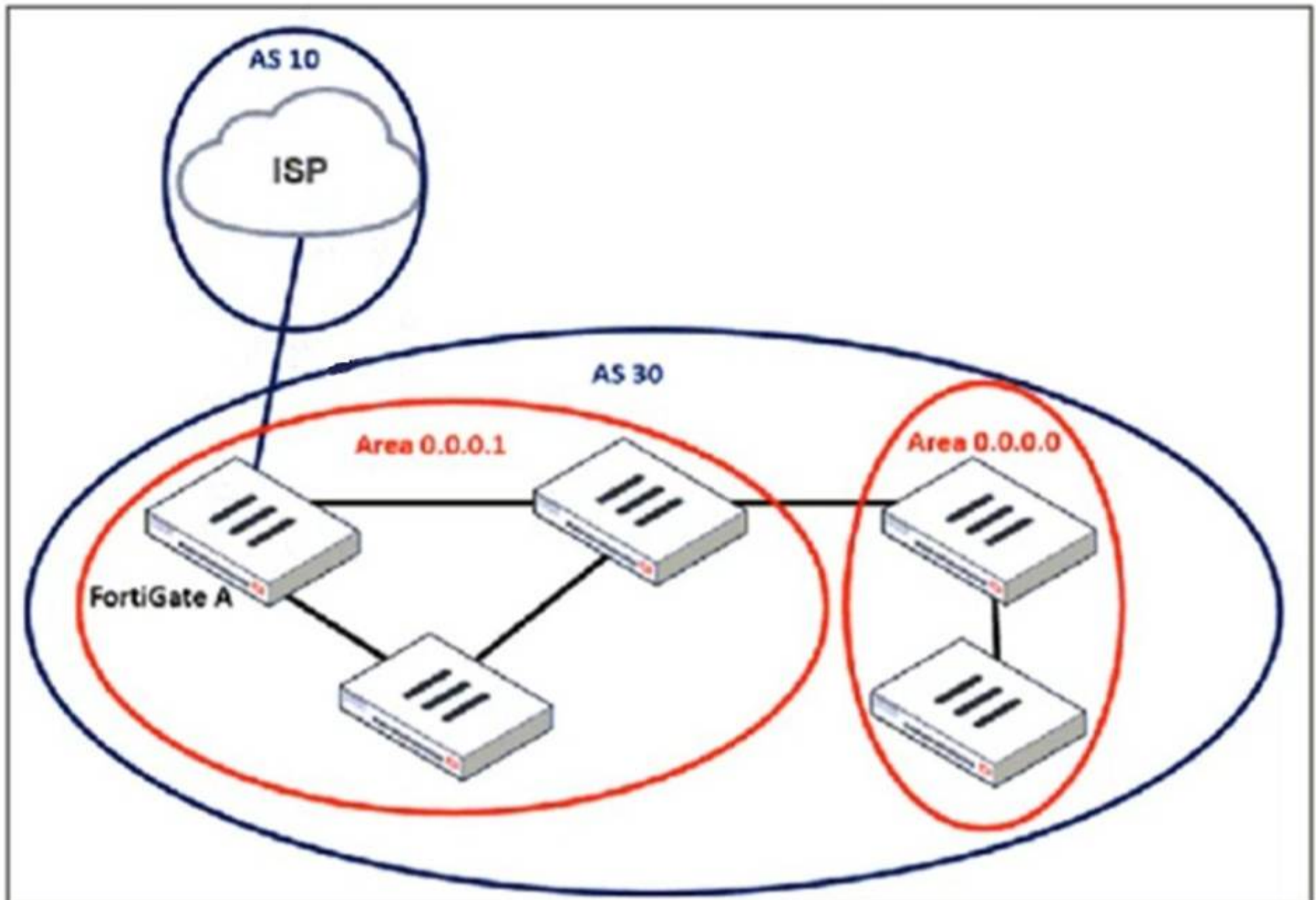
Why is FortiGate unable to detect HTTPS attacks on firewall policy ID 3 targeting the Linux server?

- 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, which shows an enterprise network connected to an internet service provider.



An administrator must configure a loopback as a BGP source to connect to the ISP. Which two commands are required to establish the connection? (Choose two.)

- A. ebgp-enforce-multihop
- B. update-source
- C. ibgp-enforce-multihop
- D. recursive-next-hop

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 19

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of an OSPF command.

```

FortiGate # get router info ospf status
Routing Process "ospf 0" with ID 0.0.0.5
Process uptime is 0 minute
Process bound to VRF default
Conforms to RFC2328, and RFC1583Compatibility flag is enabled
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Do not support Restarting
This router is an ABR
    
```

An administrator is checking the OSPF status of a FortiGate device and receives the output shown in the exhibit. What two conclusions can the administrator draw? (Choose two.)

- A. The FortiGate device is a backup designated router
- B. The FortiGate device is connected to multiple areas
- C. The FortiGate device injects external routing information
- D. The FortiGate device has OSPF ECMP enabled

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 21

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 22

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 24

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?

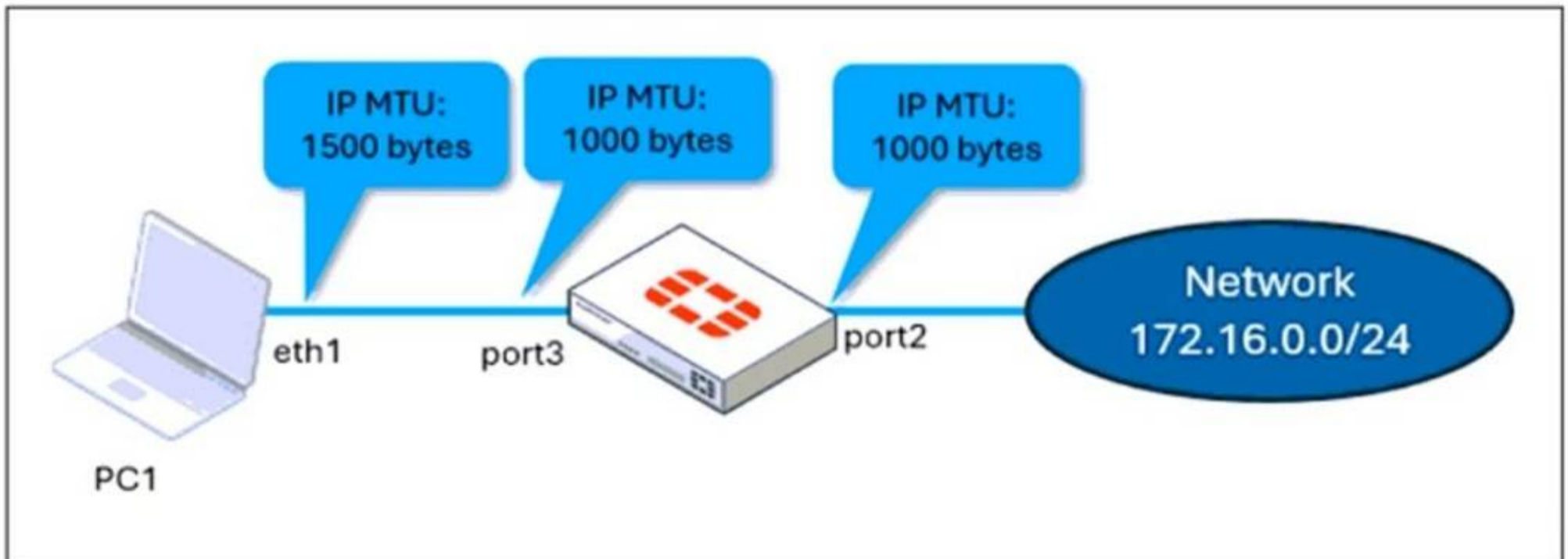
- A. This configuration is the best for networks with regular traffic intervals, providing a balance between connectivity assurance and resource utilization.
- B. Peer IDs are unencrypted and exposed, creating a security risk.
- C. FortiGate will not add a route to its routing or forwarding information 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 25

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 26

What action can be taken on a FortiGate to block traffic using IPS protocol decoders, focusing on network transmission patterns and application signatures?

- A. Use the DNS filter to block application signatures and protocol decoders.
- B. Use application control to limit non-URL-based software handling.
- C. Enable application detection-based SD-WAN rules.
- D. Configure a web filter profile in flow mode.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the HA status of an active-passive cluster.

Status	Priority	Hostname	Virtual Domains	Role	System Uptime
Virtual cluster 1					
Synchronized	150	FortiGate_A	Core1 root	Primary	4h 52m
Synchronized	100	FortiGate_B	Core1 root	Secondary	4h 52m
Virtual cluster 2					
Synchronized	150	FortiGate_A	Core2	Primary	
Synchronized	128	FortiGate_B	Core2	Secondary	

An administrator wants FortiGate_B to handle the Core2 VDOM traffic. Which modification must the administrator apply to achieve this?

- A. The administrator must disable override on FortiGate_A.
- B. The administrator must change the priority from 100 to 160 for FortiGate_B.
- C. The administrator must change the load balancing method on FortiGate_B.
- D. The administrator must change the priority from 128 to 200 for FortiGate_B.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

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.

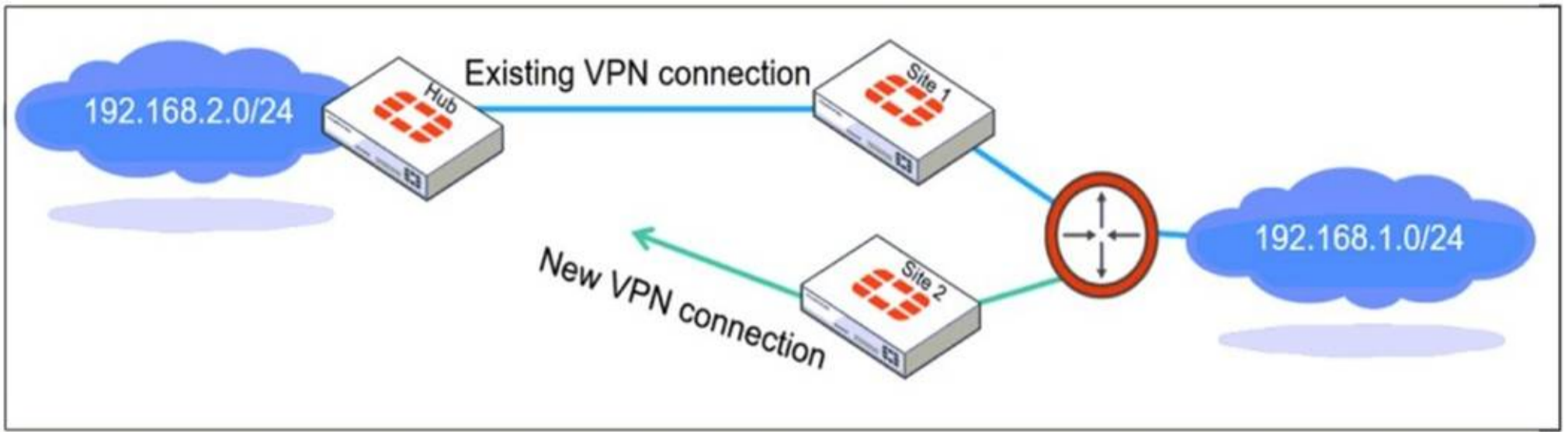
Which SSL inspection setting helps reduce system load while also enabling security features, such as web filtering and application control for encrypted HTTPS traffic?

- 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 33

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.



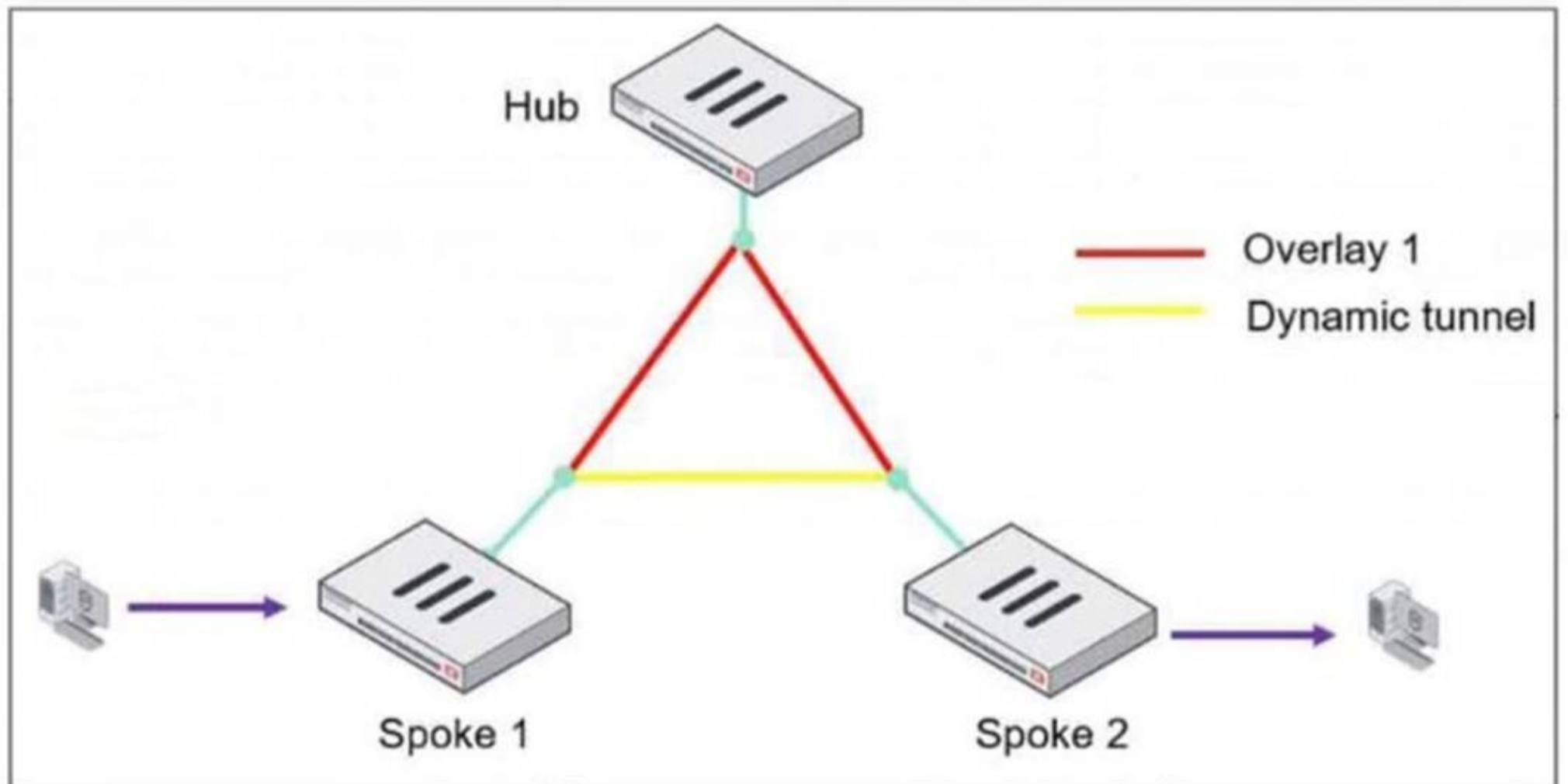
Which IPsec phase 2 configuration must an administrator make on the FortiGate hub to enable equal-cost multi-path (ECMP) routing when multiple remote sites connect with overlapping subnets?

- 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 34

Refer to the exhibit, which shows an ADVPN network.



The client behind Spoke-1 generates traffic to the device located behind Spoke-2. What is the first message that the hub sends to Spoke-1 to bring up the dynamic tunnel?

- A. Shortcut query
- B. Shortcut offer
- C. Shortcut reply
- D. Shortcut forward

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 35

Refer to the exhibit, which contains the partial output of an OSPF command.

```
FortiGate # get router info ospf status
Routing Process "ospf 0" with ID 0.0.0.5
Process uptime is 0 minute
Process bound to VRF default
Conforms to RFC2328, and RFC1583Compatibility flag is enabled
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Do not support Restarting
This router is an ASBR
```

An administrator is checking the OSPF status of a FortiGate device and receives the output shown in the exhibit. Which statement on this FortiGate device is correct?

- A. The FortiGate device can inject external routing information.
- B. The FortiGate device is in the area 0.0.0.5.
- C. The FortiGate device does not support OSPF ECMP.
- D. The FortiGate device is a backup designated router.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38

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 39

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 42

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