Exam Questions FCP_FGT_AD-7.6

FCP - FortiGate 7.6 Administrator

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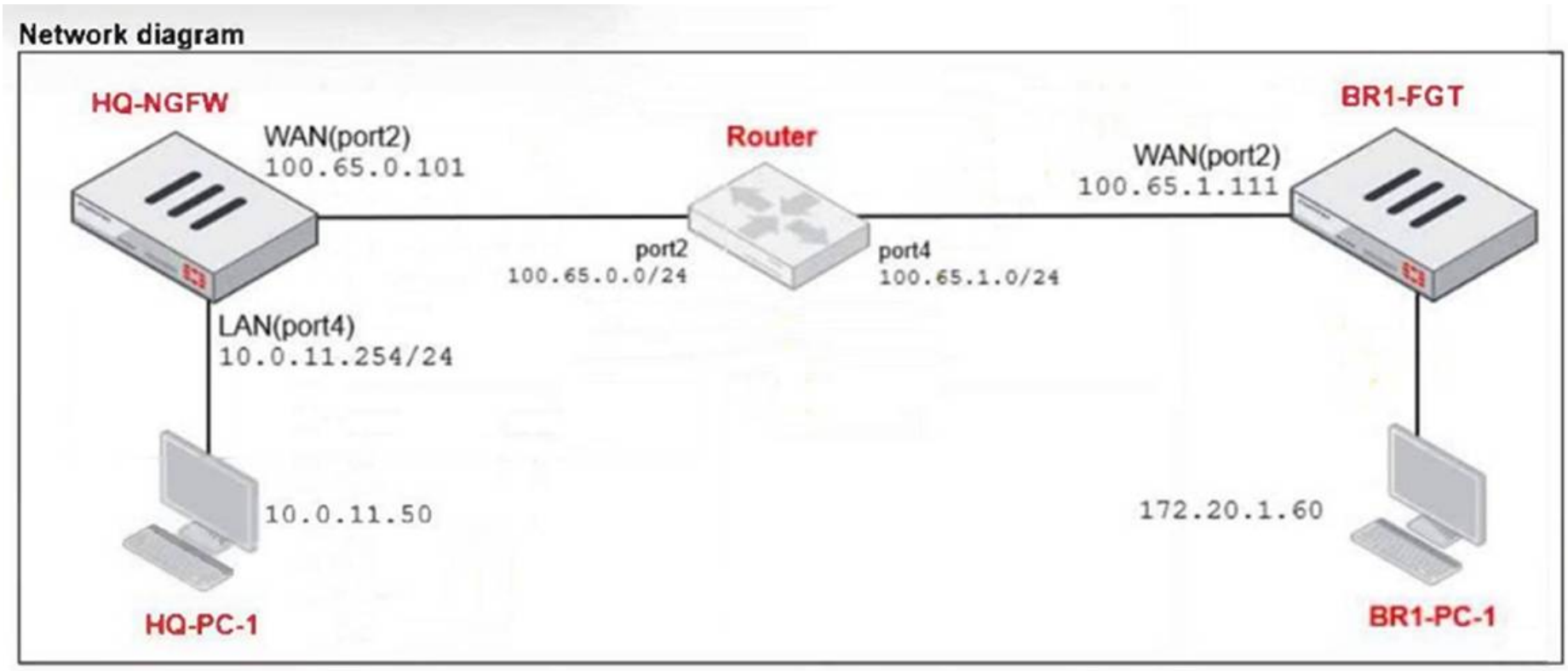
NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibits.



NAT IP pool configuration

Name	External IP Range	Type	ARP Reply
SNAT-Pool	100.65.0.49 - 100.65.0.49	Overload	Enabled
SNAT-Remote	100.65.0.149 - 100.65.0.149	Overload	Enabled
SNAT-Remote1	100.65.0.99 - 100.65.0.99	Overload	Enabled

Firewall policies

Policy	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	IP Pool	NAT
LAN (port4) → WAN (port2) 3							
TCP traffic (2)	all	BR1-FGT	always	ALL_TCP	ACCEPT	SNAT-Pool	NAT
PING traffic (3)	all	all	always	PING	ACCEPT	SNAT-Remote1	NAT
IGMP traffic (4)	all	all	always	IGMP	ACCEPT	SNAT-Remote	NAT

The exhibits show a diagram of a FortiGate device connected to the network, as well as the IP pool configuration and firewall policy objects.
TheWAN (port2)interface has the IP address100.65.0.101/24.
TheLAN (port4)interface has the IP address10.0.11.254/24.
Which IP address will be used to source NAT (SNAT) the traffic, if the user on HQ-PC-1 (10.0.11.50) pings the IP address of BR-FGT (100.65.1.111)

A. 100.65.0.101
B. 100.65.0.49
C. 100.65.0.99
D. 100.65.0.149

Answer: C

Explanation:
The ping traffic policy uses the IP pool named SNAT-Remote1, which has the external IP range 100.65.0.99. Therefore, traffic matching this policy (ping from HQ-PC-1 to BR1-FGT) will use 100.65.0.99 for source NAT.

NEW QUESTION 2
You have configured the below commands on a FortiGate.

```
config system settings
set strict-src-check enable
end

Config system interface
edit port1
set src-check disable
next
end
```

What would be the impact of this configuration on FortiGate?

A. FortiGate will enable strict RPF on ail its interfaces and port1 will be enable for asymmetric routing.
B. FortiGate will enable strict RPF on all its interfaces and port1 will be exempted from RPF checks.
C. Port1 will be enabled with flexible RPF, and all other interfaces will be enabled for strict RPF
D. The global configuration will take precedence and FortiGate will enable strict RPF on all interfaces.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The global setting enables strict source checking (RPF) on all interfaces by default. The per-interface setting disables the source check on port1, exempting it from strict RPF enforcement.

NEW QUESTION 3
A remote user reports slow SSL VPN performance and frequent disconnections. The user is located in an area with poor internet connectivity.
What setting should the administrator adjust to improve the user's experience?

A. Enable split tunneling to reduce VPN traffic.
B. Change the SSL VPN port to a non-standard port.
C. Increase the session timeout for inactive sessions.
D. Configure the DTLS timeout to accommodate high-latency connections.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Adjusting the DTLS timeout helps maintain SSL VPN stability and performance in environments with poor or high-latency internet connectivity by allowing more time for packet retransmissions before dropping the connection.

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

```
config system global
    set av-failopen one-shot
end
config ips global
    set fail-open enable
end
```

Based on this partial configuration, what are the two possible outcomes when FortiGate enters conserve mode? (Choose two.)

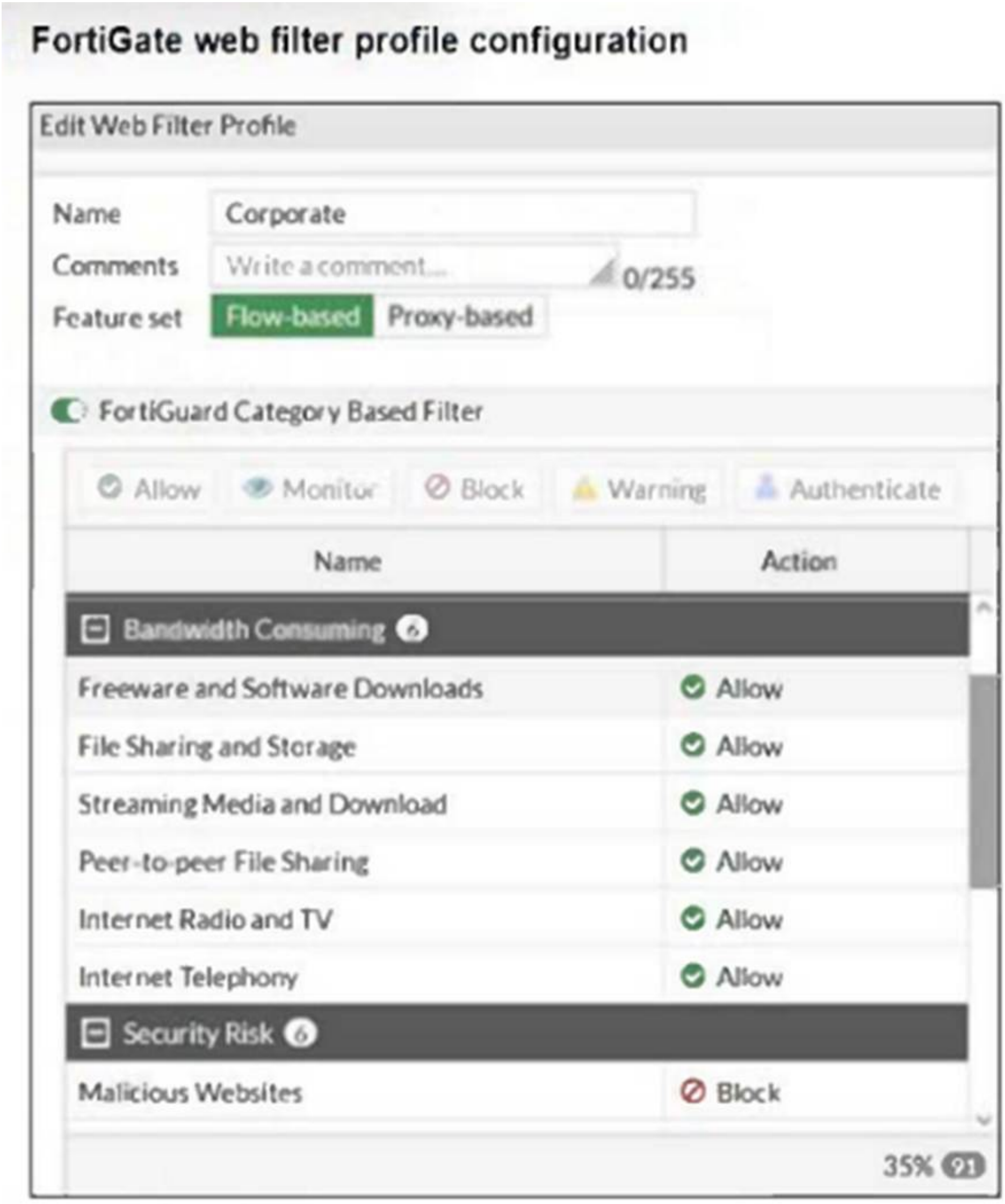
A. Administrators cannot change the configuration.
B. FortiGate skips quarantine actions.
C. Administrators must restart FortiGate to allow new session.
D. FortiGate drops new sessions requiring inspection.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
In fail-open mode, FortiGate skips quarantine actions to maintain traffic flow despite IPS or antivirus failures. FortiGate drops new sessions that require inspection when in conserve mode and fail-open is enabled, to

protect the network from potentially harmful traffic.

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows theFortiGuard Category Based Filtersection of a corporate web filter profile.
An administrator must block access todownload.com, which belongs to theFreeware and Software Downloadscategory. The administrator must also allow other websites in the same category.
What are two solutions for satisfying the requirement? (Choose two.)

A. Configure a static URL filter entry for download.com with Type and Action set to Wildcard and Block, respectively.
B. Configure a web override rating for download.com and select Malicious Websites as the subcategory.
C. Configure a separate firewall policy with action Deny and an FQDN address object for*.download.com as destination address.
D. Set the Freeware and Software Downloads category Action to Warning.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Creating a static URL filter to block download.com specifically allows blocking that site without affecting the entire category.
Using a separate firewall policy with a Deny action for an FQDN address object matching download.com can also block the site while allowing others in the same category.

NEW QUESTION 6
A network administrator enabled antivirus and selected an SSL inspection profile on a firewall policy.
When downloading an EICAR test file through HTTP, FortiGate detects the virus and blocks the file. When downloading the same file through HTTPS, FortiGate does not detect the virus and does not block the file, allowing it to be downloaded.
The administrator confirms that the traffic matches the configured firewall policy. What are two reasons for the failed virus detection by FortiGate? (Choose two.)

A. The selected SSL inspection profile has certificate inspection enabled.
B. The website is exempted from SSL inspection.
C. The El CAR test file exceeds the protocol options oversize limit.
D. The browser does not trust the FortiGate self-signed CA certificate.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 7
An administrator wanted to configure an IPS sensor to block traffic that triggers a signature set number of times during a specific time period.
How can the administrator achieve the objective?

A. Use IPS group signatures, set rate-mode 60.
B. Use IPS packet logging option with periodical filter option.
C. Use IPS filter, rate-mode periodical option.
D. Use IPS filter, rate-mode periodical option.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The IPS filter with the rate-mode set to "periodical" allows the administrator to block traffic that triggers a signature a specified number of times within a defined time period, meeting the requirement.

NEW QUESTION 8
An administrator wants to analyze and manage digital certificates to prevent browser warnings when users connect to the SSL VPN portal.
Which two statements describe how to correctly do this? (Choose two.)

A. The administrator can rely on the default FortiGate self-signed certificate to prevent all security warnings in the browser.
B. The administrator must disable HTTPS administrative access entirely to avoid certificate warnings.
C. The administrator can use a publicly trusted certificate from a known certificate authority (CA) to stop browser warnings.
D. The administrator can import the FortiGate self-signed certificate into each user??s browser as a trusted certificate.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Using a publicly trusted certificate from a known CA prevents browser warnings without additional user action.
Importing the FortiGate self-signed certificate into users?? browsers as trusted eliminates warnings caused by untrusted certificates.

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit.

What would be the impact of these settings on the Server certificate SNI check configuration on FortiGate?

A. FortiGate will accept and use the CN in the server certificate for URL filtering if the SNI does not match the CN or SAN fields.
B. FortiGate will accept the connection with a warning if the SNI does not match the CN or SAN fields.
C. FortiGate will close the connection if the SNI does not match the CN or SAN fields.
D. FortiGate will close the connection if the SNI does not match the CN and SAN fields

Answer: D

Explanation:
With the Server certificate SNI check set to Strict, FortiGate enforces that the SNI must match either the Common Name (CN) or Subject Alternative Name (SAN) in the server certificate; otherwise, it closes the connection.

NEW QUESTION 10
What are three key routing principles in SD-WAN? (Choose three.)

A. By defaul
B. SD-WAN rules are skipped if the included SD-WAN members do not have a valid route to the destination.
C. SD-WAN rules have precedence over any other type of routes.
D. Regular policy routes have precedence over SD-WAN rules.
E. By defaul
F. SD-WAN rules are skipped if only one route to the destination is available.
G. By defaul
H. SD-WAN rules are skipped if the best route to the destination is not an SD-WAN member.

Answer: ABE

Explanation:
SD-WAN rules are skipped if none of the SD-WAN members have a valid route to the destination. SD-WAN rules take precedence over other route types.
SD-WAN rules are skipped if the best route to the destination is not an SD-WAN member by default.

NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator notices that some users are unable to establish SSL VPN connections, while others can connect without any issues.
What should the administrator check first?

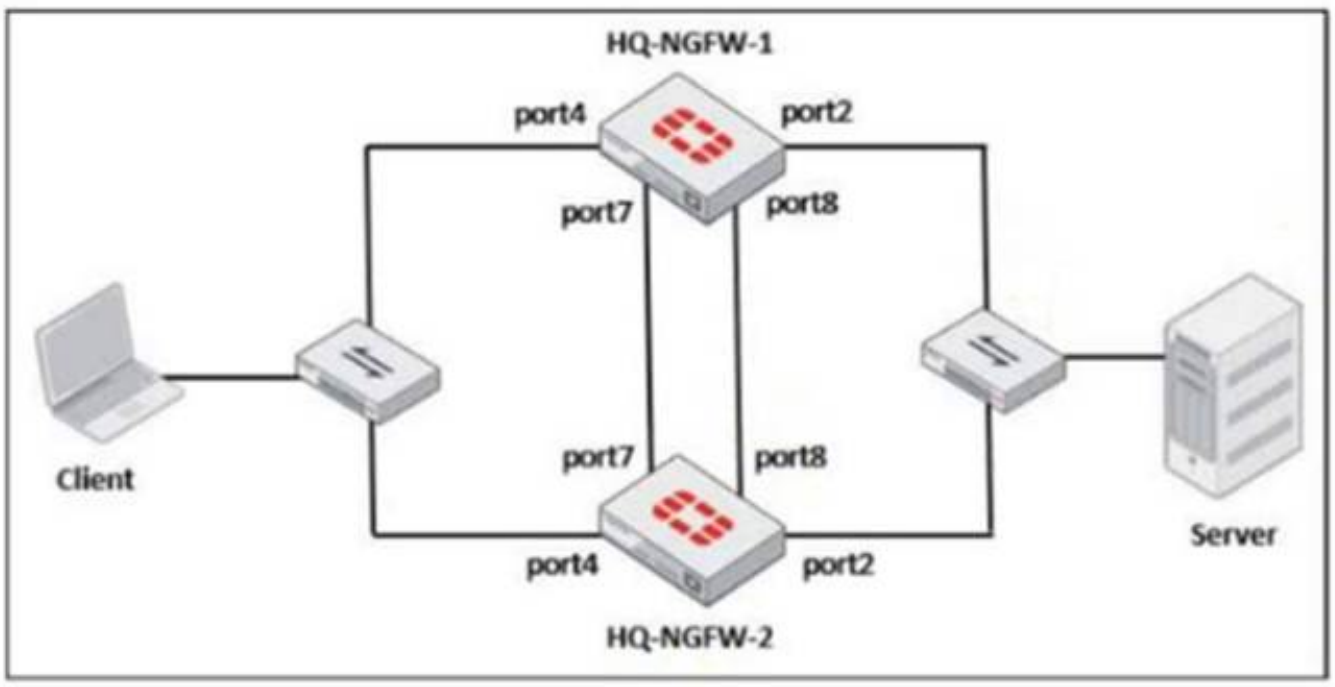
A. Ensure that the affected users are using the correct port number.
B. Ensure that user traffic is hitting the firewall policy.
C. Ensure that forced tunneling is enabled to reroute all traffic through the SSL VPN
D. Ensure that the HTTPS service is enabled on SSL VPN tunnel interface

Answer: B

Explanation:
If user traffic is not matching the appropriate firewall policy that permits SSL VPN, users will be unable to establish connections, making this the first aspect to verify.

NEW QUESTION 15
Refer to the exhibits.

FortiGate HA cluster topology



Current HA status

```
HQ-NGFW-1 # get system ha status
...
Configuration Status:
    FGVM02TM24013423(updated 0 seconds ago): in-sync
    FGVM02TM24013423 chksum dump: e1 60 2e 42 b8 c1 c6 df 11 34 0c 21 80 79 a4 9f
    FGVM02TM24013501(updated 4 seconds ago): in-sync
    FGVM02TM24013501 chksum dump: e1 60 2e 42 b8 c1 c6 df 11 34 0c 21 80 79 a4 9f
...
number of member: 2
HQ-NGFW-1       , FGVM02TM24013423, HA cluster index = 1
HQ-NGFW-2       , FGVM02TM24013501, HA cluster index = 0
number of vcluster: 1
vcluster 1: work 169.254.0.2
Primary: FGVM02TM24013423, HA operating index = 0
Secondary: FGVM02TM24013501, HA operating index = 1
```

New FortiGate HA configuration

```
HQ-NGFW-1
# config system ha
     set group-id 5
     set group-name "Fortinet"
     set mode a-p
     set password *
     set hbdev "port7" 50 "port8" 60
     set session-pick enable
     set override disable
     set priority 90
     set monitor "port3"


HQ-NGFW-2
# config system ha
     set group-id 5
     set group-name "Fortinet"
     set mode a-p
     set password *
     set hbdev "port7" 50 "port8" 60
     set session-pick enable
     set override enable
     set priority 110
     set monitor "port3"
```

Based on the current HA status, an administrator updates theoverrideandpriorityparameters on HQ-NGFW-1 and HQ-NGFW-2 as shown in the exhibit.
What would be the expected outcome in the HA cluster?

A. HQ-NGFW-1 will synchronize the override disable setting with HQ-NGFW-2.
B. HQ-NGFW-2 will take over as the primary because it has the override enable setting and higher priority than HQ-NGFW-1.
C. HQ-NGFW-1 will remain the primary because HQ-NGFW-2 has lower priority.
D. The HA cluster will become out of sync because the override setting must match on all HA members.

Answer: B

Explanation:
With override enabled on HQ-NGFW-2 and its higher priority (110 vs. 90), HQ-NGFW-2 will become the primary device, preempting HQ-NGFW-1 despite the current primary status.

NEW QUESTION 16
Refer to the exhibits.

System Performance output

```
# get system performance status
CPU states: 0% user 0% system 0% nice 100% idle 0% iowait 0% irq 0% softirq
CPU0 states: 0% user 0% system 0% nice 100% idle 0% iowait 0% irq 0% softirq
CPU1 states: 0% user 0% system 0% nice 100% idle 0% iowait 0% irq 0% softirq
Memory: 2042076k total, 1837868k used (90%), 104146k free (5.1%), 100062k freeable (4.9%)
Average network usage: 19/2 kbps in 1 minute, 19/4 kbps in 10 minutes, 19/3 kbps in 30 minutes
Maximal network usage: 36/18 kbps in 1 minute, 58/86 kbps in 10 minutes, 58/87  kbps in 30 minutes
Average sessions: 21 sessions in 1 minute, 22 sessions  in 10 minutes, 21 sessions in 30 minutes
Maximal sessions: 22 sessions in 1 minute, 28 sessions  in 10 minutes, 28 sessions in 30 minutes
Average session setup rate: 0 sessions per second in last 1 minute, 0 sessions per second in last 10 minutes
Maximal session setup rate: 0 sessions per second in last 1 minute, 1 sessions per second in last 10 minutes
Average NPU sessions: 0 sessions in last 1 minute, 0 sessions in last 10 minutes, 0 sessions in last 30 minutes
Maximal NPU sessions: 0 sessions in last 1 minute, 0 sessions in last 10 minutes, 0 sessions in last 30 minutes
Virus caught: 0 total in 1 minute
IPS attacks blocked: 0 total in 1 minute
Uptime: 10 days, 22 hours, 50 minutes
```

Memory usage threshold settings

```
config system global
    set memory-use-threshold-extreme 89
    set memory-use-threshold-green 82
    set memory-use-threshold-red 88
end
```

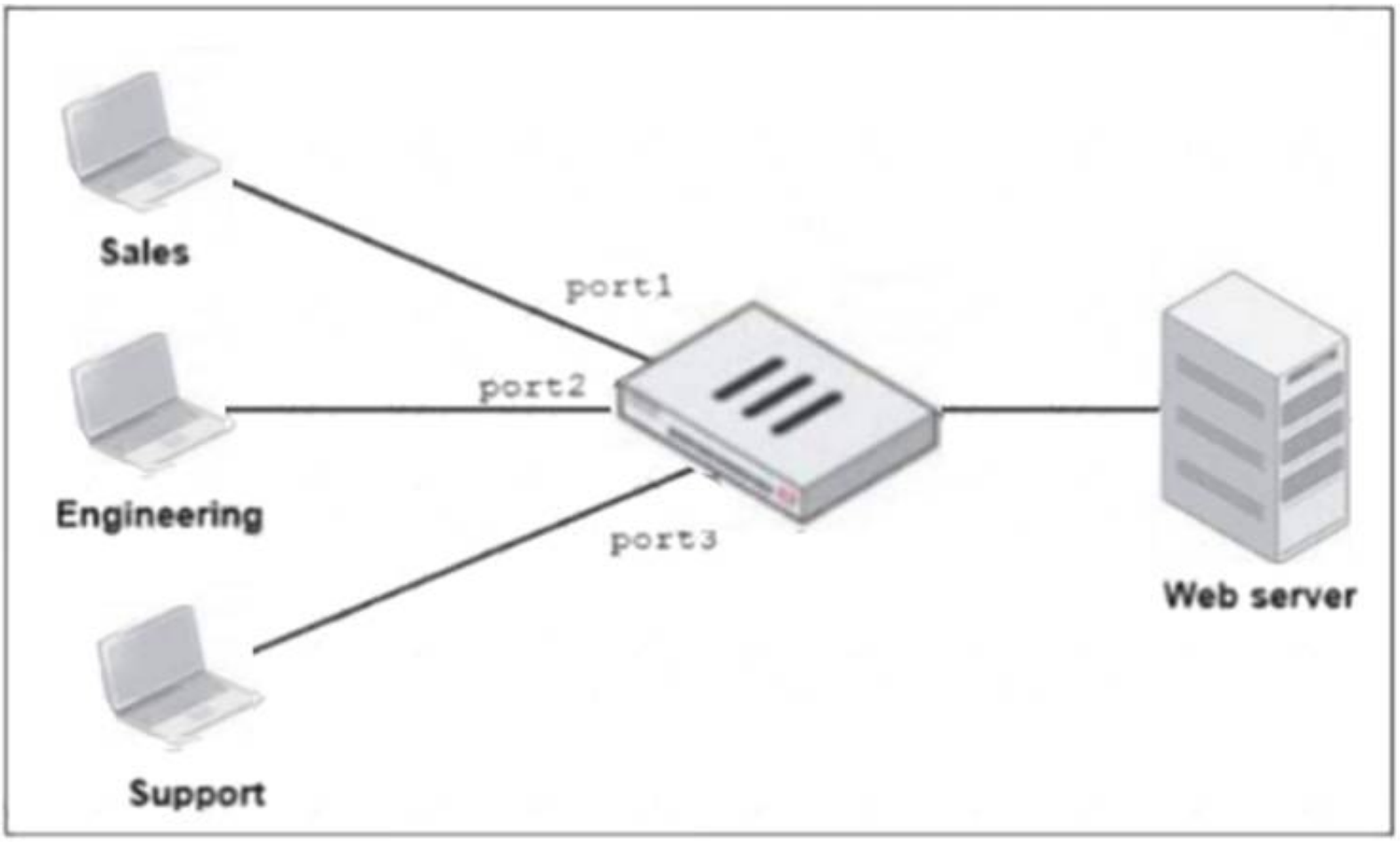
The exhibits show the system performance output and default configuration of high memory usage thresholds on a FortiGate device.
Based on the system performance output, what are the two possible outcomes? (Choose two.)

A. FortiGate has entered conserve mode.
B. Administrators can access FortiGate only through the console port.
C. Administrators can change the configuration.
D. FortiGate drops new sessions.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Since memory usage is at 90%, exceeding the red threshold (88%), FortiGate enters a state where configuration changes are still allowed.
In this state, FortiGate drops new sessions to preserve resources and maintain stability.

NEW QUESTION 17
Refer to the exhibit.



FortiGate has two separate firewall policies for Sales and Engineering to access the same web server with the same security profiles.
Which action must the administrator perform to consolidate the two policies into one?

A. Create an Aggregate interface that includes port1 and port2 to create a single firewall policy.
B. Select port1 and port2 subnets in a single firewall policy.
C. Replace port1 and port2 with the any interface in a single firewall policy.
D. Enable Multiple Interface Policies to select port1 and port2 in the same firewall policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Enabling Multiple Interface Policies allows you to select multiple interfaces (like port1 and port2) in a single firewall policy, consolidating access rules for both Sales and Engineering to the web server.

NEW QUESTION 20
An administrator wants to configure dead peer detection (DPD) on IPsec VPN for detecting dead tunnels. The requirement is that FortiGate sends DPD probes only when there is no inbound traffic.
Which DPD mode on FortiGate meets this requirement?

A. Enabled
B. On Idle
C. Disabled
D. On Demand

Answer: A

Explanation:
The "On Idle" DPD mode configures FortiGate to send DPD probes only when no inbound traffic is detected, meeting the requirement to send probes only when the tunnel is idle.

NEW QUESTION 25
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