Exam Questions FCP_FGT_AD-7.6

FCP - FortiGate 7.6 Administrator

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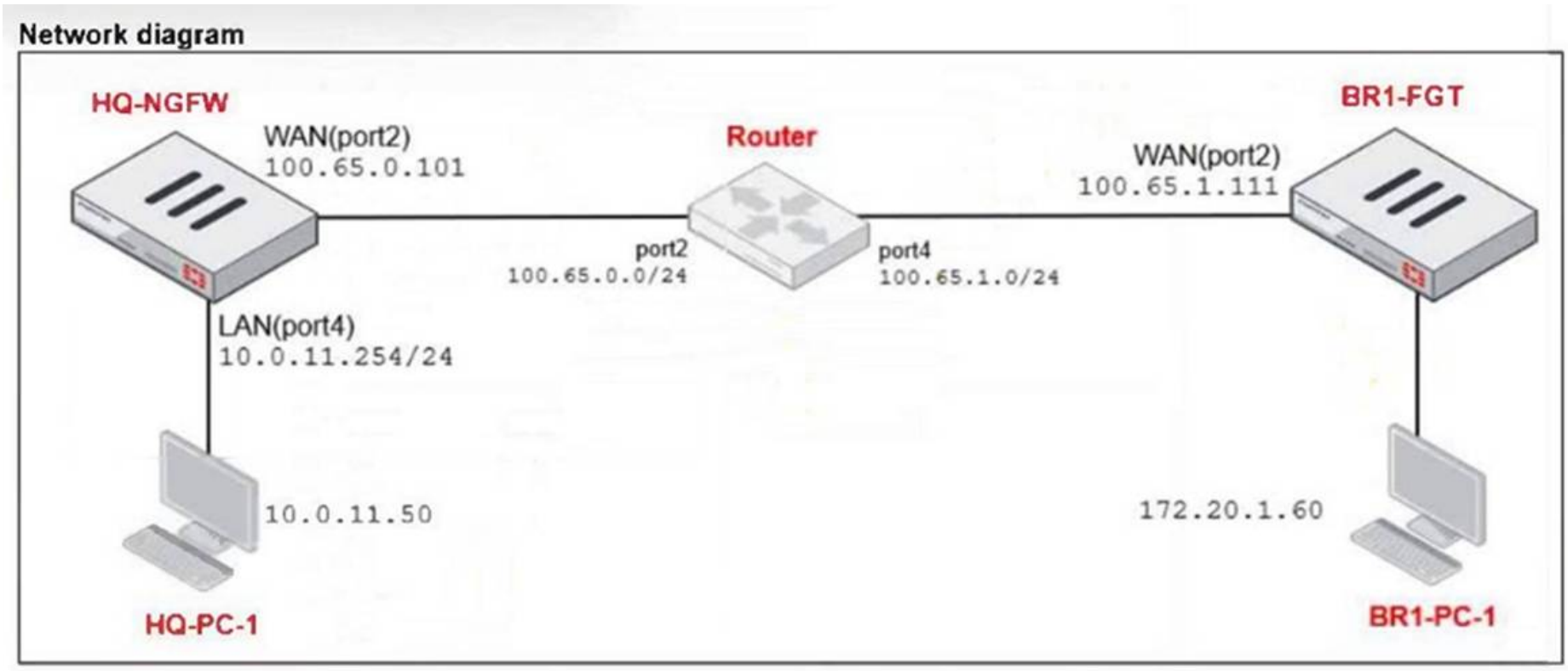
NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibits.



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
Which statement correctly describes NetAPI polling mode for the FSSO collector agent?

A. The collector agent uses a Windows API to query DCs for user logins.
B. NetAPI polling can increase bandwidth usage in large networks.
C. The NetSessionEnum function is used to track user logouts.
D. The collector agent must search Windows application event logs.

Answer: B

Explanation:
NetAPI polling mode involves frequent queries to domain controllers, which can cause increased bandwidth usage, especially in large networks with many login events.

NEW QUESTION 3
Which two statements describe characteristics of automation stitches? (Choose two.)

A. Actions involve only devices included in the Security Fabric.
B. An automation stitch can have multiple triggers.
C. Multiple actions can run in parallel.
D. Triggers can involve external connectors.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Automation stitches can execute multiple actions concurrently (in parallel).
Triggers for automation stitches can come from external connectors beyond just Fortinet devices.

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
Refer to the exhibit.

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

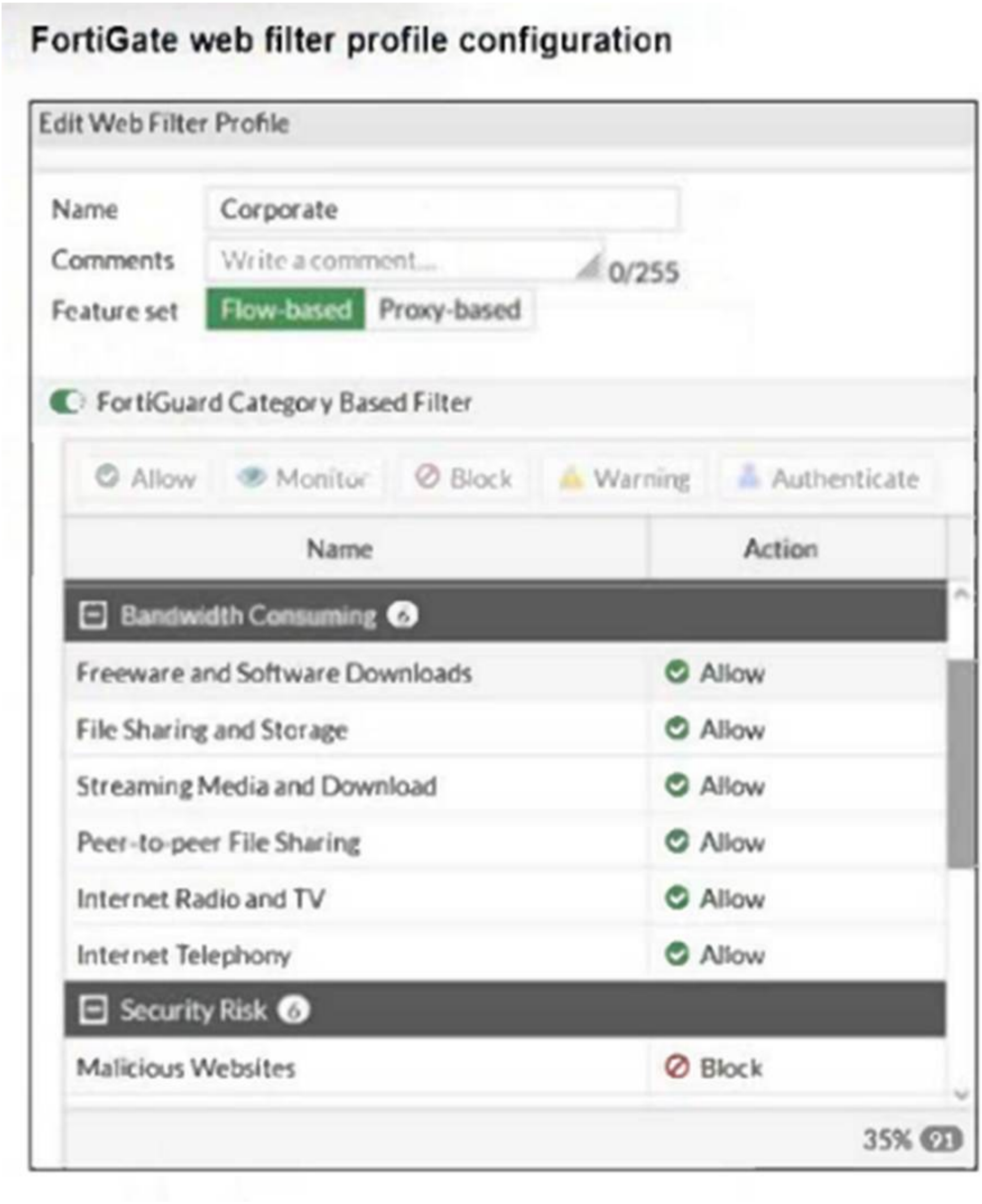
Based on this partial configuration, what are the two possible outcomes when FortiGate enters conserve mode? (Choose two.)

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 6
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.

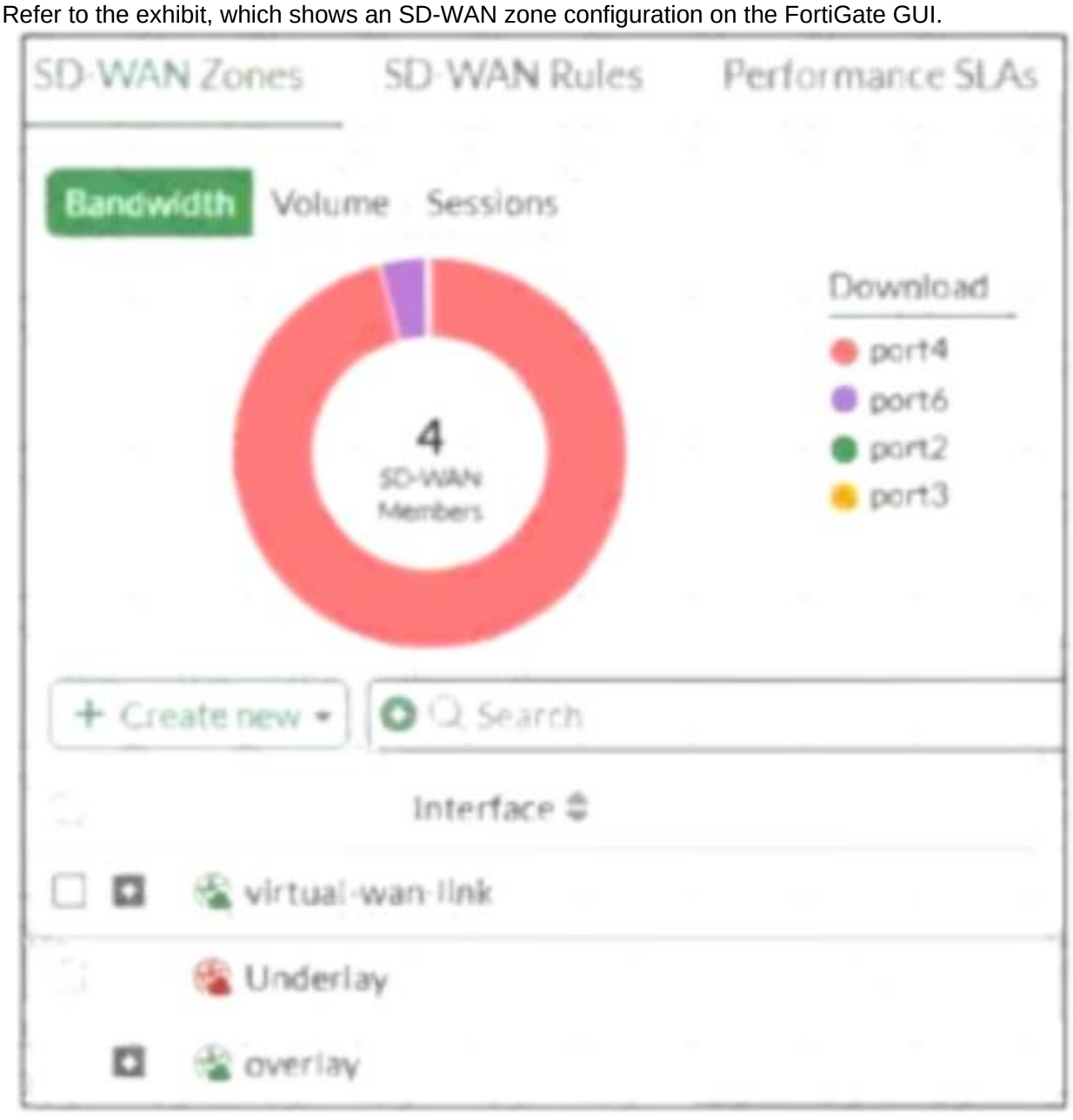
NEW QUESTION 7
A FortiGate firewall policy is configured with active authentication, however, the user cannot authenticate when accessing a website.
Which protocol must FortiGate allow even though the user cannot authenticate?

A. LDAP
B. TACASC+
C. Kerberos
D. DNS

Answer: D

Explanation:
DNS traffic must be allowed so the user can resolve domain names and reach the authentication server or web resources, even if authentication initially fails.

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit, which shows an SD-WAN zone configuration on the FortiGate GUI.



Based on the exhibit, which statement is true?

A. The Underlay zone is the zone by default.
B. The Underlay zone contains no member.
C. port2 and port3 are not assigned to a zone.
D. The virtual-wan-link and overlay zones can be deleted.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Underlay zone is the default SD-WAN zone, typically representing the physical interfaces in the SD- WAN configuration before overlay or virtual links are added.

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibits.

HA configuration

```
HQ-NGFW-1 # config system ha

HQ-NGFW-1 (ha) # show
config system ha
    set group-id 5
    set group-name "Training"
    set mode a-p
    set password ENC a4fbyqY4iPexFmAnZgzDY
    set hbdev "port7" 0
    set session-pickup enable
    set override disable
    set priority 200
    set monitor "port1"
    set memory-based-failover enable
    set memory-failover-threshold 70
    set memory-failover-monitor-period 50
    set memory-failover-sample-rate 10
    set memory-failover-flip-timeout 60
end
```

HQ-NGFW-1 System Performance output

```
HQ-NGFW-1 # 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
```

HQ-NGFW-2 System Performance output

```
HQ-NGFW-2 # 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, 993836k used (48.7%), 690352k free (33.8%), 357888k freeable (17.5%)
Average network usage: 26/18 kbps in 1 minute, 25/18 kbps in 10 minutes, 24/18 kbps in 30 minutes
Maximal network usage: 91/27 kbps in 1 minute, 92/27 kbps in 10 minutes, 92/32 kbps in 30 minutes
Average sessions: 9 sessions in 1 minute, 9 sessions in 10 minutes, 9 sessions in 30 minutes
Maximal sessions: 11 sessions in 1 minute, 11 sessions in 10 minutes, 13 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, 10 hours, 50 minutes
```

An administrator has observed the performance status outputs on an HA cluster for 55 seconds. Which FortiGate is the primary?

A. HQ-NGFW-2 with the parameter memory-failover-threshold setting
B. HQ-NGFW-2 with the parameter priority setting
C. HQ-NGFW-1 with the parameter memory-failover-flip-timeout setting
D. HQ-NGFW-1 with the parameter override setting

Answer: D

Explanation:
The HA configuration shows that override is disabled (set override disable), but despite this, HQ-NGFW-1 has the higher priority (200) and is acting as the primary, as indicated by its higher resource usage and uptime.
Override allows the device with higher priority to take over as primary, so HQ-NGFW-1 is the primary device.

NEW QUESTION 10
A new administrator is configuring FSSO authentication on FortiGate using DC Agent Mode. Which step is NOT part of the expected process?

A. The DC agent sends login event data directly to FortiGate.
B. The user logs into the windows domain.
C. The collector agent forwards login event data to FortiGate.
D. FortiGate determines user identity based on the IP address in the FSSO list.

Answer: C

Explanation:
In DC Agent Mode, the DC agent sends login event data directly to FortiGate without involving a collector agent.

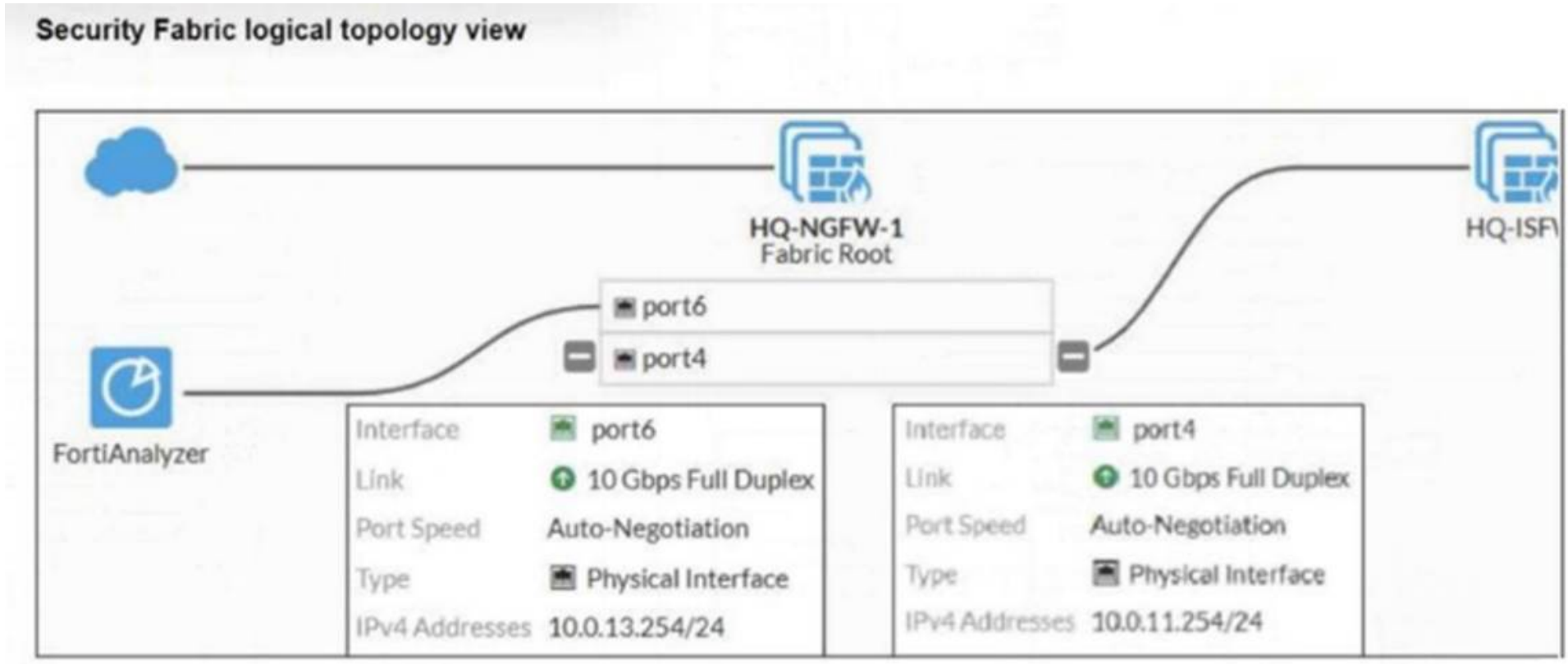
NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator notices that some users are unable to establish SSL VPN connections, while others can connect without any issues.
What should the administrator check first?

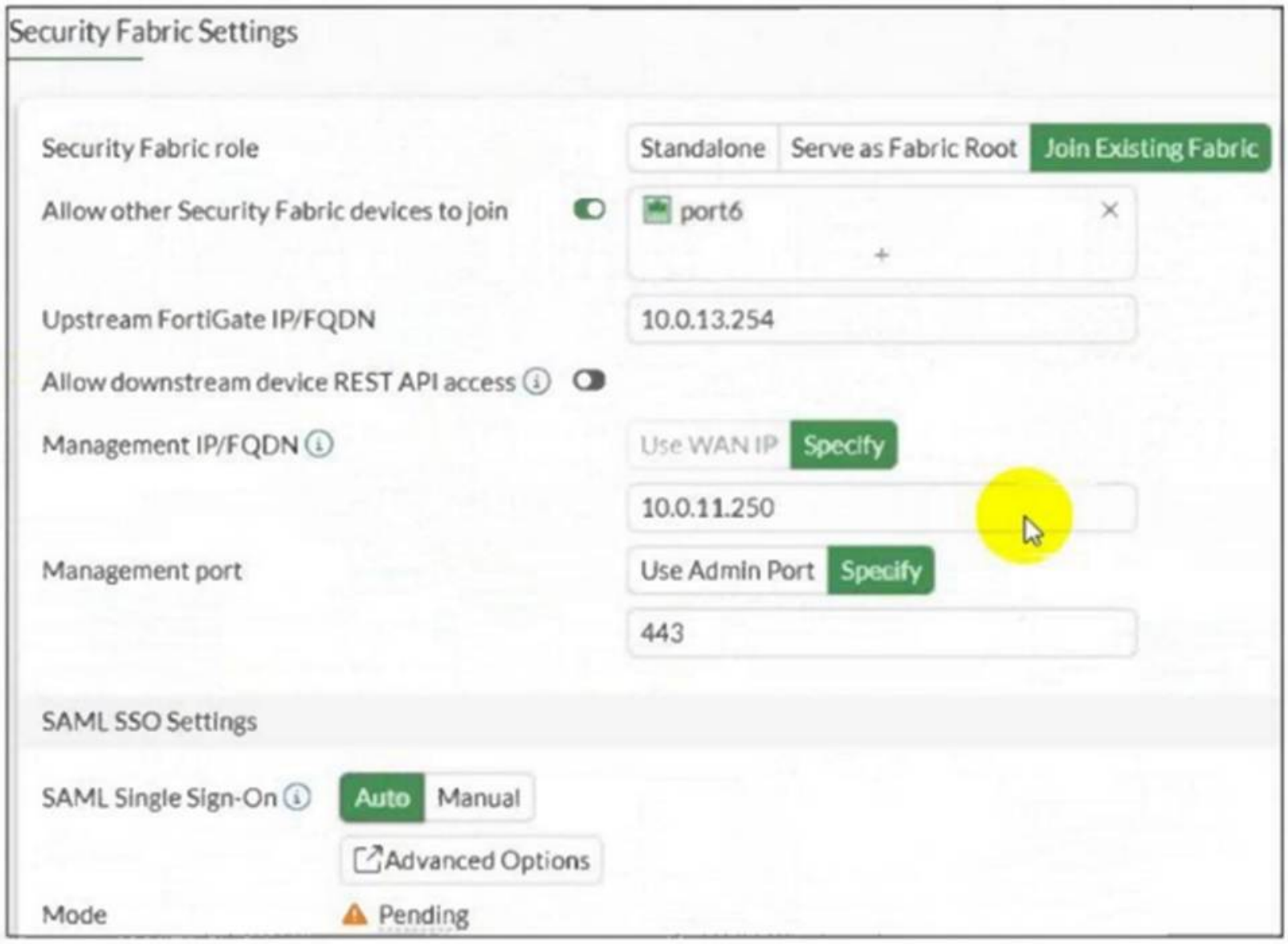
A. Ensure that the affected users are using the correct port number.
B. Ensure that user traffic is hitting the firewall policy.
C. Ensure that forced tunneling is enabled to reroute all traffic through the SSL VPN
D. Ensure that the HTTPS service is enabled on SSL VPN tunnel interface

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.





An administrator wants to add HQ-ISFW-2 in the Security Fabric. HQ-ISFW-2 is in the same subnet as HQ- ISFW. After configuring the Security Fabric settings on HQ-ISFW-2, the status staysPending.
What can be the two possible reasons? (Choose two.)

A. Upstream FortiGate IP must be set to 10.0.11.254.
B. SAML Single Sign-On must be set to Manual.
C. HQ-ISFW-2 must be authorized on HQ-ISFW.
D. Management IP must be set to 10.0.13.254.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The Upstream FortiGate IP should match the IP address of the Fabric Root interface, which is 10.0.11.254, not 10.0.13.254.
The new device (HQ-ISFW-2) must be authorized on the Fabric Root (HQ-ISFW) before it can join the Security Fabric, otherwise the status remains pending.

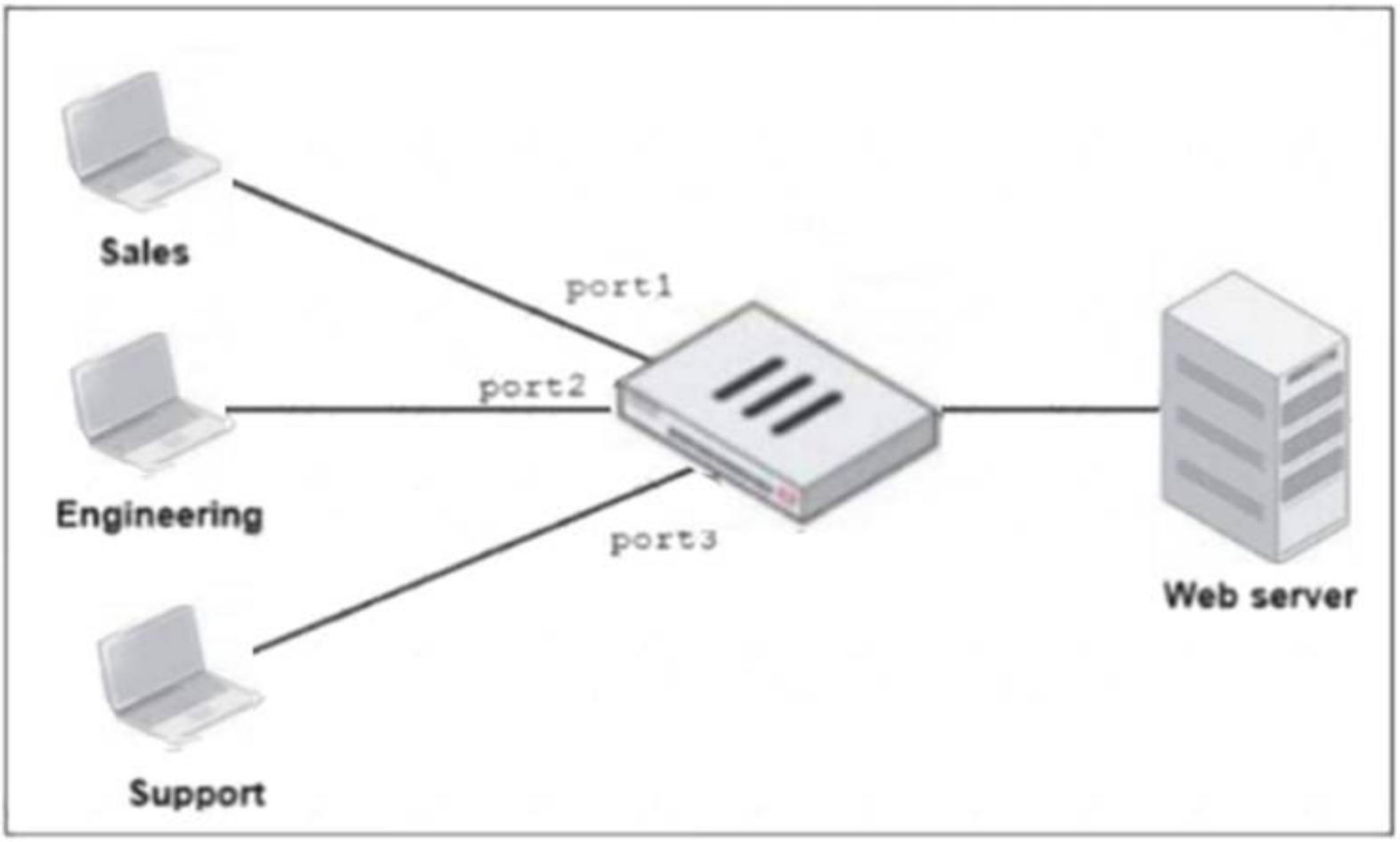
NEW QUESTION 17
You have created a web filter profile named restrict_media-profile with a daily category usage quota.
When you are adding the profile to the firewall policy, the restrict_media-profile is not listed in the available web profile drop down.
What could be the reason?

A. The firewall policy is in no-inspection mode instead of deep-inspection.
B. The inspection mode in the firewall policy is not matching with web filter profile feature set.
C. The web filter profile is already referenced in another firewall policy.
D. The naming convention used in the web filter profile is restricting it in the firewall policy.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Web filter profiles with category usage quotas require the firewall policy to be in proxy-based (deep) inspection mode; if the inspection mode does not match this requirement, the profile will not appear in the drop-down list.

NEW QUESTION 18
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 23
Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator has created a new firewall address to use as the destination for a static route.
Why is the administrator not able to select the new address in theDestinationfield of the new static route?

A. In the new static route, the administrator must select Named Address.
B. In the new firewall address, the FQDN address must first beresolved.
C. In the new static route, the administrator must first set the interface to port2.
D. In the new firewall address, Routing configuration must be enabled.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To use an FQDN-based address object as a destination in a static route, the "Routing configuration" option must be enabled in the firewall address settings. Without this, the address cannot be selected for routing.

NEW QUESTION 28
Which three statements explain a flow-based antivirus profile? (Choose three.)

A. FortiGate buffers the whole file but transmits to the client at the same time.
B. Flow-based inspection uses a hybrid of the scanning modes available in proxy-based inspection.
C. If a virus is detected, the last packet is delivered to the client.
D. Flow-based inspection optimizes performance compared to proxy-based inspection.
E. The IPS engine handles the process as a standalone.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
Flow-based antivirus buffers the entire file while simultaneously transmitting data to the client to minimize latency. Flow-based inspection combines multiple scanning techniques from proxy-based modes for efficient detection. Flow-based inspection provides better performance by processing traffic on the fly without full proxy overhead.

NEW QUESTION 31
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