

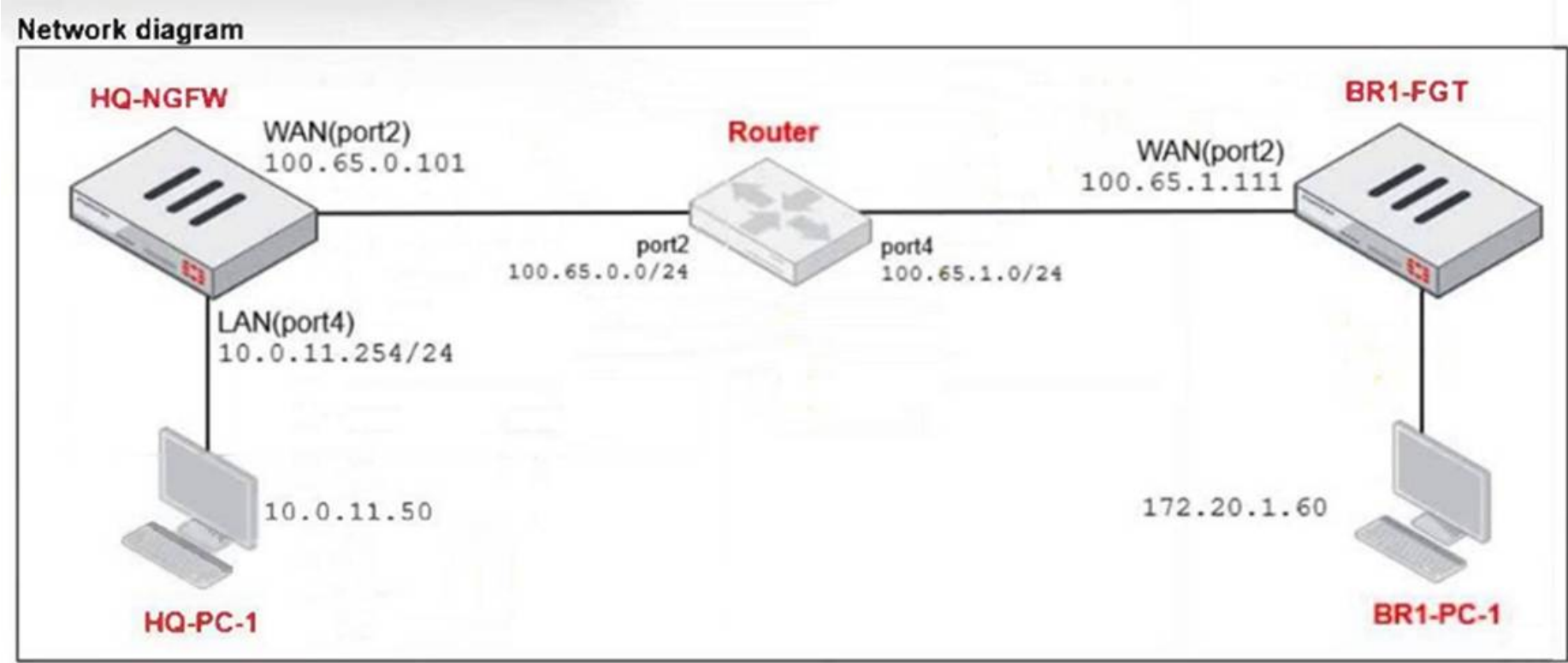
Fortinet

Exam Questions FCP_FGT_AD-7.6

FCP - FortiGate 7.6 Administrator



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.
The WAN (port2) interface has the IP address 100.65.0.101/24.
The LAN (port4) interface has the IP address 10.0.11.254/24.
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

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 4

Refer to the exhibit.

Profile Name
Monitoring_Access
NOC_Access
prof_admin
super_admin

The NOC team connects to the FortiGate GUI with theNOC_Accessadmin profile. They request that their GUI sessions do not disconnect too early during inactivity.

What must the administrator configure to answer this specific request from the NOC team?

- A. Move NOC_Access to the top of the list to ensure all profile settings take effect.
- B. Increase the offline value of the Override Idle Timeout parameter in the NOC_Access admin profile.
- C. Ensure that all NOC_Access users are assigned the super_admin role to guarantee access
- D. Increase the admintimeout value under config system accprofile NOC_Access.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The admintimeout setting in the admin access profile controls the inactivity timeout for GUI sessions. Increasing this value will extend the session duration before automatic disconnection.

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, which shows a partial configuration from the remote authentication server.

Attribute	Value	Vendor	Actions
Fortinet-Group-Name	Training	Fortinet	 

Why does the FortiGate administrator need this configuration?

- A. To set up a RADIUS server Secret.
- B. To authenticate Any FortiGate user groups.
- C. To authenticate and match the Training OU on the RADIUS server.
- D. To authenticate only the Training user group.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Fortinet-Group-Name attribute is used to restrict authentication to users who belong specifically to the "Training" user group on the RADIUS server.

NEW QUESTION 7

FortiGate is operating in NAT mode and has two physical interfaces connected to the LAN and DMZ networks respectively. Which two statements about the requirements of connected physical interfaces on FortiGate are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Both interfaces must have the interface role assigned.
- B. Both interfaces must have directly connected routes on the routing table.
- C. Both interfaces must have DHCP enabled and interfaces set to LAN and DMZ roles assigned.
- D. Both interfaces must have IP addresses assigned.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Interfaces must have directly connected routes in the routing table to forward traffic correctly. Interfaces must have IP addresses assigned to communicate within their respective networks.

NEW QUESTION 8

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.

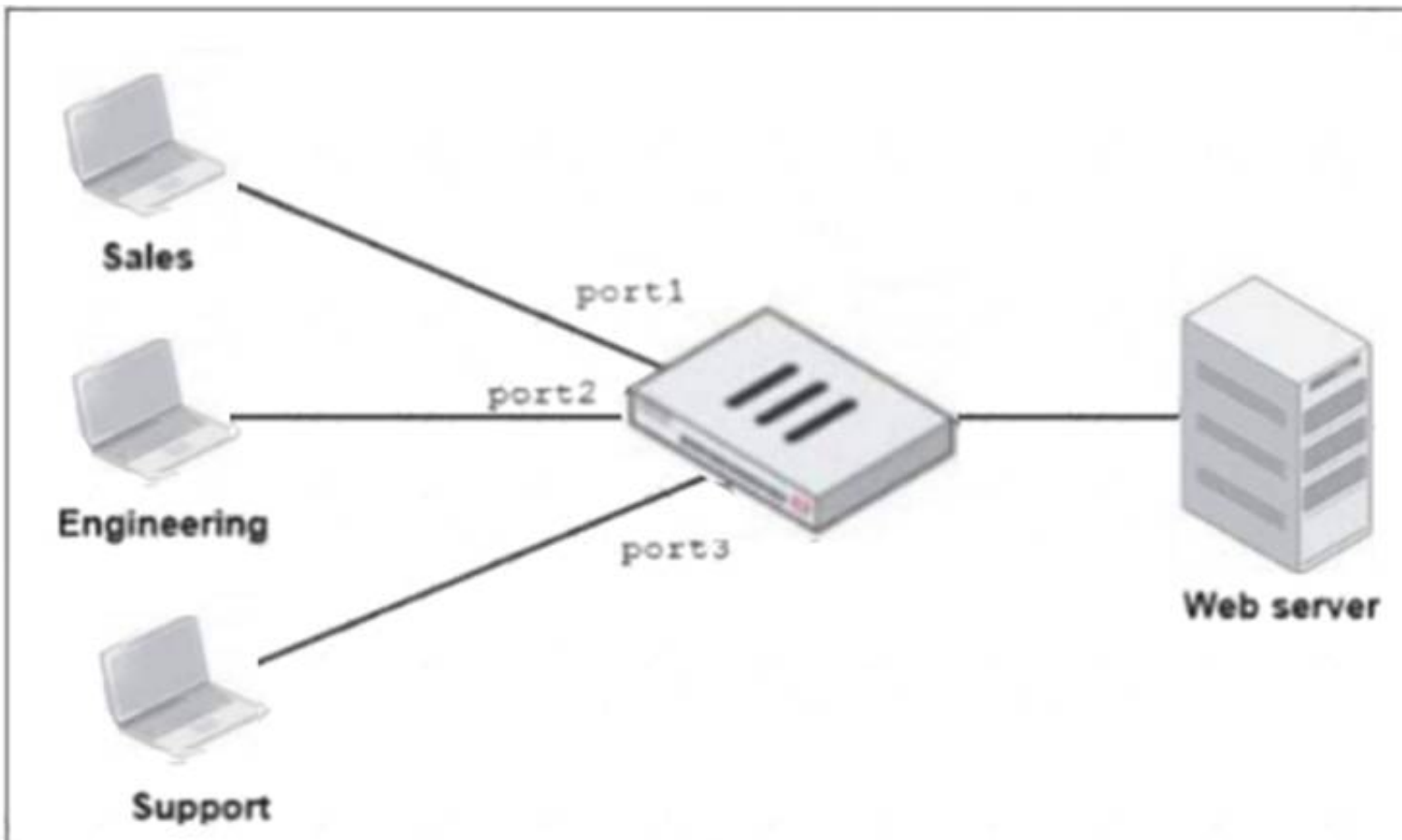
Answer: CD

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 9

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 10

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