

# Pass Guaranteed 2026 Fortinet Perfect Best NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Practice



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## Fortinet NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Routing: This domain covers configuring static routes for packet forwarding and implementing SD-WAN to load balance traffic across multiple WAN links.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VPN: This domain focuses on implementing meshed or partially redundant IPsec VPN topologies for secure connections.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deployment and System Configuration: This domain covers initial FortiGate setup, logging configuration and troubleshooting, FGCP HA cluster configuration, resource and connectivity diagnostics, FortiGate cloud deployments (CNF and VM), and FortiSASE administration with user onboarding.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firewall Policies and Authentication: This domain focuses on creating firewall policies, configuring SNAT and DNAT for address translation, implementing various authentication methods, and deploying FSSO for user identification.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Content Inspection: This domain addresses inspecting encrypted traffic using certificates, understanding inspection modes and web filtering, configuring application control, deploying antivirus scanning modes, and implementing IPS for threat protection.</li> </ul>

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## Valid Test NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Bootcamp & NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Study Materials

Many candidates find the Fortinet NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 exam preparation difficult. They often buy expensive study courses to start their Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.6 Administrator NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 certification exam preparation. However, spending a huge

amount on such resources is difficult for many Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.6 Administrator NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Exam applicants.

## Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.6 Administrator Sample Questions (Q15-Q20):

### NEW QUESTION # 15

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. On Demand
- B. Enabled
- C. On Idle
- D. Usabled

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Based on the FortiOS 7.6 Infrastructure and IPsec VPN documentation, Dead Peer Detection (DPD) can be configured in three primary modes: On Demand, On Idle, and Disabled.

**On Demand (Default Mode):** This mode is specifically designed to minimize unnecessary traffic. In this mode, FortiGate sends DPD probes only when there is no inbound traffic but the FortiGate is attempting to send outbound traffic. Because network communication is typically bidirectional, the absence of inbound traffic while outbound traffic is being sent is a primary indicator of a potentially dead tunnel. This matches the specific requirement described in the question.

**On Idle:** In this mode, DPD probes are sent if no traffic (neither inbound nor outbound) has been observed in the tunnel for a specific period. It verifies the tunnel status even when the connection is completely idle.

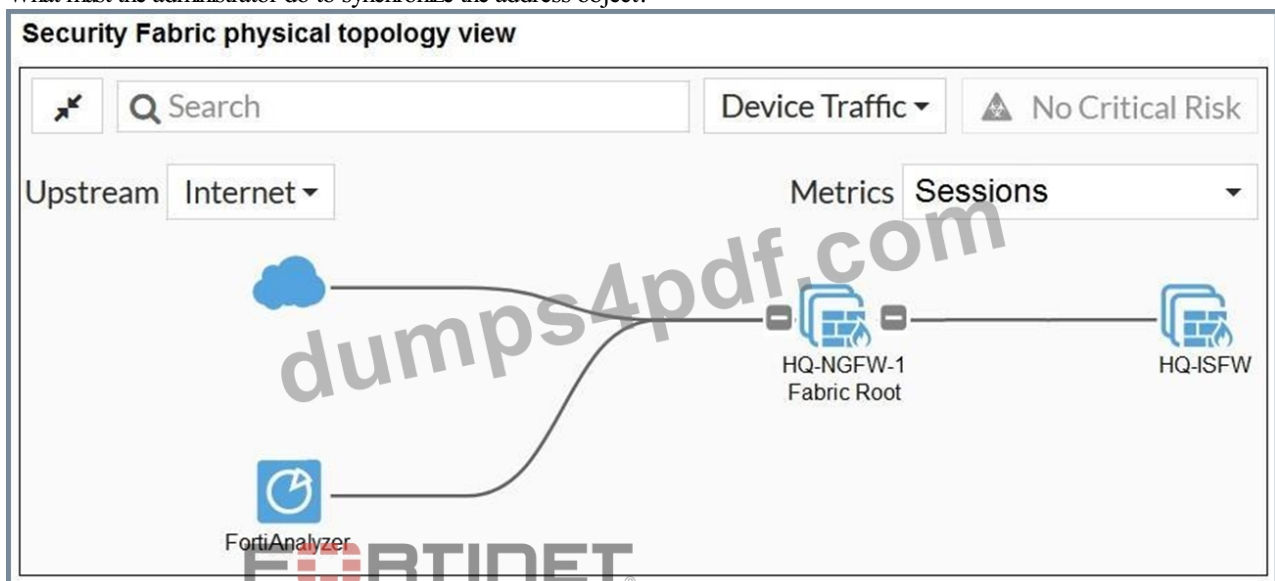
**Enabled:** In older versions or specific CLI contexts, "Enabled" may refer to periodic DPD, but in the current FortiOS 7.x/7.6 GUI and CLI terminology for Phase 1 settings, the active modes are defined as on-demand or on-idle.

**Disabled:** In this mode, the FortiGate does not send DPD probes but will still respond to DPD probes sent by the remote peer. The requirement that the administrator wants probes sent only when there is no inbound traffic (usually implying the FortiGate is sending but not receiving) is the fundamental definition of the On Demand mechanism in the Fortinet curriculum.

### NEW QUESTION # 16



Refer to the exhibits. An administrator creates a new address object on the root FortiGate (HQ- NGFW-1) in the Security Fabric. After synchronization, this object is not available on the downstream FortiGate (HQ-ISFW).

What must the administrator do to synchronize the address object?



## New address object on HQ-NGFW-1

### Edit Address

Name	<input type="text" value="Net_Add_1"/>
Color	 <input type="button" value="Change"/>
Interface	<input type="checkbox"/> any 
Type	Subnet 
IP/Netmask	<input type="text" value="10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0"/>
Fabric global object	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Routing configuration	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments	<input type="text" value="Write a comment..."/> <span>0/255</span>

## Security Fabric configuration on HQ-NGFW-1

```
HQ-NGFW-1 # show full-configuration system csf
config system csf
    set status enable
    set uid "10e202dad887c02ac8bafa024228d86d"
    set upstream ` `
    set source-ip 0.0.0.0
    set upstream-interface-select-method auto
    set upstream-port 8013
    set-group-name "Fortinet"
    set group-password ENC M8h5eGm9sVzi555Pp5y
    YEaCjk/95p0MH1lmMjY3dkVA
    set accept-auth-by-cert enable
    set log-unification enable
    set authorization-request-type serial
    set fabric-workers 2
    set downstream-access disable
    set configuration-sync default
    set fabric-object-unification local
    set saml-configuration-sync default
```

## Security Fabric configuration on HQ-ISFW

```
HQ-NGFW-1 # show full-configuration system csf
config system csf
    set status enable
    set uid "dd0263000fa8209fc0d99a40faf9c818"
    set upstream "10.0.11.254"
    set source-ip 0.0.0.0
    set upstream-interface-select-method auto
    set upstream-port 8013
    set-group-name ''
    set accept-auth-by-cert enable
    set log-unification enable
    set authorization-request-type serial
    set fabric-workers 2
    set downstream-access disable
    set configuration-sync default
    set saml-configuration-sync local
    set file-mgmt enable
    set file-quota 0
    set file-quota-warning 90
end
```

- A. Change the csfsetting on HQ-ISFW (downstream) to set saml-configuration-sync default.
- B. Change the csfsetting on HQ-ISFW (downstream) to set configuration-sync local.
- C. Change the csfsetting on both devices to set downstream-access enable.
- D. Change the csfsetting on HQ-NGFW-1 (root) to set fabric-object-unification default.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The CLI command fabric-object-unification is available only on the root FortiGate device. When set to local, global objects are not synchronized to downstream devices in the Security Fabric.

The default value is default.

### NEW QUESTION # 17

You have configured the FortiGate device for FSSO. A user is successful in log-in to windows, but their access to the internet is denied. What should the administrator check first?

- A. The windows event viewer for failed login attempts.
- B. The FortiGate firewall policy settings for SSL decryption.
- C. The FortiGate FSSO active users list for user's IP address.
- D. Whether the user is assigned to the correct AD group.

**Answer: C**

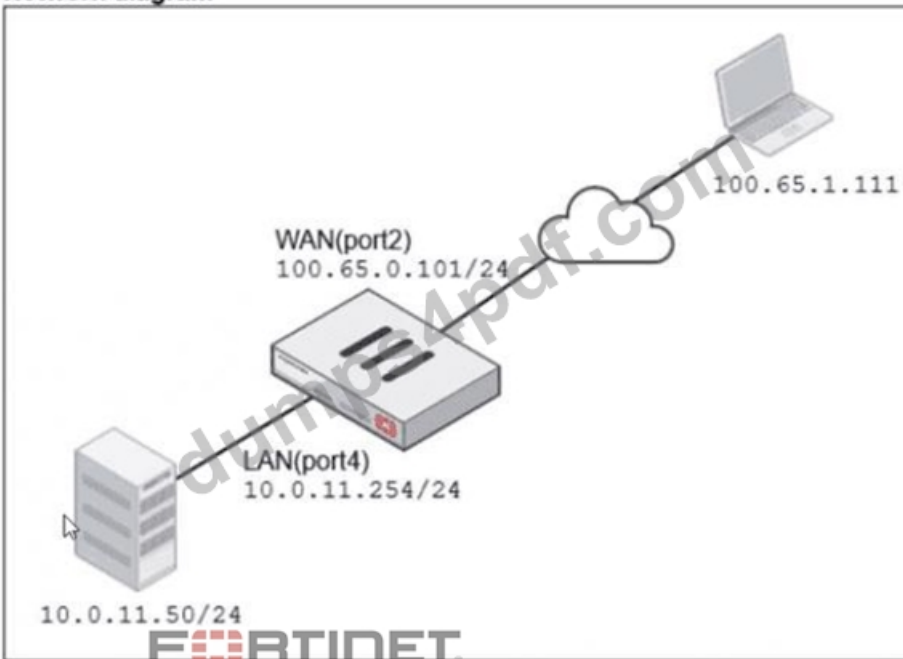
Explanation:

Checking the active users list verifies if FortiGate correctly associates the user with their IP address, ensuring proper policy enforcement for internet access.

NEW QUESTION # 18

Refer to the exhibits.

Network diagram



Name: VIP-WEB-SERVER

Comments: Write a comment... 0/255

Color: Change

Network

Interface: WAN (port2)

Type: Static NAT

External IP address/range: 100.65.0.200

Map to

IPv4 address/range: 100.11.50

Optional Filters

Port Forwarding

Protocol:  TCP  UDP  SCTP  ICMP

Port Mapping Type:  One to one  Many to many

External service port: 443

Map to IPv4 port: 4443

Firewall policies									
Policy	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	IP Pool	NAT
<input type="checkbox"/> Internet (1)	LAN (port4)	WAN (port2)	all	all	always	ALL	ACCEPT		NAT
<input type="checkbox"/> Web_Server_Access (2)	WAN (port2)	LAN (port4)	all	VIP-WEB-SERVER	always	HTTPS	ACCEPT		Disabled

A diagram of a FortiGate device connected to the network VIP object and firewall policy configurations are shown.

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.

If the host 100.65.1.111 sends a TCP SYN packet on port 443 to 100.65.0.200. what will the source address, destination address, and destination port of the packet be at the time FortiGate forwards the packet to the destination?

- A. 10.0.11.254, 10.0.15.50, and 4443. respectively
- **B. 100.65.1.111, 10.0.11.50, and 4443. respectively**
- C. 100.65.1.111, 10.0.11.50. and 443. respectively
- D. 10.0.11.254, 100.65.0.200. and 443, respectively

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

From the exhibits:

A VIP named VIP-WEB-SERVER is configured on WAN (port2) with:

External IP: 100.65.0.200

Mapped (internal) IP: 10.0.11.50

Port forwarding enabled (TCP)

External service port: 443

Map to IPv4 port: 4443

The inbound firewall policy Web\_Server\_Access is:

From WAN (port2) to LAN (port4)

Destination: VIP-WEB-SERVER

Service: HTTPS

NAT: Disabled (meaning no source NAT is applied)

What happens to the packet

A host 100.65.1.111 sends TCP SYN dst-port 443 to 100.65.0.200.

When FortiGate matches the VIP and forwards traffic to the internal server, FortiGate performs destination NAT (DNAT) based on the VIP:

Source IP is unchanged because policy NAT is disabled:

Source remains 100.65.1.111

Destination IP is translated by the VIP:

Destination becomes 10.0.11.50

Destination port is translated by the VIP port-forward:

Destination port becomes 4443

Therefore, at the time FortiGate forwards the packet to the destination (internal server), it will be:

Source address: 100.65.1.111

Destination address: 10.0.11.50

Destination port: 4443

### NEW QUESTION # 19

Which two settings are required for SSL VPN to function between two FortiGate devices?

(Choose two.)

- A. The client FortiGate requires a manually added route to remote subnets.
- **B. The server FortiGate requires a CA certificate to verify the client FortiGate certificate.**
- **C. The client FortiGate requires the SSL VPN tunnel interface type to connect SSL VPN.**
- D. The client FortiGate requires a client certificate signed by the CA on the server FortiGate.

**Answer: B,C**

Explanation:

