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Fortinet FCSS - SD-WAN 7.6 Architect Sample Questions (Q74-Q79):

NEW QUESTION # 74

Refer to the exhibit.

Diagnose output

```
fgt_1 # diagnose sys adwan service4

Service(1): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x4200 use-shortcut-sla use-shortcut
Tie break: cfg
Shortcut priority: 2
Gen(1), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0): src(1->65535):dst(1->65535), Mode(priority),
link-cost-factor(latency), link-cost-threshold(10), health-check(Corp_HC)
Members(2):
  1: Seq_num(2 port2 underlay), alive, latency: 0.906, selected
  2: Seq_num(1 port1 underlay), alive, latency: 1.079, selected
Application Control(2): Microsoft.Portal(41469,0) Business(0,29)
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

Service(2): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x4200 use-shortcut-sla use-shortcut
Tie break: cfg
Shortcut priority: 2
Gen(1), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0): src(1->65535):dst(1->65535), Mode(manual)
Members(1):
  1: Seq_num(2 port2 underlay), alive, selected
Application Control(2): Social.Media(0,23) General.Interest(0,12)
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

Service(1): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x4200 use-shortcut-sla use-shortcut
Tie break: cfg
Shortcut priority: 2
Gen(1), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0): src(1->65535):dst(1->65535), Mode(priority),
link-cost-factor(latency), link-cost-threshold(10), health-check(Corp_HC)
Members(2):
  1: Seq_num(2 port2 underlay), alive, latency: 0.906, selected
  2: Seq_num(1 port1 underlay), alive, latency: 1.079, selected
Application Control(2): Microsoft.Portal(41469,0) Business(0,29)
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

Service(2): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x4200 use-shortcut-sla use-shortcut
Tie break: cfg
Shortcut priority: 2
Gen(1), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0): src(1->65535):dst(1->65535), Mode(manual)
Members(1):
  1: Seq_num(2 port2 underlay), alive, selected
Application Control(2): Social.Media(0,23) General.Interest(0,12)
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

Service(3): Address Mode(IPV4) flags=0x4200 use-shortcut-sla use-shortcut
Tie break: cfg
Shortcut priority: 2
Gen(1), TOS(0x0/0x0), Protocol(0): src(1->65535):dst(1->65535), Mode(sla
hash-mode=round-robin)
Members(3):
  1: Seq_num(4 HQ_T1 overlay), alive, sla(0x3), gid(0), cfg_order(0),
local cost(0), selected
  2: Seq_num(5 HQ_T2 overlay), alive, sla(0x3), gid(0), cfg_order(1),
local cost(0), selected
  3: Seq_num(6 HQ_T3 overlay), alive, sla(0x3), gid(0), cfg_order(2),
local cost(0), selected
Src address(1):
  10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255

Dst address(1):
  0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255
```

FORTINET

The exhibit shows output of the command `diagnose sys adwan service4` collected on a FortiGate device.

The administrator wants to know through which interface FortiGate will steer traffic from local users on subnet 10.0.1.0/255.255.255.192 and with a destination of the social media application Facebook.

Based on the exhibits, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiGate steers traffic for social media applications according to the service rule 2 and steers traffic through port2.
- B. There is no service defined for the Facebook application, so FortiGate applies service rule 3 and directs the traffic to headquarters.
- C. When FortiGate cannot recognize the application of the flow, it steers the traffic through the preferred member of rule 3, HQ_T1.
- D. When FortiGate cannot recognize the application of the flow, it load balances the traffic through the tunnels HQ_T1, HQ_T2, HQ_T3.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Application-based SD-WAN rules enable intelligent traffic steering. The guide specifies:

"If a flow is identified as belonging to a defined application category (such as social media), FortiGate will match it to the corresponding service rule (rule 2) and route it through the specified interface, such as port2. However, if the application is not recognized during the session setup, the system defaults to load balancing the traffic using the available tunnels according to the policy for unclassified traffic, ensuring continuous connectivity while waiting for application classification." This guarantees both performance and resilience.

NEW QUESTION # 75

You manage an SD-WAN topology. You will soon deploy 50 new branches.

Which three tasks can you do in advance to simplify this deployment? (Choose three.)

- A. Define metadata variables value for each device.
- B. Create a ZTP template.
- C. Create policy blueprint.
- D. Create model devices.
- E. Update the DHCP server configuration.

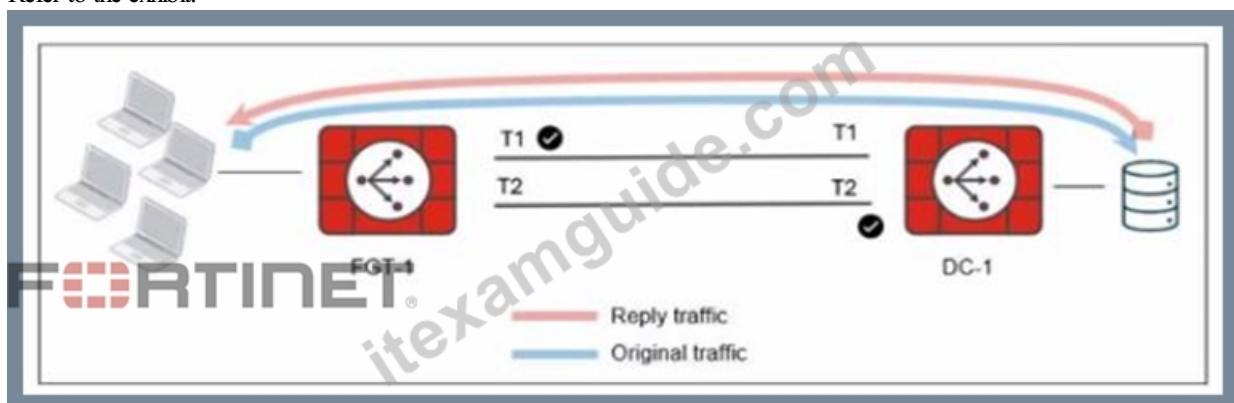
Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

These tasks facilitate automated and standardized configuration and provisioning of devices for the new branches, reducing manual effort during deployment. Creating model devices allows reusable configurations, the ZTP template enables automatic device onboarding without on-site IT, and defining metadata variables customizes device parameters per branch in advance.

NEW QUESTION # 76

Refer to the exhibit.



The administrator analyzed the traffic between a branch FortiGate and the server located in the data center, and noticed the behavior shown in the diagram.

When the LAN clients located behind FGT1 establish a session to a server behind DC-1, the administrator observes that, on DC-1, the reply traffic is routed over T2, even though T1 is the preferred member in the matching SD-WAN rule.

What can the administrator do to instruct DC-1 to route the reply traffic through the member with the best performance?

- A. Enable snat-route-change under config system global.
- B. Enable reply-session under config system sdwan.
- C. FortiGate route lookup for reply traffic only considers routes over the original ingress interface.

- D. Enable auxiliary-session under config system settings.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When asymmetric routing is observed (such as reply traffic not following the optimal path), the solution is:

"The auxiliary-session feature, enabled under config system settings, allows FortiGate to consider multiple egress interfaces for reply traffic, not just the original ingress interface. This is crucial for SD-WAN environments where the best path may differ between forward and return directions, especially when performance or policy rules are dynamically evaluated." Activating this ensures reply traffic is always sent on the member with the best real-time metrics.

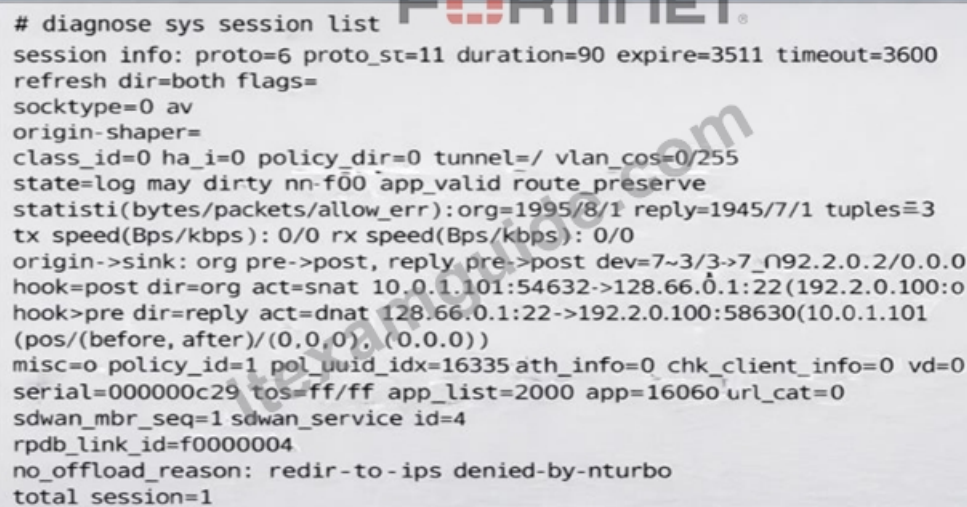
Reference:

[FCSS_SDW_AR-7.4 1-0.docx Q23]

FortiOS 7.4 CLI Reference, "auxiliary-session for SD-WAN Path Optimization"

NEW QUESTION # 77

(Refer to the exhibit. You noticed that one SD-WAN member went down and you immediately collected the session output shown in the exhibit. What can you conclude from this output? Choose one answer.)



```
# diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_st=11 duration=90 expire=3511 timeout=3600
refresh dir=both flags=
socktype=0 av
origin-shaper=
class_id=0 ha_i=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=log may dirty nn-f00 app_valid route_preserve
statisti(bytes/packets/allow_err):org=1995/8/1 reply=1945/7/1 tuples=3
tx speed(Bps/kbps): 0/0 rx speed(Bps/kbps): 0/0
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=7~3/3->7_192.2.0.2/0.0.0
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.101:54632->128.66.0.1:22(192.2.0.100:0
hook>pre dir=reply act=dnat 128.66.0.1:22->192.2.0.100:58630(10.0.1.101
(pos/(before, after)/(0.0.0), (0.0.0))
misc=0 policy_id=1 pol_uuid_idx=16335 ath_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=000000c29 tos=ff/ff app_list=2000 app=16060 url_cat=0
sdwan_mbr_seq=1 sdwan_service id=4
rpdb_link_id=f0000004
no_offload_reason: redir-to-ips denied-by-nturbo
total session=1
```

- A. FortiGate cannot reevaluate the session.
- B. FortiGate didn't receive any traffic related to this session after the interface went down.
- C. FortiGate already reevaluated this session.
- D. FortiGate flushed the gateway for the session.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 78

Refer to the exhibits. The exhibits show two IPsec templates to define Branch IPsec 1 and Branch IPsec 2. Each template defines a VPN tunnel. The error message that FortiManager displayed when the administrator tried to assign the second template to the FortiGate device is also shown. Which statement best describes the cause of the issue?

IPsec template for Branch_IPsec_1

Name	Type	Outgoing Interface
HUB1-VPN1	Static	\$(ISP1)

IPsec template for Branch_IPsec_2

Name	Type	Outgoing Interface
HUB1-VPN2	Static	\$(ISP2)

Error message in FortiManager

invalid template assignment - conflicting template assignment scope: device branch1_fgt, vdom root, _ipsec template [Branch_IPsec_1] and [Branch_IPsec_2]

- A. You should use the same outgoing interface of both templates.
- B. You should review the branch1_fgt configuration for configured tunnels in the rootVDM.
- C. You can assign only one template with a tunnel type of static to each FortiGate device.
- **D. You can assign only one IPsec template to each FortiGate device.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

FortiManager allows only one IPsec template to be assigned per FortiGate device. The error indicates a conflicting template assignment, meaning assigning both Branch_IPsec_1 and Branch_IPsec_2 to the same device (branch1_fgt) is not permitted.

NEW QUESTION # 79

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- [illegible]