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Fortinet FCSS_NST_SE-7.6 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Security profiles: This part measures skills of Security Operations Specialists and covers identifying and resolving problems linked to FortiGuard services, web filtering configurations, and intrusion prevention systems to maintain protection across network environments.
Topic 2	• VPN: This section is aimed at IT Professionals and includes diagnosing and addressing issues with IPsec VPNs, specifically IKE version 1 and 2, to secure remote and site-to-site connections within the network infrastructure.

Topic 3	• Authentication: This section evaluates the abilities of System Administrators and requires troubleshooting both local and remote authentication methods, including resolving Fortinet Single Sign-On (FSSO) problems for secure network access.
Topic 4	• System troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Support Engineers and addresses diagnosing and correcting issues within Security Fabric setups, automation stitches, resource utilization, general connectivity, and different operation modes in FortiGate HA clusters. Candidates work with built-in tools to effectively find and resolve faults.
Topic 5	• Routing: This section focuses on Network Engineers and involves tackling issues related to packet routing using static routes, as well as OSPF and BGP protocols to support enterprise network traffic flow.

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Fortinet FCSS - Network Security 7.6 Support Engineer Sample Questions (Q26-Q31):

NEW QUESTION # 26
Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of get router info bgp summary.

```
get router info bgp summary

VRF 0 BGP router identifier 172.16.1.254, local AS number 65100
BGP table version is 3
2 BGP AS-PATH entries
0 BGP community entries

Neighbor        V         AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
100.64.1.254    4      65100      18      20        3    0    0 00:02:55        1
100.64.2.254    4      65100       0       0        0    0    0 never       Active

Total number of neighbors 2
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The local FortiGate is still calculating the prefixes received from BGP neighbor 100.64.2.264
- B. The local ForliGate has received one prefix from BGP neighbor 100.64.1.254.
- C. The local FortiGate has received 18 packets from a BGP neighbor.
- D. The TCP connection with BGP neighbor 100.64.2.254 was successful.

Answer: B,C

NEW QUESTION # 27
Refer to the exhibit, which shows the partial output of a diagnose command.

Which two conclusions can you draw from the output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. Clearing the master session has no impact on the expectation session.
- B. FortiGate will drop the expected traffic if it does not arrive within 23 seconds.
- C. The session is checked against firewall policy ID 25.
- D. This is a pinhole session to allow traffic for a TCP protocol that dynamically assigns TCP ports.

Answer: B,D

NEW QUESTION # 28
Exhibit.

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of diagnose automation test.
What can you observe from the output? (Choose two.)

- A. The test was unsuccessful.
- B. An HA failover occurred.
- C. The automation stitch test is not being logged.
- D. The automation stitch test failed but the HA failover was successful.

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 29
Which two statements about Security Fabric communications are true? (Choose two.)

- A. FortiTelemetry must be manually enabled on the FortiGate interface.
- B. The default port for Neighbor Discovery can be modified.
- C. By default, the downstream FortiGate establishes a connection with the upstream FortiGate using TCP port 8013.
- D. FortiTelemetry and Neighbor Discovery both operate using TCP.

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 30
Refer to the exhibit.

A partial output from an IKE real-time debug is shown
The administrator does not have access to (he remote gateway
Based on the debug output, which two conclusions can you draw? (Choose two.)

- A. This is a phase1 negotiation.
- B. The remote peer is the initiating peer.
- C. This is a phase2 negotiation
- D. There is a Diffie-Hellman group mismatch.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
To determine the correct conclusions, we analyze the specific lines in the IKE real-time debug output provided in the exhibit:
* Analysis for Option A (The remote peer is the initiating peer):
* Evidence: The very first line of the debug output reads: ike 0:624000:98: responder: main mode get 1st message...
* Explanation: The keyword responder indicates that this local FortiGate is receiving the connection request. Consequently, the remote peer must be the initiator sending the request. The phrase "get 1st message" confirms the local unit is receiving the initial packet of the negotiation sequence.
* Conclusion: This statement is True.
* Analysis for Option B (This is a phase 1 negotiation):
* Evidence: The same line mentions main mode.
* Explanation: In IPsec VPNs, Main Mode and Aggressive Mode are exclusively used for Phase 1 (IKE SA) negotiations. Phase 2 (Child SA) negotiations use Quick Mode. The presence of "main mode" definitively identifies this as a Phase 1 exchange.
* Conclusion: This statement is True.
* Analysis for Option C (There is a Diffie-Hellman group mismatch):
* Evidence:
* Incoming proposal (Remote): Lists type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048 (Group 14) in the first proposal proposal.
* My proposal (Local): Lists type=OAKLEY_GROUP, val=MODP2048 (Group 14).
* Explanation: Since both the remote peer and the local gateway support and are proposing MODP2048 (Group 14), there is no Diffie-Hellman group mismatch. The actual mismatch visible in the logs is between the Encryption/Hash algorithms (Remote proposes AES-256/SHA2-256, while Local proposes AES-128/SHA), but the DH groups match.
* Conclusion: This statement is False.

* Analysis for Option D (This is a phase 2 negotiation):
* Explanation: As established in the analysis for Option B, "Main Mode" is a Phase 1 protocol. If this were Phase 2, the debug would show "Quick Mode".
* Conclusion: This statement is False.
Reference:
FortiGate Security 7.6 Study Guide (IPsec VPN): "Phase 1 modes: Main mode and Aggressive mode." FortiOS Debugging documentation: Explains that "responder" indicates the device receiving the IKE initialization.

NEW QUESTION # 31
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