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Fortinet FCSS_NST_SE-7.6 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (Q69-Q74):

NEW QUESTION # 69

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the output of diagnose sys session list.

```
Diagnose output
# diagnose sys session list
session info: proto=6 proto_state=01 duration=73 expire=3597 timeout=3600
flags=00000000 sockflag=00000000 sockport=0 av_idx=0 use=3
origin-shaper=
reply-shaper=
per_ip_shaper=
class_id=0 ha_id=0 policy_dir=0 tunnel=/ vlan_cos=0/255
state=may_dirty synced none app_ntf
statistic (bytes/packets/allow_err): org=822/11/1 reply=9037/15/1 tuples=2
origin->sink: org pre->post, reply pre->post dev=4->2/2->4
gwy=100.64.1.254/10.0.1.10
hook=post dir=org act=snat 10.0.1.10:65464->54.192.15.182:80 (100.64.1.1:65464)
hook=pre dir=reply act=dnat 54.192.15.182:80->100.64.1.1:65464 (10.0.1.10:65464)
pos/ (before, after) 0/ (0,0), 0/ (0,0)
misc=0 policy_id=1 auth_info=0 chk_client_info=0 vd=0
serial=00000098 tos=ff/if ips view=0 app_list=0 app=0
dd_type=0 dd_mode=0
```

If the HA ID for the primary device is 0, what happens if the primary fails and the secondary becomes the primary?

- A. Traffic for this session continues to be permitted on the new primary device after failover, without requiring the client to restart the session with the server.
- B. The secondary device has this session synchronized; however, because application control is applied, the session is marked dirty and has to be re-evaluated after failover.
- C. The session state is preserved but the kernel will need to re-evaluate the session because NAT was applied.
- D. The session will be removed from the session table of the secondary device because of the presence of allowed error packets, which will force the client to restart the session with the server.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 70

An administrator wants to capture encrypted phase 2 traffic between two FortiGate devices using the built-in sniffer.

If the administrator knows that there is no NAT device located between both FortiGate devices, which command should the administrator run?

- A. diagnose sniffer packet any 'ah'
- B. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 500'
- C. diagnose sniffer packet any 'lp proto 50'
- D. diagnose sniffer packet any 'udp port 4500'

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 71

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      100    18      20       3    0    0 00:02:55      1
100.64.2.254  4      100     0       0       0    0    0 never          Active

Total number of neighbors 2

```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

The get router info bgp summary output lists BGP neighbor status:

Prefix Reception: The "State/PfxRcd" column shows the number of prefixes received from the neighbor- neighbor 100.64.1.254 has "1", confirming option A.

Received Message Count: Under "MsgRcvd", 18 packets have been received from neighbor 100.64.1.254.

This matches option C.

The second neighbor 100.64.2.254 is in "Active" state and has received/sent 0 packets, indicating that its TCP connection is NOT established, disproving option B.

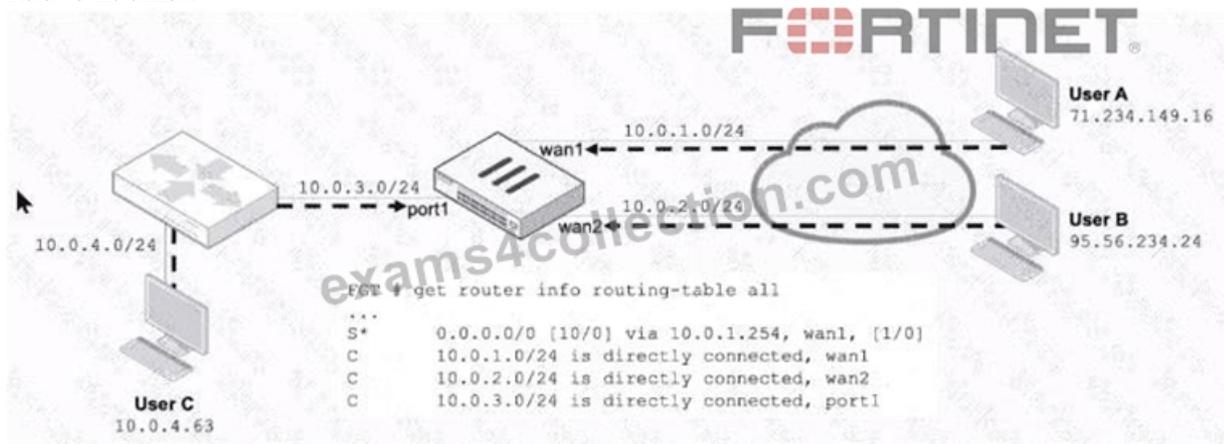
There is no indication anywhere that the router is "still calculating" prefixes; "Active" just means no session is established, so option D is incorrect.

References:

FortiOS BGP Command Reference: BGP Neighbor States, PfxRcd, and Counters

NEW QUESTION # 72

Refer to the exhibit.



Assuming a default configuration, which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. User A: Pass. The default static route through wan1 passes the RPF check regardless of the source IP address.
- B. Strict RPF is enabled by default.
- C. User B: Fail. There is no route to 95.56.234.24 using wan2 in the routing table.
- D. User B: Pass. FortiGate will use asymmetric routing using wan1 to reply to traffic for 95.56.234.24.
- E. User C: Fail. There is no route to 10.0.4.63 using port1 in the routing table.

Answer: C,D,E

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