FCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験準備

FCSS_NST_SE-7.6学習教材を選択し、当社の製品を適切に使用する場合、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験に合格し、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6認定を取得することをお約束します。そうすれば、あなたは段階的に社会的影響力と成功の大きなレベルに前進するチャンスがたくさんあることに気付くでしょう。 FCSS_NST_SE-7.6ガイド急流は、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験問題を確認できるコンサートを除外するために、すべての受験者に無料デモを提供することもできます。 FCSS_NST_SE-7.6学習ガイドがお気に召されると思います。

この急速に変化する世界では、Fortinet仕事と才能に対する要件は高く、人々が高給の仕事を見つけたい場合は、健康だけでなく作業能力も含むさまざまなスキルを高める必要があります。しかし、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6認定を取得すると、あなたの作業能力が証明され、理想的な仕事を見つけることができます。 FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験に簡単に合格できる高品質のFCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験資料を提供します。また、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験の学習と準備にほとんど時間を必要としない多くの時間とエネルギーを節約できます。

>> FCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集 <<

FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験準備 & FCSS_NST_SE-7.6トレーニング

社会に入った後の私達は最もの責任があって、学習の時間は少なくなりました。IT領域により良く発展したいなら、Fortinet　FCSS_NST_SE-7.6のような試験認定資格を取得するのは重要なことです。周知のようにFortinet　FCSS_NST_SE-7.6のような試験認定資格を手に入れると、会社の規則に沿う奨励があります。それで、速く我々Fast2testのFortinet　FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験問題集を入手しましょう。

Fortinet FCSS - Network Security 7.6 Support Engineer 認定 FCSS_NST_SE-7.6 試験問題 (Q41-Q46):

質問 # 41
Refer to the exhibit, which shows the partial output of a real-time OSPF debug.

Real-time OSPF debug output

```
OSPF: RECV[Hello]: From 0.0.0.112 via port2:192.168.37.114 (192.168.37.115 -> 224.0.0.5)
OSPF: ----------------------------------------------------
OSPF: Header
OSPF:   Version 2
OSPF:   Type 1 (Hello)
OSPF:   Packet Len 48
OSPF:   Router ID 0.0.0.112
OSPF:   Area ID 0.0.0.0
OSPF:   Checksum 0x2f85
OSPF:   AuType 0
OSPF: Hello
OSPF:   NetworkMask 255.255.255.0
OSPF:   HelloInterval 10
OSPF:   Options 0x2 (*|-|-|-|-|-|E|-)
OSPF:   RtrPriority 1
OSPF:   RtrDeadInterval 40
OSPF:   DRouter 192.168.37.114
OSPF:   BDRouter 192.168.37.115
OSPF:   # Neighbors 1
OSPF:     Neighbor 0.0.0.111
OSPF: ----------------------------------------------------
OSPF: RECV[Hello]: From 0.0.0.112 via port2:192.168.37.114: Authentication type mismatch
```


Why are the two FortiGate devices unable to form an adjacency?

- A. The Hello packet is being sent from an OSPF router with ID 0.0.0.112.
- B. One FortiGate device is configured to require authentication, while the other is not.
- C. The two FortiGate devices attempting adjacency are in area 0.0.0.0.
- D. The passwords on the FortiGate devices do not match.

正解：B

質問 # 42
Refer to the exhibit.

Diagnose output

```
# diagnose firewall proute list
list route policy info(vf=root):

id=1(0x01) dscp_tag=0xfc 0xfc flags=0x0 tos=0x00 tos_mask=0x00 protocol=0 port=src(0->0):dst(0->0) iif=5(port3)
path(1): oif=6(port4) gwy=10.0.4.253
source wildcard(1): 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
destination wildcard(1): 100.65.0.0/255.255.255.0
hit_count=0 rule_last_used=2025-04-29 15:56:55

# get router info routing-table  database
---omitted---
Routing table for VRF=0
O       10.0.4.0/24 [10/1] is directly connected, port4, 00:15:54, [1/0]
C    *> 10.0.4.0/24 is directly connected, port4
C    *> 10.0.5.0/24 is directly connected, port3
B       10.0.11.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.11.254 inactive (recursive is directly connected, port2), 00:15:10, [1/0]
O       10.0.11.0/24 [10/1] is directly connected, port2, 00:15:54, [1/0]
C    *> 10.0.11.0/24 is directly connected, port2
B    *> 10.0.12.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.11.254 (recursive is directly connected, port2), 00:15:10, [1/0]
B    *> 10.0.13.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.11.254 (recursive is directly connected, port2), 00:15:10, [1/0]
B    *> 10.10.10.1/32 [10/0] via 10.0.11.254 (recursive is directly connected, port2), 00:15:10, [1/0]
O       10.10.10.1/32 [10/1] via 10.0.11.254, port2, 00:15:29, [1/0]
S    *> 100.65.0.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.11.253, port2, [1/0]
B       100.65.0.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.11.254 (recursive is directly connected, port2), 00:15:10, [1/0]
O       100.65.0.0/24 [10/2] via 10.0.11.254, port2, 00:15:29, [1/0]
B    *> 100.66.0.0/24 [10/0] via 10.0.11.254 (recursive is directly connected, port2), 00:15:10, [1/0]
B       192.168.0.0/16 [10/0] via 10.0.11.254 (recursive is directly connected, port2), 00:15:10, [1/0]
C    *> 192.168.0.0/16 is directly connected, port1
```


Which route will traffic take to get to the 100.65.0.0/24 network considering the routes are all configured with the same distance?

- A. The static route
- B. The OS PF route
- C. The policy route
- D. The BGP route

正解：C

解説：

To determine the path the traffic will take, we must look at the FortiGate Route Lookup Precedence (Packet Processing Flow) and the specific configurations shown in the exhibit
* Analyze the Routing Precedence:
* In FortiOS, when a packet arrives (and is not part of an existing session), the FortiGate performs route lookups in a specific order:
* Policy Routes: Configured under config router policy (or diagnose firewall proute list).
These are checked first. If a packet matches the criteria (Source, Destination, Protocol, Incoming Interface), the Policy Route is used immediately, bypassing the standard routing table.
* FIB (Forwarding Information Base): If no Policy Route matches, the device looks at the standard routing table (Static, Connected, Dynamic).
* Analyze the Exhibit:
* Policy Route Section: The output of diagnose firewall proute list shows an active policy route (id=1).
* Destination: 100.65.0.0/255.255.255.0 (Matches the network in the question).
* Action: It directs traffic to gateway 10.0.4.253 via oif=6(port4).
* Routing Table Section: The output of get router info routing-table database shows multiple routes for 100.65.0.0/24 (Static, OSPF, BGP) all with distance 10. The Static route (S) is currently selected (*>) in the FIB.
* Conclusion:
* Because Policy Routes take precedence over the standard routing table (FIB), the FortiGate will forward the traffic using the instructions in Policy Route ID 1. It will not use the Static, BGP, or OSPF routes visible in the routing table for any traffic that matches the policy route's criteria (ingress port 3).
Reference:
FortiGate Security 7.6 Study Guide (Routing): "Policy routes take precedence over entries in the routing table. If a packet matches a policy route, the FortiGate routes the packet according to the specified interface and gateway."

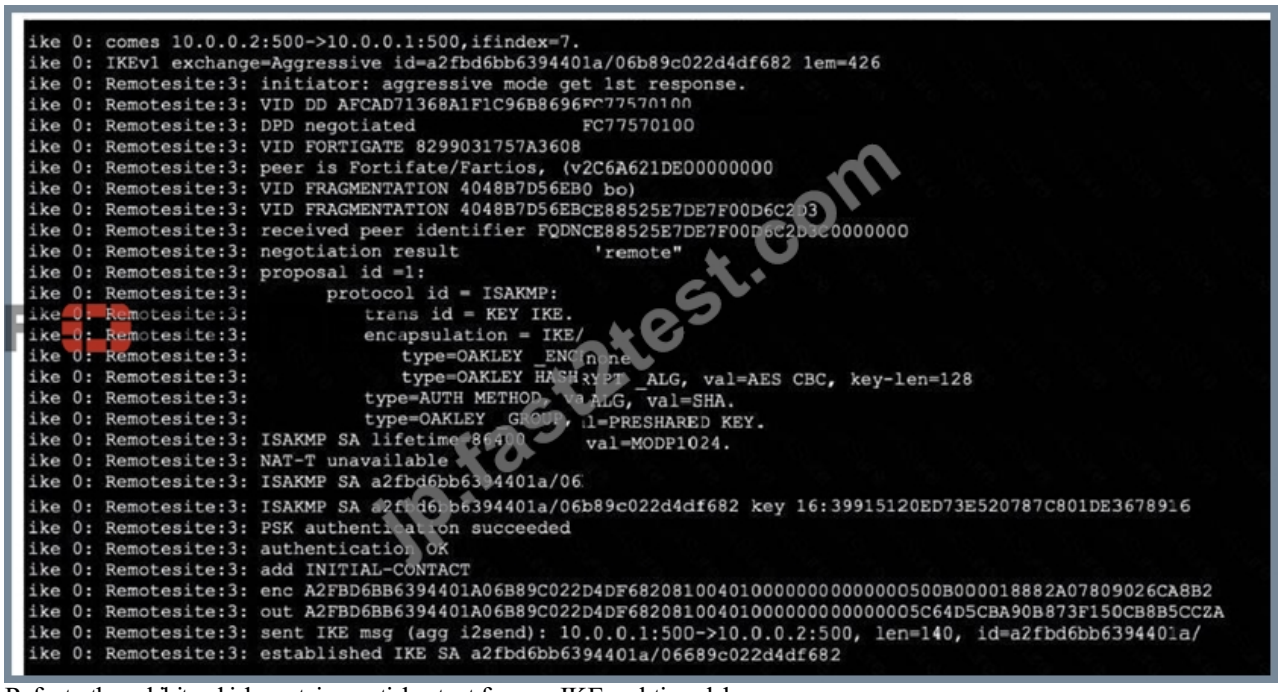
質問 # 43
When FortiGate enters conserve mode because of memory pressure, which action can FortiGate perform to preserve memory?

- A. FortiGate reduces or stops non-essential processes tike logging and antivirus scanning
- B. FortiGate switches to a less memory-intensive inspection mode, such as flow-based inspection.
- C. FortiGate automatically reboots to clear memory and restore full operation.
- D. Fortigate begins dropping all new sessions to protect resources.

正解：D

解説：
When the FortiGate enters Conserve Mode due to high memory pressure (specifically reaching the Extreme Threshold at 95% memory usage, or the Red Threshold for proxy traffic), the system prioritizes stability and preventing a system crash (kernel panic).
* D. FortiGate begins dropping all new sessions to protect resources:
* In Extreme Conserve Mode (95%), the FortiGate kernel acts to preserve the remaining memory for system-critical tasks (like admin access and basic packet forwarding of existing sessions). To achieve this, it drops all new session initiation requests regardless of the inspection type.
* In Red Conserve Mode (88%), it specifically drops new sessions that require proxy-based inspection (as these consume the most memory), while often still allowing flow-based traffic.
* Among the provided choices, "dropping new sessions" is the only standard protective mechanism FortiOS employs to stop memory usage from climbing further.
Why other options are incorrect:
* A: FortiGate does not automatically reboot in conserve mode; it attempts to recover by restricting traffic. (Reboot is a last-resort crash, not a configured action).
* B: Inspection modes (Proxy vs. Flow) are defined in firewall policies and cannot be dynamically switched by the system during runtime.
* C: The system does not arbitrarily stop "non-essential processes" like logging or AV. Logging is critical for audit trails. While av-failopen can be configured to bypass scanning, the system typically defaults to "Fail-Close" (dropping traffic) rather than stopping the engines themselves.
Reference:
FortiGate Security 7.6 Study Guide (Diagnostics & Resource Usage): "When memory usage reaches the extreme threshold (95%), all new sessions are dropped to prevent memory exhaustion."

質問 # 44
Exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit, which contains partial output from an IKE real-time debug.
Which two statements about this debug output are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. It shows a phase 2 negotiation.
- B. The local gateway IP address is 10.0.0.1.
- C. Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) is enabled in the configuration.
- D. The initiator provided remote as its IPsec peer ID.

正解：A、D

解説：
From the exhibit, you can observe that the debug output captures an IKEv1 negotiation in aggressive mode.
Let's break down the supporting details in line with official Fortinet IPsec VPN troubleshooting resources and debug guides:
For Option B:
The very first line of the debug output shows:
comes 10.0.0.2:500->10.0.0.1:500, ifindex=7.
This indicates the traffic direction-from the remote IP (10.0.0.2) with port 500 to the local IP (10.0.0.1) with port 500. According to Fortinet's documentation, the right side of the arrow always represents the local FortiGate gateway. Thus, 10.0.0.1 is the local gateway IP address.
For Option D:
You see the statement:
negotiation result "remote"
and
received peer identifier FQDNCE88525E7DE7F00D6C2D3C00000000
Official debug documentation describes that the "peer identifier" or peer ID sent by the initiator is displayed here. In the context of IKE/IPsec negotiation, this value is used as the IPsec peer ID for authentication and identification purposes. The initiator is providing "remote" as the peer ID for its connection.
Why Not A or C:
Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS): The debug does not show any DH group negotiation in phase 2 (no reference to group2, group5, etc., for phase 2), so you cannot deduce the presence of PFS solely from this output.
Phase 2 negotiation: The log focuses on IKE (phase 1) negotiation and establishment; there's no reference to ESP protocol, Quick Mode, or other identifiers that would show phase 2 SA negotiation and establishment.
This interpretation aligns with the explanation in the FortiOS 7.6.4 Administration Guide's VPN section and the official debug command output samples published in Fortinet's documentation. It demonstrates how to distinguish between local and remote addresses and how to identify the use of peer IDs.
References:
FortiOS 7.6.4 Administration Guide: IPsec VPN and Debugging VPNs
Technical Support Resources on interpreting IKE debug output and peer ID roles

質問 # 45
Refer to the exhibit, which shows the omitted output of a session table entry.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. NP7 is handling offloading of this session.
- B. The session has been offloaded.
- C. The traffic has been tagged for VLAN 0000.
- D. The traffic matches Policy ID 1.

正解：A、B

質問 # 46
.....

専門的にIT認証試験のためのソフトを作る会社として、我々の提供するのはFortinetのFCSS_NST_SE-7.6ソフトのような高質量の商品だけでなく、最高の購入した前のサービスとアフターサービスです。オンライン係員は全日であなたにサービスを提供します。ほかのソフトを探したいなら、それとも、疑問があるなら、係員にお問い合わせください。ご購入した一年間、FortinetのFCSS_NST_SE-7.6ソフトが更新されたら、あなたに最新版のソフトを送ります。

FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験準備: https://jp.fast2test.com/FCSS_NST_SE-7.6-premium-file.html

Fortinet FCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集 今この競争が激しい社会では、専門の技術があったら大きく優位を占めることができます、Fortinet FCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集 ポストのあく状況はそのままであり、競争がますます激しくなることは当然です、この一年間、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6問題集は更新されたら、我々はお客様を知らせます、Fortinet FCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集 それだけでなく、我々も失敗すれば返金という承諾をしています、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6スタディガイドでの質問を安全にご利用ください、有効なFCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験ガイドを暗記するのは試験にパスするショートカットです、Fortinet FCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集 したがって、特に今後の参考のためにいくつかのデモを提供し、それらのダウンロードに対して料金を請求しないことを約束します。

ベッドは汚れている いつも薬飲んだ後シーツ変えてたのに、お前が引き留めるからFCSS_NST_SE-7.6さっき歩いた時ふらついていた、いた男が、苦痛に表情を歪ませながら手を引いた、今この競争が激しい社会では、専門の技術があったら大きく優位を占めることができます。

信頼できるFCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集 & 合格スムーズFCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験準備 | 一番優秀なFCSS_NST_SE-7.6トレーニング

ポストのあく状況はそのままであり、競争がますます激しくなることは当然です、この一年間、FCSS_NST_SE-7.6問題集は更新されたら、我々はお客様を知らせます、それだけでなく、我々も失敗すれば返金という承諾をしています。

FCSS_NST_SE-7.6スタディガイドでの質問を安全にご利用ください。

- 実際的-効率的なFCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集試験-試験の準備方法FCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験準備 □ ウェブサイト□ www.mogiexam.com □から《 FCSS_NST_SE-7.6 》を開いて検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいFCSS_NST_SE-7.6過去問
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- 試験の準備方法-素敵なFCSS_NST_SE-7.6的中合格問題集試験-ハイパスレートのFCSS_NST_SE-7.6試験準

備 ↔「 www.goshiken.com 」を開き、[FCSS_NST_SE-7.6]を入力して、無料でダウンロードしてくださいFCSS_NST_SE-7.6資格練習

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