

Valid FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 Exam Pass4sure - FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 Discount Code



P.S. Free 2026 Fortinet FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Exam4Docs:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1tuPHecIGQy-8vNgUx9zivg4tvff2yxiD>

All Of Fortinet staff knows it is very difficult to get Fortinet certificate. But taking Fortinet certification exam and getting the certificate are a way to upgrade your ability and prove self-worth, so you have to choose to get the certificate. Isn't there an easy way to help all candidates pass their exam successfully? Of course there is. FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 Exam Dumps are the best way. Exam4Docs has everything you need and can absolutely satisfy your demands. You can visit Exam4Docs.com to know more details and find the exam materials you want to.

With the intense competition in labor market, it has become a trend that a lot of people, including many students, workers and so on, are trying their best to get a FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 certification in a short time. They all long to own the useful certification that they can have an opportunity to change their present state, including get a better job, have a higher salary, and get a higher station in life and so on, but they also understand that it is not easy for them to get a FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 Certification in a short time. If you are the one of the people who wants to get a certificate, we are willing to help you solve your problem.

>> Valid FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 Exam Pass4sure <<

Quiz Fortinet - Useful Valid FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 Exam Pass4sure

These FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 practice exams enable you to monitor your progress and make adjustments. These FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 practice tests are very useful for pinpointing areas that require more effort. You can lower your anxiety level and boost your confidence by taking our FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6 Practice Tests. Only Windows computers support the desktop practice exam software. The web-based FCSS - SD-WAN 7.6 Architect (FCSS_SDW_AR-7.6) practice test is functional on all operating systems.

Fortinet FCSS - SD-WAN 7.6 Architect Sample Questions (Q91-Q96):

NEW QUESTION # 91

Refer to the exhibits.

SD-WAN template zones and rules configuration

SD-WAN Zones

+ Create New Edit Delete Q Where Used Search...

ID	Interface	Gateway	Cost	Priority	Status	Installation Target
virtual-wan-link						
underlay						
1	port1	\$(sdwan_port1_gw)	0	1	Enable	
2	port2	0.0.0.0	0	1	Enable	
WAN3						
3	port4	\$(sdwan_port4_gw)	0	1	Enable	1 Device in Total branch1_fgt [root]
HUB1						
4	HUB1-VPN1	0.0.0.0	0	1	Enable	
5	HUB1-VPN2	0.0.0.0	0	1	Enable	
6	HUB1-VPN3	0.0.0.0	0	1	Enable	

SD-WAN Rules

+ Create New Edit Delete More Search...

ID	Name	Source	Destination	Criteria	Members	Performance SLA	Port	Protocol	Status
1	Critical-DIA	LAN-r	Salesforce Microsoft		port1 port2			any	Enable
3	Corp	LAN-r	Corp-net		HUB1-VPN1 HUB1-VPN2 HUB1-VPN3			any	Enable
sd-wan		All	All	Source IP	All			any	

FortiManager error message

Install Wizard - Validate Devices (3/4)

Task finished with errors.

Installation Preparation Total: 4/4 Success: 3 Warning: 0 Error: 1 Show Details 100%

Ready to Install
Only successfully validated device may be installed. Please confirm and click "Install" button to continue.

Install Preview Search...

Device Name	Status	Action
branch1_fgt	Copy Failed	Log
branch2_fgt	Connection Up	
branch3_fgt	Connection Up	

View install log in FortiManager

View Install Log

```
Copy device global objects
Copy objects for vdom root
Commit failed:
error -999 - - (from Template Group Corp-SOT_BRANCH) (in Template branches) invalid ip - prop[gateway]: ip[class($(sdwan_port1_gw))] invalid ip addr
```

You use FortiManager to configure SD-WAN on three branch devices.

When you install the device settings, FortiManager prompts you with the error "Copy Failed" for the device branch1_fgt. When you click the log button, FortiManager displays the message shown in the exhibit.

- A. Check the connection between branch1_fgt and FortiManager
- **B. Check the metadata variable definitions, and review the per-device mapping configuration.**
- C. Remove the installation target for the SD-WAN member port4. You cannot combine metadata variable and installation targets.
- D. Based on the exhibits, which statement best describes the issue and how you can resolve it?
- E. Gateways for all members in a zone must be defined the same way. Specify the gateway of the SD-WAN member port1 without metadata variables.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 92

Refer to the exhibit.

Diagnose output

```

spoke_A # 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=17 port=src(0->65535):dst(0->65535)
iif=0(any)
path(1): oif=0(any) gwy=10.0.1.253
destination(1): 10.22.0.0-10.22.0.255
source wildcard(1): 0.0.0.0/255.255.255.0
hit_count=5 rule_last_used=2024-12-19 07:53:31

id=2130968577(0x7f040001) vwl_service=1(Critical-DIA) vwl_mbr_seq=2 1 dscp_tag=0xfc 0xfc flags=0x0 tos=0x00
tos_mask=0x00 protocol=0 port=src(0->0):dst(0->0) iif=0(any)
path(2): oif=4(port2), oif=3(port1)
source(1): 10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255
destination wildcard(1) : 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
application control(2): Microsoft.Portal(41469,0) Storage.Backup(0,22)
hit_count=8597 rule_last_used=2024-12-19 07:31:00

id=2130968578(0x7f040002) vwl_service=2(Non-Critical-DIA) vwl_mbr_seq=2 dscp_tag=0xfc 0xfc flags=0x0 tos=
0x00 tos_mask=0x00 protocol=0 port=src(0->0):dst(0->0) iif=0(any)
path(1): oif=4(port2)
source(1): 10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255
destination wildcard(1): 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
application control(2): Operational.Technology(0,26) Social.Media(0,23)
hit_count=36589 rule_last_used=2024-12-19 07:31:00

id=2130968580(0x7f040004) vwl_service=4 (Critical-Web-Server) vwl_mbr_seq=3 dscp_tag=0xfc flags=0x0 tos=
0x00
tos_mask=0x00 protocol=0 port=src(0->0) iif=0(any)
path(1): oif=6(port4)
source(1): 10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255
destination(1): 128.66.0.1-128.66.0.1
hit_count=12587 rule_last_used=2024-12-19 07:31:00

id=2130968579(0x7f040003) vwl_service=3 (VOIP) vwl_mbr_seq=1 dscp_tag=0xfc flags=0x0 tos=0x00 tos_mask=0x00
protocol=17 port=src(1->65535):dst(1->65535) iif=0(any)
path(1): oif=3(port1) path_last_used=2024-12-19 08:09:00
source(1): 10.0.1.0-10.0.1.255
destination(1): 0.0.0.0-255.255.255.255
hit_count=13 rule_last_used=2024-12-19 08:09:00

```

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

- A. UDP traffic destined to the subnet 10.22.0.0/24 matches a manual SD-WAN rule.
- **B. UDP traffic destined to the subnet 10.22.0.0/24 matches a policy route.**
- **C. One SD-WAN rule is defined with application categories as the destination.**
- D. One SD-WAN rule allows traffic load balancing.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

One SD-WAN rule is defined with application categories as the destination → The diagnose output shows application control matches such as Microsoft.Portal, Operational.Technology, and Social.Media, confirming that SD-WAN rules are using application categories as destinations.

UDP traffic destined to the subnet 10.22.0.0/24 matches a policy route → The first entry (id=1) shows protocol=17 (UDP) with destination 10.22.0.0/24, confirming this traffic is handled by a policy route instead of an SD-WAN rule.

NEW QUESTION # 93

The FortiGate devices are managed by FortiManager, and are configured for direct internet access (DIA). You confirm that DIA is working as expected for each branch, and check the SD- WAN zone configuration and firewall policies shown in the exhibits.

SD-WAN ZONES



SD-WAN Zones ▾

<input type="button" value="+ Create New"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="text" value="Where Used"/> <input type="text" value="Search..."/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	ID ▾	Interface ▾	Gateway ▾	Cost ▾	Priority ▾	Status ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	virtual-wan-link					
<input type="checkbox"/>	underlay					
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	port1	\$(sdwan_port1_gw)	0	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	port2	\$(sdwan_port2_gw)	0	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

Firewall Policy								
ID	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Service	Action	Schedule
1	DIA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> underlay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LAN-net	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> all	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> always

Edit SD-WAN Overlay Template – Summary (5/5)

Secondary HUB	↑ dc1_fgt(192.168.0.41)
Branch 1	☰ branches

Underlay Assignment ▾

Standalone HUB Underlays	Underlay 1: port1
	Underlay 2: port2
	Underlay 3: port4
Branch Underlays	Underlay 1: port1
	Underlay 2: port2
	Underlay 3: port4

Network Advertisement ▾

Standalone HUB	Connected Interface 1: port5
Branch	Connected Interface 1: port5

SD-WAN Template Options ▾

Add Overlay Objects to SD-WAN Template	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> branches
Add Overlay Interfaces and Zones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Add Health Check Servers for Each HUB as Performance SLA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Normalize Interfaces	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Add Health Check Firewall Policy to Hub Policy Package	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dc_pp
Add Health Check Firewall Policy to Branch Policy Package	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> branches_pp

Then, you use the SD-WAN overlay template to configure the IPsec overlay tunnels. You create the associated SD-WAN rules to connect existing branches to the company hub device and apply the changes on the branches. After those changes, users complain that they lost internet access. DIA is no longer working. Based on the exhibit, which statement best describes the possible root cause of this issue?

- A. The SD-WAN overlay template didn't configure a firewall policy to allow traffic through the overlay.
- B. The SD-WAN overlay template updates the SD-WAN template and the rules.
- **C. The SD-WAN overlay template defines a zone for each underlay interface and moves the interfaces into those zones.**
- D. The SD-WAN overlay template redefines the interface gateway addresses if they are defined with metadata variables.

Answer: C

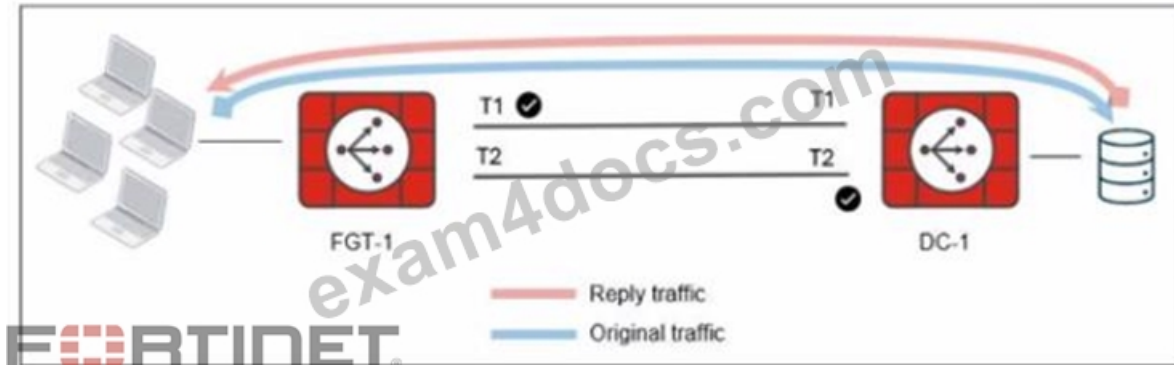
Explanation:

The SD-WAN overlay template defines a zone for each underlay interface and moves the interfaces into those zones. This statement

perfectly describes the likely sequence of events. The template, when applied, re-organizes the interfaces and zones, causing the existing firewall policy that relies on the old zone configuration to fail. This is the most plausible root cause.

NEW QUESTION # 94

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 auxiliary-session under config system settings.
- **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 snat-route-change under config system global.

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 # 95

Refer to the exhibit.

BGP configuration

```
config router bgp
  set as 65000
  set router-id 10.200.99.253
  set ibgp-multipath enable
  set additional-path enable
  set additional-path-select 3
  config neighbor-group
    edit "VPN1"
      set soft-reconfiguration enable
      set remote-as 65000
    next
    edit "VPN2"
      set soft-reconfiguration enable
      set remote-as 65000
    next
    edit "VPN3"
      set soft-reconfiguration enable
      set remote-as 65000
    next
  end
  config neighbor-range
    edit 1
      set prefix 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.192
      set neighbor-group "VPN1"
    next
    edit 2
      set prefix 192.168.1.64 255.255.255.192
      set neighbor-group "VPN2"
    next
    edit 3
      set prefix 192.168.1.128 255.255.255.192
      set neighbor-group "VPN3"
    next
  end
  ...
end
```

The exhibit shows the BGP configuration on the hub in a hub-and-spoke topology. The administrator wants BGP to advertise prefixes from spokes to other spokes over the IPsec overlays, including additional paths. However, when looking at the spoke routing table, the administrator does not see the prefixes from other spokes and the additional paths. Which three settings must the administrator configure inside each BGP neighbor group so spokes can learn the prefixes of other spokes and their additional paths? (Choose three.)

- A. Set additional-path to send
- B. Enable route-reflector-client.
- C. Set additional-path to forward
- D. Enable route-reflector-server
- E. Set adv-additional-path to the number of additional paths to advertise.

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation:

The hub must send additional paths to spokes (set additional-path send).

The hub must treat each spoke as a route-reflector client so spoke routes are reflected to other spokes.

The hub must specify how many additional paths to advertise (set adv-additional-path <n>).

NEW QUESTION # 96

.....

