

NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 Reliable Test Voucher & NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 Exam Questions And Answers



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of PDFTorrent NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kfjYD3N8ZT4Qw39vrY0kszkOvkyHuwK->

IT industry is growing very rapidly in the past few years, so a lot of people start to learn IT knowledge, so that keep them for future success efforts. Fortinet NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 certification exam is essential certification of the IT industry, many people frustrated by this certification. Today, I will tell you a good way to pass the exam which is to choose PDFTorrent Fortinet NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 Exam Training materials. It can help you to pass the exam, and we can guarantee 100% pass rate. If you do not pass, we will guarantee to refund the full purchase cost. So you will have no losses.

Fortinet NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rules and routing: This section explains how to design and apply SD-WAN rules to control traffic steering across multiple WAN links. It also includes configuring SD-WAN routing to ensure proper path selection and connectivity between networks.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced IPsec: This section covers the deployment of advanced IPsec configurations within SD-WAN environments. It includes implementing hub-and-spoke IPsec topologies, configuring ADVPN, and supporting multihub, multiregion, and large-scale secure SD-WAN deployments.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SD-WAN setup: This domain covers how to deploy an enterprise SD-WAN environment by designing SD-WAN members and zones and configuring them for efficient traffic management. It also focuses on implementing Performance SLAs to monitor link quality and ensure applications use the best available path.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centralized management: This domain focuses on deploying and managing SD-WAN using FortiManager for centralized control. It includes implementing branch configuration deployment and using SD-WAN Manager with overlay orchestration to simplify large-scale network management.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SD-WAN troubleshooting: This domain explains how to diagnose and resolve issues related to SD-WAN operation. It includes troubleshooting SD-WAN rules, session behavior, routing problems, and ADVPN connectivity to maintain reliable network performance.

2026 Reliable NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 Reliable Test Voucher | 100% Free NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 Exam Questions And Answers

Getting the Fortinet NSE 6 - SD-WAN 7.6 Enterprise Administrator (NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6) certification is the way to go if you're planning to get into Fortinet or want to start earning money quickly. Success in the Fortinet NSE 6 - SD-WAN 7.6 Enterprise Administrator (NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6) exam of this credential plays an essential role in the validation of your skills so that you can crack an interview or get a promotion in an Fortinet company. Many people are attempting the Fortinet NSE 6 - SD-WAN 7.6 Enterprise Administrator (NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6) test nowadays because its importance is growing rapidly. The product of PDFTorrent has many different premium features that help you use this product with ease. The study material has been made and updated after consulting with a lot of professionals and getting customers' reviews.

Fortinet NSE 6 - SD-WAN 7.6 Enterprise Administrator Sample Questions (Q34-Q39):

NEW QUESTION # 34

Which three factors about SLA targets and SD-WAN rules should you consider when configuring SD-WAN rules? (Choose three.)

- A. When configuring an SD-WAN rule, you can select multiple SLA targets if they are from the same performance SLA.
- B. Member metrics are measured only if a rule uses the SLA target.
- C. When configuring an SD-WAN rule, you can select multiple SLA targets from different performance SLAs.
- D. SLA targets are used only by SD-WAN rules that are configured with a Lowest Cost (SLA) strategy.
- E. SD-WAN rules can use SLA targets to check whether the preferred members meet the SLA requirements.

Answer: A,D,E

NEW QUESTION # 35

Refer to the exhibits.

You use FortiManager to manage the branch devices and configure the SD-WAN template. You have configured direct internet access (DIA) for the IT department users. Now, you must configure secure internet access (SIA) for all local LAN users and have set the firewall policies as shown in the second exhibit.

Then, when you use the install wizard to install the configuration and the policy package on the branch devices, FortiManager reports an error as shown in the third exhibit.

Which statement describes why FortiManager could not install the configuration on the branches?

- A. You cannot install firewall policies that reference an SD-WAN zone.
- B. You cannot install firewall policies that reference an SD-WAN member.
- C. You cannot install SIA and DIA rules on the same device.
- D. You must direct SIA traffic to a VPN tunnel.

Answer: B

Explanation:

FortiManager enforces a strict distinction:

"Firewall policies must reference SD-WAN zones, not individual SD-WAN members, when used in conjunction with SD-WAN templates. Attempting to install a policy that references a specific member (interface) will result in a deployment error, as member-level targeting is not supported in SD-WAN policy abstraction. This enforces centralized policy consistency and proper SD-WAN operation." Ensuring policies target zones allows FortiGate to dynamically select the optimal member.

NEW QUESTION # 36

Which statement describes FortiGate behavior when you reference a zone in a static route?

- A. FortiGate installs a static route for each member in the zone.
- B. FortiGate installs ECMP static routes for the first two members of the zone.
- C. FortiGate ignores the static routes defined through members referenced in the zone.
- D. FortiGate routes the traffic through the best performing member of the zone.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When referencing a zone in a static route, FortiGate's behavior is described as:

"Referencing a zone in a static route causes FortiGate to install a static route for each member interface of the zone. This enables ECMP (Equal-Cost Multi-Path) and load balancing where supported and ensures that traffic can be steered over any valid zone member according to SD-WAN rules or standard routing." This mechanism is fundamental to Fortinet's implementation of SD-WAN and simplifies large, multi-interface deployments.

References:

[FCSS_SDW_AR-7.4 1-0.docx Q21]

FortiOS 7.4 Routing Guide, "Zone-based Routing and ECMP Behavior"

NEW QUESTION # 37

Refer to the exhibit that shows a diagnose output on FortiGate.

Based on the output shown in the exhibit, what can you say about the device role and how it handles health checks?

- A. The device is a spoke. It provides embedded health-check measures for each tunnel to the hub.
- B. The device is a spoke. It receives health-check measures for the tunnels of another spoke.
- C. The device is a hub. It receives embedded health-check measures for each tunnel from the spoke.
- D. The device is a hub. It receives health-check measures for the tunnels of a spoke.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The diagnose output shows multiple ADVPN tunnels (HUB1-VPN1, HUB1-VPN2, HUB1-VPN3) with detailed latency, jitter, and packet loss values being reported for each. In ADVPN, the spoke performs embedded health checks and provides the hub with the performance metrics for each tunnel. Therefore, the device in the exhibit is a spoke, and it is sending health-check measurements for each tunnel to the hub.

NEW QUESTION # 38

(Refer to the exhibits.

Two SD-WAN event logs, the member status, the SD-WAN rule configuration, and the health-check configuration for a FortiGate device are shown.

Immediately after the log messages are displayed, how will the FortiGate steer the traffic based on the information shown in the exhibits? Choose one answer.)

- A. FortiGate uses port2 to steer the traffic for SD-WAN rule ID 1.
- B. FortiGate skips SD-WAN rule ID 1.
- C. FortiGate uses port1 to steer the traffic for SD-WAN rule ID 1.
- D. FortiGate uses port1 or port2 to steer the traffic for SD-WAN rule ID 1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

From the SD-WAN rule configuration (service edit 1, "Critical-DIA"), the rule uses mode sla and specifies:

* set priority-members 1 2

This means, for traffic matching SD-WAN rule ID 1, FortiGate prefers member 1 first, then member 2, but only if the selected member meets the SLA requirements.

From the SD-WAN event log, the message explicitly states:

* Member status changed. Member out-of-sla.

* The log includes Member: 1

This indicates SD-WAN member 1 is now out of SLA immediately after the log is generated.

From the SD-WAN member status output:

* Member(1) corresponds to interface port1

* Member(2) corresponds to interface port2

Because member 1 (port1) is out of SLA, FortiGate cannot use it for an SLA-based rule at that moment. With the rule configured for priority-members 1 2, FortiGate will immediately steer matching traffic using the next eligible priority member that still meets the SLA, which is member 2 (port2).

Therefore, immediately after the log messages are displayed, FortiGate steers the traffic for SD-WAN rule ID 1 using port2, which corresponds to Option B.

What's more, part of that PDFTorrent NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kfjYD3N8ZT4Qw39vrY0kszkOvkyHuwK->