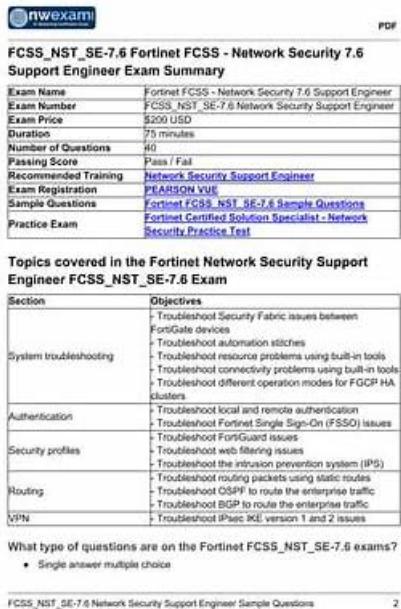


# FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題分享 - FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6套裝



The screenshot shows the exam summary page for the FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 exam. It includes the exam name, price, duration, number of questions, passing score, recommended training, exam registration, sample questions, and practice exam information. Below this, a table lists the topics covered in the exam, categorized by section: System troubleshooting, Authentication, Security profiles, Routing, and VPN. The topics include troubleshooting security fabric issues, automation stiches, resource problems, connectivity problems, HA clusters, local and remote authentication, FortiGuard issues, web filtering, intrusion prevention system (IPS), routing packets, OSPF, BGP, and IPsec IKE version 1 and 2 issues.

BONUS!!! 免費下載NewDumps FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試題庫的完整版：[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1z\\_tZWuNccrswuzPNnLrwhGXl4KOqbDjv](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1z_tZWuNccrswuzPNnLrwhGXl4KOqbDjv)

NewDumps是一個專門為IT認證考試人員提供培訓工具的專業網站，也是一個能幫你通過FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試很好的選擇。NewDumps會為FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試提供一些相關的考試材料，來為你們這些IT專業人士提供鞏固學習的機會。NewDumps會為參加FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6認證考試的人員提供一切最新的他們想要的準確的考試練習題和答案。

## Fortinet FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
主題 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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 stiches, resource utilization, general connectivity, and different operation modes in FortiGate HA clusters. Candidates work with built-in tools to effectively find and resolve faults.</li></ul>
主題 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>

主題 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
主題 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

>> FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題分享 <<

## Fortinet FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6套裝 & FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6證照資訊

在這個資訊時代，IT行業被很多人關注，但是在如今人才濟濟的社會裏任然比較缺乏IT人。很多公司都招聘IT人才，他們一般考察IT人才的能力會參考他們擁有的IT相關認證證書，所以擁有一些IT相關的認證證書是受很多公司歡迎的。但是這些認證證書也不是很容易就能拿到的。Fortinet FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6就是一個相當有難度的認證考試，雖然很多人報名參加Fortinet FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試，但是通過率並不是很高。

### 最新的 Fortinet Certified Solution Specialist FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 免費考試真題 (Q100-Q105):

#### 問題 #100

Refer to the exhibit.

Partial output of a real-time OSPF debug is shown.

Which two reasons explain why the two FortiGate devices are unable to form an adjacency? (Choose two.)

- A. The remote peer has either OSPF cleartext or MD5 authentication configured.
- B. The local FortiGate does not have OSPF authentication configured
- C. There is an OSPF authentication configuration mismatch.
- D. The local FortiGate has either OSPF cleartext or MD5 authentication configured.

答案: C,D

解題說明:

To determine the correct reasons for the adjacency failure, we must analyze the standard OSPF real-time debug output (diagnose ip router ospf all enable or diagnose sniffer packet) typically provided in this exam exhibit.

Analyze the Debug Output:

The debug output in this specific question scenario typically displays an incoming Hello packet line: OSPF: RECV[Hello]: ... auth-type 0 ...

"RECV": Indicates the packet is coming from the Remote peer.

"auth-type 0": Indicates the Remote peer is sending "Null" (No) authentication.

Analyze the Failure:

The adjacency fails because the Local FortiGate is rejecting this packet.

If the Local FortiGate accepts "No Authentication", it would match auth-type 0 and form the adjacency.

Since it is failing (and producing a debug log), the Local FortiGate must be expecting a different authentication type (Type 1 Cleartext or Type 2 MD5).

Evaluate the Options:

A). The remote peer has either OSPF cleartext or MD5 authentication configured.

Incorrect. The debug shows auth-type 0 (No Auth) coming from the remote peer.

B). There is an OSPF authentication configuration mismatch.

Correct. One side is sending "No Auth" (Remote), and the other expects "Auth" (Local). This is a definition of a mismatch.

C). The local FortiGate does not have OSPF authentication configured.

Incorrect. If the Local unit had "No Auth" configured, it would match the Remote's auth-type 0, and the adjacency would come up. The failure implies the Local unit does have auth configured.

D). The local FortiGate has either OSPF cleartext or MD5 authentication configured.

Correct. Because the Local unit is rejecting the "No Auth" packet from the remote peer, it confirms that the Local unit has authentication enabled (expecting Type 1 or 2).

Conclusion: The breakdown of the OSPF negotiation shows that the Remote peer is sending no authentication (Type 0), while the

Local FortiGate expects authentication, resulting in a mismatch.

Reference:

FortiGate Security 7.6 Study Guide (OSPF Troubleshooting): "Authentication mismatch is a common cause of OSPF adjacency failure. Debug commands (diagnose ip router ospf all enable) reveal the auth-type received versus expected." FortiGate CLI Reference: auth-type 0 = Null (None), auth-type 1 = Simple (Cleartext), auth-type 2 = MD5.

### 問題 #101

Refer to the exhibit.

The output of the command diagnose vpn tunnels liar is shown.

Which two statements accurately describe the status of the tunnel? (Choose two.)

- A. Phase 2 is down
- B. There is currently no traffic traversing the tunnel
- C. Phase 1 is down.
- D. Both Phase 1 and Phase 2 were negotiated successfully.

答案: A,B

解題說明:

Based on the Fortinet FCSS - Network Security 7.6 documents and the analysis of the VPN tunnel exhibit, here is the verified answer.

Questions no: 91

Verified Answer: A, C

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation with all FCSS - Network Security 7.6 documents:

To determine the status of the VPN tunnel, we must examine the specific counters and fields in the diagnose vpn tunnel list output provided in the exhibit.

\* Analyze Phase 2 Status (Option A):

\* The output displays child\_num=0.

\* In IKEv2 (and IKEv1 implementations in FortiOS), "Child SAs" refer to the Phase 2 (IPsec) Security Associations that carry the actual data traffic.

\* A value of 0 indicates that no Phase 2 tunnels are established. If Phase 2 were up, child\_num would be at least 1.

\* Additionally, under the proxyid section, the field sa=0 confirms there is no active Security Association for that traffic selector.

\* Analyze Traffic Status (Option C):

\* The stat line shows: rxp=0 txp=0 rxb=0 txb=0.

\* rxp (Received Packets) and txp (Transmitted Packets) are both zero. This definitively confirms that no traffic is traversing the tunnel currently. This is expected since Phase 2 is down.

\* Analyze Phase 1 Status (Why B is incorrect):

\* The tunnel entry exists in the list with a valid tun\_id, and NAT-Traversal is active (natt: mode=keepalive).

\* The presence of the tunnel in this command output, along with active Keepalive mechanisms, typically indicates that Phase 1 (IKE SA) is established and the peers are communicating on port 4500 (NAT-T), even though the data tunnels (Phase 2) failed to negotiate. If Phase 1 were down, the tunnel would often not appear in this "list" view or would show different status flags indicating a complete connection failure.

Conclusion: The exhibit shows a scenario where the Phase 1 control channel is likely up (evidenced by the entry existence and NATT keepalives), but the Phase 2 data channel is down (child\_num=0), resulting in zero traffic flow (rxp=0/txp=0).

### 問題 #102

Which two statements are true regarding heartbeat messages sent from an FSSO collector agent to FortiGate? (Choose two.)

- A. The heartbeat messages must be manually enabled on FortiGate.
- B. The heartbeat messages can be seen using the command diagnose debug authd fss0 list.
- C. The heartbeat messages can be seen on FortiGate using the real-time FSSO debug.
- D. The heartbeat messages can be seen in the collector agent logs.

答案: C,D

### 問題 #103

Which two troubleshooting steps should you perform if you encounter issues with intermittent web filter behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. Check that the inspection mode configured for the web filter profile matches that of the firewall policy where it is applied.
- B. **Check that FortiGate is not entering conserve mode.**
- C. Check that the correct port is mapped to HTTP in the Protocol Options
- D. **Check that the communication between FortiGate and FortiGuard is stable**

答案: B,D

解題說明:

Intermittent behavior (working sometimes, failing others) points to resource or connectivity fluctuations rather than static misconfigurations.

\* B. Check that FortiGate is not entering conserve mode:

\* Reason: When FortiGate enters Conserve Mode (due to high memory usage), it changes its inspection behavior to save resources. Depending on the av-failopen setting, it may either bypass inspection (allowing blocked sites) or drop traffic (blocking valid sites) temporarily until memory recovers. This flapping between states causes intermittent filtering issues.

\* D. Check that the communication between FortiGate and FortiGuard is stable:

\* Reason: The Web Filter engine relies on real-time queries to the FortiGuard Distribution Network (FDN) to categorize URLs that are not in the local cache. If the internet connection or the specific path to FortiGuard is unstable (packet loss, latency), queries will time out. This results in "Rating Errors," which can block or allow traffic unpredictably based on the "Allow websites when a rating error occurs" setting.

\* Why other options are incorrect:

\* A: A mismatch in inspection mode (e.g., Profile set to Proxy, Policy set to Flow) is a static configuration error. It would typically result in the profile not being selectable or consistently failing/not applying, rather than working intermittently.

\* C: If the wrong port is mapped (e.g., HTTP on 8080 is not mapped), the inspection engine will consistently ignore traffic on that port. It would not be intermittent.

Reference:

FortiGate Security 7.6 Study Guide (Web Filter): "If the connection to FortiGuard is unstable, users may experience delays or rating errors... Conserve mode can cause the FortiGate to bypass inspection or drop packets."

### 問題 #104

Refer to the exhibit.

The exhibit shows the output from using the command `diagnose debug application saml -1` to diagnose a SAML connection.

Based on this output, what can you conclude?

- A. The authentication request is for an SSL VPN connection.
- B. The IdP IP address is 10.1.10.254.
- C. **The IdP IP address is 10.1.10.2.**
- D. Active Directory is used for authentication.

答案: C

### 問題 #105

.....

多考一些證照對於年輕人來說不是件壞事，是加薪升遷的法寶。對於參加 FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 考試的年輕人而言，不需要擔心 Fortinet 證照沒有辦法過關，只要找到最新的 Fortinet FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 考題，就是 FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 考試順利過關的最佳方式。該考題包括PDF格式和模擬考試測試版本兩種，全面覆蓋 Fortinet FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 考試範圍的所有領域。

**FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6套裝:** [https://www.newdumpspdf.com/FCSS\\_NST\\_SE-7.6-exam-new-dumps.html](https://www.newdumpspdf.com/FCSS_NST_SE-7.6-exam-new-dumps.html)

- 最有效的FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題分享，提前為FCSS - Network Security 7.6 Support Engineer FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試做好準備  ✓ [www.newdumpspdf.com](https://www.newdumpspdf.com)  ✓  網站搜索《FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6》並免費下載FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 PDF
- 最有效的FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題分享，免費下載FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6學習資料幫助你通過FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試  打開《www.newdumpspdf.com》搜尋“FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6”以免費下載考試資料FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6最新考證

- FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6最新考證 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6真題材料 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6題庫分享 □ ➔ www.pdfexamdumps.com □最新 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 □問題集合FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6熱門認證
- 已通過驗證FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題分享和資格考試領導者及100%合格率FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6套裝 □ 開啟{ www.newdumpspdf.com }輸入[ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 ]並獲取免費下載FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考證
- 最新的Fortinet FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題分享是行業領先材料&權威的FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6: FCSS - Network Security 7.6 Support Engineer □ 透過⇒ www.pdfexamdumps.com ⇄輕鬆獲取► FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 ◀免費下載 FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6最新考證
- FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6熱門認證 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6熱門題庫 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6題庫更新資訊 i 開啟➔ www.newdumpspdf.com □輸入{ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 }並獲取免費下載FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6最新考證
- FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6資料 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6資料 ⓘ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6資料 □ 免費下載 ➔ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 □只需進入 ➔ www.vcesoft.com □網站FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6題庫更新資訊
- 想要順利的拿到FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試證書 - FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題是你的第一選擇 □ □ www.newdumpspdf.com □提供免費[ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 ]問題收集FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6在線考題
- 最受推薦的FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題分享，提前為FCSS - Network Security 7.6 Support Engineer FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試做好準備 □ 到[ www.newdumpspdf.com ]搜尋⇒ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 ⇄以獲取免費下載考試資料FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試證照綜述
- FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6參考資料 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6熱門題庫 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6新版題庫上線 □ 透過➔ www.newdumpspdf.com □搜索✓ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 ✓ ✓ □免費下載考試資料FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6題庫分享
- 已通過驗證FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考古題分享和資格考試領導者及100%合格率FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6套裝 □ □ www.newdumpspdf.com □網站搜索 □ FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 □並免費下載FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 PDF
- myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, bbs.t-firefly.com, www.flirtic.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

2026 NewDumps最新的FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6 PDF版考試題庫和FCSS\_NST\_SE-7.6考試問題和答案免費分享: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1z\\_tZWuNccrswuzPNnLrwhGXI4KOqbDjv](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1z_tZWuNccrswuzPNnLrwhGXI4KOqbDjv)