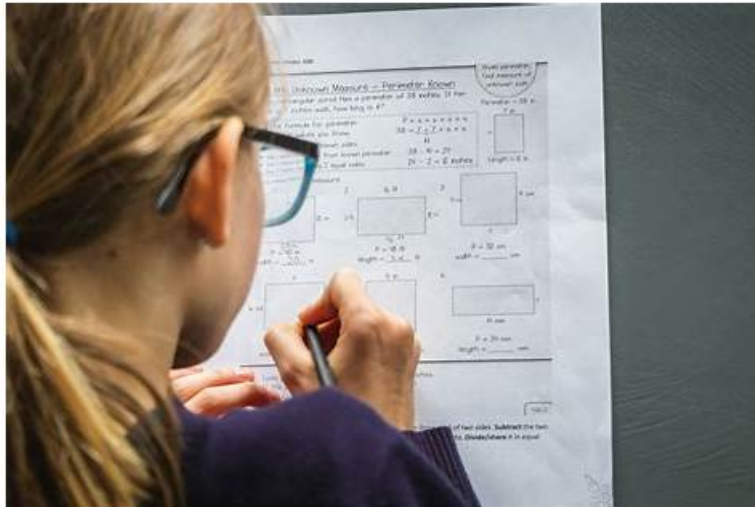


# 2026 NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Exam Braindumps | Latest 100% Free NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Valid Test Tutorial



P.S. Free & New NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ITPassLeader:  
[https://drive.google.com/open?id=10RXqKXBfTS8j1PCEWApPsPHHrA\\_2KAIG](https://drive.google.com/open?id=10RXqKXBfTS8j1PCEWApPsPHHrA_2KAIG)

Our NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 exam questions are compiled by experts and approved by the professionals with years of experiences. They are revised and updated according to the change of the syllabus and the latest development situation in the theory and practice. The language is easy to be understood which makes any learners have no obstacles and our NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Guide Torrent is suitable for anyone. The content is easy to be mastered and has simplified the important information. Our NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 test torrents convey more important information with less questions and answers and thus make the learning relaxing and efficient.

## Fortinet NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deployment and System Configuration: This domain covers initial FortiGate setup, logging configuration and troubleshooting, FGCP HA cluster configuration, resource and connectivity diagnostics, FortiGate cloud deployments (CNF and VM), and FortiSASE administration with user onboarding.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VPN: This domain focuses on implementing meshed or partially redundant IPsec VPN topologies for secure connections.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firewall Policies and Authentication: This domain focuses on creating firewall policies, configuring SNAT and DNAT for address translation, implementing various authentication methods, and deploying FSSO for user identification.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Routing: This domain covers configuring static routes for packet forwarding and implementing SD-WAN to load balance traffic across multiple WAN links.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Content Inspection: This domain addresses inspecting encrypted traffic using certificates, understanding inspection modes and web filtering, configuring application control, deploying antivirus scanning modes, and implementing IPS for threat protection.</li> </ul>

>> NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Exam Braindumps <<

**Maximizing Your Fortinet NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 Exam Preparation with Practice Tests**

Through our prior investigation and researching, our NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 preparation exam can predicate the exam accurately. You will come across almost all similar questions in the real NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 exam. Then the unfamiliar questions will never occur in the examination. Even the NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 test syllabus is changing every year; our experts still have the ability to master the tendency of the important knowledge as they have been doing research in this career for years.

## Fortinet NSE 4 - FortiOS 7.6 Administrator Sample Questions (Q46-Q51):

### NEW QUESTION # 46

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'New AntiVirus Profile' configuration page in FortiOS 7.6. The profile name is 'FTP\_AV\_Profile'. The 'AntiVirus scan' switch is disabled (grayed out). The 'Feature set' is set to 'Flow-based'. The 'Inspected Protocols' section shows that all protocols (HTTP, SMTP, POP3, IMAP, FTP, CIFS) are disabled.

Why is the Antivirus scan switch grayed out when you are creating a new antivirus profile for FTP?

- A. None of the inspected protocols are active in this profile.
- B. The Feature Set for the profile is Flow-based but it must be Proxy-based
- C. Antivirus scan is disabled under System -> Feature visibility
- D. FortiGate, with less than 2 GB RAM, does not support the Antivirus scan feature.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

In FortiOS 7.6, the Antivirus scan master switch in an antivirus profile becomes available only after at least one supported protocol is enabled for inspection.

What the exhibit shows

A new antivirus profile named FTP\_AV\_Profile

Feature set: Flow-based

Antivirus scan switch is grayed out

All Inspected Protocols (HTTP, SMTP, POP3, IMAP, FTP, CIFS) are currently disabled Why the Antivirus scan switch is grayed out In FortiOS antivirus profiles:

The Antivirus scan toggle is a dependent control

It cannot be enabled unless at least one inspected protocol is selected This prevents enabling AV scanning when there is no traffic type to scan This behavior is documented in the FortiOS 7.6 Antivirus Profile configuration section.

Once you enable a protocol (for example, FTP), the Antivirus scan switch becomes active and configurable.

Why option B is correct

B). None of the inspected protocols are active in this profile.

All protocol toggles are OFF

Therefore, FortiGate disables (grays out) the Antivirus scan option

This is expected and correct behavior

Why the other options are incorrect

A). Antivirus scan is disabled under Feature visibility Incorrect. Feature Visibility controls whether Antivirus appears in the GUI, not whether the scan switch is enabled inside a profile.

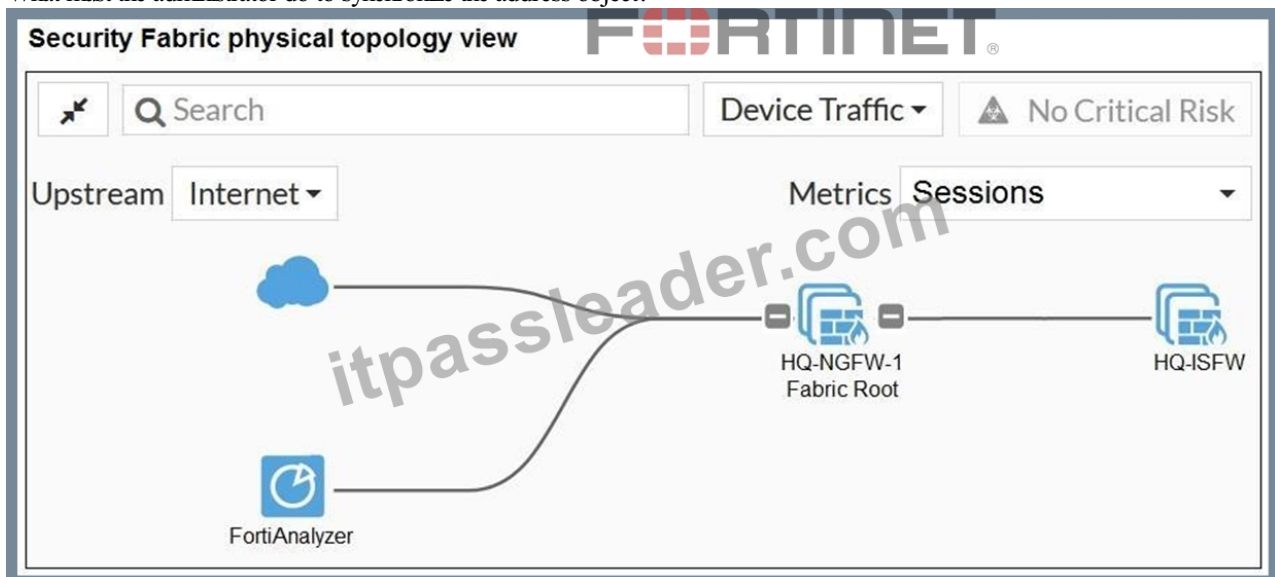
C). Feature set must be Proxy-based Incorrect. Antivirus scanning is supported in both flow-based and proxy- based modes.

D). Less than 2 GB RAM does not support Antivirus scan Incorrect. Memory size affects performance and offloading, not basic AV scan availability.

### NEW QUESTION # 47

Refer to the exhibits. An administrator creates a new address object on the root FortiGate (HQ- NGFW-1) in the Security Fabric. After synchronization, this object is not available on the downstream FortiGate (HQ-ISFW).

What must the administrator do to synchronize the address object?



The form is titled 'New address object on HQ-NGFW-1' and is for editing an address object. The fields are as follows:

- Name: Net\_Add\_1
- Color: Change (button)
- Interface: any (dropdown menu)
- Type: Subnet (dropdown menu)
- IP/Netmask: 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0
- Fabric global object:
- Routing configuration:
- Comments: Write a comment... (text area)

A large watermark 'itpassleader.com' is overlaid on the form.

## Security Fabric configuration on HQ-NGFW-1

```
HQ-NGFW-1 # show full-configuration system csf
config system csf
    set status enable
    set uid "10e202dad887c02ac8bafa024228d86d"
    set upstream ' '
    set source-ip 0.0.0.0
    set upstream-interface-select-method auto
    set upstream-port 8013
    set-group-name "Fortinet"
    set group-password ENC M8h5eGm9sVzi555Pp5y
YEaCjk/95p0MHllmMjY3dkVA
    set accept-auth-by-cert enable
    set log-unification enable
    set authorization-request-type serial
    set fabric-workers 2
    set downstream-access disable
    set configuration-sync default
    set fabric-object-unification local
    set saml-configuration-sync default
```

## Security Fabric configuration on HQ-ISFW

```
HQ-NGFW-1 # show full-configuration system csf
config system csf
    set status enable
    set uid "dd0263000fa8209fc0d99a40faf9c818"
    set upstream "10.0.11.254"
    set source-ip 0.0.0.0
    set upstream-interface-select-method auto
    set upstream-port 8013
    set-group-name ' '
    set accept-auth-by-cert enable
    set log-unification enable
    set authorization-request-type serial
    set fabric-workers 2
    set downstream-access disable
    set configuration-sync default
    set saml-configuration-sync local
    set file-mgmt enable
    set file-quota 0
    set file-quota-warning 90
end
```

- A. Change the csfsetting on both devices to set downstream-access enable.
- B. Change the csfsetting on HQ-NGFW-1 (root) to set fabric-object-unification default.
- C. Change the csfsetting on HQ-ISFW (downstream) to set configuration-sync local.
- D. Change the csfsetting on HQ-ISFW (downstream) to set saml-configuration-sync default.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

On HQ-NGFW-1 (the root FortiGate), the setting set fabric-object-unification local prevents address objects created on the root

from synchronizing downstream. To propagate objects across the Security Fabric, this must be set to default. Changing the root's csf configuration to set fabric-object-unification default ensures that new address objects are synchronized to HQ-ISFW and other downstream devices.

#### **NEW QUESTION # 48**

An administrator wanted to configure an IPS sensor to block traffic that triggers a signature set number of times during a specific time period. How can the administrator achieve the objective?

- A. Use IPS filter, rate-mode periodicaloption.
- B. Use IPS group signatures, set rate-mode 60.
- **C. Use IPS signatures, rate-mode periodicaloption.**
- D. Use IPS packet logging option with periodical filteroption.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

You can also add rate-based signatures to block specific traffic when the threshold is exceeded.

On the CLI, if you set the command rate-mode to periodical, FortiGate triggers the action when the threshold is reached during the configured Duration time period.

#### **NEW QUESTION # 49**

Refer to the exhibit. Why did the FortiGate device drop the packet?

Time	Message
<b>Packet Trace #1 14</b>	
06:39:29	vd-root:0 received a packet(proto=1, 10.0.11.50:3->100.65.0.254:2048) tun_id=0.0.0.0 from port4, type=8, code=0, id=3, seq=168.
06:39:29	allocate a new session-00000ec6
06:39:29	in-[port-4], out-[]
06:39:29	len=0
06:39:29	result:skb_flags-02000000, vid-0, ret no-match, act-accept, flag-00000000
06:39:29	find a route: flag=00000000 gw-0.0.0.0 via port2
06:39:29	in[port-4], out-[port-2], skb_flags-02000000, vid-0, app_id: 0, url_cat_id: 0
06:39:29	gnum-100004, use addr/intf hash, len=1
06:39:29	checked gnum-100004 policy-0, ret-matched. act-accept
06:39:29	ret-matched
06:39:29	policy-0 is matched, act-drop
06:39:29	after iprope_captive_check(): is_captive-0, ret-matched, act-drop, idx-0
06:39:29	after iprope_captive_check(): is_captive-0, ret-matched, act-drop, idx-0
06:39:29	Denied by forward policy check (policy 0)

- A. It matched an explicitly configured firewall policy with the action DENY.
- B. It matched the default implicit firewall policy.
- C. It cannot reach the next-hop IP.
- D. It failed the RPF check.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The packet trace shows policy-0 is matched, act-drop and Denied by forward policy check (policy 0). This means the packet matched an explicitly configured firewall policy (policy ID 0 in this case) whose action is set to DENY, and the traffic was dropped accordingly.

#### NEW QUESTION # 50

Refer to the exhibit showing a debug flow output.

## Debug Flow output

```
vd-root:0 received a packet(proto=1, 10.0.11.50:3->100.65.0.254:2048) tun_id=0.0.0.0
from port4, type=8, code=0, id=3, seq=5.
allocate a new session=00000721
in-[port4], out-[]
len=0
result:skb_flags-02000000, vid-0, ret no-match, act-accept, flag-00000000
find a route: flag=00000000 gw-0.0.0.0 via port2
in[port4], out-[port2], skb_flags-02000000, vid-0, app_id: 0, url_cat_id: 0
gnum-100004, use addr/intf hash, len=3
checked gnum-100004 policy-2, ret-matched. act-accept
ret-matched
gnum-4e20, check-fffffffa002c9c7
checked gnum-4e20 policy-6, ret-no-match, act-accept
gnum-4e20 check result: ret-no-match, act-accept, flag-00000000, flag2-00000000
policy-2 is matched, act-drop
after iprope_captive_check(): is_captive-0, ret-matched, act-drop, idx-2
Denied by forward policy check (policy 2)
```

Which two conclusions can you make from the debug flow output? (Choose two.)

- A. The default gateway is configured on port2.
- B. The debug flow is for UDP traffic.
- C. The RPF check fails.
- D. The matching firewall policy denies the traffic.

**Answer: A,D**

Explanation:

The default gateway is configured on port2 → The debug output shows find a route:

flag=00000000 gw-0.0.0.0 via port2, which indicates that the default route (0.0.0.0/0) points out port2.

The matching firewall policy denies the traffic → The log line Denied by forward policy check (policy 2) confirms that policy 2 matched and explicitly dropped the traffic.

## NEW QUESTION # 51

.....

Free update for 365 days is available if you buy NSE4\_FGT\_AD-7.6 exam braindumps from us. That is to say, in the following

