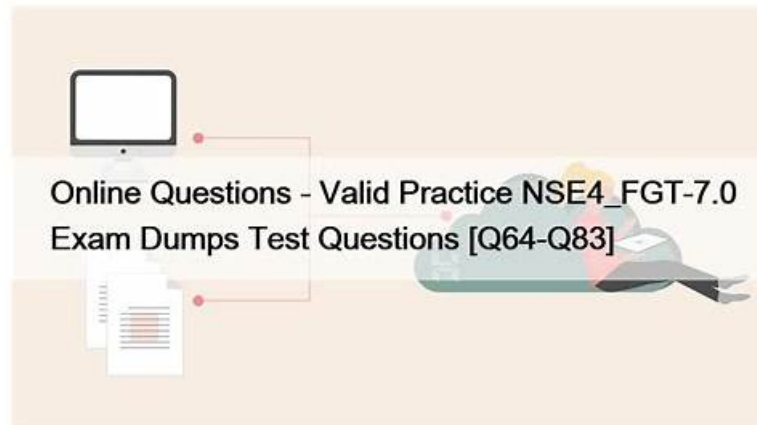


Valid FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 Test Practice - 100% Valid Questions Pool



Your purchase with Dumpkiller is safe and fast. We use Paypal for payment and committed to keep your personal information secret and never share your information to the third part without your permission. In addition, our Fortinet FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 practice exam torrent can be available for immediate download after your payment. Besides, we guarantee you 100% pass for FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 Actual Test, in case of failure, you can ask for full refund. The refund procedure is very easy. You just need to show us your FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 failure certification, then after confirmation, we will deal with your case.

The quality of Dumpkiller product is very good and also have the fastest update rate. If you purchase the training materials we provide, you can pass Fortinet Certification FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 Exam successfully.

>> Valid FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 Test Practice <<

Fortinet FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 Test Preparation Is Not Tough Anymore!

Free demos offered by Dumpkiller gives users a chance to try the product before buying. Users can get an idea of the Fortinet FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 exam dumps, helping them determine if it's a good fit for their needs. The demo provides access to a limited portion of the FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 dumps material to give users a better understanding of the content. Overall, FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 free demo is a valuable opportunity for users to assess the value of the Dumpkiller study material before making a purchase. The Fortinet provides 1 year of free updates of real questions. This offer allows students to stay up-to-date with changes in the exam's content.

Fortinet FCP_FGT_AD-7.6 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Content inspection: This section of the exam measures the skills of network security engineers and covers the setup and management of content inspection features on FortiGate. Candidates must demonstrate an understanding of encrypted traffic inspection using digital certificates, identify and apply FortiGate inspection modes, and configure web filtering policies. The ability to implement application control for monitoring and regulating network application usage, configure antivirus profiles to detect and block malware, and set up Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS) to shield the network from threats and vulnerabilities is also assessed.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deployment and system configuration: This section of the exam measures the skills of network security engineers and covers essential tasks for setting up a FortiGate device in a production environment. Candidates are expected to perform the initial configuration, establish basic connectivity, and integrate the device within the Fortinet Security Fabric. They must also be able to configure a FortiGate Cluster Protocol (FGCP) high availability setup and troubleshoot resource and connectivity issues to ensure system readiness and network uptime.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firewall policies and authentication: This section of the exam measures the skills of firewall administrators and covers the implementation and management of security policies. It involves configuring basic and advanced firewall rules, applying Source NAT (SNAT) and Destination NAT (DNAT) options, and enforcing various firewall authentication methods. The section also includes deploying and configuring Fortinet Single Sign-On (FSSO) to streamline user access across the network.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VPN: This section of the exam measures the skills of network security engineers and covers the configuration and deployment of Virtual Private Network (VPN) solutions. Candidates are required to implement SSL VPNs to grant secure remote access to internal resources and configure IPsec VPNs in either meshed or partially redundant topologies to ensure encrypted communication between distributed network locations.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routing: This section of the exam measures the skills of firewall administrators and covers the configuration of routing features on FortiGate devices. It includes defining and applying static routes for directing traffic within and outside the network, as well as setting up Software-Defined WAN (SD-WAN) to distribute and balance traffic loads across multiple WAN connections efficiently.

Fortinet FCP - FortiGate 7.6 Administrator Sample Questions (Q40-Q45):

NEW QUESTION # 40

You have configured an application control profile, set peer-to-peer traffic to Block under the Categories tab, and applied it to the firewall policy. However, your peer-to-peer traffic on known ports is passing through the FortiGate without being blocked. What FortiGate settings should you check to resolve this issue?

- A. Network Protocol Enforcement
- B. FortiGuard category ratings
- C. Replacement Messages for UDP-based Applications
- D. Application and Filter Overrides

Answer: A

Explanation:

Network Protocol Enforcement settings control how FortiGate inspects and enforces protocols on traffic, including peer-to-peer applications on known ports. If not properly enabled, peer-to-peer traffic may bypass blocking despite the application control profile.

NEW QUESTION # 41

Refer to the exhibit, which shows a partial configuration from the remote authentication server.

Attribute	Value	Vendor	Actions
Fortinet-Group-Name	Training	Fortinet	 

Why does the FortiGate administrator need this configuration?

- A. To authenticate Any FortiGate user groups.
- B. To authenticate and match the Training OU on the RADIUS server.
- C. To authenticate only the Training user group.
- D. To set up a RADIUS server Secret.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Fortinet-Group-Name attribute is used to restrict authentication to users who belong specifically to the "Training" user group on the RADIUS server.

NEW QUESTION # 42

Which three statements about SD-WAN performance SLAs are true? (Choose three.)

- A. They rely on session loss and jitter.
- B. They can be measured actively or passively.
- C. All the SLA targets can be configured.
- D. They monitor the state of the FortiGate device.
- E. They are applied in a SD-WAN rule lowest cost strategy.

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

SD-WAN SLAs monitor metrics like packet loss and jitter to evaluate link performance.

SLA measurements can be performed using active probing or passive monitoring.

Administrators can configure all SLA target parameters to define performance criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 43

You have configured the below commands on a FortiGate.

```
config system settings
set strict-src-check enable
end

Config system interface
edit port1
set src-check disable
next
end
```

What would be the impact of this configuration on FortiGate?

- A. FortiGate will enable strict RPF on all its interfaces and port1 will be enabled for asymmetric routing.
- B. FortiGate will enable strict RPF on all its interfaces and port1 will be exempted from RPF checks.
- C. Port1 will be enabled with flexible RPF, and all other interfaces will be enabled for strict RPF
- D. The global configuration will take precedence and FortiGate will enable strict RPF on all interfaces.

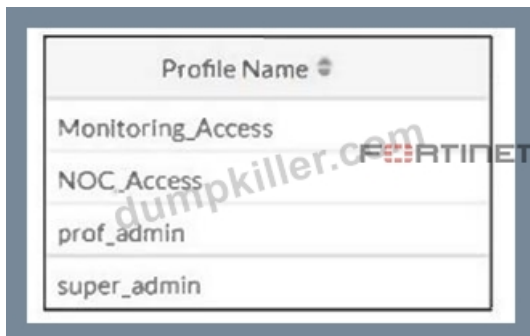
Answer: B

Explanation:

The global setting enables strict source checking (RPF) on all interfaces by default. The per-interface setting disables the source check on port1, exempting it from strict RPF enforcement.

NEW QUESTION # 44

Refer to the exhibit.



The NOC team connects to the FortiGate GUI with the NOC_Access admin profile. They request that their GUI sessions do not disconnect too early during inactivity.

What must the administrator configure to answer this specific request from the NOC team?

- Answer: C**

The `admintimeout` setting in the admin access profile controls the inactivity timeout for GUI sessions. Increasing this value will extend the session duration before automatic disconnection.

• • • • •

FCP FGT AD-7.6 Latest Exam Practice: [https://www.dumpkiller.com/FCP FGT AD-7.6 braindumps.html](https://www.dumpkiller.com/FCP_FGT_AD-7.6_braindumps.html)

- [illegible]