

FCP_FMG_AD-7.6 Dumps

FCP - FortiManager 7.6 Administrator

https://www.certleader.com/FCP_FMG_AD-7.6-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1

Company policy dictates that any time a change is made to a policy package on FortiManager an ADOM revision is created before the change installed, and that revision is held for a minimum of 90 days.

Over the past three months, each installed change has resulted in several unused policies and duplicate objects. The FortiManager administrator plans to upgrade the FortiGate devices and then upgrade the FortiManager ADOM from version 7.4 to 7.6.

Which action can the administrator take to avoid slow ADOM upgrades?

- A. Check and repair the global configuration database before upgrading.
- B. Export firewall policies to Excel, delete them on the ADO
- C. then reimport them after upgrading the ADOM.
- D. Find unused firmware templates, then delete them before upgrading.
- E. Limit ADOM revisions before upgrading.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Limiting ADOM revisions reduces the number of stored historical configurations, which helps avoid performance degradation and slow ADOM upgrades caused by a large volume of revisions.

NEW QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibits

FortiGate GUI—FortiGuard

Entitlement	Status
Advanced Malware Protection	Licensed (Expiration Date: 2027/10/10)
Attack Surface Security Rating	Licensed (Expiration Date: 2027/10/10)
Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	Licensed (Expiration Date: 2027/10/10)
Email Filtering	Licensed (Expiration Date: 2027/10/10)
Intrusion Prevention	Licensed (Expiration Date: 2027/10/10)
IPS Definitions	Version 6.00741
IPS Engine	Version 7.01014
Malicious URLs	Version 1.00001
Botnet IPs	Version 7.03947
Botnet Domains	Version 3.01041
Operational Technology (OT) Security Service	Not Licensed
OT Threat Definitions	Version 6.00741
OT Detection Definitions	Version 0.00000
OT Virtual Patching Signatures	Version 0.00000
Web Filtering	Licensed (Expiration Date: 2027/10/10)
Blocked Certificates	Version 1.00509
DNS Filtering	Licensed (Expiration Date: 2027/10/10)
Video Filtering	Licensed (Expiration Date: 2027/10/10)

FortiManager GUI—FortiGuard

FortiManager						
Receive Status						
Service Status						
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Used Object Only <input type="button" value="Export"/> <input type="button" value="Import"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Package Name	Product	Version	Service Entitlement	Latest Version (Release Data/Time)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FortiOS Virtual Patch Database	FortiGate	7.6.0+	FortiCare	24.00111 (2024-11-07 00:58:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FGT FortiFlowDB	FortiGate	7.6.0+	Internet Service DB	7.03947 (2024-11-20 00:49:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DLP Signature	FortiGate	7.6+	DataLeak	1.00050 (2024-09-20 17:15:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Security Rating Package	FortiGate	7.6		6.00011 (2024-11-13 02:58:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (OT Virtual Patch)	FortiManager	7.4.3+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 02:59:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (IPS Slim)	FortiManager	7.4.0+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 03:15:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (Industrial)	FortiManager	7.4.0+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 03:10:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (Application Control)	FortiManager	7.4.0+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 03:10:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DLP Signature	FortiManager	7.4.0+	DataLeak	1.00050 (2024-09-20 17:14:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	security rating package	FortiManager	7.4		5.00044 (2024-11-13 02:58:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	IoT Vulnerabilities	FortiManager	7.2.2+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 01:18:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fortiextender upgrade matrix	FortiManager	7.2.2	NA	0.00018 (2024-10-03 23:40:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (IPS Slim)	FortiManager	7.2.1+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 03:15:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (IPS Regular)	FortiManager	7.2.1+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 03:15:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (IPS Extended)	FortiManager	7.2.1+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 03:15:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (Industrial)	FortiManager	7.2.1+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 03:10:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Signature Meta Data (Application Control)	FortiManager	7.2.1+	FortiCare	29.00906 (2024-11-19 03:10:00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Security	FortiManager	7.2.1+	Security	4.00067 (2024-11-13 03:18:00)	

FortiGate CLI—Central management

```
HQ-NGFW-1 (central-management) # sh
config system central-management
  set type fortimanager
  set allow-push-firmware disable
  set allow-remote-firmware-upgrade disable
  set serial-number "FMG-VMTM24012945"
  set fmg "::ffff:10.0.13.120"
  config server-list
    edit 1
      set server-type update
      set server-address 192.168.1.120
    next
  end
  set include-default-servers disable
end
```

FortiGate HQ-NGFW-1 downloads and validates FortiGuard databases from FortiManager which acts as a local FortiGuard Distribution Server (FDS) in a closed network. An administrator pushes a new firewall policy with an intrusion prevention system (IPS) profile from FortiManager to FortiGate HQ-NGFW-1. However, FortiGate does not recognize the new IPS signature from FortiManager.

What is the most likely reason why FortiGate HQ-NGFW-1 does not recognize the new IPS signature?

- A. FortiGate must enable rating for the FortiManager IP address, 192.168.1.120, in server list 1.
- B. FortiManager and FortiGate have different IPS database versions.
- C. The administrator must enable IPv6 connections for FortiGuard services on FortiManager.
- D. The administrator must enable the fortiguard-anycast option to correctly download all signatures from the local FDS.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most likely reason FortiGate HQ-NGFW-1 does not recognize the new IPS signature is that FortiManager and FortiGate have different IPS database versions. The FortiManager may have pushed a signature update that FortiGate has not yet synchronized or validated locally, causing the signature to be unrecognized.

NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator has assigned a global policy package to a new ADOM named ADOM1. What will happen if the administrator tries to create a new policy package in ADOM1?

- A. The administrator will be able to select the option to assign the global policy package to the new policy package.
- B. FortiManager will automatically assign the global policy package to the new policy package.
- C. FortiManager will automatically install policies on the policy package in ADOM1.
- D. The administrator will have to assign the global policy package from the global ADOM.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When a global policy package is assigned to an ADOM, administrators creating new policy packages within that ADOM have the option to select and assign the global policy package to the new policy package if desired.

NEW QUESTION 4

While attempting to push a NetFlow configuration script through the FortiManager policy package: an administrator encounters an error stating that an object is unrecognized in line 4.

```
Starting log (Run on database)
config vdom
edit AGEUSR
[line 4] > config sys interface [parameter(s) invalid. detail: object unrecognized]
Failed to commit to DB, reason([line 4] > config sys interface [parameter(s) invalid. detail: object unrecognized]

Running script(NetFlow_Configuration) on DB failed
```

What must the administrator do to successfully apply the NetFlow configuration script and avoid the object unrecognized error?

- A. Make sure the user running the script has full access to the VDOM—AGEUSR.
- B. Run the script on the device database.
- C. Use metadata variables if they use VDOMs in the script.
- D. Create a normalized interface on the policy layer before running the script.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When using scripts that reference VDOM-specific objects, such as interfaces, in FortiManager, metadata variables must be used to correctly map those objects per VDOM. This prevents "object unrecognized" errors during script execution.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two conditions trigger FortiManager to create a new revision history? (Choose two.)

- A. When FortiManager installs device-level changes on a managed device
- B. When changes to the device-level database are made on FortiManager
- C. When FortiManager is auto-updated with configuration changes made directly on a managed device
- D. When a provisioning template is assigned to a managed device on the device-level database

Answer: BC

Explanation:

FortiManager creates a new revision history entry whenever changes are made to the device-level database on FortiManager. FortiManager also creates a new revision when it auto-updates its database with configuration changes detected directly on a managed device.

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
FortiManager # config system global
(global) # set workspace-mode normal
(global) # end
FortiManager #
```

What are two results from the configuration shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. Ungraceful closed sessions will keep the ADOM in a locked state until the administrator session times out.
- B. The administrator can lock policy blocks and FortiManager global ADOM.
- C. The same administrator can lock more than one ADOM at the same time.
- D. The administrator must have access to the ADOM to approve changes.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

In normal workspace mode, ungraceful session closures will keep the ADOM locked until the session times out, preventing other administrators from editing. Normal workspace mode allows administrators to lock policy blocks and the global ADOM, providing granular locking control.

NEW QUESTION 7

Which output is displayed right after moving the ISFW device from one ADOM to another?

A)

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list ISFW
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms count for license ---

TYPE          OID    SN          HA    IP          NAME      ADOM    IPS          FIRMWARE
fmgfaz-managed 325    FGVM010000077646 -    10.0.1.200 ISFW      ADOM76  7.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR6 (2463)
|- STATUS: dev-db: not modified; conf: in sync; cond: OK; dm: autoupdated; conn: up
|- vdom:[3]root flags:1 adom:ADOM76 pkg:[out-of-sync]ISFW
```

B)

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list ISFW
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms count for license ---

TYPE          OID    SN          HA    IP          NAME      ADOM    IPS          FIRMWARE
fmgfaz-managed 325    FGVM010000077646 -    10.0.1.200 ISFW      ADOM76  7.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR6 (2463)
|- STATUS: dev-db: not modified; conf: in sync; cond: OK; dm: installed; conn: up
|- vdom:[3]root flags:0 adom:ADOM76 pkg:[imported]ISFW
```

C)

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list ISFW
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms count for license ---

TYPE          OID    SN          HA    IP          NAME      ADOM    IPS          FIRMWARE
fmgfaz-managed 325    FGVM010000077646 -    10.0.1.200 ISFW      ADOM76  7.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR6 (2463)
|- STATUS: dev-db: not modified; conf: in sync; cond: OK; dm: installed; conn: up
|- vdom:[3]root flags:0 adom:ADOM76 pkg:[never-installed]
```

D)

```
FortiManager # diagnose dvm device list ISFW
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms managed ---
--- There are currently 4 devices/vdoms count for license ---

TYPE          OID    SN          HA    IP          NAME      ADOM    IPS          FIRMWARE
fmgfaz-managed 325    FGVM010000077646 -    10.0.1.200 ISFW      ADOM76  7.00741 (regular) 7.0 MR6 (2463)
|- STATUS: dev-db: not modified; conf: in sync; cond: OK; dm: retrieved; conn: up
|- vdom:[3]root flags:0 adom:ADOM76 pkg:[unknown]ISFW
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

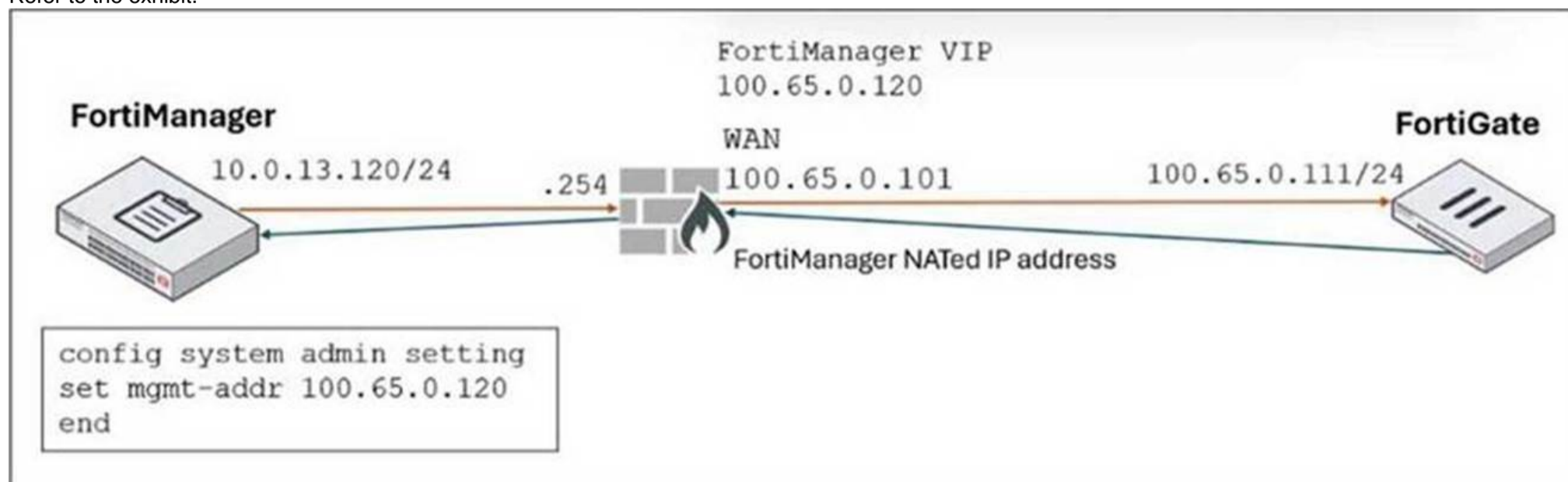
Answer: C

Explanation:

Right after moving the ISFW device to a new ADOM, the status typically shows the policy package as never-installed, indicating that the device has been assigned to the new ADOM but no policy package has yet been installed in that ADOM.

NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



FortiManager is operating behind a network address translation (NAT) device, and the administrator configured the FortiManager NATed IP address under the FortiManager system administration settings.
What is the expected result during discovery?

- A. FortiManager sets both the 100.65.0.120 IP address and 10.0.13.120 IP address on FortiGate.
- B. FortiManager sets both the 100.65.0.120 IP address and 100.65.0.101 IP address on FortiGate.
- C. FortiManager sets the 100.65.0.101 IP address on FortiGate.
- D. FortiManager sets the 100.65.0.120 IP address on FortiGate.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When FortiManager is behind a NAT device, setting the NATed IP address (100.65.0.120) in the system admin settings causes FortiManager to use that NATed IP address for communication and configuration with FortiGate during discovery and management operations.

NEW QUESTION 10

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