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Fortinet NSE 6SD-WAN 7.6 Enterprise Administrator

Fortinet NSE6_SDW_AD-7.6

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

An SD-WAN member is unexpectedly reported as dead by a performance SLA health check. Other user traffic can still pass over the circuit. The health check uses HTTPS probes to a public server.

Which three checks should the administrator perform first? (Choose three.)

A. Verify that the health-check target is reachable through the affected circuit.

B. Verify that the target and intermediate devices permit the configured HTTPS probes.

C. Verify that the affected SD-WAN member is included in the health check.

D. Move the affected member to a different SD-WAN zone.

E. Place the implicit SD-WAN rule above all explicit SD-WAN rules.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

The administrator should verify that the public server is reachable through the affected circuit, that the server and any intermediate device permit the configured HTTPS probe traffic, and that the affected SD-WAN member is included in the health check. Normal user traffic does not prove that the specific probe protocol and destination are reachable. Reordering unrelated SD-WAN rules or changing an interface to a different zone does not correct a failed health-check probe.

QUESTION NO: 2

An SD-WAN health check has a **failtime** of 3. WAN1 fails the configured SLA on two consecutive probe intervals, while the probe target remains reachable through WAN2.

What is the expected status of WAN1 after the second failed probe interval? Choose one answer.

A. WAN1 remains alive until a third consecutive probe failure occurs.

B. WAN1 is immediately marked dead because the SLA has failed.

C. WAN1 is marked dead only after WAN2 also fails the SLA.

D. WAN1 is placed in recovery state until three successful probes occur.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

WAN1 remains alive after two consecutive failed probe intervals. The **failtime** setting specifies how many consecutive probe failures are required before FortiGate marks a member as dead for that health check. With a failtime of 3, the third consecutive failure is required before WAN1 is declared dead. The recoverytime setting controls the opposite transition, from dead to alive.