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Fortinet NSE 5FortiAnalyzer 7.6 Analyst

Fortinet FCP_FAZ_AN-7.6

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which two statements about local logs on FortiAnalyzer are true? (Choose two.)

A. They are not supported in FortiView.

B. You can view playbook logs for all ADOMs in the root ADOM.

C. Event logs show system-wide information, whereas application logs are ADOM-specific.

D. Event logs are available only in the root ADOM.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

FortiAnalyzer local logs are generated by FortiAnalyzer itself and are separated by scope. “Event logs show system-wide information, whereas application logs are ADOM-specific” is correct because FortiAnalyzer event logs record platform-level activity, such as administrative and system events that apply to the appliance rather than to one individual ADOM. Application logs, on the other hand, are tied to FortiAnalyzer features and activity within an ADOM context, so their visibility follows the selected ADOM. “Event logs are available only in the root ADOM” is also correct because system-wide local event logging is exposed from the root ADOM, while non-root ADOMs focus on ADOM-specific application log visibility. This distinction is important for troubleshooting: if you are investigating FortiAnalyzer appliance behavior or administrative/system events, you should check local event logs from the root ADOM; if you are investigating activity related to features running inside a specific ADOM, you should review the relevant application logs in that ADOM. Fortinet’s FortiAnalyzer documentation organizes administration and log-view behavior around ADOM context and local FortiAnalyzer logs; see the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 documentation and the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 Administration Guide.

QUESTION NO: 2

Exhibit.

Which statement about the event displayed is correct?

A. The risk source is isolated.

B. The security risk was blocked or dropped.

C. The security event risk is considered open.

D. An incident was created from this event.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The security event risk is considered open is correct because FortiAnalyzer treats security events in the SOC/Event Monitor workflow as actionable findings that remain in an open state until they are reviewed, handled, or otherwise closed through the analysis workflow. In the displayed event context, the event is being shown as an active security risk rather than as a completed response action such as quarantine, source isolation, or confirmed prevention. FortiAnalyzer's analyst workflow is designed to let administrators inspect the event details, correlate related logs, assign or escalate the finding, and then close it only after the investigation or remediation decision is complete. This matches the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 SOC analysis model, where event status and incident workflow help analysts track whether a detected risk still requires attention. For more about FortiAnalyzer 7.6 features and administration workflows, see the official FortiAnalyzer 7.6 documentation and the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 Administration Guide.

QUESTION NO: 3 - (SIMULATION)

SIMULATION

Exhibit.

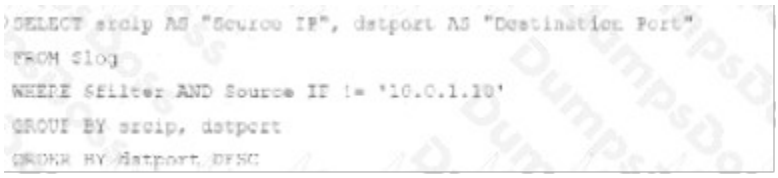
A FortiAnalyzer analyst is customizing a SQL query to use in a report.

Which SQL query should the analyst run to get the expected results?

A)

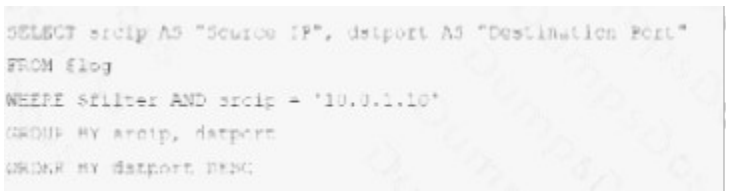
```
SELECT srcip As "Source IP", dstport As "Destination Port"
FROM $log
WHERE $filter AND srcip = '10.0.1.10'
ORDER BY dstport
GROUP by srcip, dstport DESC
```

B)



C)

D)



ANSWER: Check the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Correct answer: D

The analyst should run the query shown in option D:

```
SELECT srcip AS "Source IP", dstport AS "Destination Port"
FROM $log
WHERE $filter AND srcip = '10.0.1.10'
GROUP BY srcip, dstport
ORDER BY dstport DESC
```

This query matches the expected report output because it:

Selects the source IP and destination port fields: `srcip` and `dstport`.
Uses the correct FortiAnalyzer report log table variable: `$log`.
Applies the required report filter with `$filter`.
Filters only traffic where `srcip = '10.0.1.10'`.
Groups the results by both selected fields using `GROUP BY srcip, dstport`.
Sorts the destination ports in descending order using `ORDER BY dstport DESC`, which produces the displayed order such as `443`, `123`, `80`, `53`, and `22`.

The other options are incorrect because they either use the wrong filter condition, reference an alias incorrectly, or place SQL clauses in the wrong order.

QUESTION NO: 4

Exhibit.

FortiAnalyzer partial configuration output

FortiAnalyzer1# get system status

Platform Type	: FAZVM64-KVM
Platform Full Name	: FortiAnalyzer-VM64-KVM
Version	: v7.4.1-build2308 230831 (GA)
Serial Number	: FAZ-VM0000065040
BIOS version	: 04000002
Hostname	: FortiAnalyzer1
Max Number of Admin Domains	: 5
Admin Domain Configuration	: Enabled
FIPS Mode	: Disabled
HA Mode	: Stand Alone
Branch Point	: 2308
Release Version Information	: GA
Time Zone	: (GMT-8:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
Disk Usage	: Free 43.6GB, Total 58.8GB
File System	: Ext4
License Status	: Valid

FortiAnalyzer1# get system global

adom-mode	: normal
adom-select	: enable
adom-status	: enable
console-output	: standard
country-flag	: enable
enc-algorithm	: high
ha-member-auto-grouping	: enable
hostname	: FortiAnalyzer1
log-checksum	: md5
log-forward-cache-size	: 5
log-mode	: analyzer
longitude	: (null)
max-aggregation-tasks	: 0
max-running-reports	: 1
ofrp-ssl-protocol	: tlsv1.2
ssl-low-encryption	: disable
ssl-protocol	: tlsv1.3 tlsv1.2
task-list-size	: 2000
webservice-proto	: tlsv1.3 tlsv1.2

FortiAnalyzer2# get system status

Platform Type	: FAZVM64-KVM
Platform Full Name	: FortiAnalyzer-VM64-KVM
Version	: v7.4.1-build2308 230831 (GA)
Serial Number	: FAZ-VM0000065041
BIOS version	: 04000002
Hostname	: FortiAnalyzer2
Max Number of Admin Domains	: 5
Admin Domain Configuration	: Enabled
FIPS Mode	: Disabled
HA Mode	: Stand Alone
Branch Point	: 2308
Release Version Information	: GA
Time Zone	: (GMT-8:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
Disk Usage	: Free 45.75GB, Total 58.80GB
File System	: Ext4
License Status	: Valid

FortiAnalyzer2# get system global

adom-mode	: normal
adom-select	: enable
adom-status	: enable
console-output	: standard
country-flag	: enable
enc-algorithm	: high
ha-member-auto-grouping	: enable
hostname	: FortiAnalyzer2
log-checksum	: md5
log-forward-cache-size	: 5
log-mode	: analyzer
longitude	: (null)
max-aggregation-tasks	: 0
max-running-reports	: 1
ofrp-ssl-protocol	: tlsv1.2
ssl-low-encryption	: disable
ssl-protocol	: tlsv1.3 tlsv1.2
task-list-size	: 2000
webservice-proto	: tlsv1.3 tlsv1.2

FortiAnalyzer3# get system

Platform Type	
Platform Full Name	
Version	: v7.4.1-build2308 230831 (GA)
Serial Number	: FAZ-VM0000065042
BIOS version	: 04000002
Hostname	: FortiAnalyzer3
Max Number of Admin Domains	: 5
Admin Domain Configuration	: Enabled
FIPS Mode	: Disabled
HA Mode	: Stand Alone
Branch Point	: 2308
Release Version Information	: GA
Time Zone	: (GMT-8:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
Disk Usage	: Free 53.06GB, Total 29.80GB
File System	: Ext4
License Status	: Valid

FortiAnalyzer3# get system global

adom-mode	: normal
adom-select	: enable
adom-status	: enable
console-output	: standard
country-flag	: enable
enc-algorithm	: high
ha-member-auto-grouping	: enable
hostname	: FortiAnalyzer3
log-checksum	: md5
log-forward-cache-size	: 5
log-mode	: analyzer
longitude	: (null)
max-aggregation-tasks	: 0
max-running-reports	: 5
ofrp-ssl-protocol	: tlsv1.2
ssl-low-encryption	: disable
ssl-protocol	: tlsv1.3 tlsv1.2
task-list-size	: 2000
webservice-proto	: tlsv1.3 tlsv1.2

Based on the partial outputs displayed, which devices can be members of a FotiAnalyzer Fabric?

A. FortiAnalayzer1 and FortiAnalyzer3

B. FortiAnalyzer1 and FortiAnalyzer2

C. FortiAnalyzer2 and FortiAnalyzer3

D. All devices listed can be members.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

All devices listed can be members. A FortiAnalyzer Fabric is intended to group compatible FortiAnalyzer units so they can work together while still being managed as independent FortiAnalyzer systems. The key requirements shown in the exhibit are that the units are running the same FortiAnalyzer firmware release, are using compatible FortiAnalyzer platforms, have ADOM support enabled with a compatible ADOM mode, and are operating as standalone FortiAnalyzer systems rather than being tied into a conflicting HA configuration. The displayed outputs indicate that FortiAnalyzer1, FortiAnalyzer2, and FortiAnalyzer3 match those membership conditions, so there is no compatibility conflict preventing any of them from participating in the FortiAnalyzer Fabric. In practice, matching firmware and compatible global settings are especially important because Fabric operations rely on consistent behavior between members for communication, ADOM handling, and log-management workflows. Fortinet's FortiAnalyzer documentation describes the Fabric feature and related administration requirements in the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 documentation set; see the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 documentation library and the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 Administration Guide.

QUESTION NO: 5

What are two effects of enabling auto-cache in a FortiAnalyzer report? (Choose two.)

A. The generation time for reports is decreased.

B. When new logs are received, the hard-cache data is updated automatically.

C. FortiAnalyzer local cache is used to store generated reports.

D. The size of newly generated reports is optimized to conserve disk space.

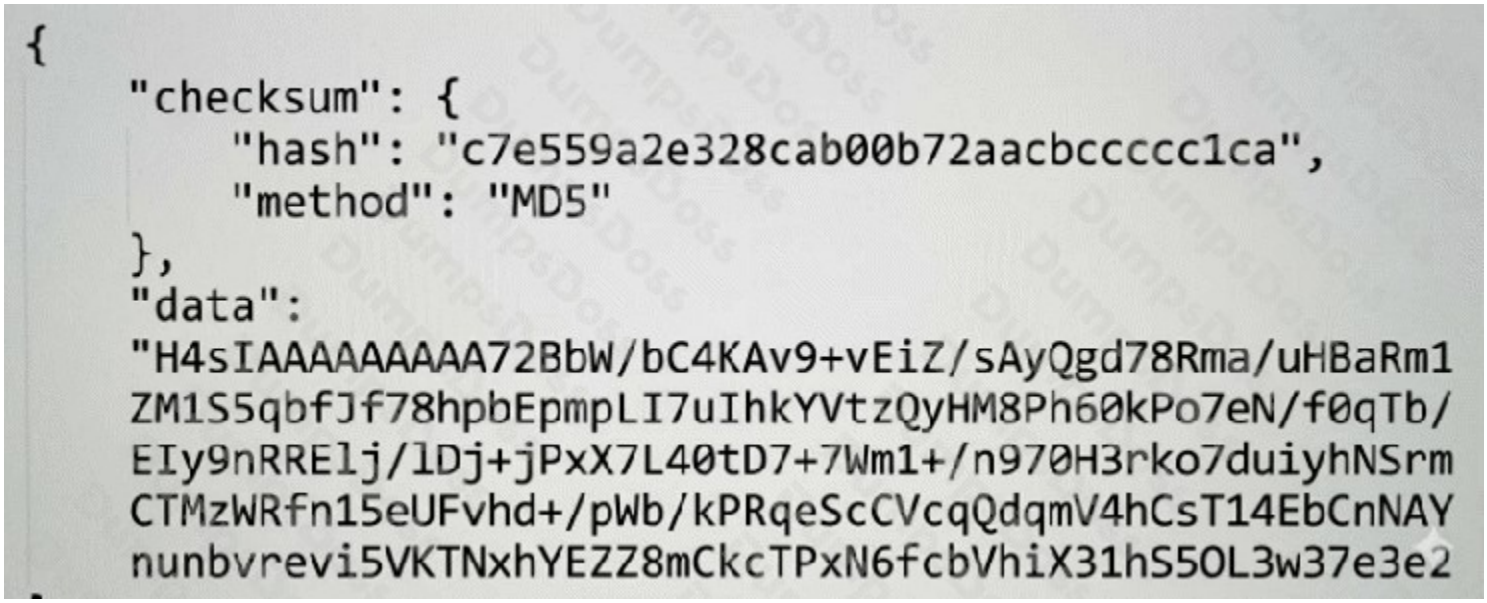
ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Enabling auto-cache in a FortiAnalyzer report improves report performance by allowing FortiAnalyzer to use hard-cache, or hcache, data for report datasets instead of recalculating the same SQL results from the raw log database every time the report runs. This is why “The generation time for reports is decreased” is correct: cached dataset results can be reused during report generation, which is especially useful for scheduled or recurring reports that query large volumes of logs. “When new logs are received, the hard-cache data is updated automatically” is also correct because auto-cache maintains the hcache data as new relevant log entries are inserted, keeping the cached dataset information current for later report runs. In practice, auto-cache is a performance feature for report datasets, reducing the processing overhead required at report generation time while keeping the cached analytical data refreshed. Fortinet describes report and dataset behavior in the FortiAnalyzer documentation, including reporting configuration and SQL dataset concepts, in the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 Administration Guide and related Fortinet reporting documentation at FortiAnalyzer 7.6 documentation.

QUESTION NO: 6

Refer to the exhibit with partial output:



Your colleague exported a playbook and has sent it to you for review. You open the file in a text editor and observer the output as shown in the exhibit.

Which statement about the export is true?

A. The export data type is zipped.
The export data type is zipped.
This answer is consistent with the typical use of base64 encoding for compressed (zipped) data exports in FortiAnalyzer.
Reference:
FortiAnalyzer 7.4.1 documentation on exporting playbooks and data compression methods.

B. The playbook is misconfigured.

C. The option to include the connector was not selected.

D. Your colleague put a password on the export.

ANSWER: A

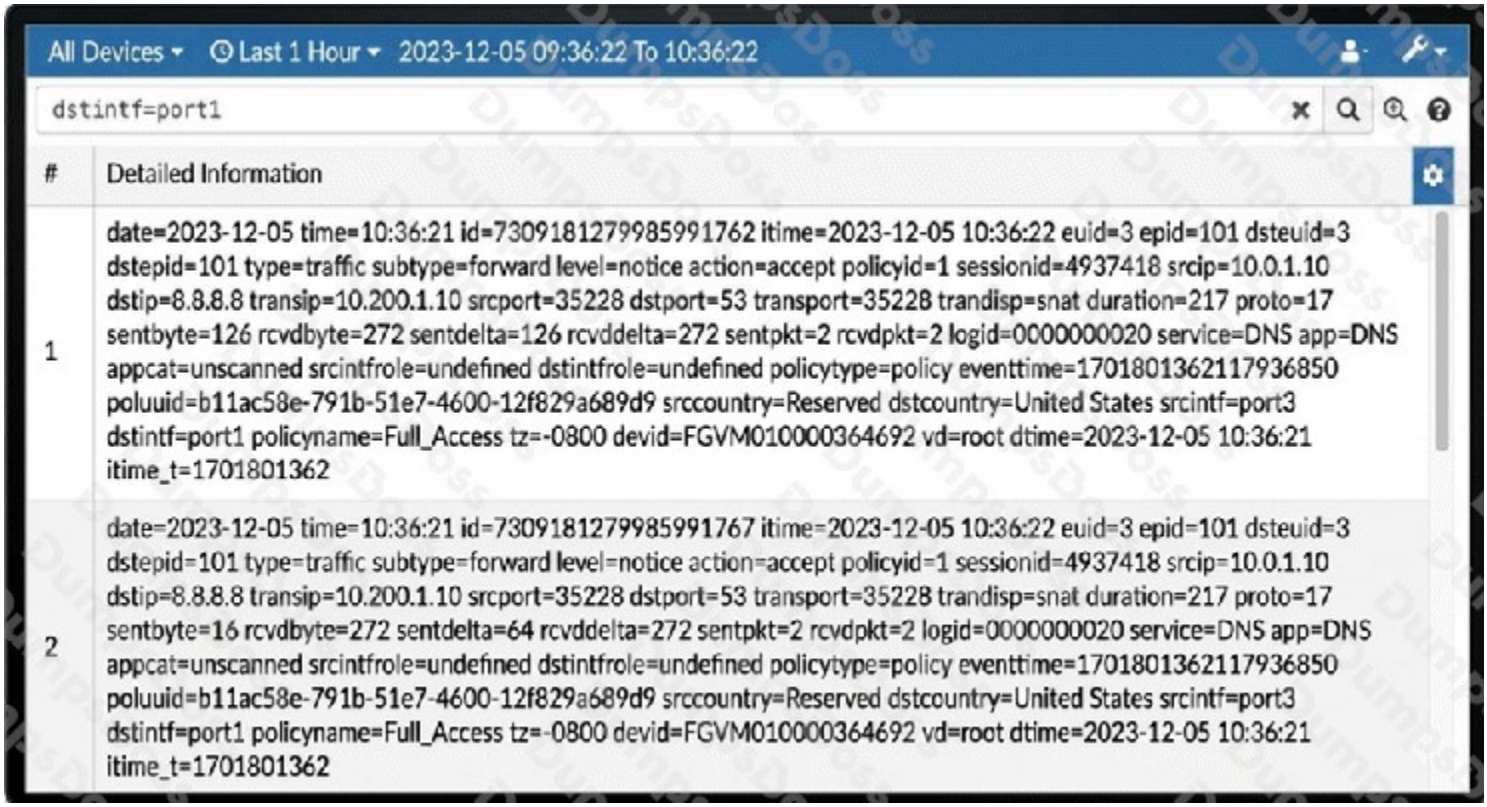
Explanation:

The export data type is zipped is correct. When a FortiAnalyzer playbook is exported, the exported file can appear in a text editor as a structured object containing metadata such as a checksum and a large encoded data payload. That payload is

not meant to be manually interpreted as plain playbook logic; it represents the packaged export contents, commonly compressed and encoded so that the playbook definition and related export data can be transferred safely and later re-imported with integrity validation. The checksum shown in the exhibit supports this interpretation because it is used to validate that the packaged data has not been altered or corrupted during transfer. In FortiAnalyzer administration workflows, playbooks are managed as portable objects that can be exported and imported between systems, and the exported representation may therefore look like encoded compressed data rather than readable JSON rules or task steps. This behavior is consistent with Fortinet's documented playbook management and FortiAnalyzer administrative export/import model. For related product documentation, see the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 documentation and the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 Administration Guide.

QUESTION NO: 7

Exhibit.



What can you conclude about these search results? (Choose two.)

A. They can be downloaded to a file.

B. They are sortable by columns and customizable.

C. They are not available for analysis in FortiView.

D. They were searched by using text mode.

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

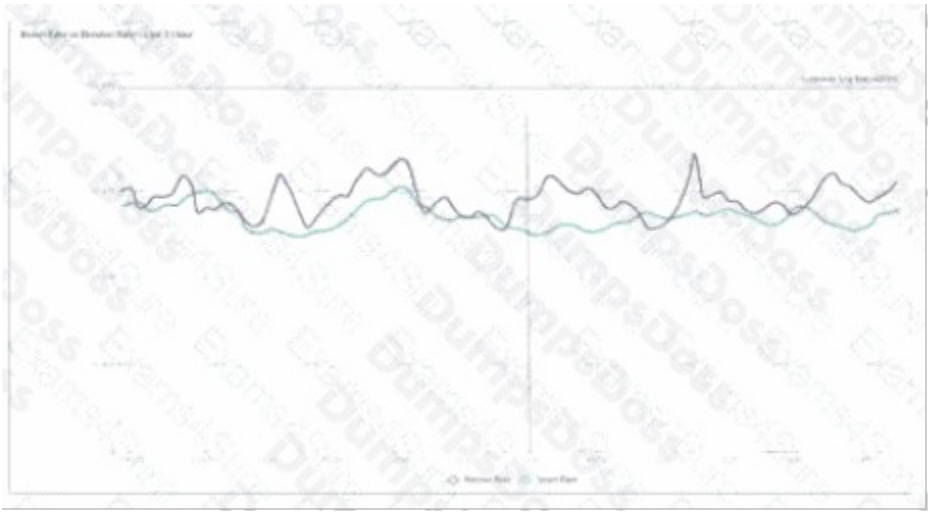
The correct conclusions are that "They can be downloaded to a file." and "They were searched by using text mode." In FortiAnalyzer Log View, search results can be exported or downloaded from the results page, which is useful when an analyst needs to preserve matching log entries, share them with another team, or use them for offline investigation. The exhibit also indicates that the query was entered as a free-form text search rather than built entirely from structured field filters. FortiAnalyzer supports this text-mode style of searching so analysts can quickly locate log entries containing specific strings or expressions across the log data. This is commonly used during investigations when the analyst knows part of an event message, IP address, username, host name, or other log value and wants to search directly. Fortinet documents Log View searching and log handling in the FortiAnalyzer administration documentation, including working with log searches and

exporting log data. See the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 Administration Guide and the FortiAnalyzer 7.6 documentation library for related Log View and search functionality.

QUESTION NO: 8 - (SIMULATION)

SIMULATION

Exhibit.



What does the data point at 12:20 indicate?

ANSWER: Check the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

The data point at **12:20** indicates that the **current/observed rate was higher than the learned or baseline rate** at that time.

In the exhibit, the darker line represents the actual observed value, while the green line represents the learned baseline/expected value. At 12:20, the actual value is above the learned baseline, meaning there was an increase in activity compared with what FortiAnalyzer expected for that time period.