

FCSS FortiSASE 24 Administrator (FCSS_SASE_AD-24) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. Which setting should be configured to capture more detailed traffic information in FortiSASE?**
 - A. 'Log allowed traffic' should be configured to record all traffic types, not just security events**
 - B. 'Enable detailed report logging' should be activated**
 - C. 'Monitor network latency' should be turned on**
 - D. 'Activate user session tracking' should be implemented**
- 2. What does the integration of SD-WAN with FortiSASE primarily enhance?**
 - A. Security of email communications**
 - B. Network management and routing efficiency**
 - C. Internal software updates**
 - D. User interface simplicity**
- 3. What is the role of the inline-CASB application control profile in application traffic management?**
 - A. To create secure tunnels for all application traffic**
 - B. To manage application categories for enforcement**
 - C. To prioritize bandwidth for specific applications**
 - D. To restrict access to non-productive applications**
- 4. What is the main benefit of using FortiSASE for endpoint configuration?**
 - A. To allow physical access control**
 - B. To manage and enforce web filtering policies on FortiClient endpoints**
 - C. To replace physical firewalls with virtual ones**
 - D. To enhance the visibility of user activity**
- 5. What does the term 'security posture' refer to?**
 - A. The amount of network traffic a device can handle**
 - B. The overall security status of a device, including its compliance with security policies and configurations**
 - C. The security effectiveness of active software and patches**
 - D. The specific threats that a device is currently facing**

6. What is the role of SSL deep inspection in FortiSASE?

- A. To reduce the size of encrypted traffic**
- B. To monitor user behavior online**
- C. To inspect SSL-encrypted traffic to ensure security policies are enforced**
- D. To simplify user logins on secure sites**

7. What is the significance of continuous verification in ZTNA?

- A. It helps in increasing network speed**
- B. It identifies potential data breaches**
- C. It ensures that user and device credentials are checked continuously**
- D. It reduces the need for strong passwords**

8. Why is maintaining persistent connections crucial in FortiSASE?

- A. It allows for occasional security assessments only**
- B. It provides one-time scans of network traffic**
- C. It ensures ongoing enforcement of security policies**
- D. It simplifies user management across devices**

9. What could explain why Win10-Pro can access the internet while Win7-Pro cannot?

- A. The network drivers on Win7-Pro are outdated**
- B. The Win7-Pro device posture has changed**
- C. Win10-Pro has a stronger signal**
- D. There is a hardware malfunction in Win7-Pro**

10. Which FortiSASE component ensures that remote user endpoints are always connected and protected?

- A. FortiAnalyzer**
- B. The unified FortiClient**
- C. FortiManager**
- D. FortiGate**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which setting should be configured to capture more detailed traffic information in FortiSASE?

- A. 'Log allowed traffic' should be configured to record all traffic types, not just security events**
- B. 'Enable detailed report logging' should be activated**
- C. 'Monitor network latency' should be turned on**
- D. 'Activate user session tracking' should be implemented**

To capture more detailed traffic information in FortiSASE, configuring the setting to log allowed traffic is essential. By enabling the logging of allowed traffic, the system will record all types of traffic that are permitted through the firewall, not just those that are classified as security-related events. This comprehensive logging allows administrators to analyze the complete dataset of network traffic, enabling better monitoring, troubleshooting, and optimization of network performance. This setting ensures that every allowed connection, regardless of its nature, is documented, which provides a richer context for understanding usage patterns, detecting anomalies, and enforcing policies. The detailed traffic logs become indispensable for forensic analysis and for enhancing compliance with regulatory requirements. On the other hand, while enabling detailed report logging can provide additional insights, it typically pertains to generating reports based on existing logs rather than capturing traffic data in real-time. Monitoring network latency and activating user session tracking, while useful for specific analytics and user behavior insights, do not directly enhance the granularity of traffic data captured. Therefore, configuring the logging of allowed traffic stands out as the most effective method for obtaining detailed traffic information in FortiSASE.

2. What does the integration of SD-WAN with FortiSASE primarily enhance?

- A. Security of email communications**
- B. Network management and routing efficiency**
- C. Internal software updates**
- D. User interface simplicity**

The integration of SD-WAN with FortiSASE primarily enhances network management and routing efficiency. This integration allows organizations to leverage the strengths of both technologies, optimizing network performance while maintaining security. By combining SD-WAN's capability to intelligently route traffic based on real-time conditions and FortiSASE's cloud-native security services, businesses can achieve improved application performance and reliability across distributed environments. This synergy enables dynamic path selection, load balancing, and visibility into traffic flows, allowing for more effective management of network resources. Enhancing network management and routing efficiency is crucial for organizations aiming to ensure uninterrupted access to applications and services, particularly in a hybrid work model. It streamlines operations, reduces latency by selecting optimal paths, and ultimately leads to a more responsive user experience. This integration is especially beneficial as it allows for seamless policy application and consistent security posture along with optimized routing strategies.

3. What is the role of the inline-CASB application control profile in application traffic management?

- A. To create secure tunnels for all application traffic
- B. To manage application categories for enforcement**
- C. To prioritize bandwidth for specific applications
- D. To restrict access to non-productive applications

The inline-CASB (Cloud Access Security Broker) application control profile plays a significant role in application traffic management by focusing on managing application categories for enforcement. This function is essential in the context of ensuring that organizations can maintain control over how their users interact with various cloud applications and services. By categorizing applications, the inline-CASB can apply specific policies to enforce security measures, compliance requirements, and acceptable use policies. It allows administrators to identify and regulate access to various types of applications based on their risk profiles and business significance. For instance, an organization may want to enforce stricter controls on high-risk applications like file sharing services while allowing more lenient access to productivity applications that are deemed essential for users' workflows. This management of application categories not only enhances security but also helps optimize the use of resources by ensuring that users have access to the applications they need while mitigating the risks associated with less secure or non-compliant applications. While creating secure tunnels for application traffic, prioritizing bandwidth for specific applications, or restricting access to non-productive applications are valid activities in application traffic management, they do not encompass the primary role of the inline-CASB application control profile, which is fundamentally about the categorization and enforcement of application policies.

4. What is the main benefit of using FortiSASE for endpoint configuration?

- A. To allow physical access control
- B. To manage and enforce web filtering policies on FortiClient endpoints**
- C. To replace physical firewalls with virtual ones
- D. To enhance the visibility of user activity

The primary benefit of using FortiSASE for endpoint configuration lies in its ability to manage and enforce web filtering policies on FortiClient endpoints. This functionality is essential for organizations that wish to protect their users and data from online threats. By implementing web filtering policies, FortiSASE allows administrators to control which websites and online content are accessible to users, thereby mitigating risks from malicious sites and inappropriate content. This is vital in an environment where endpoints may be remote or disconnected from the traditional network perimeter, ensuring that security measures remain effective regardless of where users are located. While other options may present various features of network security and management, they do not specifically highlight the significant role of web filtering in the context of FortiSASE and endpoint protection. Thus, the management and enforcement of web filtering policies are the most direct advantages of utilizing FortiSASE for endpoint configuration.

5. What does the term 'security posture' refer to?

- A. The amount of network traffic a device can handle
- B. The overall security status of a device, including its compliance with security policies and configurations**
- C. The security effectiveness of active software and patches
- D. The specific threats that a device is currently facing

The term 'security posture' refers to the overall security status of an organization or device, which encompasses various aspects such as compliance with security policies, configurations, and the ability to defend against various threats. It reflects how well the security measures in place are working together to protect against vulnerabilities and ensure that the system adheres to established security standards and protocols. A strong security posture indicates that an organization actively manages its security environment, continuously assesses risks, and actively implements strategies to mitigate potential threats. This comprehensive view is crucial because it not only includes technical aspects like firewalls and anti-virus protections but also involves policies, procedures, and user awareness. The other options do not encompass the full meaning of 'security posture'. While network traffic capacity, effectiveness of active software and patches, and specific threats are important elements of security operations, they each focus on narrow aspects of security rather than providing a holistic view of an organization's overall security status.

6. What is the role of SSL deep inspection in FortiSASE?

- A. To reduce the size of encrypted traffic
- B. To monitor user behavior online
- C. To inspect SSL-encrypted traffic to ensure security policies are enforced**
- D. To simplify user logins on secure sites

SSL deep inspection plays a crucial role in FortiSASE by inspecting SSL-encrypted traffic to ensure that security policies are enforced. Given the widespread use of encryption across the internet, SSL deep inspection allows for visibility into this traffic. It decrypts the data, inspects it for malicious content, and then re-encrypts it before sending it to its destination. This process helps organizations maintain security over their networks by enabling security measures to be applied to encrypted data, ensuring compliance with security policies, and protecting against potential threats that might be hidden within encrypted communications. In essence, it empowers security teams to safeguard data integrity, monitor for threats, and uphold regulatory requirements while still allowing users to benefit from encrypted communications. Other options fail to capture the primary function of SSL deep inspection. For instance, while monitoring user behavior is important, it does not directly relate to the core purpose of SSL deep inspection. Similarly, reducing the size of encrypted traffic or simplifying user logins are not functions of this inspection process, as SSL deep inspection focuses on safeguarding data rather than making it easier for users or minimizing bandwidth usage.

7. What is the significance of continuous verification in ZTNA?

- A. It helps in increasing network speed**
- B. It identifies potential data breaches**
- C. It ensures that user and device credentials are checked continuously**
- D. It reduces the need for strong passwords**

Continuous verification in Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) plays a crucial role in maintaining security within an organization's network. This concept revolves around the principle of "never trust, always verify," which means that users and devices must be constantly authenticated and validated as they attempt to access resources. The primary significance of continuous verification is that it ensures that user and device credentials are checked continuously. This ongoing authentication process helps to confirm that the right individuals and devices are accessing the network at any given time, particularly in a landscape where threats are dynamic and can emerge at any moment. By continually evaluating the legitimacy of users and devices, organizations can respond to changes in risk that may occur due to evolving threats or changes in user behavior, which is essential for managing access controls effectively. In contrast, increasing network speed, identifying potential data breaches, and reducing the need for strong passwords do not encapsulate the fundamental purpose of continuous verification. While improvements in security can lead to overall better performance, that is not the primary objective of continuous verification. Similarly, while identifying potential breaches is critical for security, continuous verification primarily focuses on ensuring that users and devices remain compliant with access policies, rather than directly seeking out threats or breaches. Lastly, while the reliance on strong passwords may be impacted by

8. Why is maintaining persistent connections crucial in FortiSASE?

- A. It allows for occasional security assessments only**
- B. It provides one-time scans of network traffic**
- C. It ensures ongoing enforcement of security policies**
- D. It simplifies user management across devices**

Maintaining persistent connections in FortiSASE is crucial because it ensures ongoing enforcement of security policies. FortiSASE operates on the principle of continuous security, which means that once a connection is established, the security policies are continuously applied to protect data in real-time, regardless of a user's location. This is particularly significant in a cloud-based environment where users may be accessing resources from various locations and devices. Having persistent connections allows FortiSASE to monitor the traffic consistently and respond to potential threats instantly, instead of performing isolated assessments or one-time scans that may leave vulnerabilities unaddressed until the next scan occurs. This approach bolsters the security posture by adapting to evolving threats, ensuring that policies remain effective throughout the entire duration of the connections. Maintaining these connections is vital for handling dynamic threats and ensuring compliance, as it allows for real-time visibility and policy enforcement. This cannot be achieved through occasional assessments or one-time scans, which would leave gaps in protection.

9. What could explain why Win10-Pro can access the internet while Win7-Pro cannot?

- A. The network drivers on Win7-Pro are outdated
- B. The Win7-Pro device posture has changed**
- C. Win10-Pro has a stronger signal
- D. There is a hardware malfunction in Win7-Pro

The reasoning behind the answer relates to the concept of device posture, which refers to the state and configuration of a device in relation to security and compliance policies on a network. When considering why the Win10-Pro can access the internet while the Win7-Pro cannot, the change in the device posture of the Win7-Pro is significant. A change in device posture might indicate that the Win7-Pro has become non-compliant due to various factors, such as missing security updates, being out of compliance with the organization's security policies, or potentially having security features disabled. This non-compliance may lead to the device being restricted from accessing the internet or certain network resources to protect the network's integrity. In contrast, the Win10-Pro device likely meets the current security standards and policies, allowing it unfettered access to the internet. Therefore, it's plausible that the Win7-Pro's inability to access the internet is due, at least in part, to a change in its compliance status or posture compared to the Win10-Pro. The other options suggest problems that may not directly relate to network access. For instance, outdated network drivers might contribute to connectivity issues, but it does not necessarily explain internet access specifically, as those drivers can be updated. A stronger signal might

10. Which FortiSASE component ensures that remote user endpoints are always connected and protected?

- A. FortiAnalyzer
- B. The unified FortiClient**
- C. FortiManager
- D. FortiGate

The unified FortiClient serves as a crucial component in ensuring that remote user endpoints are always connected and protected within the FortiSASE framework. It provides endpoint protection by offering threat detection, VPN capabilities, and secure web gateway functions. By integrating these features, the unified FortiClient allows users to maintain a secure connection to the network regardless of their location, protecting data and providing a consistent security posture. This means that as users connect from various locations, the unified FortiClient helps to enforce security policies, ensures secure access to applications, and provides essential security updates. This seamless integration and functionality empower organizations to maintain visibility and control over their remote devices, significantly enhancing their overall security strategy. Other components, like FortiAnalyzer and FortiManager, play important roles in monitoring and management but do not directly protect or connect remote user endpoints. FortiGate primarily works at the network perimeter and, while important for overall network security, does not focus on securing individual remote endpoints in the same manner as the unified FortiClient does.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://fcssfortisase24admin.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE