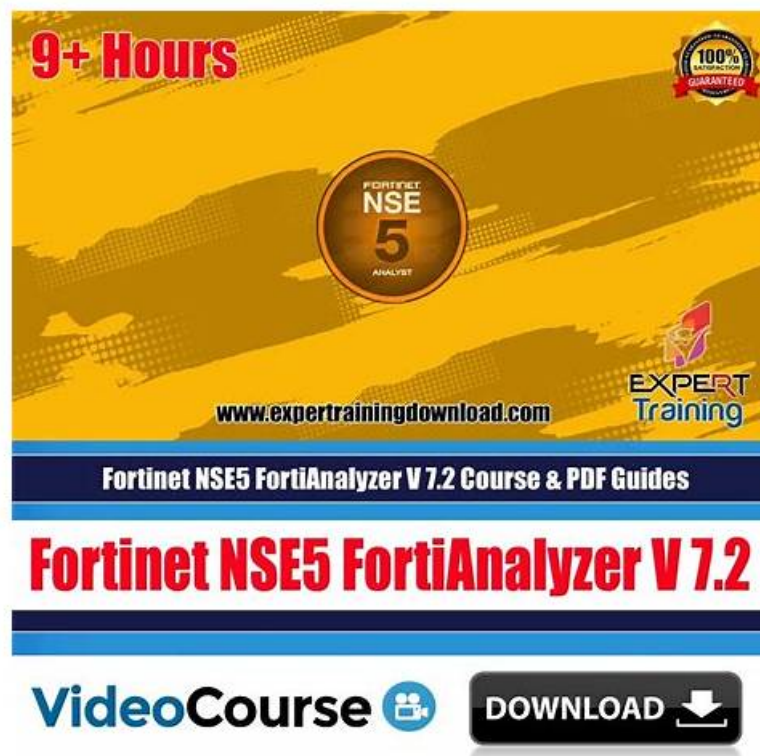


# 2026 Efficient Fortinet Pdf Demo NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Download



The advertisement features a yellow and blue background with a central circular logo for 'FORTINET NSE 5 ANALYST'. Text elements include '9+ Hours' in red, '100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEED' in a red seal, 'www.expertrainingdownload.com', and 'EXPERT Training' with a logo. A dark blue banner at the bottom contains the text 'Fortinet NSE5 FortiAnalyzer V 7.2 Course & PDF Guides' and 'Fortinet NSE5 FortiAnalyzer V 7.2' in large red letters. Below this is a 'VideoCourse' icon and a 'DOWNLOAD' button with a download arrow icon.

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Itbraindumps NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NeEwexiXpbxKNGSMV0Klp1IueVdHmRPS>

Now we can say that the Fortinet NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 exam practice questions are real, valid, and updated as per the Fortinet NSE 5 - FortiSwitch 7.6 Administrator exam syllabus. So rest assured that with the Fortinet NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Exam Practice test questions you can ace your exam preparation quickly and be ready to perform well in the final Fortinet NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 certification exam.

This updated Fortinet NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 exam study material of Itbraindumps consists of these 3 formats: Fortinet NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 PDF, desktop practice test software, and web-based practice exam. Each format of Itbraindumps aids a specific preparation style and offers unique advantages, each of which is beneficial for strong Fortinet NSE 5 - FortiSwitch 7.6 Administrator (NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6) exam preparation. The features of our three formats are listed below. You can choose any format as per your practice needs.

>> Pdf Demo NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Download <<

## Examcollection NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Dumps, Test NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Registration

It is necessary to strictly plan the reasonable allocation of NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 test time in advance. Many students did not pay attention to the strict control of time during normal practice, which led to panic during the process of examination, and even some of them are not able to finish all the questions. If you purchased NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 learning dumps, each of your mock exams is timed automatically by the system. NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 learning dumps provide you with an exam environment that is exactly the same as the actual exam. It forces you to learn how to allocate exam time so that the best level can be achieved in the examination room. At the same time, NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Test Question will also generate a report based on your practice performance to make you aware of the deficiencies in your learning process and help you develop a follow-up study plan so that you can use the limited energy where you need it most. So with NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 study tool you can easily pass the exam.

## Fortinet NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deployment and management: This domain includes provisioning and deploying FortiSwitch in supported topologies, including multi-tenancy environments. It emphasizes proper setup, scalability, and centralized management.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FortiSwitch concepts: This domain covers core FortiSwitch features including VLAN configuration, QoS, LLDP-MED, stacking, switching and routing, STP for loop prevention, and port and transceiver configuration. It focuses on essential switching operations and network integration.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Layer 2 control and security: This section focuses on Layer 2 security features such as port security, filtering, antispoofing, ACLs, security profiles, and VLAN security mechanisms to protect switched networks.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring and troubleshooting: This domain covers packet capture methods, FortiLink troubleshooting, and diagnostic tools used to monitor traffic and resolve network issues.</li> </ul>

## Fortinet NSE 5 - FortiSwitch 7.6 Administrator Sample Questions (Q48-Q53):

### NEW QUESTION # 48

Refer to the exhibit.

The profile shown in the exhibit is assigned to a group of managed FortiSwitch ports, and these ports are connected to endpoints which are powered by PoE.

Which configuration action can you perform on the LLDP profile to cause these endpoints to exchange PoE information and negotiate power with the managed FortiSwitch?

- A. Create new a LLDP-MED application type to define the PoE parameters.
- B. Define an LLDP-MED location ID to use standard protocols for power.
- C. Assign a new LLDP profile to handle different LLDP-MED TLVs.
- D. Add power management as part of LLDP-MED TLVs to advertise.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

To cause endpoints to exchange PoE information and negotiate power with the managed FortiSwitch via LLDP, you should configure the LLDP profile to include power management in the advertised LLDP-MED TLVs. Here are the steps:

\* Access the LLDP Profile Configuration: Start by entering the LLDP profile configuration mode with the command:

```
config switch-controller lldp-profile
edit "LLDP-PROFILE"
```

\* Enable MED-TLVs: Ensure that MED-TLVs (Media Endpoint Discovery TLVs) are enabled. These TLVs are used for extended discovery relating to network policies, including PoE, and are essential for PoE negotiation. They include power management which is crucial for the negotiation of PoE parameters between devices. The command to ensure network policies are set might look like:

```
set med-tlvs network-policy
```

\* Add Power Management TLV: Specifically add or ensure the power management TLV is part of the configuration. This will advertise the PoE capabilities and requirements, enabling dynamic power allocation between the FortiSwitch and the connected devices (like VoIP phones or wireless access points). This can typically be done within the network-policy settings:

```
config med-network-policy
```

```
edit <policy_index>
```

```
set poe-capability
```

```
next
```

```
end
```

\* Save and Apply Changes: Exit the configuration blocks properly ensuring changes are saved:

```
End
```

\* Verify Configuration: It's always good practice to verify that your configurations have been applied correctly. Use the appropriate show or get commands to review the LLDP profile settings.

By adding the power management as part of LLDP-MED TLVs, the FortiSwitch will be able to communicate its power requirements and capabilities to the endpoints, thereby facilitating a dynamic power negotiation that is crucial for efficient PoE utilization.

References: For more detailed information and additional configurations, you can refer to the FortiSwitch Managed Switches documentation available on Fortinet's official documentation site: [Fortinet Product Documentation](#)

#### NEW QUESTION # 49

(Full question statement start from here)

A FortiGate is connected to a pair of FortiSwitch devices.

For redundancy, FortiGate must use uplinks on both switches simultaneously without depending on Spanning Tree Protocol (STP).

Which configuration is required? (Choose one answer)

- A. Multi-tier topology
- **B. Multichassis link aggregation group (MCLAG)**
- C. Full mesh high availability (HA)
- D. Link aggregation group (LAG)

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

In FortiSwitchOS 7.6, achieving link-level redundancy and active-active uplink utilization across two separate FortiSwitch units requires a technology that operates independently of Spanning Tree Protocol (STP). This requirement is fulfilled by Multichassis Link Aggregation Group (MCLAG).

MCLAG allows two FortiSwitch devices to operate as a logical aggregation peer, presenting themselves as a single logical switch to an upstream device such as a FortiGate. With MCLAG, FortiGate can form a single LACP-based aggregated interface that spans both FortiSwitches. This enables simultaneous use of uplinks on both switches, providing full bandwidth utilization and redundancy without blocking links, which is a fundamental limitation of STP-based designs.

According to the FortiSwitchOS 7.6 Administrator Guide, MCLAG synchronizes control-plane information between the two FortiSwitch peers using inter-switch links (ISLs) and dedicated keepalive mechanisms. This ensures consistent forwarding behavior and loop-free topology while allowing all member links to remain active. If one FortiSwitch fails, traffic continues to flow through the remaining switch with minimal disruption.

The other options do not meet the stated requirement. A standard LAG (Option D) operates only within a single switch and cannot span multiple FortiSwitch units. Multi-tier topology (Option A) and full mesh HA (Option C) describe architectural layouts or FortiGate HA concepts but do not provide link-level aggregation across switches.

Therefore, the only configuration that allows FortiGate to use uplinks on both FortiSwitches simultaneously without relying on STP is Multichassis Link Aggregation Group (MCLAG), making Option B the correct and fully verified answer.

#### NEW QUESTION # 50

(Full question statement start from here)

You enable Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) snooping on a VLAN and configure a FortiSwitch port as trusted for DHCP snooping. What additional step is required to configure the port as trusted for Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)? (Choose one answer)

- A. Enable IP Source Guard (IPSG) on the port.
- **B. DAI implicitly trusts the port.**
- C. Enable static MAC learning on the port.
- D. Manually set the port as trusted for DAI through the CLI.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

In FortiSwitchOS 7.6, Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI) is tightly integrated with DHCP snooping to provide Layer 2 protection against ARP spoofing and man-in-the-middle attacks. DAI relies on the DHCP snooping binding table, which contains trusted IP-to-MAC-to-port mappings learned from legitimate DHCP transactions. Because of this dependency, the trust model for DAI is directly inherited from DHCP snooping.

According to the FortiSwitchOS 7.6 Administrator Guide, when a switch port is configured as trusted for DHCP snooping, that same port is automatically treated as trusted by DAI. No additional configuration is required. This implicit trust relationship exists because trusted DHCP snooping ports are assumed to be connected to legitimate infrastructure devices such as DHCP servers, routers, or upstream network devices that must be allowed to send valid ARP replies.

On untrusted ports, DAI inspects ARP packets and validates them against the DHCP snooping database. If an ARP packet does not match an existing binding, it is dropped. On trusted ports, ARP packets bypass DAI inspection to ensure normal network operation and to avoid blocking valid infrastructure traffic.

The other options are incorrect. There is no separate CLI command required to trust a port for DAI (Option A). IP Source Guard (Option C) is another Layer 2 security feature that also depends on DHCP snooping but is not required to establish DAI trust. Static MAC learning (Option D) is unrelated to DAI trust behavior.

Therefore, once a port is configured as trusted for DHCP snooping, DAI implicitly trusts the port, making Option B the correct and fully verified answer based on FortiSwitchOS 7.6 documentation.

### NEW QUESTION # 51

You need to mirror traffic from a source port on Switch A to a monitoring device on Switch C. For that purpose, you're configuring Remote Switched Port Analyzer (RSPAN).<sup>1</sup> Due to the nature of RSPAN, what is the best practice when setting it up? (Choose one answer)

- A. Use a dedicated VLAN assigned only to monitoring devices.
- B. Use the RSPAN VLAN as a native VLAN on all trunk ports.
- C. Use a dynamic VLAN that includes all switch ports.
- D. Use the same VLAN already configured for regular data traffic.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

According to the FortiSwitchOS 7.6 Administration Guide and the FortiSwitch 7.6 Study Guide, Remote Switched Port Analyzer (RSPAN) is a method used to monitor traffic across a network of switches by carrying mirrored traffic over a specific RSPAN VLAN. Because RSPAN floods mirrored traffic to all ports that are members of that specific VLAN across the intermediate switches (Switch B, etc.) until it reaches the destination port, it is critical to manage how that traffic is isolated.

The documentation explicitly states that the best practice is to use a dedicated VLAN assigned only to monitoring devices (Option B). When a VLAN is designated for RSPAN, the switch disables MAC address learning on that VLAN to ensure that the mirrored traffic—which contains the source and destination MAC addresses of the original conversation—does not interfere with the switch's normal MAC address table entries for those devices.<sup>2</sup> Using a VLAN that already carries regular data traffic (Option A) would result in a massive amount of duplicate traffic being flooded to normal production hosts, leading to network congestion and potential security risks. Similarly, using a dynamic VLAN that includes all ports (Option C) would cause the mirrored traffic to be broadcast to every port in the switch fabric, significantly degrading performance. Finally, using the RSPAN VLAN as a native VLAN (Option D) is not recommended because native VLANs typically handle untagged traffic, whereas RSPAN requires consistent tagging to ensure the mirrored packets stay within the isolated monitoring domain across trunk links. Therefore, creating a unique, dedicated VLAN that is used exclusively for the transport of mirrored traffic is the architectural standard for FortiSwitch RSPAN deployments.

### NEW QUESTION # 52

Exhibit.

port1 and port2 are the only ports configured with the same native VLAN 10.

What are two reasons that can trigger port1 to shut down? (Choose two.)

- A. STP triggered a loop and applied loop guard protection on port1.
- B. An endpoint sent a BPDU on port1 that it received from another interface.
- C. port1 was shut down by loop guard protection.
- D. Loop guard frame sourced from port1 was received on port1.

**Answer: C,D**

### NEW QUESTION # 53

.....

To make sure that our NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 training braindumps are the best on matter on the content or on the displays, we invite volunteers to experience our NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 real exam before selling to customers. They will carefully tell their thoughts about our NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Study Guide. Sometimes, their useful suggestions will also be adopted. That is the important reason why our NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 exam materials are always popular in the market.

**Examcollection NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 Dumps:** [https://www.itbraindumps.com/NSE5\\_FSW\\_AD-7.6\\_exam.html](https://www.itbraindumps.com/NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6_exam.html)

- 100% Pass Quiz Authoritative NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 - Pdf Demo Fortinet NSE 5 - FortiSwitch 7.6 Administrator Download  
□ Search for ▷ NSE5\_FSW\_AD-7.6 ◁ and download it for free on ☀ www.exam4labs.com □ ☀ □ website □

