

NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6최신덤프데모다운로드최신인기시험덤프데모문제



Pass4Test NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최신 PDF 버전 시험 문제집을 무료로 Google Drive에서 다운로드하세요:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ltz742h5bfijanw9bJrhNc9VyNjsg2Tf>

Pass4Test는 여러분의 꿈을 이루어줄 뿐만 아니라 일년무료 업뎃서비스도 따릅니다. Pass4Test에서 제공하는 덤프로 여러분은 1000%시험을 패스하실 수 있고 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6자격증을 취득하실 수 있습니다. 지금 바로 사이트에서 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6덤프데모 즉 덤프의 일부 문제와 답을 다운 받으셔서 체험하실 수 있습니다.

Pass4Test는 여러분의 시간을 절약해드릴 뿐만 아니라 여러분들이 안심하고 응시하여 순조로이 패스할 수 있도록 도와주는 사이트입니다. Pass4Test는 믿을 수 있는 사이트입니다. IT업계에서는 이미 많이 알려져 있습니다. 그리고 여러분에 신뢰를 드리기 위하여 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6관련자료의 일부분 문제와 답 등 샘플을 무료로 다운받아 체험해볼 수 있게 제공합니다. 아주 만족할 것이라고 믿습니다. 우리는 Pass4Test제품에 대하여 아주 자신이 있습니다. 우리 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6도 여러분의 무용지물이 아닌 아주 중요한 자료가 되리라 믿습니다. 여러분께서는 아주 순조로이 시험을 패스하실 수 있을 것입니다. Pass4Test선택은 틀림없을 것이며 여러분의 만족할만한 제품만을 제공할 것입니다.

>> NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6최신 덤프데모 다운로드 <<

NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6인증덤프공부문제, NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6인기자격증 덤프문제

Pass4Test에는 전문적인 업계인사들이 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6시험문제와 답에 대하여 연구하여, 시험준비중인 여러분들한테 유용하고 필요한 시험가이드를 제공합니다. 만약 Pass4Test의 제품을 구매하려면, 우리 Pass4Test에서는 아주 디테일한 설명과 최신버전 최고품질의 자료를 즉석중율이 높은 문제와 답을 제공합니다. Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6자료는 충분한 시험대비자료가 될 것입니다. 안심하시고 Pass4Test가 제공하는 상품을 사용하시고, 100%통과율을 확신합니다.

최신 Fortinet Network Security Expert NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 무료샘플문제 (Q108-Q113):

질문 # 108

Which statement best describes a benefit of using MAC, IP address, or protocol-based VLAN assignments on FortiSwitch?
(Choose one answer)

- A. It disables 802.1X authentication while preserving user access control.1
- B. It requires devices to authenticate through a RADIUS server before VLAN tagging.
- **C. It offers dynamic segmentation benefits similar to 802.1X authentication.2**
- D. It assigns ports to VLANs regardless of device type or traffic.

정답: C

설명:

According to the FortiSwitchOS 7.6 Administration Guide and the FortiSwitch 7.6 Study Guide, MAC-based, IP-based, and protocol-based VLAN assignments are methods of dynamic VLAN assignment. These features allow the switch to categorize incoming traffic and assign it to a specific VLAN based on the packet's attributes rather than just the physical port it is connected to.3 The primary benefit of these methods is that they offer dynamic segmentation benefits similar to 802.1X authentication (Option D). In a modern network, devices with different security requirements (such as IoT devices, printers, and workstations) often connect to the same physical switch ports. 802.1X is the "gold standard" for dynamic segmentation but requires a supplicant on the client device.4 For devices that do not support 802.1X, MAC or protocol-based assignments provide a similar result: they ensure the device is automatically placed into its designated secure segment (VLAN) the moment it is identified by the switch.

* MAC-based: Assigns a VLAN based on the source MAC address.

* IP-based: Assigns a VLAN based on the source IP address or subnet.

* Protocol-based: Assigns a VLAN based on the Ethernet type (e.g., IPv4, IPv6, or AppleTalk).

Option A is incorrect because these features complement rather than "disable" 802.1X. Option B is incorrect because these specific assignment types can be configured locally on the switch without a RADIUS server.

Option C is the opposite of how these features work, as they explicitly look at the device type or traffic to make an assignment.

질문 # 109

Which LLDP-MED Type-Length-Values does FortiSwitch collect from endpoints to track network devices and determine their characteristics?

- A. Location
- B. Power management
- **C. Inventory management**
- D. Network policy

정답: C

설명:

While FortiSwitch can collect all the listed LLDP-MED TLVs (Network Policy, Power Management, Location, and Inventory Management), the primary focus for tracking and identifying network devices is on the Inventory Management TLV.

This TLV carries critical details such as:

* Manufacturer

* Model

* Hardware/Firmware versions

* Serial/Asset numbers

This information provides a granular understanding of the devices on your network.

질문 # 110

Refer to the exhibit.

Two routes in the routing monitor are marked as available but are not installed in the forwarding information base (FIB). Which statement correctly explains why the routes have this status? (Choose one answer)

- A. They are installed in the FIB but cannot be offloaded to hardware.
- **B. They are excluded from the FIB because a more preferred route exists for the same destination.**
- C. They are not included in the FIB due to route-policy filtering.
- D. They are unavailable due to invalid next-hop addresses.

정답: B

설명:

According to the FortiSwitchOS 7.6 Administration Guide and the FortiSwitch 7.6 Study Guide, the Routing Monitor provides a comprehensive view of the Routing Information Base (RIB), which includes all routes learned via static configuration or dynamic protocols (OSPF, BGP, etc.). However, not every route present in the RIB is active for traffic forwarding. The switch must select the "best" path for any given destination to be installed into the Forwarding Information Base (FIB). The provided exhibit shows a routing table with multiple sources for the same destination. Specifically, there is a Static default route (\$0.0.0.0/0\$) with an administrative distance of 220, and an OSPF default route (\$0.0.0.0/0\$) with an administrative distance of 110. In FortiSwitchOS routing logic, when multiple routes to the exact same destination exist, the system compares their Administrative Distance (AD). The route with the lowest AD is considered the most "preferred" or "trustworthy". In this case, the OSPF route (\$AD 110\$) is more preferred than the Static route (\$AD 220\$). Consequently, the OSPF route is marked with a green checkmark in the FIB column, while the Static route—despite being "Available" in the RIB—is excluded from the FIB. The same logic applies to the \$10.0.100.0/30\$ subnet, where the Connected route is preferred over the OSPF learned route for the same destination. Therefore, the status reflects standard route selection behavior where less-preferred routes remain in the RIB as backups but are not used for active forwarding.

질문 # 111

Refer to the exhibit.

You just connected three FortiSwitch devices: Core-1, Core-2, and Access-1. Core-1 and Core-2 both connect to Access-1 for redundancy. All switches are managed by FortiGate, which uses port4 as the FortiLink interface. After you enable the uplink ports on Core-2, you notice that port3 on Access-1 enters the Discarding STP state. What is the most likely cause of this behavior? (Choose one answer)

- A. Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) Guard is enabled, which shuts down the port after it receives BPDUs.
- B. FortiGate is not running Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) on the FortiLink interface.
- **C. Core-2 has the lowest bridge priority.**
- D. Access-1 is not authorized by FortiGate.

정답: C

설명:

According to the FortiSwitchOS 7.6 Administration Guide and the FortiLink 7.6 Study Guide, the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is automatically enabled on managed FortiSwitches to ensure a loop-free Layer 2 topology within the FortiLink fabric. When multiple physical paths exist between switches (as shown in the redundant connections between the Core and Access tiers), STP must block one of the paths to prevent a broadcast storm. The behavior described in the exhibit—where port3 on Access-1 enters a Discarding state—is a result of the STP election process. In a standard STP environment, switches elect a Root Bridge based on the lowest Bridge Priority (or lowest MAC address as a tie-breaker). Once a root is established, other switches identify the "best" path to that root (the Root Port) and block all other redundant paths. The provided exhibit shows that Access-1 has two paths to the core: one to Core-1 and one to Core-2. The fact that the path to Core-2 is discarded suggests that the STP topology was recalculated when Core-2 was enabled. In the context of Fortinet technical exams for this specific scenario, Option C (Core-2 has the lowest bridge priority) is the standard answer identifying that Core-2's priority settings influenced the STP tree such that Access-1's link to it was determined to be the redundant (alternate) path. If the switches were configured with MLAG (Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation), both physical links would be treated as a single logical trunk, and neither would be in a discarding state. However, without MLAG, the system relies on bridge priorities to prune the loop. BPDU Guard (Option A) is incorrect because it would administratively shut down the port rather than placing it in an STP "Discarding" state. Option B is incorrect as the switch would not appear in the managed topology if unauthorized.

질문 # 112

You are designing a multi-tenant network using FortiSwitch devices in standalone mode. Security is a priority and each tenant's servers must be completely isolated from one another, and from all other servers in the network, to prevent lateral communication. However, all servers must have access to the shared FortiGate firewall for internet access. Which type of private VLAN (PVLAN) configuration should you apply to meet these security requirements? (Choose one answer)

- A. Primary VLAN
- **B. Isolated VLAN**
- C. Community VLAN
- D. Standalone VLAN

정답: B

설명:

According to the FortiSwitchOS 7.6 Administration Guide and the FortiSwitch 7.6 Study Guide, Private VLANs (PVLANS) provide a mechanism to partition a regular VLAN (the Primary VLAN) into sub-VLANs to control Layer 2 traffic flow within the same broadcast domain.

In a multi-tenant environment requiring strict security, an Isolated VLAN (Option C) is the correct choice to prevent lateral communication between servers. The documentation specifies that ports within an Isolated VLAN are completely blocked from communicating with any other ports in the same Isolated VLAN or any Community VLANs. This effectively eliminates the risk of "east-west" traffic or lateral movement between tenant servers, even if they reside in the same physical switch and logical subnet. However, the architecture of PVLANS ensures that these isolated ports can still communicate with Promiscuous ports. In this scenario, the shared FortiGate firewall would be connected to a Promiscuous port within the Primary VLAN (Option D). This allows all tenant servers in the Isolated VLAN to send and receive traffic to the FortiGate for internet access and centralized security filtering, while remaining invisible to one another at the hardware layer.

Community VLANs (Option B) would be inappropriate for this specific requirement because ports within a Community VLAN can communicate with each other, which violates the requirement for complete isolation between all servers. Therefore, the combination of an Isolated VLAN for the servers and a Promiscuous port for the firewall is the standard design for multi-tenant isolation in FortiSwitchOS 7.6.

질문 # 113

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학원다니면서 많은 지식을 장악한 후 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 시험보시는 것도 좋지만 회사다니느라 야근하랴 시간도 부족한 분들은 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 덤프만 있으면 엄청난 학원수강료 필요없이 20~30시간의 독학만으로 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 시험패스가 충분합니다. 또한 취업생분들은 우선 자격증으로 취업문을 두드리고 일하면서 실무를 익혀가는 방법도 좋지 않을까 생각됩니다.

NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 인증 덤프 공부 문제 : https://www.pass4test.net/NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6.html

Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최신 덤프 데모 다운로드 노력하지 않고야 당연히 불가능한 일이 아니겠습니까, Pass4Test 가 제공하는 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 테스트 버전과 문제집은 모두 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 인증 시험에 대하여 충분한 연구 끝에 만든 것이기에 무조건 한번에 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 시험을 패스하실 수 있습니다, Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최신 덤프 데모 다운로드 덤프 비용을 환불해드리면 업데이트 서비스는 자동으로 종료됩니다, 구매 후 일년 무료 업데이트 서비스를 제공해드리기에 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 시험 문제가 변경되어도 업데이트된 덤프를 받으면 가장 최신 시험에 대비할 수 있습니다, NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 덤프는 100% 통과율을 자랑하고 있어 시험 패스는 더는 어려운 일이 아닙니다.

네, 제가 맞는데요, 애지는 추를, 마른 침을 꿀꺽 삼키며 저도 모 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 르게 짱이란 한 글자를 내뱉고선 아차 싶었다, 노력하지 않고야 당연히 불가능한 일이 아니겠습니까, Pass4Test 가 제공하는 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 테스트 버전과 문제집은 모두 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 인증 시험에 대하여 충분한 연구 끝에 만든 것이기에 무조건 한번에 Fortinet NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 시험을 패스하실 수 있습니다.

NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최신 덤프 데모 다운로드 시험 덤프 샘플 문제 다운

덤프 비용을 환불해드리면 업데이트 서비스는 자동으로 종료됩니다, 구매 후 일년 무료 업데이트 서비스를 제공해드리기에 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 시험 문제가 변경되어도 업데이트된 덤프를 받으면 가장 최신 시험에 대비할 수 있습니다.

NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 덤프는 100% 통과율을 자랑하고 있어 시험 패스는 더는 어려운 일이 아닙니다.

- 완벽한 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최신 덤프 데모 다운로드 최신 버전 덤프 샘플 문제 다운 받기 □ 무료 다운로드를 위해 지금 ➡ www.exampassdump.com □ 에서 「 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 」 검색 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최고 합격 덤프
- 완벽한 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최신 덤프 데모 다운로드 최신 버전 덤프 샘플 문제 다운 받기 □ 무료로 쉽게 다운로드 하려면 ➡ www.itdumpskr.com □ 에서 ➡ NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 □ 를 검색하세요 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최고 합격 덤프
- 시험 패스에 유효한 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최신 덤프 데모 다운로드 최신 버전 문제 □ □ www.koreadumps.com □ 을(를) 열고 (NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6) 를 검색하여 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드 하십시오 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최고 패스 자료
- 시험 패스 가능한 NSE5_FSW_AD-7.6 최신 덤프 데모 다운로드 덤프 데모 다운로드 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Lt742h5bfijanjw9bJrhNc9VyNjsg2Tf>