

# Reliable NGFW-Engineer Test Practice & Latest NGFW-Engineer Examprep



DOWNLOAD the newest Real4Prep NGFW-Engineer PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Jx0nwTUFxUb5VxDFcWwV75THT1D5ZKKu>

If you are finding a study material in order to get away from your exam, you can spend little time to know about our NGFW-Engineer test torrent, it must suit for you. Therefore, for your convenience, more choices are provided for you, we are pleased to suggest you to choose our Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall Engineer guide torrent for your exam. If you choose our product and take it seriously consideration, we can make sure it will be very suitable for you to help you pass your exam and get the NGFW-Engineer Certification successfully. You will find Our NGFW-Engineer guide torrent is the best choice for you

A considerable amount of effort goes into our products. So in most cases our NGFW-Engineer study materials are truly your best friend. On one hand, our NGFW-Engineer study materials are the combination of the latest knowledge and the newest technology, which could constantly inspire your interest of study. On the other hand, our NGFW-Engineer Study Materials can predicate the exam correctly. Therefore you can handle the questions in the real exam like a cork. Through highly effective learning method and easily understanding explanation, you will pass the NGFW-Engineer exam with no difficulty.

>> **Reliable NGFW-Engineer Test Practice** <<

## Latest NGFW-Engineer Examprep - NGFW-Engineer Pass Rate

If you are looking to advance in the fast-paced and technological world, Real4Prep is here to help you achieve this aim. Real4Prep provides you with the excellent Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall Engineer (NGFW-Engineer) practice exam, which will make your dream come true of passing the Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall Engineer (NGFW-Engineer)

certification exam on the first attempt.

## Palo Alto Networks NGFW-Engineer Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PAN-OS Networking Configuration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Engineers in configuring networking components within PAN-OS. It covers interface setup across Layer 2, Layer 3, virtual wire, tunnel interfaces, and aggregate Ethernet configurations. Additionally, it includes zone creation, high availability configurations (active and active</li><li>• active and active</li><li>• passive), routing protocols, and GlobalProtect setup for portals, gateways, authentication, and tunneling. The section also addresses IPSec, quantum-resistant cryptography, and GRE tunnels.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PAN-OS Device Setting Configuration: This section evaluates the expertise of System Administrators in configuring device settings on PAN-OS. It includes implementing authentication roles and profiles, and configuring virtual systems with interfaces, zones, routers, and inter-VSYS security. Logging mechanisms such as Strata Logging Service and log forwarding are covered alongside software updates and certificate management for PKI integration and decryption. The section also focuses on configuring Cloud Identity Engine User-ID features and web proxy settings.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Integration and Automation: This section measures the skills of Automation Engineers in deploying and managing Palo Alto Networks NGFWs across various environments. It includes the installation of PA-Series, VM-Series, CN-Series, and Cloud NGFWs. The use of APIs for automation, integration with third-party services like Kubernetes and Terraform, centralized management with Panorama templates and device groups, as well as building custom dashboards and reports in Application Command Center (ACC) are key topics.</li></ul>

## Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall Engineer Sample Questions (Q15-Q20):

### NEW QUESTION # 15

Which configuration step is required when implementing a new self-signed root certificate authority (CA) certificate for SSL decryption on a Palo Alto Networks firewall?

- A. Disable all existing SSL decryption rules until the new certificate is fully propagated.
- **B. Import the new subordinate CA certificate into the trust stores of all client devices.**
- C. Set the subordinate CA certificate as the default routing certificate for all network traffic.
- D. Configure the subordinate CA to issue certificates with indefinite validity periods.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

When implementing a new self-signed root certificate authority (CA) for SSL decryption on a Palo Alto Networks firewall, the subordinate CA certificate (which is generated by the firewall) must be imported into the trust stores of all client devices. This ensures that client devices trust the firewall as a valid certificate authority, enabling the firewall to decrypt and re-encrypt SSL traffic. Importing the subordinate CA certificate into the client devices' trust stores is necessary for those devices to trust the new self-signed root CA and properly handle SSL decryption traffic.

### NEW QUESTION # 16

According to dynamic updates best practices, what is the recommended threshold value for content updates in a mission-critical network?

- A. 48 hours
- **B. 8 hours**
- C. 16 hours
- D. 32 hours

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

For a mission-critical network, it is recommended to configure the content update threshold to 8 hours. This ensures that the network is protected with the latest threat intelligence, updates to signatures, and other critical content, minimizing the exposure to newly discovered vulnerabilities and threats.

Regular content updates are crucial in mission-critical environments to ensure the firewall is up-to-date with the latest protections. 8 hours is considered an optimal balance between timely updates and network performance.

#### NEW QUESTION # 17

Which interface types should be used to configure link monitoring for a high availability (HA) deployment on a Palo Alto Networks NGFW?

- A. HA, Layer 2, and Layer 3
- **B. Virtual Wire, Layer 2, and Layer 3**
- C. HA, Virtual Wire, and Layer 2
- D. Tap, Virtual Wire, and Layer 3

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

When configuring link monitoring for high availability (HA) on a Palo Alto Networks NGFW, the following interface types are supported:

Virtual Wire: Used when you have a transparent mode firewall deployment, where the firewall operates at Layer 2 to monitor traffic between two network segments.

Layer 2: Also used in transparent mode, where the firewall operates as a Layer 2 device and can be configured for link monitoring.

Layer 3: Used in routed mode, where the firewall is involved in routing traffic and can also be configured to monitor links.

#### NEW QUESTION # 18

In regard to the Advanced Routing Engine (ARE), what must be enabled first when configuring a logical router on a PAN-OS firewall?

- A. Content update
- B. Plugin
- **C. License**
- D. General setting

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

To enable the Advanced Routing Engine (ARE) on a Palo Alto Networks firewall, the license for the ARE must be applied first.

Without the proper license, the firewall cannot activate and use the advanced routing features provided by ARE, such as support for more complex routing protocols (e.g., BGP, OSPF, etc.).

Once the license is applied and validated, the routing engine can be configured, allowing the creation of logical routers and routing policies.

#### NEW QUESTION # 19

Which configuration in the LACP tab will enable pre-negotiation for an Aggregate Ethernet (AE) interface on a Palo Alto Networks high availability (HA) active/passive pair?

- A. Set Transmission Rate to "fast."
- B. Set LACP mode to "Active."
- C. Set passive link state to "Auto."
- **D. Set "Enable in HA Passive State."**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

P.S. Free & New NGFW-Engineer dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Real4Prep: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Jx0nwTUEXUb5VxDfCwWv75THT1D5ZKKu>