

PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Test Torrent



DOWNLOAD the newest ValidVCE Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=114JNT588sySaiBr0oxwP-o7fT1XH7ft>

According to the statistic about candidates, we find that some of them take part in the Palo Alto Networks exam for the first time. Considering the inexperience of most candidates, we provide some free trial for our customers to have a basic knowledge of the PSE-Strata-Pro-24 exam guide and get the hang of how to achieve the PSE-Strata-Pro-24 exam certification in their first attempt. You can download a small part of PDF demo, which is in a form of questions and answers relevant to your coming PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Exam, and then you may have a decision about whether you are content with it. In fact, there are no absolutely right PSE-Strata-Pro-24 exam questions for you; there is just a suitable learning tool for your practices. Therefore, for your convenience and your future using experience, we sincere suggest you to have a download to before payment.

ValidVCE's Palo Alto Networks Certification PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Exam testing exercises is very similar with real exam questions. If you choose ValidVCE's testing practice questions and answers, we will provide you with a year of free online update service. ValidVCE can 100% guarantee you to pass the exam, if you fail to pass the exam, we will full refund to you.

>> PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Flexible Testing Engine <<

Top PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Flexible Testing Engine – The Newest Real Exam Questions Providers for Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24

In the worst-case scenario, if our content fails to deliver and does not match well with your expectations, you can always redeem your paid amount back as we offer a full money-back guarantee (terms and conditions apply). We know that with each passing day syllabus of PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Exam modifies and different inclusions are added. So to combat such problems, we offer regular updates for 1 year straight for free after initial payment to make sure our candidates receive the most up-to-date content for their authentic and safe preparation.

Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Architecture and Planning: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Architects and emphasizes understanding customer requirements and designing suitable deployment architectures. Candidates must explain Palo Alto Networks' platform networking capabilities in detail and evaluate their suitability for various environments. Handling aspects like system sizing and fine-tuning is also a critical skill assessed in this domain.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deployment and Evaluation: This section of the exam measures the skills of Deployment Engineers and focuses on identifying the capabilities of Palo Alto Networks NGFWs. Candidates will evaluate features that protect against both known and unknown threats. They will also explain identity management from a deployment perspective and describe the proof of value (PoV) process, which includes assessing the effectiveness of NGFW solutions.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Security Strategy and Best Practices: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Strategy Specialists and highlights the importance of the Palo Alto Networks five-step Zero Trust methodology. Candidates must understand how to approach and apply the Zero Trust model effectively while emphasizing best practices to ensure robust network security.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Value and Competitive Differentiators: This section of the exam measures the skills of Technical Business Value Analysts and focuses on identifying the value proposition of Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewalls (NGFWs). Candidates will assess the technical business benefits of tools like Panorama and SCM. They will also recognize customer-relevant topics and align them with Palo Alto Networks' best solutions. Additionally, understanding Strata's unique differentiators is a key component of this domain.

Palo Alto Networks Systems Engineer Professional - Hardware Firewall Sample Questions (Q36-Q41):

NEW QUESTION # 36

Device-ID can be used in which three policies? (Choose three.)

- A. Quality of Service (QoS)
- B. Security
- C. Policy-based forwarding (PBF)
- D. Decryption
- E. SD-WAN

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

Device-ID is a feature in Palo Alto Networks firewalls that identifies devices based on their unique attributes (e.g., MAC addresses, device type, operating system). Device-ID can be used in several policy types to provide granular control. Here's how it applies to each option:

* Option A: Security

* Device-ID can be used in Security policies to enforce rules based on the device type or identity.

For example, you can create policies that allow or block traffic for specific device types (e.g., IoT devices).

* This is correct.

* Option B: Decryption

* Device-ID cannot be used in decryption policies. Decryption policies are based on traffic types, certificates, and other SSL/TLS attributes, not device attributes.

* This is incorrect.

* Option C: Policy-based forwarding (PBF)

* Device-ID can be used in PBF policies to control the forwarding of traffic based on the identified device. For example, you can route traffic from certain device types through specific ISPs or VPN tunnels.

* This is correct.

* Option D: SD-WAN

* SD-WAN policies use metrics such as path quality (e.g., latency, jitter) and application information for traffic steering. Device-ID is not a criterion used in SD-WAN policies.

* This is incorrect.

* Option E: Quality of Service (QoS)

* Device-ID can be used in QoS policies to apply traffic shaping or bandwidth control for specific devices. For example, you can prioritize or limit bandwidth for traffic originating from IoT devices or specific endpoints.

* This is correct.

References:

* Palo Alto Networks documentation on Device-ID

NEW QUESTION # 37

Which two statements clarify the functionality and purchase options for Palo Alto Networks AIOps for NGFW? (Choose two.)

- A. It uses telemetry data to forecast, preempt, or identify issues, and it uses machine learning (ML) to adjust and enhance the

process.

- B. It is offered in two license tiers: a commercial edition and an enterprise edition.
- C. It is offered in two license tiers: a free version and a premium version.
- D. It forwards log data to Advanced WildFire to anticipate, prevent, or identify issues, and it uses machine learning (ML) to refine and adapt to the process.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

Palo Alto Networks AIOPS for NGFW is a cloud-delivered service that leverages telemetry data and machine learning (ML) to provide proactive operational insights, best practice recommendations, and issue prevention.

* Why "It is offered in two license tiers: a free version and a premium version" (Correct Answer B)? AIOPS for NGFW is available in two tiers:

* Free Tier: Provides basic operational insights and best practices at no additional cost.

* Premium Tier: Offers advanced capabilities, such as AI-driven forecasts, proactive issue prevention, and enhanced ML-based recommendations.

* Why "It uses telemetry data to forecast, preempt, or identify issues, and it uses machine learning (ML) to adjust and enhance the process" (Correct Answer C)? AIOPS uses telemetry data from NGFWs to analyze operational trends, forecast potential problems, and recommend solutions before issues arise. ML continuously refines these insights by learning from real-world data, enhancing accuracy and effectiveness over time.

* Why not "It is offered in two license tiers: a commercial edition and an enterprise edition" (Option A)? This is incorrect because the licensing model for AIOPS is based on "free" and "premium" tiers, not "commercial" and "enterprise" editions.

* Why not "It forwards log data to Advanced WildFire to anticipate, prevent, or identify issues, and it uses machine learning (ML) to refine and adapt to the process" (Option D)? AIOPS does not rely on Advanced WildFire for its operation. Instead, it uses telemetry data directly from the NGFWs to perform operational and security analysis.

Reference: Palo Alto Networks documentation for AIOPS for NGFW confirms its functionality and licensing structure.

NEW QUESTION # 38

A customer asks a systems engineer (SE) how Palo Alto Networks can claim it does not lose throughput performance as more Cloud-Delivered Security Services (CDSS) subscriptions are enabled on the firewall.

Which two concepts should the SE explain to address the customer's concern? (Choose two.)

- A. Advanced Routing Engine
- B. Management Data Plane Separation
- C. Single Pass Architecture
- D. Parallel Processing

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

* Single Pass Architecture (Answer C):

* Palo Alto Networks firewalls use Single Pass Architecture, meaning the firewall processes traffic once for all enabled security services.

* This avoids duplicating inspection processes for multiple services like Threat Prevention, URL Filtering, and WildFire.

* With a single traffic inspection pass, the firewall applies all security policies without degrading performance, even as additional CDSS subscriptions are enabled.

* Management Data Plane Separation (Answer D):

* The Management Plane and Data Plane are separated on Palo Alto Networks firewalls.

* The Management Plane handles configuration, logging, and other administrative tasks, while the Data Plane focuses solely on processing and forwarding traffic.

* This architectural design ensures that enabling additional Cloud-Delivered Security Services does not impact throughput or compromise traffic handling efficiency.

* Why Not Parallel Processing (Answer A):

* While Parallel Processing is beneficial, it is not the main factor in maintaining consistent throughput as more services are enabled. The Single Pass Architecture is the key innovation here.

* Why Not Advanced Routing Engine (Answer B):

* The Advanced Routing Engine is not directly related to maintaining throughput when enabling CDSS subscriptions. It is more applicable to routing protocols and traffic engineering.

References from Palo Alto Networks Documentation:

* Single Pass Architecture White Paper

NEW QUESTION # 39

An existing customer wants to expand their online business into physical stores for the first time. The customer requires NGFWs at the physical store to handle SD-WAN, security, and data protection needs, while also mandating a vendor-validated deployment method. Which two steps are valid actions for a systems engineer to take? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a bespoke deployment plan with the customer that reviews their cloud architecture, store footprint, and security requirements.
- B. Recommend the customer purchase Palo Alto Networks or partner-provided professional services to meet the stated requirements.
- C. Use the reference architecture "On-Premises Network Security for the Branch Deployment Guide" to achieve a desired architecture.
- D. Use Golden Images and Day 1 configuration to create a consistent baseline from which the customer can efficiently work.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

When assisting a customer in deploying next-generation firewalls (NGFWs) for their new physical store branches, it is crucial to address their requirements for SD-WAN, security, and data protection with a validated deployment methodology. Palo Alto Networks provides robust solutions for branch security and SD-WAN integration, and several steps align with vendor-validated methods:

* Option A (Correct): Palo Alto Networks or certified partners provide professional services for validated deployment methods, including SD-WAN, security, and data protection in branch locations.

Professional services ensure that the deployment adheres to industry best practices and Palo Alto's validated reference architectures. This ensures a scalable and secure deployment across all branch locations.

* Option B: While using Golden Images and a Day 1 configuration can create a consistent baseline for configuration deployment, it does not align directly with the requirement of following vendor-validated deployment methodologies. This step is helpful but secondary to vendor-validated professional services and bespoke deployment planning.

* Option C (Correct): A bespoke deployment plan considers the customer's specific architecture, store footprint, and unique security requirements. Palo Alto Networks' system engineers typically collaborate with the customer to design and validate tailored deployments, ensuring alignment with the customer's operational goals while maintaining compliance with validated architectures.

* Option D: While Palo Alto Networks provides branch deployment guides (such as the "On-Premises Network Security for the Branch Deployment Guide"), these guides are primarily reference materials.

They do not substitute for vendor-provided professional services or the creation of tailored deployment plans with the customer.

References:

* Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Deployment Guide.

* Branch Deployment Architecture Best Practices: <https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com>

* Professional Services Overview: <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/services>

NEW QUESTION # 40

Which three use cases are specific to Policy Optimizer? (Choose three.)

- A. Discovering 5-tuple attributes that can be simplified to 4-tuple attributes
- B. Automating the tagging of rules based on historical log data
- C. Enabling migration from port-based rules to application-based rules
- D. Discovering applications on the network and transitions to application-based policy over time
- E. Converting broad rules based on application filters into narrow rules based on application groups

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation:

The question asks for three use cases specific to Policy Optimizer, a feature in PAN-OS designed to enhance security policy management on Palo Alto Networks Strata Hardware Firewalls. Policy Optimizer helps administrators refine firewall rules by leveraging App-ID technology, transitioning from legacy port-based policies to application-based policies, and optimizing rule efficiency. Below is a detailed explanation of why options A, C, and E are the correct use cases, verified against official Palo Alto Networks documentation.

Step 1: Understanding Policy Optimizer in PAN-OS

Policy Optimizer is a tool introduced in PAN-OS 9.0 and enhanced in subsequent versions (e.g., 11.1), accessible under Policies >

