

SD-WAN-Engineer Certificate Exam, Best SD-WAN-Engineer Practice

PDF

To obtain Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer certification, you are required to pass the Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer exam. This exam is created keeping in mind the input of professionals in the industry and reveals how Palo Alto products are used in organizations across the world.

Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer Exam Summary

Exam Name	Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer
Exam Number	SD-WAN-Engineer
Exam Price	\$250 USD
Duration	90 minutes
Number of Questions	90
Passing Score	600 on a scale of 500 to 1000
Recommended Training	Prisma SD-WAN: Design and Operation
Exam Registration	PEARSON VUE
Sample Questions	Palo Alto SD-WAN-Engineer Sample Questions
Practice Exam	Palo Alto Networks Certified SD-WAN Engineer Practice Test

Topics covered in the Palo Alto SD-WAN-Engineer Exam

Section	Weight	Objectives
Planning and Design	24%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and describe device selection criteria - Demonstrate understanding of the bandwidth plan - Identify and describe device licensing options and fees - Explain the assessment of existing network architecture - Identify and describe data center configuration and data center interconnection (DCI) options - Explain branch (gateway) configuration - Identify and describe security requirements and configuration - Explain the process of planning for interconnectivity and high availability (HA) - Explain policy design and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Path policies • Security policies • Quality of Service (QoS)

SD-WAN-Engineer Sample Questions 2

What's more, part of that ActualtestPDF SD-WAN-Engineer dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1e9RcVtACBzpU9XhWy7kfQuWWA1AhSibu>

Maybe you severely need a proper guide for your SD-WAN-Engineer exam test. Do not seek with aimless any more. Our Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer exam guide will clear your confusion and help you out the difficulties. We offer the SD-WAN-Engineer original questions with verified answers. Our SD-WAN-Engineer PC test engine benefits you in your actual test. It has been tested and verified malware-free software, which ensure the safety installation. Besides, SD-WAN-Engineer PC test engine possess the characteristic of score comparison and improvement check. The customizable and intelligent SD-WAN-Engineer study material can help you pass your exam at your first attempt.

As we all know that if you can obtain the SD-WAN-Engineer certification, your life will change from now on. There will be various opportunities waiting for you. You take the initiative. It is up to you to make a decision. We only live once. Don't postpone your purpose and dreams. Our SD-WAN-Engineer Real Exam will escort your dreams. You will get better jobs as well as higher salaries to lead a better life. Come to fight for your bright future and buy our SD-WAN-Engineer practice braindumps right now!

>> SD-WAN-Engineer Certificate Exam <<

Best SD-WAN-Engineer Practice & SD-WAN-Engineer Pdf Pass Leader

Our company has done the research of the SD-WAN-Engineer study material for several years, and the experts and professors from our company have created the famous SD-WAN-Engineer study materials for all customers. We believe our SD-WAN-Engineer training braindump will meet all demand of all customers. If you long to pass the exam and get the certification successfully,

you will not find the better choice than our SD-WAN-Engineer Preparation questions. You can free download the demo of our SD-WAN-Engineer exam questions to check the excellent quality on our website.

Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer Sample Questions (Q54-Q59):

NEW QUESTION # 54

Which metrics can be monitored at the individual Prisma SD-WAN ION device level to assess its health and operational performance?

- A. Device CPU, memory and disk use, interface bandwidth, and errors/discards
- B. Device software version and interface bandwidth
- C. Device VPN tunnels and controller reachability status
- D. Device application flow statistics, Autonomous Digital Experience Manager (ADEM) metrics, and site health score

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure the stability and performance of the SD-WAN fabric, Prisma SD-WAN provides granular visibility into the health of each Instant-On Network (ION) appliance. While the solution is primarily application- defined, monitoring the underlying physical and system resources of the hardware or virtual instance is critical for proactive maintenance and troubleshooting.

At the individual device level, administrators can monitor system resource utilization, which includes CPU usage, memory (RAM) consumption, and disk space availability. High CPU or memory usage can indicate that the device is reaching its throughput limits or that a specific process (such as deep packet inspection) is overtaxing the system. Disk utilization is monitored to ensure there is sufficient space for local logs and system operations.

Beyond internal system health, interface-level metrics are essential. This includes monitoring interface bandwidth utilization to identify bottlenecks on WAN or LAN ports. Crucially, operational performance is also assessed through error and discard counters on each interface. High error rates or frequent packet discards often signal physical layer issues (like bad cabling), duplex mismatches, or upstream provider congestion. While VPN status and application flows are vital for network-wide visibility, the core health of an ION device is defined by these foundational system and interface metrics.

Monitoring these specific parameters allows network engineers to distinguish between an application performance issue caused by network latency and one caused by a local hardware resource constraint.

NEW QUESTION # 55

A network administrator is viewing the Flow Browser to investigate a report that a specific user cannot access an internal web server. The flow entry for this traffic shows the "Flow State" as "INIT" and it remains in that state until it times out. What does the "INIT" state indicate about the traffic flow?

- A. The TCP 3-way handshake was completed successfully, and data is being transferred.
- B. The traffic is being buffered while the ION waits for a dynamic VPN tunnel to establish.
- C. The flow was denied by a Zone-Based Firewall policy on the ION.
- D. The ION device received the SYN packet from the client but never saw a SYN-ACK response from the server.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

In the Prisma SD-WAN Flow Browser, the Flow State provides a real-time snapshot of the TCP/UDP session lifecycle.

INIT (Initialization): This state indicates that the ION device has seen the initial packet of a new session (typically a TCP SYN) originating from the client (Source), but it has not yet seen a return packet (such as a TCP SYN-ACK) from the destination server.

Diagnosis: A flow stuck in INIT is a classic indicator of a "Blackhole" or reachability issue downstream. It implies that the ION successfully routed the packet out toward the destination, but the destination did not reply. Common causes include:

The server is offline.

A firewall in the path (or on the server itself) is dropping the traffic.

Routing is broken on the return path (asymmetric routing where the return traffic bypasses the ION).

If the flow had been denied by the ION's own firewall (Option C), the state would typically show as DENY or REJECT. If the handshake completed (Option A), the state would be ESTABLISHED. Therefore, INIT points to a lack of response from the remote end.

NEW QUESTION # 56

User-ID integration is configured for a Prisma SD-WAN deployment. Branch-1 has the user-to-IP mappings available, and User-1 is mapped to IP-1.

To which two use cases can User-ID based zone-based firewall policies be applied? (Choose two.)

- A. User-1 accessing a private application in Branch-2 via SD-WAN overlay, and destination User-ID based zone-based firewall rules on Branch-2 ION
- **B. User-1 accessing a SaaS application on direct internet and source User-ID based zone-based firewall rules on Branch-1 ION**
- **C. User-1 accessing a private application within Branch-1, and source User-ID based zone-based firewall rules on Branch-1 ION**
- D. User-1 accessing a private application in data center via SD-WAN overlay, and destination User-ID based zone-based firewall rules on DC ION

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

In Prisma SD-WAN (CloudGenix), Zone-Based Firewall (ZBFW) policies rely on the device's ability to map an IP address to a User-ID to enforce identity-based rules. The key to this question is understanding where the mapping exists and which direction the policy attributes (Source User vs. Destination User) apply to.

1. Mapping Location (Branch-1): The prompt states that Branch-1 has the user-to-IP mapping for User-1. For the most effective and scalable security enforcement, policies should be applied at the source (ingress) device where the traffic originates and where the user identity is known. This prevents unauthorized traffic from consuming WAN bandwidth only to be dropped at the destination. Therefore, the Branch-1 ION is the correct enforcement point for User-1's traffic.

2. Source vs. Destination User:

User-1 is the Source: In all scenarios, User-1 is the initiator of the traffic. Therefore, the security rule must match on Source User-ID.

Options C and D are incorrect because they suggest using Destination User-ID based rules to control User-1. Destination User-ID rules are used when the target of the traffic is a known user (e.g., VoIP calls to a specific user's phone), not when filtering based on the sender. Furthermore, relying on the DC or Branch-2 ION to enforce policies for User-1 would require the propagation of User-ID mappings across the overlay, whereas local enforcement at Branch-1 is the standard architectural model.

3. Valid Use Cases (A and B):

Option A (SaaS/Internet): The Branch-1 ION acts as the internet gateway. It can use the local mapping (IP-1 = User-1) to allow or deny access to specific SaaS applications (Direct Internet Access) based on the user's identity (e.g., "Allow Marketing Group to access Social Media").

Option B (Internal Segmentation): The Branch-1 ION can enforce policies for traffic moving between local zones (e.g., from a "Users" VLAN to a "Servers" VLAN within the branch). Since the ION routes this traffic and holds the mapping, it can enforce Source User-ID policies to secure local private applications.

NEW QUESTION # 57

What does Prisma SD-WAN use for monitoring and operations to deliver flow data and application visibility?

- A. IP SLA
- **B. IPFIX**
- C. ADEM
- D. SNMPv3

Answer: B

Explanation:

Prisma SD-WAN is built on an application-defined fabric that prioritizes deep visibility into network traffic and application performance.¹ To deliver the high-fidelity flow data and application visibility required for modern operations, Prisma SD-WAN utilizes IPFIX (Internet Protocol Flow Information Export).² IPFIX is a standardized protocol based on NetFlow v9 that allows for the export of IP flow information from network devices to a collector or management system.³ In the Prisma SD-WAN architecture, ION devices act as the exporters.⁴ Because the system is application-aware, it doesn't just export basic 5-tuple information (source/destination IP, ports, and protocol); it exports rich metadata including application IDs, performance metrics (latency, jitter, packet loss), and path information. This allows the Prisma SD-WAN Controller and the associated Analytics engine to reconstruct a complete picture of every flow in the network.

While other protocols like SNMPv3 are supported for basic device health monitoring (such as CPU or interface status) and ADEM

(Autonomous Digital Experience Management) provides end-to-end visibility for mobile users or SASE-connected branches, IPFIX is the primary "engine" for flow-level data across the SD-WAN fabric. Unlike traditional IP SLA, which relies on synthetic probes, the IPFIX-based monitoring in Prisma SD-WAN uses real-time application traffic to assess performance. This ensures that the visibility provided in the Flow Browser and Analytics dashboards accurately reflects the actual user experience, enabling granular troubleshooting and proactive capacity planning.

NEW QUESTION # 58

In a data center (DC) with two ION devices, all of the remote branch Prisma SD-WAN VPNs are active only on DC ION-1. Why are no VPNs active on DC ION-2?

- A. The DC and branches are in a different domain.
- B. The ION device is behind a NAT.
- C. The static route to core as a next hop is missing.
- **D. The BGP core peer is down.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

In a Prisma SD-WAN Data Center deployment, the operational state of the Secure Fabric VPNs (overlay tunnels) is directly tied to the health of the BGP Core Peer configuration.⁴ Core Peer Dependency: DC ION devices typically peer with the data center core switch (Core Router) via BGP to learn the subnets (prefixes) for the applications hosted in the DC. The Prisma SD-WAN controller monitors this BGP peering status.⁵ Controller Logic: If the BGP Core Peer on a DC ION goes down (or is not established), the controller automatically marks the VPN tunnels terminating at that specific ION as "Inactive".⁶ This is a fail-safe mechanism designed to prevent remote branches from sending traffic to a DC ION that has lost connectivity to the internal data center network (and thus the applications).

Scenario Analysis: In this scenario, DC ION-1 has active VPNs, meaning its BGP Core Peer is UP and it is successfully advertising reachability. DC ION-2 has no active VPNs, which strongly indicates that its BGP Core Peer is down.⁸ Because the controller sees the peer is down, it suppresses the tunnel establishment or marks existing tunnels as inactive to ensure traffic is only directed to the healthy node (ION-1).

NEW QUESTION # 59

.....

Overall obtaining SD-WAN-Engineer certificate can be a valuable investment in your professional career. As it can help you to stand out in a competitive market, more career opportunities, and advancement of your career. To gain all these advantages you just need to enroll in the Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer Certification Exam and put all your efforts to pass this challenging SD-WAN-Engineer exam with flying colors.

Best SD-WAN-Engineer Practice: <https://www.actualtestpdf.com/Palo-Alto-Networks/SD-WAN-Engineer-practice-exam-dumps.html>

Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer Certificate Exam So sales and customer satisfaction improved dramatically, Specialist SD-WAN-Engineer Exam study material, Our products contain normally 80% of the real test questions and will certainly help you pass Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer exams, Of course, the Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer certification is a very important exam which has been certified, Our Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer desktop-based practice software is the most helpful version to prepare for Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer exam as it simulates the real certification exam

If you are just starting out in the computer forensic field, SD-WAN-Engineer Pdf Pass Leader we suggest a basic understanding of computer forensics to more fully enjoy the content within this book.

Do you still have any doubt about our SD-WAN-Engineer Dumps PDF, So sales and customer satisfaction improved dramatically, Specialist SD-WAN-Engineer Exam study material, Our products contain normally 80% of the real test questions and will certainly help you pass Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer exams.

100% Pass Quiz 2026 Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer: Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer Perfect Certificate Exam

Of course, the Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer certification is a very important exam which has been certified, Our Palo

