

# SD-WAN-Engineer Reliable Study Questions - Exam Dumps SD-WAN-Engineer Pdf



Entering a strange environment, we will inevitably be very nervous. And our emotions will affect our performance. That is why some of the candidates fail in their real exam. But if you buy our SD-WAN-Engineer exam questions, then you won't worry about this problem. Our SD-WAN-Engineer study guide has arranged a mock exam to ensure that the user can take the exam in the best possible state. We simulated the most realistic examination room environment so that users can really familiarize themselves with the examination room. And our SD-WAN-Engineer Practice Engine can give you 100% pass guarantee.

## Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Unified SASE: This domain covers Prisma SD-WAN integration with Prisma Access, ADEM configuration, IoT connectivity via Device-ID, Cloud Identity Engine integration, and User Group-based policy implementation.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Operations and Monitoring: This domain addresses monitoring device statistics, controller events, alerts, WAN Clarity reports, real-time network visibility tools, and SASE-related event management.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Troubleshooting: This domain focuses on resolving connectivity, routing, forwarding, application performance, and policy issues using co-pilot data analysis and analytics for network optimization and reporting.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Deployment and Configuration: This domain focuses on Prisma SD-WAN deployment procedures, site-specific settings, configuration templates for different locations, routing protocol tuning, and VRF implementation for network segmentation.</li></ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Planning and Design: This domain covers SD-WAN planning fundamentals including device selection, bandwidth and licensing planning, network assessment, data center and branch configurations, security requirements, high availability, and policy design for path, security, QoS, performance, and NAT.</li></ul>

## 100% Pass Quiz 2026 Authoritative Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer: Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer Reliable Study Questions

Nowadays a lot of people start to attach importance to the demo of the study materials, because many people do not know whether the SD-WAN-Engineer study materials they want to buy are useful for them or not, so providing the demo of the study materials for all people is very important for all customers. A lot of can have a good chance to learn more about the SD-WAN-Engineer Study Materials that they hope to buy.

### Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer Sample Questions (Q52-Q57):

#### NEW QUESTION # 52

A remote branch site is reporting intermittent connectivity to the Data Center. The administrator checks the System > Alarms page and sees a "VPN\_DOWN" alarm for the tunnel to the DC. However, the internet circuit status is "Up".

Which specific log file or diagnostic tool in the Prisma SD-WAN portal would provide the IKE (Internet Key Exchange) error codes (e.g., "NO\_PROPOSAL\_CHOSEN" or "AUTH\_FAILED") to pinpoint the cause of the tunnel failure?

- A. Link Quality Graphs
- B. Event Logs > System
- C. Flow Browser
- D. Site Summary > Topology

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

To diagnose specific VPN negotiation failures (Phase 1 or Phase 2 IPSec issues), the Event Logs (specifically filtered for System or VPN events) are the correct resource.

Event Logs: This section records the control plane signaling messages. If a VPN tunnel fails to establish, the Event Log will generate an entry containing the specific IKE failure reason sent by the peer or generated locally. Common errors found here include INVALID\_COOKIE, NO\_PROPOSAL\_CHOSEN (mismatch in encryption algorithms), or PRE\_SHARED\_KEY\_MISMATCH.

Flow Browser (A): This shows user traffic (TCP/UDP sessions). If the VPN is down, user traffic won't even enter the tunnel, so the Flow Browser will just show dropped flows or blackholes, but it won't explain why the tunnel itself is broken.

Link Quality (D): This shows latency/loss graphs for established tunnels. It cannot diagnose why a tunnel failed to form in the first place.

#### NEW QUESTION # 53

When troubleshooting an issue at a site that is running on two cellular links from two carriers, the operations team shared some evidence shown in the graph below:

(SNR Graph showing Carrier-1 in blue dropping to near 0 dB and Carrier-2 in green staying relatively stable between 4.5 dB and 6.5 dB)



For the time duration shown in the graph, what are two inferences about the site's traffic that can be made? (Choose two.)

- A. Using Carrier-1 as the WAN path may have switched over to Carrier-2.
- B. Using Carrier-2 as the WAN path may have experienced some performance degradation.
- C. Using Carrier-2 as the WAN path may have switched over to Carrier-1.
- D. Using Carrier-1 as the WAN path may have experienced some performance degradation.

**Answer: A,D**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation at least 150 to 250 words each from Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Engineer documents: In Prisma SD-WAN, the Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) is a critical metric used to monitor the health and performance of cellular WAN interfaces. SNR measures the strength of the desired signal relative to the background noise level; higher values indicate a cleaner signal, while lower values suggest that noise is overwhelming the signal, typically leading to increased packet loss, high latency, and reduced throughput.

Analyzing the provided graph, Carrier-1 (blue line) shows a severe drop in SNR, plummeting from approximately 0.45 dB to nearly 0.3 dB between 15:00 and 23:00. An SNR value this low is indicative of a failing or highly unstable link that cannot reliably sustain data traffic, directly supporting Inference A—that Carrier-1 experienced significant performance degradation. In contrast, Carrier-2 (green line) maintains a much higher and more consistent SNR throughout the same period.

Prisma SD-WAN's AppFabric uses application-based path selection and SLA monitoring to ensure the best possible user experience. When the system detects that a primary path (like Carrier-1) has degraded below acceptable thresholds—often triggered by high loss or latency resulting from poor signal quality—it will dynamically steer application flows to an alternative healthy path. Therefore, Inference D is correct: because Carrier-1's quality became untenable while Carrier-2 remained stable, the ION device would have likely initiated a path switchover to move traffic from the degraded Carrier-1 to the healthier Carrier-2.

#### NEW QUESTION # 54

A network engineer is troubleshooting a user complaint regarding "slow application performance" for an internal web application. While viewing the Flow Browser in the Prisma SD-WAN portal, the engineer notices that the Server Response Time (SRT) is consistently high (over 500ms), while the Network Transfer Time (NTT) and Round Trip Time (RTT) are low (under 50ms). What does this data indicate about the root cause of the issue?

- A. The issue is due to a misconfigured DNS server at the branch.
- B. The issue is caused by a high packet loss rate on the internet path.
- C. The issue is likely on the application server itself (e.g., high CPU, slow database query), not the network.
- D. The issue is likely caused by congestion on the WAN circuit, requiring a QoS policy adjustment.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

The Flow Browser and App Response Time metrics in Prisma SD-WAN are critical tools for isolating the fault domain—determining whether a problem lies in the "Network" or the "Application." Network Transfer Time (NTT) / Round Trip Time (RTT): These metrics measure the time it takes for packets to traverse the network (WAN/LAN) and for acknowledgments to return. A low NTT

(e.g., <50ms) confirms that the network pipes (SD-WAN overlay, Underlay circuits) are healthy and transporting packets quickly. Server Response Time (SRT): This metric specifically measures the time between the server receiving a request and the server sending the first byte of the response. It essentially measures the 'processing time' of the backend server.

In the scenario described, the network metrics (NTT/RTT) are excellent, effectively ruling out WAN congestion, packet loss, or latency (Option A and C). However, the Server Response Time (SRT) is very high (500ms). This signature is a definitive indicator that the network delivered the request instantly, but the application server took a long time to process it. This points the troubleshooting effort toward the server infrastructure (e.g., a slow SQL query, an overloaded web server, or lack of compute resources) rather than the SD-WAN environment.

### NEW QUESTION # 55

An organization has created a custom internal application definition for "Inventory\_App" on the Prisma SD-WAN controller based on its destination IP address and port (L3/L4 rule). The application server IP has just changed.

After updating the custom application definition on the controller, how is this change propagated to the branch ION devices?

- A. The administrator must manually "Push" the policy to all sites.
- B. The change will only take effect after the daily "App-ID" scheduled update.
- **C. The controller automatically pushes the updated Application Definition (App-Def) to all ION devices immediately.**
- D. The administrator must reboot the ION devices for the new object to load.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

In Prisma SD-WAN, Custom Applications are global policy objects managed centrally on the controller.

Immediate Propagation: When an administrator creates or modifies a Custom Application definition (e.g., updating the IP subnet or port for an internal app), the Prisma SD-WAN controller automatically pushes this update to all connected ION devices in the tenant.

No Manual Push: Unlike some legacy firewall management paradigms (like Panorama "Commit and Push"), the Prisma SD-WAN architecture is "intent-based" and continuously synchronized. A change to a global object like an App Definition is considered a live configuration change and is distributed immediately via the secure control channel.

No Reboot: The ION data plane updates its classification engine dynamically without interrupting traffic or requiring a reboot. This ensures that policy enforcement (steering "Inventory\_App" to the correct path) remains accurate in real-time.

### NEW QUESTION # 56

An administrator wants to configure a Path Policy that routes all "Guest Wi-Fi" traffic directly to the internet using the local broadband interface, bypassing all VPN tunnels.

Which Service & DC Group setting should be selected in the policy rule to achieve this "Direct Internet Access" (DIA) behavior?

- A. Default-Cluster
- B. Standard VPN
- C. Any-Private
- **D. Direct**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

In Prisma SD-WAN Path Policies, the Service & DC Group (Destination) field determines where the traffic is sent.

Direct: This is the specific keyword/object used to instruct the ION to route traffic directly out to the local WAN interface (Local Breakout) towards the Internet, without encapsulation in a VPN tunnel. This is the correct setting for Guest Wi-Fi, SaaS applications (like Office 365), or any public web browsing that does not need to be backhauled.

Standard VPN / Default-Cluster: These options direct traffic into an IPsec overlay tunnel destined for a Data Center or another ION. Selecting these would "backhaul" the guest traffic, which contradicts the requirement for DIA.

When "Direct" is selected, the ION uses its available "Internet" category links. The policy can further specify which internet link to use (e.g., "Use Broadband, avoid LTE") via the path preference list, but the Destination type must be "Direct".

### NEW QUESTION # 57

Our SD-WAN-Engineer study materials are written by experienced experts in the industry, so we can guarantee its quality and efficiency. The content of our SD-WAN-Engineer learning guide is consistent with the proposition law all the time. We can't say it's the best reference, but we're sure it won't disappoint you. This can be borne out by the large number of buyers on our website every day. A wise man can often make the most favorable choice, I believe you are one of them. If you are not at ease before buying our SD-WAN-Engineer Actual Exam, we have prepared a free trial for you. Just click on the mouse to have a look, giving you a chance to try. Perhaps this choice will have some impact on your life.

Exam Dumps SD-WAN-Engineer Pdf: <https://www.realexamfree.com/SD-WAN-Engineer-real-exam-dumps.html>