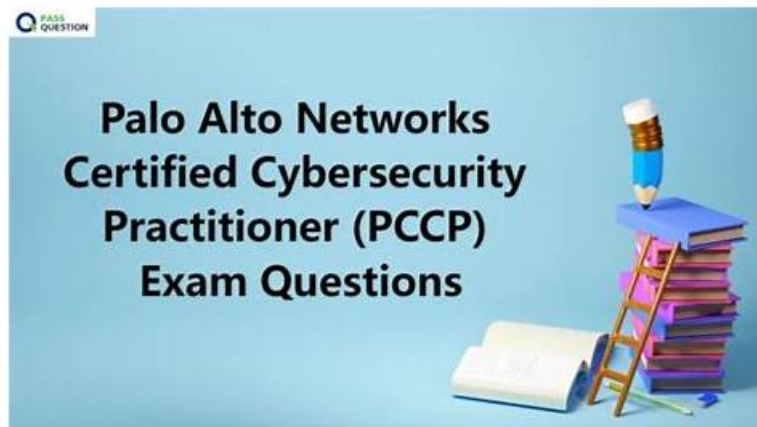


Create Get Excellent Scores in Exam with Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity-Practitioner Questions



We keep raising the bar of our Cybersecurity-Practitioner real exam for we hold the tenet of clientele orientation. According to former exam candidates, more than 98 percent of customers culminate in success by their personal effort as well as our Cybersecurity-Practitioner study materials. So indiscriminate choice may lead you suffer from failure. As a representative of clientele orientation, we promise if you fail the practice exam after buying our Cybersecurity-Practitioner training quiz, we will give your compensatory money full back.

Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity-Practitioner Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cloud Security: This domain covers cloud architectures, security challenges across application security, cloud posture, and runtime security, protection technologies like CSPM and CWPP, Cloud Native Application Protection Platforms, and Cortex Cloud functionality.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Endpoint Security: This domain addresses endpoint protection including indicators of compromise, limitations of signature-based anti-malware, UEBA, EDRXDR, Behavioral Threat Prevention, endpoint security technologies like host firewalls and disk encryption, and Cortex XDR features.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Security Operations: This domain focuses on security operations including threat hunting, incident response, SIEM and SOAR platforms, Attack Surface Management, and Cortex solutions including XSOAR, Xpanse, and XSIAM.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Secure Access: This domain examines SASE and SSE architectures, security challenges for data and applications including AI tools, and technologies like Secure Web Gateway, CASB, DLP, Remote Browser Isolation, SD-WAN, and Prisma SASE solutions.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cybersecurity: This domain covers foundational security concepts including AAA framework, MITRE ATT&CK techniques, Zero Trust principles, advanced persistent threats, and common security technologies like IAM, MFA, mobile device management, and secure email gateways.

>> Cybersecurity-Practitioner Latest Braindumps Ebook <<

Cybersecurity-Practitioner New Question, Cybersecurity-Practitioner Valid Exam Labs

It would take a lot of serious effort to pass the Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity-Practitioner exam, therefore it wouldn't be simple. So, you have to prepare yourself for this. But since we are here to assist you, you need not worry about how you will study for the

Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity Practitioner (Cybersecurity-Practitioner) exam dumps. You can get help from us on how to get ready for the Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity-Practitioner Exam Questions. We will accomplish this objective by giving you access to some excellent Cybersecurity-Practitioner practice test material that will enable you to get ready for the Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity Practitioner (Cybersecurity-Practitioner) exam dumps.

Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity Practitioner Sample Questions (Q47-Q52):

NEW QUESTION # 47

An Administrator wants to maximize the use of a network address. The network is 192.168.6.0/24 and there are three subnets that need to be created that can not overlap. Which subnet would you use for the network with 120 hosts?

Requirements for the three subnets: Subnet 1: 3 host addresses

Subnet 2: 25 host addresses

Subnet 3: 120 host addresses

- A. 192.168.6.160/29
- B. 192.168.6.0/25
- C. 192.168.6.128/27
- D. 192.168.6.168/30

Answer: B

Explanation:

To maximize the use of a network address, the administrator should use the subnet that can accommodate the required number of hosts with the least amount of wasted IP addresses. The subnet mask determines how many bits are used for the network portion and the host portion of the IP address. The more bits are used for the network portion, the more subnets can be created, but the fewer hosts can be assigned to each subnet. The formula to calculate the number of hosts per subnet is

$2^{(32-n)}-2$

, where

n

is the number of bits in the network portion of the subnet mask. For example, a /30 subnet mask has 30 bits in the network portion, so the number of hosts per subnet is

$2^{(32-30)}-2=2$

A /25 subnet mask has 25 bits in the network portion, so the number of hosts per subnet is

$2^{(32-25)}-2=126$

The subnet 192.168.6.0/25 can accommodate 126 hosts, which is enough for the network with 120 hosts. The subnet 192.168.6.168/30 can only accommodate 2 hosts, which is not enough. The subnet 192.168.6.160/29 can accommodate 6 hosts, which is also not enough. The subnet 192.168.6.128/27 can accommodate 30 hosts, which is enough, but it wastes more IP addresses than the /25 subnet. Therefore, the best option is B. 192.168.6.0/25. Reference:

Getting Started: Layer 3 Subinterfaces - Palo Alto Networks Knowledge Base DotW: Multiple IP Addresses on an Interface - Palo Alto Networks Knowledge Base Configure NAT - Palo Alto Networks | TechDocs

NEW QUESTION # 48

You received an email, allegedly from a bank, that asks you to click a malicious link to take action on your account.

Which type of attack is this?

- A. Phishing
- B. Spear phishing
- C. Whaling
- D. Spamming

Answer: A

Explanation:

Phishing is a type of email attack where the attacker sends a lot of malicious emails in an untargeted way, pretending to be a trusted source, such as a bank or an online retailer, to trick users into revealing sensitive information, such as passwords or credit card numbers. Attackers use the information to steal money or to launch other attacks. A fake email from a bank asking you to click a link and verify your account details is an example of phishing. Reference:

1: Palo Alto Networks Certified Cybersecurity Entry-level Technician - Palo Alto Networks

2: 10 Palo Alto Networks PCCET Exam Practice Questions - CBT Nuggets

3: Types of Email Attacks - Examples and Consequences - Tessian

4: What Is a Phishing Attack? Definition and Types - Cisco

NEW QUESTION # 49

What are three benefits of SD-WAN infrastructure? (Choose three.)

- A. Promoting simplicity through the utilization of a centralized management structure
- B. Leveraging remote site routing technical support by relying on MPLS
- C. Utilizing zero-touch provisioning for automated deployments
- D. Improving performance by allowing efficient access to cloud-based resources without requiring back-haul traffic to a centralized location
- E. Improving performance of SaaS applications by requiring all traffic to be back-hauled through the corporate headquarters network

Answer: A,C,D

Explanation:

Simplicity: Because each device is centrally managed, with routing based on application policies, WAN managers can create and update security rules in real time as network requirements change. Also, when SD-WAN is combined with zero-touch provisioning, a feature that helps automate the deployment and configuration processes, organizations can further reduce the complexity, resources, and operating expenses required to spin up new sites. * Improved performance: By allowing efficient access to cloud-based resources without the need to backhaul traffic to centralized locations, organizations can provide a better user experience.

NEW QUESTION # 50

Which security tool provides policy enforcement for mobile users and remote networks?

- A. Digital experience management
- B. Service connection
- C. Prisma Cloud
- D. Prisma Access

Answer: D

Explanation:

Prisma Access is a cloud-delivered security platform that provides policy enforcement, secure access, and threat prevention for mobile users and remote networks, ensuring consistent security regardless of location.

NEW QUESTION # 51

What is the primary security focus after consolidating data center hypervisor hosts within trust levels?

- A. control and protect inter-host traffic by using IPv4 addressing
- B. control and protect inter-host traffic using routers configured to use the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) dynamic routing protocol
- C. control and protect inter-host traffic using physical network security appliances
- D. control and protect inter-host traffic by exporting all your traffic logs to a syslog log server using the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

Answer: C

Explanation:

page 211 "Consolidating servers within trust levels: Organizations often consolidate servers within the same trust level into a single virtual computing environment: This virtual systems capability enables a single physical device to be used to simultaneously meet the unique requirements of multiple VMs or groups of VMs. Control and protection of inter-host traffic with physical network security appliances that are properly positioned and configured is the primary security focus."

NEW QUESTION # 52

With the rise of internet and the advent of knowledge age, mastering knowledge about computer is of great importance. This Cybersecurity-Practitioner exam is your excellent chance to master more useful knowledge of it. Up to now, No one has questioned the quality of our Cybersecurity-Practitioner training materials, for their passing rate has reached up to 98 to 100 percent. Our Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity Practitioner study dumps are priced reasonably so we made a balance between delivering satisfaction to customers and doing our own jobs. So in this critical moment, our Cybersecurity-Practitioner real materials will make you satisfied. Our Cybersecurity-Practitioner exam materials can provide integrated functions. You can learn a great deal of knowledge and get the certificate of the exam at one order like win-win outcome at one try.

[illegible]