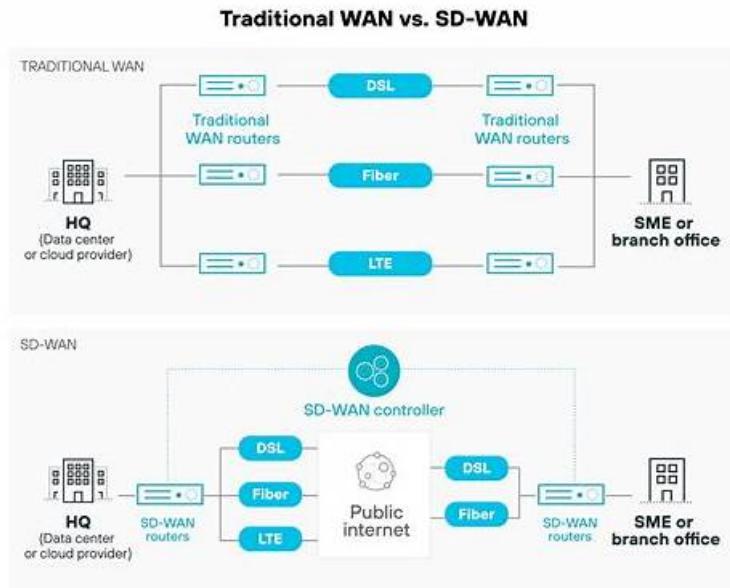


# 最新版的SD-WAN-Engineer考古題 - 下載SD-WAN-Engineer題庫資料得到你想要的證書



順便提一下，可以從雲存儲中下載Testpdf SD-WAN-Engineer考試題庫的完整版：[https://drive.google.com/open?id=138GDVxvRKqSqTKcLee2Mmro5qe\\_9Roh\\_](https://drive.google.com/open?id=138GDVxvRKqSqTKcLee2Mmro5qe_9Roh_)

眾所周知，SD-WAN-Engineer認證在IT認證中有很大的影響力，近年來，該認證已經成為許多成功IT公司的‘進門’標準。想快速通過認證考試，可以選擇我們的Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer考古題。選擇我們Testpdf網站，您不僅可以通過熱門的SD-WAN-Engineer考試，而且還可以享受我們提供的一年免費更新服務。擁有Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer認證可以幫助在IT領域找工作的人獲得更好的就業機會，也將會為成功的IT事業做好鋪墊。

每個人都有自己的夢想，你夢想呢，是升職、是加薪或者等等。我的夢想的通過Palo Alto Networks的SD-WAN-Engineer考試認證，我覺得有了這個認證，所有的問題都不是問題，不過想要通過這個認證是比較困難，不過不要緊，我選擇Testpdf Palo Alto Networks的SD-WAN-Engineer考試培訓資料，它可以幫助我實現我的夢想，如果也有IT夢，那就趕緊把它變成現實吧，選擇Testpdf Palo Alto Networks的SD-WAN-Engineer考試培訓資料，絕對信得過。

>> SD-WAN-Engineer考試指南 <<

## SD-WAN-Engineer考試內容 - SD-WAN-Engineer考試大綱

最熱門的SD-WAN-Engineer認證考試是能夠改變您生活的IT認證考試，獲得Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer證書的IT專業人員的薪水要比沒有獲得證書的員工高出很多倍，他們的上升空間也很大，能帶來更好的工作機會。不要因為準備Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer而浪費過多時間，可以使用Testpdf網站提供的考古題資料，幫助您更有效率的準備SD-WAN-Engineer考試。這是一個人可以讓您輕松通過SD-WAN-Engineer考試的難得的學習資料，錯過這個機會您將會後悔。

## Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<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>

主題 2	<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>
主題 3	<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>
主題 4	<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>
主題 5	<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>

## 最新的 Network Security Administrator SD-WAN-Engineer 免費考試真題 (Q14-Q19):

### 問題 #14

In which modes can a Prisma SD-WAN branch be deployed?

- A. Production, Control, Disabled
- B. POV, Production, Analytics
- C. Testing, Control, POV
- D. **Disabled, Analytics, Control**

答案: D

解題說明:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

Prisma SD-WAN (formerly CloudGenix) defines three distinct Operational Modes for a branch site, which determine how the ION device processes traffic and interacts with the network.

Analytics Mode (Monitor): In this mode, the ION device is typically deployed inline or in a "promiscuous" monitor state to gain visibility into network traffic without actively enforcing path selection policies.<sup>1</sup> It "learns" applications, bandwidth usage, and network characteristics (auditing) but does not steer traffic or block flows.<sup>2</sup> This is often used during Proof of Concepts (POVs) or the initial "burn-in" phase of a deployment to generate reports without risking network disruption.

Control Mode: This is the full production state. In Control Mode, the ION device actively enforces Path Policies, QoS Policies, and Security Policies. It builds Secure Fabric VPN tunnels, steers traffic based on application SLAs (e.g., sending voice over MPLS and bulk data over Broadband), and handles failover events.<sup>3</sup> This is the required mode for a fully functional SD-WAN site.

Disabled Mode: This mode effectively shuts down the site's SD-WAN functionality from the controller's perspective. It is an administrative state used when a site is being decommissioned, provisioned but not yet live, or isolated for troubleshooting. In this state, the device does not participate in the fabric.

### 問題 #15

While designing a greenfield Prisma SD-WAN solution for a retailer, the risk management group requires segmentation of the retail network to avoid one large fault domain.

The following data points are provided:

- \* Two data centers and all sites need to access applications in both data centers
- \* 1000 retail branches with stores concentrated in multiple metropolitan areas
- \* Data Center 1 and Data Center 2 have different sets of applications that are not replicated
- \* Maintaining application availability is the primary goal

Which action will segment the retail network and reduce regional outages?

- A. Add more data center aggregation devices within the same cluster to enhance the scalability and resilience.
- B. Create more than one data center cluster in each data center and assign sites to clusters so nearby retail locations can be spread on separate clusters.**
- C. Implement a single, large data center cluster spanning both data centers to centralize management and optimize resource

use.

- D. Create more than one data center cluster for a larger pool of resources and resiliency.

答案： B

解題說明：

In large-scale Prisma SD-WAN deployments, such as a retail network with 1,000 branches, architectural resilience is achieved through a strategy known as Hub Clustering. A Data Center Cluster is a logical grouping of ION devices at a hub site that provides termination for branch-to-DC VPN tunnels. To prevent the creation of a massive, single fault domain, Palo Alto Networks best practices recommend segmenting the branch population across multiple clusters.

By creating more than one data center cluster in each data center and strategically assigning sites to these clusters, an administrator can effectively isolate failure events. In a metropolitan area where stores are concentrated, spreading nearby retail locations across different clusters ensures that a localized resource failure or a cluster-specific misconfiguration only impacts a subset of the stores in that region rather than causing a complete regional outage.

This design directly addresses the requirement for maintaining application availability. Since Data Center 1 and Data Center 2 host different applications, each branch site must maintain active paths to both DCs. By using multiple clusters at each DC, the risk management group's goal of avoiding a large fault domain is met through "blast radius" containment. If Cluster A at Data Center 1 fails, the 1,000 sites are not all affected simultaneously; instead, only the specific sites bound to Cluster A lose connectivity to that hub, while their neighbors bound to Cluster B remain functional. This approach provides the highest level of regional resiliency and operational stability for high-density retail environments.

問題 #16

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. Flow Browser
- C. Site Summary > Topology
- D. Event Logs > System

答案： D

解題說明：

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.

問題 #17

What are two potential causes when a secondary public circuit has been added to the branch site, but the Prisma SD-WAN tunnel is not forming to the data center? (Choose two.)

- A. Circuit label is missing from interface type.
- B. Interface scope is set to "local."
- C. DNS is not configured.
- D. Interface role is not selected as "internet."

答案： A,D

解題說明：

In a Prisma SD-WAN deployment, the formation of VPN tunnels between a branch ION device and a Data Center (DC) ION is governed by specific configuration parameters that define how an interface interacts with the WAN fabric. When a secondary public circuit is introduced, the system requires precise classification to initiate the negotiation of security associations.

The first critical factor is the Interface Role. For an ION device to attempt to build a global fabric tunnel over a public circuit, the interface must be explicitly assigned the "Internet" role. If the role is incorrectly set (e.g., as "LAN" or left unconfigured), the device will not treat that physical port as a viable path for the SD-WAN overlay, preventing the tunnel from initiating.

Secondly, the Circuit Label plays a vital role in the path selection and tunnel orchestration logic. Prisma SD-WAN uses labels to match local branch circuits with corresponding circuits at the data center or other branches. If a circuit label is missing or mismatched on the interface configuration, the Controller cannot properly orchestrate the "bind" between the branch and the hub. Without a valid label, the ION device doesn't know which path group the circuit belongs to, and consequently, the automated tunnel signaling process fails to complete.

While DNS is important for management connectivity to the Controller, it is generally not the primary blocker for site-to-site tunnel formation if the Controller reachability is already established via the primary circuit.

Similarly, "Interface Scope" is more relevant to routing advertisement rather than the foundational establishment of the SD-WAN tunnel itself. Therefore, ensuring the Internet role and Circuit Label are correctly applied is the standard troubleshooting step for non-forming tunnels on new circuits.

### 問題 #18

An administrator has configured a Zone-Based Firewall (ZBFW) policy on a branch ION. They created a rule to "Allow" traffic from the "Guest" zone to the "Internet" zone. However, users in the "Guest" zone are reporting they cannot reach a specific public website, and the Flow Browser shows the flow state as

"REJECT".

What is the most likely reason for this specific rejection, assuming the "Allow" rule is correctly placed at the top of the list?

- A. The implicit default action at the bottom of the security policy is "Deny All".
- B. There is a "Deny" rule in the "Global" policy stack that is taking precedence over the "Local" site rule.
- C. The ION device does not support firewalling for HTTP traffic.
- D. The "Allow" rule does not have the specific "Application" defined (it is set to Any), causing a mismatch.

### 答案： B

解題說明：

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

In Prisma SD-WAN, security policies can be applied via Policy Stacks, which often have a hierarchy.

\* Stack Precedence: A common configuration involves a Global Security Stack (applied to all sites) and a Local/Site Security Stack (specific to one site). If the administrator configured a "Global" rule that says "Deny Access to Gambling Sites" (or a specific IP list), and that rule is higher in the binding order or part of a higher-priority stack, it will enforce the block before the local "Allow Guest to Internet" rule is processed.

\* Specifics of "REJECT": The state REJECT specifically implies a policy enforcement action (sending a TCP RST or ICMP Unreachable) rather than a silent drop or a routing failure.

\* Why not A? If the "Allow" rule is at the top and matches the traffic parameters (Zone/IP), the Default Deny at the bottom would never be reached. The issue implies a higher priority Deny exists.

### 問題 #19

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通過擁有技術含量的Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer認證資格，您可以使自己在一家新公司獲得不錯的工作機會，來提升你的IT技能，有一個更好的職業發展道路。我們的SD-WAN-Engineer考古題是可靠，經濟實惠，品質最高的題庫資料，以幫助考生解決如何通過Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer考試的問題。我們還會不定期的更新所有考試的考古題，想獲得最新的SD-WAN-Engineer考古題就在我們的網站，確保你成功通過SD-WAN-Engineer考試，實現夢想！

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