

# Cybersecurity-Practitioner Valid Mock Test - Reliable Cybersecurity-Practitioner Test Online



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With the cumulative effort over the past years, our Cybersecurity-Practitioner study guide has made great progress with passing rate up to 98 to 100 percent among the market. A lot of professional experts concentrate to making our Cybersecurity-Practitioner preparation materials by compiling the content so they have gained reputation in the market for their proficiency and dedication. About some esoteric points, they illustrate with examples for you on the Cybersecurity-Practitioner Exam Braindumps.

## Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity-Practitioner Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Network Security: This domain addresses network protection through Zero Trust Network Access, firewalls, microsegmentation, and security technologies like IPS, URL filtering, DNS security, VPN, and SSL</li><li>TLS decryption, plus OT</li><li>IoT concerns, NGFW deployments, Cloud-Delivered Security Services, and Precision AI.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cybersecurity: This domain covers foundational security concepts including AAA framework, MITRE ATT&amp;CK techniques, Zero Trust principles, advanced persistent threats, and common security technologies like IAM, MFA, mobile device management, and secure email gateways.</li></ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Endpoint Security: This domain addresses endpoint protection including indicators of compromise, limitations of signature-based anti-malware, UEBA, EDR</li><li>XDR, Behavioral Threat Prevention, endpoint security technologies like host firewalls and disk encryption, and Cortex XDR features.</li></ul>

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## Exam Questions And Answers

In order to meet a wide range of tastes, our company has developed the three versions of the Cybersecurity-Practitioner preparation questions, which includes PDF version, online test engine and windows software. According to your own budget and choice, you can choose the most suitable one for you. And if you don't know which one to buy, you can free download the demos of the Cybersecurity-Practitioner Study Materials to check it out. The demos of the Cybersecurity-Practitioner exam questions are a small part of the real exam questions.

### Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity Practitioner Sample Questions (Q74-Q79):

#### NEW QUESTION # 74

In which situation would a dynamic routing protocol be the quickest way to configure routes on a router?

- A. the network has low bandwidth requirements
- B. the network is small
- C. the network is large
- D. the network needs backup routes

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

A static routing protocol requires that routes be created and updated manually on a router or other network device. If a static route is down, traffic can't be automatically rerouted unless an alternate route has been configured. Also, if the route is congested, traffic can't be automatically rerouted over the less congested alternate route. Static routing is practical only in very small networks or for very limited, special-case routing scenarios (for example, a destination that's used as a backup route or is reachable only via a single router). However, static routing has low bandwidth requirements (routing information isn't broadcast across the network) and some built-in security (users can route only to destinations that are specified in statically defined routes).

#### NEW QUESTION # 75

A doctor receives an email about her upcoming holiday in France. When she clicks the URL website link in the email, the connection is blocked by her office firewall because it's a known malware website. Which type of attack includes a link to a malware website in an email?

- A. spam
- B. phishing
- C. whaling
- D. pharming

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Phishing is a type of attack that involves sending fraudulent emails that appear to be from legitimate sources, such as banks, companies, or individuals, in order to trick recipients into clicking on malicious links, opening malicious attachments, or providing sensitive information<sup>12</sup>. The link to a malware website in the email is an example of a malicious link, which may lead to the installation of malware, ransomware, spyware, or other malicious software on the user's device, or the redirection to a fake website that mimics a legitimate one, where the user may be asked to enter their credentials, personal information, or financial details<sup>34</sup>. Phishing emails often use social engineering techniques, such as creating a sense of urgency, curiosity, or fear, to persuade the user to click on the link or attachment, or to reply to the email<sup>5</sup>. Phishing emails may also spoof the sender's address, domain, or logo, to make them look more authentic and trustworthy<sup>6</sup>.

Whaling, pharming, and spam are not the correct answers for this question. Whaling is a specific type of phishing that targets high-profile individuals, such as executives, celebrities, or politicians, with the aim of stealing their confidential information or influencing their decisions<sup>7</sup>. Pharming is a type of attack that involves redirecting the user's web browser to a fake website, even if they enter the correct URL, by modifying the DNS server or the user's hosts file. Spam is the unsolicited or unwanted electronic messages, such as emails, texts, or instant messages, that are sent in bulk to a large number of recipients, usually for advertising, marketing, or scamming purposes. Reference:

What is phishing? | Malwarebytes

Phishing - Wikipedia

Don't Panic! Here's What To Do If You Clicked On A Phishing Link

How can Malware spread through Email and How to Protect

What is phishing? How this cyber attack works and how to prevent it ...

Identifying Illegitimate Email Links | Division of Information Technology What is whaling? | NortonLifeLock

[What is pharming? | NortonLifeLock]

[What is spam? | NortonLifeLock]

#### NEW QUESTION # 76

Which type of attack includes exfiltration of data as a primary objective?

- A. Denial-of-service (DoS)
- B. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- C. Advanced persistent threat
- D. Watering hole attack

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

An Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) is a long-term, targeted cyberattack where data exfiltration is often the primary objective. Attackers maintain a covert presence in the network to steal sensitive information over time.

#### NEW QUESTION # 77

Which type of attack involves sending data packets disguised as queries to a remote server, which then sends the data back to the attacker?

- A. DDoS
- B. Command-and-control (C2)
- C. Port evasion
- D. DNS tunneling

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

DNS tunneling is an attack technique where data packets are disguised as DNS queries and sent to a remote server. That server, often under the attacker's control, responds with additional data or instructions, effectively creating a covert command-and-control (C2) channel over DNS.

#### NEW QUESTION # 78

A native hypervisor runs:

- A. only on certain platforms
- B. directly on the host computer's hardware
- C. within an operating system's environment
- D. with extreme demands on network throughput

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

\* Type 1 (native or bare metal). Runs directly on the host computer's hardware

\* Type 2 (hosted). Runs within an operating system environment

#### NEW QUESTION # 79

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