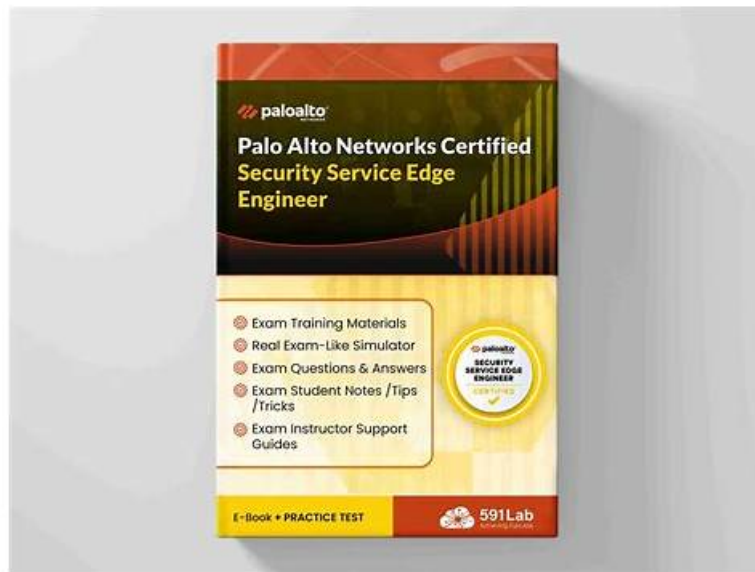


Palo Alto Networks SSE-Engineer Exam Objectives & SSE-Engineer Free Exam Dumps



P.S. Free 2026 Palo Alto Networks SSE-Engineer dumps are available on Google Drive shared by BraindumpsPrep: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DD6jU0xKXF3dZmLWpoB7RoMHM#4Wvj1L>

Every detail of our SSE-Engineer exam guide is going through professional evaluation and test. Other workers are also dedicated to their jobs. Even the proofreading works of the SSE-Engineer study materials are complex and difficult. They still attentively accomplish their tasks. Please have a try and give us an opportunity. Our SSE-Engineer Preparation guide will totally amaze you and bring you good luck. And it deserves you to have a try!

Palo Alto Networks SSE-Engineer Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prisma Access Services: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Security Architects and covers advanced features within Prisma Access. Candidates are assessed on how to configure and implement enhancements like App Acceleration, traffic replication, IoT security, and privileged remote access. It also includes implementing SaaS security and setting up effective policies related to security, decryption, and QoS. The section further evaluates how to create and manage user-based policies using tools like the Cloud Identity Engine and User ID for proper identity mapping and authentication.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prisma Access Administration and Operation: This section of the exam measures the skills of IT Operations Managers and focuses on managing Prisma Access using Panorama and Strata Cloud Manager. It tests knowledge of multitenancy, access control, configuration, and version management, and log reporting. Candidates should be familiar with releasing upgrades and leveraging SCM tools like Copilot. The section also evaluates the deployment of the Strata Logging Service and its integration with Panorama and SCM, log forwarding configurations, and best practice assessments to maintain security posture and compliance.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prisma Access Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Technical Support Engineers and covers the monitoring and troubleshooting of Prisma Access environments. It includes the use of Prisma Access Activity Insights, real-time alerting, and a Command Center for visibility. Candidates are expected to troubleshoot connectivity issues for mobile users, remote networks, service connections, and ZTNA connectors. It also focuses on resolving traffic enforcement problems including security policies, HIP enforcement, User-ID mismatches, and split tunneling performance issues.

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prisma Access Planning and Deployment: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and covers foundational knowledge and deployment skills related to Prisma Access architecture. Candidates must understand key components such as security processing nodes, IP addressing, DNS, and compute locations. It evaluates routing mechanisms including routing preferences, backbone routing, and traffic steering. The section also focuses on deploying Prisma Access service infrastructure for mobile users using VPN clients or explicit proxy and configuring remote networks. Additional topics include enabling private application access using service connections, Colo-Connect, and ZTNA connectors, implementing identity authentication methods like SAML, Kerberos, and LDAP, and deploying Prisma Access Browser for secure user access.
---------	---

>> Palo Alto Networks SSE-Engineer Exam Objectives <<

100% Pass 2026 High Pass-Rate SSE-Engineer: Palo Alto Networks Security Service Edge Engineer Exam Objectives

Preparation from reliable material is essential to get success in the real Palo Alto Networks Security Service Edge Engineer (SSE-Engineer) exam. One of the most crucial aspects of test preparation is relying on Palo Alto Networks SSE-Engineer exam dumps. The authenticity of Palo Alto Networks Security Service Edge Engineer (SSE-Engineer) exam questions material plays a huge role in achieving a passing score. In the case of choosing Palo Alto Networks Security Service Edge Engineer (SSE-Engineer) exam dumps outdated material, and one fails and loses resources. BraindumpsPrep is committed to providing real SSE-Engineer Questions, ensuring that applicants get success in a short time.

Palo Alto Networks Security Service Edge Engineer Sample Questions (Q19-Q24):

NEW QUESTION # 19

Which Cloud Identity Engine capability will create a Security policy that uses Entra ID attributes as the source identification?

- A. Entra ID Group Attribute
- B. Attribute Group Mapping
- **C. Cloud Dynamic User Group**
- D. Entra ID Cloud Group

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Cloud Dynamic User Group capability in Cloud Identity Engine enables the creation of Security policies that use Entra ID (formerly Azure AD) attributes for user identification. This allows Prisma Access to dynamically apply user-based security rules based on real-time Entra ID attributes, ensuring that access policies adapt to user changes such as group membership, device compliance, or role updates.

NEW QUESTION # 20

When a review of devices discovered by IoT Security reveals network routers appearing multiple times with different IP addresses, which configuration will address the issue by showing only unique devices?

- **A. Merge individual devices into a single device with multiple interfaces.**
- B. Delete all duplicate devices, keeping only those discovered using their management IP addresses.
- C. Add the duplicate entries to the ignore list in IoT Security.
- D. Create a custom role to merge devices with the same hostname and operating system.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When network routers appear multiple times with different IP addresses in IoT Security, it is likely because they have multiple interfaces with separate IPs. Merging these entries into a single device with multiple interfaces ensures that the system correctly

identifies each router as a unique entity while maintaining visibility across all its interfaces. This approach prevents unnecessary duplicates, improves asset management, and enhances security monitoring.

NEW QUESTION # 21

Which feature will fetch user and group information to verify whether a group from the Cloud Identity Engine is present on a security processing node (SPN)?

- A. Region Activity Insights
- B. User Activity Insights
- C. Prisma Access Locations
- D. SASE Health Dashboard

Answer: D

Explanation:

The SASE Health Dashboard provides visibility into user and group synchronization between the Cloud Identity Engine and the Security Processing Nodes (SPNs). It allows administrators to verify whether a group from the Cloud Identity Engine is properly fetched and available on the SPN for policy enforcement.

This feature helps in troubleshooting identity-based access control issues and ensures that user group mappings are correctly applied within Prisma Access.

NEW QUESTION # 22

Based on the image below, which two statements describe the reason and action required to resolve the errors? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a do not decrypt rule for the hostname "certificates.godaddy.com."
- B. The client is misconfigured.
- C. Create a do not decrypt rule for the hostname "google.com."
- D. The server has pinned certificates.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

The error messages indicate that Prisma Access is encountering certificate issues while attempting to decrypt traffic to "google.com." This suggests that the server has pinned certificates, meaning it does not allow man-in-the-middle (MITM) decryption by Prisma Access. Since pinned certificates prevent traffic decryption, a solution is to create a "do not decrypt" rule for the hostname "google.com." This will allow traffic to flow without triggering certificate errors while maintaining secure communication with Google's servers.

NEW QUESTION # 23

What will cause a connector to fail to establish a connection with the cloud gateway during the deployment of a new ZTNA Connector in a data center?

- A. The connector is using a dynamic IP address.
- B. There is a high latency in the network connection.
- C. There is a misconfiguration in the DNS settings on the connector.
- D. The connector is deployed behind a double NAT.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A ZTNA Connector requires a stable and direct connection to the cloud gateway. When the connector is deployed behind a double NAT (Network Address Translation), it can cause issues with reachability and session establishment because the cloud gateway may not be able to properly identify and communicate with the connector. Double NAT can interfere with secure tunneling, IP address resolution, and authentication mechanisms, leading to connection failures. To resolve this, the connector should be placed in a network segment with a single NAT or a public IP assignment.

