

Cybersecurity-Practitioner資格模擬 & Cybersecurity-Practitioner独学書籍



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Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity-Practitioner 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<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.
トピック 2	<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.
トピック 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.

>> Cybersecurity-Practitioner資格模擬 <<

Cybersecurity-Practitioner独学書籍、Cybersecurity-Practitioner模擬資料

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Palo Alto Networks Cybersecurity Practitioner 認定 Cybersecurity-Practitioner 試験問題 (Q225-Q230):

質問 # 225

Which core component is used to implement a Zero Trust architecture?

- A. Segmentation Platform
- B. VPN Concentrator
- C. Content Identification

- D. Web Application Zone

正解: A

解説:

"Remember that a trust zone is not intended to be a "pocket of trust" where systems (and therefore threats) within the zone can communicate freely and directly with each other. For a full Zero Trust implementation, the network would be configured to ensure that all communications traffic, including traffic between devices in the same zone, is intermediated by the corresponding Zero Trust Segmentation Platform."

質問 # 226

At which layer of the OSI model are routing protocols defined?

- A. Data Link
- B. Physical
- C. Network
- D. Transport

正解: C

解説:

Routing protocols are defined at the network layer (Layer 3) of the OSI model. The network layer is responsible for routing packets across different networks using logical addresses (IP addresses). Routing protocols are used to exchange routing information between routers and to determine the best path for data delivery. Some examples of routing protocols are BGP, OSPF, RIP, and EIGRP. Palo Alto Networks devices support advanced routing features using the Advanced Routing Engine1. Reference: Advanced Routing - Palo Alto Networks | TechDocs, What Is Layer 7? - Palo Alto Networks, How to Configure Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

質問 # 227

Which IPsec feature allows device traffic to go directly to the Internet?

- A. Split tunneling
- B. d.Authentication Header (AH)
- C. IKE Security Association
- D. Diffie-Hellman groups

正解: A

解説:

"Or split tunneling can be configured to allow internet traffic from the device to go directly to the internet, while other specific types of traffic route through the IPsec tunnel, for acceptable protection with much less performance degradation."

質問 # 228

Which two statements apply to SaaS financial botnets? (Choose two.)

- A. They are larger than spamming or DDoS botnets.
- B. They are used by attackers to build their own botnets.
- C. They are sold as kits that allow attackers to license the code.
- D. They are a defense against spam attacks.

正解: B、C

解説:

SaaS financial botnets are often sold as kits, enabling attackers to license and reuse the malicious code easily.

These kits allow attackers to build and operate their own botnets, often targeting financial data or systems.

Financial botnets are typically smaller but more targeted than spamming or DDoS botnets. Botnets are not a defense mechanism, but rather a threat.

質問 # 229

What are three benefits of the cloud native security platform? (Choose three.)

- A. Exclusivity
- B. Increased throughput
- C. Flexibility
- D. Agility
- E. Digital transformation

正解: C、D、E

解説:

A cloud native security platform (CNSP) is a set of security practices and technologies designed specifically for applications built and deployed in cloud environments. It involves a shift in mindset from traditional security approaches, which often rely on network-based protections, to a more application-focused approach that emphasizes identity and access management, container security and workload security, and continuous monitoring and response. A CNSP offers three main benefits for cloud native applications:

Agility: A CNSP enables faster and more frequent delivery of software updates, as security is built into the application and infrastructure from the ground up, rather than added on as an afterthought. This allows for seamless integration of security controls into the continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipeline, reducing the risk of security gaps or delays. A CNSP also leverages automation and orchestration to simplify and streamline security operations, such as configuration, patching, scanning, and remediation.

Digital transformation: A CNSP supports the adoption of cloud native technologies, such as microservices, containers, serverless, and platform as a service (PaaS), which enable greater scalability, deployability, manageability, and performance of cloud applications. These technologies also allow for more innovation and experimentation, as developers can easily create, test, and deploy new features and functionalities. A CNSP helps to protect these cloud native architectures from threats and vulnerabilities, while also ensuring compliance with regulations and standards.

Flexibility: A CNSP provides consistent and comprehensive security across different cloud environments, such as public, private, and multi-cloud. It also allows for customization and adaptation of security policies and controls to suit the specific needs and preference of each application and organization. A CNSP can also integrate with other security tools and platforms, such as firewalls, endpoint protection, threat intelligence, and security information and event management (SIEM), to provide a holistic and unified view of the security posture and risk level of cloud applications.

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What Is a Cloud Native Security Platform?

What Is Cloud-Native Security?

All You Need to Know About Cloud Native Security

Top Five Benefits of Cloud Native Application Security

質問 # 230

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Cybersecurity-Practitioner独学書籍: https://www.jpexam.com/Cybersecurity-Practitioner_exam.html

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