



주제 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>
주제 4	<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>
주제 5	<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>

>> SD-WAN-Engineer적증을 높은 시험대비덤프 <<

## Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer 최신 기출문제, SD-WAN-Engineer 최신 버전 덤프 샘플문제

Palo Alto Networks 인증 SD-WAN-Engineer 시험을 패스해서 자격증을 취득하려고 하는데 시험비며 학원비며 공부자료비며 비용이 만만치 않아요? 제일 저렴한 가격으로 제일 효과좋은 Fast2test 의 Palo Alto Networks 인증 SD-WAN-Engineer 덤프를 알고 계시는지요? Fast2test 의 Palo Alto Networks 인증 SD-WAN-Engineer 덤프는 최신 시험문제에 근거하여 만들어진 시험준비공부 가이드로서 학원공부 필요없이 덤프공부만으로도 시험을 한방에 패스할 수 있습니다. 덤프를 구매하신분은 철저한 구매후 서비스도 받을 수 있습니다.

### 최신 Network Security Administrator SD-WAN-Engineer 무료 샘플문제 (Q33-Q38):

#### 질문 # 33

A network engineer is troubleshooting a user complaint regarding "slow application performance" for an internal web application. While viewing the Flow Browser in the Prisma SD-WAN portal, the engineer notices that the Server Response Time (SRT) is consistently high (over 500ms), while the Network Transfer Time (NTT) and Round Trip Time (RTT) are low (under 50ms). What does this data indicate about the root cause of the issue?

- A. The issue is likely on the application server itself (e.g., high CPU, slow database query), not the network.
- B. The issue is due to a misconfigured DNS server at the branch.
- C. The issue is likely caused by congestion on the WAN circuit, requiring a QoS policy adjustment.
- D. The issue is caused by a high packet loss rate on the internet path.

정답: A

#### 질문 # 34

A site has two internet circuits: Circuit A with 500 Mbps capacity and Circuit B with 100 Mbps capacity. Which path policy configuration will ensure traffic is automatically shifted from a saturated circuit to the circuit with available bandwidth?

- A. Both circuits under active path
- B. Circuit B as an L3 failure path
- C. Circuit A as an active, Circuit B as a backup
- D. Circuit B as an active, Circuit A as a backup

정답: A

#### 설명:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

In Prisma SD-WAN (CloudGenix), Path Policies control how application traffic is steered across WAN links.

To ensure that traffic is automatically shifted from a saturated circuit to another circuit with available bandwidth, both circuits must be configured as Active Paths within the policy rule.

When multiple paths are designated as "Active," the ION device treats them as a shared pool of available resources. The system continuously monitors the bandwidth utilization (capacity) and health (latency, jitter, loss) of all active links. If "Circuit A" (500 Mbps) becomes saturated or approaches its defined bandwidth limit, the ION's intelligent scheduler will automatically direct new application flows to "Circuit B" (100 Mbps) because it is a valid, healthy Active path with available capacity. This achieves effective load balancing and bandwidth aggregation.

In contrast, configuring "Circuit B" as a Backup Path (Option A or B) creates a strict priority relationship.

Traffic would only move to the Backup path if the Active path completely failed or violated its configured SLA (Path Quality Profile) significantly enough to be considered "down." Mere bandwidth saturation might not trigger an SLA failure immediately, potentially leading to dropped packets on the saturated link while the backup link remains idle. Therefore, placing Both circuits under active path is the correct configuration for dynamic capacity management.

### 질문 # 35

An ION 3000 device at a remote branch has suffered a critical hardware failure and must be replaced via the RMA process. The administrator has received the replacement unit.

What is the correct procedure to transfer the configuration and license from the defective unit to the replacement unit to ensure minimal downtime and retention of historical data?

- A. Backup the configuration of the old device to a USB drive and restore it to the new device using the local console.
- B. Use the "Replace Device" workflow in the Prisma SD-WAN portal, which automatically transfers the configuration (Device Shell) and re-associates the site to the new serial number.
- C. Manually configure the new device from scratch, then open a support ticket to transfer the license.
- D. Delete the old device from the portal, create a new site for the replacement device, and rebuild the policies manually.

정답: B

설명:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

The RMA replacement process in Prisma SD-WAN is designed to be seamless, leveraging the decoupling of logical configuration from physical hardware.

Replace Device Workflow: The administrator should use the "Replace Device" (or RMA) function within the portal. This workflow allows you to select the "Defective" device (old serial) and the "Replacement" device (new serial).

Configuration Transfer: Once executed, the system automatically binds the existing Device Shell (which contains all interface configs, routing policies, and site associations) to the new hardware's serial number. The new device, once connected to the internet, will "call home," identify itself, and download the exact configuration of the previous unit.

License Transfer: While the configuration moves automatically, the Support License transfer typically requires a specific step in the Customer Support Portal (CSP) or happens automatically if processed as a formal RMA order. Options A and D are incorrect because they involve manual reconfiguration, which is unnecessary and error-prone. Option C is incorrect as the ION platform relies on cloud-based config management, not local USB backups for hardware swaps.

### 질문 # 36

What is the number and structure of Prisma SD-WAN QoS queues supported per WAN interface?

- A. 16 queues  
4 classes  
4 application criteria with each class
- B. 8 queues  
1 priority queue  
7 non-priority queues
- C. 8 queues  
2 classes  
4 application criteria within each class
- D. 12 queues  
4 classes  
3 application criteria within each class

정답: A

설명:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

The Prisma SD-WAN (ION) QoS engine utilizes a hierarchical queuing structure designed to provide granular control over application performance. Each WAN interface on an ION device supports a total of 16 QoS queues. This 16-queue structure is derived from a matrix of 4 Classes (often referred to as Priority Classes) multiplied by 4 Application Criteria (Traffic Types).<sup>2</sup>

\* 4 Priority Classes: The system defines four high-level business priority categories:<sup>3</sup>

\* Platinum (Highest priority)<sup>4</sup>

\* Gold

\* Silver

\* Bronze (Lowest priority/Best Effort)<sup>5</sup>

\* 4 Application Criteria (Sub-queues): Within each of the four priority classes, the system further categorizes traffic into four specific application types to ensure proper handling (e.g., ensuring voice doesn't get stuck behind bulk data even within the same priority level):<sup>6</sup>

\* Real-Time Video

\* Real-Time Audio

\* Transactional

\* Bulk<sup>7</sup>

Calculation: 4 Priority Classes × 4 Application Types = 16 Total Queues per interface. This structure allows the scheduler to ensure that a "Platinum" voice call is prioritized over "Platinum" bulk data, and both are prioritized over "Gold" traffic.

### 질문 # 37

A network engineer is troubleshooting a "Voice Quality" issue. They suspect that the DSCP markings are being stripped or altered by the ISP.

Which tool in the Prisma SD-WAN portal allows the engineer to capture live packets on the WAN interface and inspect the IP header ToS/DSCP field?

- A. Packet Capture (PCAP)
- B. Event Logs
- C. Flow Browser
- D. Path Quality Monitor

정답: A

설명:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

To validate specific packet-level details like DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point) values, header checksums, or exact payload sizes, a Packet Capture (PCAP) is required.

PCAP Tool: Prisma SD-WAN provides a built-in PCAP utility accessible directly from the portal. The engineer can select the specific Interface (e.g., Internet 1), apply a Filter (e.g., port 5060 or host 1.2.3.4), and capture the traffic.

Analysis: The resulting .pcap file can be downloaded and opened in Wireshark. This allows the engineer to definitively see if the packets leaving the ION have DSCP EF (46) and if the packets arriving (if capturing on the other side) still retain that marking, or if the ISP has bleached it to CS0 (0).

Flow Browser (A): While it shows "Application" and metrics, the Flow Browser typically displays the assigned priority class, not necessarily the raw bit-level DSCP value present in the packet header on the wire.

### 질문 # 38

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IT업계에 종사하고 계시나요? 최근 유행하는 Palo Alto Networks 인증 SD-WAN-Engineer IT인증 시험에 도전해볼 생각은 없으신지요? IT 인증자격증 취득 의향이 있으시면 저희, Fast2test의 Palo Alto Networks 인증 SD-WAN-Engineer 덤프 시험을 준비하시면 100% 시험통과 가능합니다. Fast2test의 Palo Alto Networks 인증 SD-WAN-Engineer 덤프는 착한 가격에 고품질을 지닌 최고, 최신의 버전입니다. Fast2test 덤프로 가볼까요?

SD-WAN-Engineer 최신 기출문제 : <https://kr.fast2test.com/SD-WAN-Engineer-premium-file.html>

- SD-WAN-Engineer 적중율 높은 시험대비 덤프 시험준비에 가장 좋은 덤프 무료 샘플  [www.itdumpskr.com](http://www.itdumpskr.com)  웹사이트에서  SD-WAN-Engineer   를 열고 검색하여 무료 다운로드 SD-WAN-Engineer 최신 시험 최신 덤프자료
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