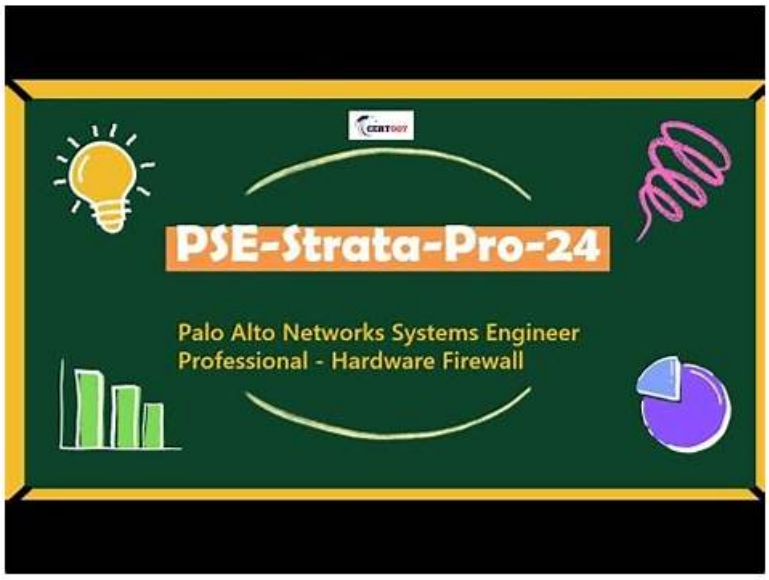
PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Testing Engine, PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Zertifikatsdemo



Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser Pass4Test PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1hLFJ0MYEwWibqdfQVX2xxop_wgwYKAQf

Pass4Test genießt schon guten Ruf auf dem IT-Prüfungssoftware Markt Deutschlands, Japans und Südkoreas. Wenn es für Sie das erste Mal, unsere Marke zu hören, können Sie zuerst auf unserer Webseite die Demos der Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 gratis probieren. Dann können Sie das kundenorientierte Design von uns Pass4Test erkennen und die ausführliche Deutungen empfinden. Wenn auch die Unterlagen der Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 schon am neuesten sind, werden wir immer weiter die Aktualisierungssituation überprüfen. Innerhalb einem Jahr nach Ihrem Kauf, bieten wir Ihnen gratis immer weiter die neueste Version von Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Prüfungssoftware.

Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	• Architecture and Planning: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Architects and emphasizes understanding customer requirements and designing suitable deployment architectures. Candidates must explain Palo Alto Networks' platform networking capabilities in detail and evaluate their suitability for various environments. Handling aspects like system sizing and fine-tuning is also a critical skill assessed in this domain.
Thema 2	• Deployment and Evaluation: This section of the exam measures the skills of Deployment Engineers and focuses on identifying the capabilities of Palo Alto Networks NGFWs. Candidates will evaluate features that protect against both known and unknown threats. They will also explain identity management from a deployment perspective and describe the proof of value (PoV) process, which includes assessing the effectiveness of NGFW solutions.
Thema 3	• Business Value and Competitive Differentiators: This section of the exam measures the skills of Technical Business Value Analysts and focuses on identifying the value proposition of Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewalls (NGFWs). Candidates will assess the technical business benefits of tools like Panorama and SCM. They will also recognize customer-relevant topics and align them with Palo Alto Networks' best solutions. Additionally, understanding Strata’s unique differentiators is a key component of this domain.

Thema 4	• Network Security Strategy and Best Practices: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Strategy Specialists and highlights the importance of the Palo Alto Networks five-step Zero Trust methodology. Candidates must understand how to approach and apply the Zero Trust model effectively while emphasizing best practices to ensure robust network security.

>> PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Testing Engine <<

PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Zertifikatsdemo, PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Prüfungen

Unser Pass4Test hat langjährige Schulungserfahrungen über IT-Zertifizierungsprüfungen. Die Schulungsunterlagen zur Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Prüfung von Pass4Test sind zuverlässig. Unser Eliteteam aktualisiert ständig die neuesten Schulungsunterlagen zur Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Prüfung. Unsere Angestelleten haben sich sehr viel Mühe dafür geben, um Ihnen zu helfen, eine gute Note in der Prüfung zu bekommen. Es ist sicher, dass Pass4Test Ihnen die realen und besten Schulungsunterlagen zur Palo Alto Networks PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Prüfung bietet.

Palo Alto Networks Systems Engineer Professional - Hardware Firewall PSE-Strata-Pro-24 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q25-Q30):

25. Frage
Which three descriptions apply to a perimeter firewall? (Choose three.)

- A. Power utilization less than 500 watts sustained
- B. Network layer protection for the outer edge of a network
- C. Guarding against external attacks
- D. Securing east-west traffic in a virtualized data center with flexible resource allocation
- E. Primarily securing north-south traffic entering and leaving the network

Antwort: B,C,E

Begründung:
A perimeter firewall is traditionally deployed at the boundary of a network to protect it from external threats.
It provides a variety of protections, including blocking unauthorized access, inspecting traffic flows, and safeguarding sensitive resources. Here is how the options apply:
* Option A (Correct): Perimeter firewalls provide network layer protection by filtering and inspecting traffic entering or leaving the network at the outer edge. This is one of their primary roles.
* Option B: Power utilization is not a functional or architectural aspect of a firewall and is irrelevant when describing the purpose of a perimeter firewall.
* Option C: Securing east-west traffic is more aligned with data center firewalls, which monitor lateral (east-west) movement of traffic within a virtualized or segmented environment. A perimeter firewall focuses on north-south traffic instead.
* Option D (Correct): A perimeter firewall primarily secures north-south traffic, which refers to traffic entering and leaving the network. It ensures that inbound and outbound traffic adheres to security policies.
* Option E (Correct): Perimeter firewalls play a critical role in guarding against external attacks, such as DDoS attacks, malicious IP traffic, and other unauthorized access attempts.
References:
Palo Alto Networks Firewall Deployment Use Cases: https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com Security Reference Architecture for North-South Traffic Control.

26. Frage
Which initial action can a network security engineer take to prevent a malicious actor from using a file- sharing application for data exfiltration without impacting users who still need to use file-sharing applications?

- A. Use App-ID to block all file-sharing applications and uploading abilities.
- B. Use App-ID to limit access to file-sharing applications based on job functions.
- C. Use DNS Security to block all file-sharing applications and uploading abilities.
- D. Use DNS Security to limit access to file-sharing applications based on job functions.

Antwort: B

Begründung:
To prevent malicious actors from abusing file-sharing applications for data exfiltration,App-IDprovides a granular approach to managing application traffic. Palo Alto Networks'App-IDis a technology that identifies applications traversing the network, regardless of port, protocol, encryption (SSL), or evasive tactics. By leveraging App-ID, security engineers can implement policies that restrict the use of specific applications or functionalities based on job functions, ensuring that only authorized users or groups can use file-sharing applications while blocking unauthorized or malicious usage.
Here's why the options are evaluated this way:
* Option A:DNS Security focuses on identifying and blocking malicious domains. While it plays a critical role in preventing certain attacks (like command-and-control traffic), it is not effective for managing application usage. Hence, this is not the best approach.
* Option B (Correct):App-ID provides the ability to identify file-sharing applications (such as Dropbox, Google Drive, or OneDrive) and enforce policies to restrict their use. For example, you can create a security rule allowing file-sharing apps only for specific job functions, such as HR or marketing, while denying them for other users. This targeted approach ensures legitimate business needs are not disrupted, which aligns with the requirement of not impacting valid users.
* Option C:Blocking all file-sharing applications outright using DNS Security is a broad measure that will indiscriminately impact legitimate users. This does not meet the requirement of allowing specific users to continue using file-sharing applications.
* Option D:While App-ID can block file-sharing applications outright, doing so will prevent legitimate usage and is not aligned with the requirement to allow usage based on job functions.
How to Implement the Solution (Using App-ID):
* Identify the relevant file-sharing applications using App-ID in Palo Alto Networks' predefined application database.
* Create security policies that allow these applications only for users or groups defined in your directory (e.g., Active Directory).
* Use custom App-ID filters or explicit rules to control specific functionalities of file-sharing applications, such as uploads or downloads.
* Monitor traffic to ensure that only authorized users are accessing the applications and that no malicious activity is occurring.
References:
* Palo Alto Networks Admin Guide: Application Identification and Usage Policies.
* Best Practices for App-ID Configuration: https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com

27. Frage
What would make a customer choose an on-premises solution over a cloud-based SASE solution for their network?

- A. High growth phase with existing and planned mergers, and with acquisitions being integrated.
- B. Most employees and applications in close physical proximity in a geographic region.
- C. Hybrid work and cloud adoption at various locations that have different requirements per site.
- D. The need to enable business to securely expand its geographical footprint.

Antwort: B

Begründung:
SASE (Secure Access Service Edge) is a cloud-based solution that combines networking and security capabilities to address modern enterprise needs. However, there are scenarios where an on-premises solution is more appropriate.
A: High growth phase with existing and planned mergers, and with acquisitions being integrated.
This scenario typically favors a SASE solution since it provides flexible, scalable, and centralized security that is ideal for integrating newly acquired businesses.
B: Most employees and applications in close physical proximity in a geographic region.
This scenario supports the choice of an on-premises solution. When employees and applications are concentrated in a single geographic region, traditional on-premises firewalls and centralized security appliances provide cost-effective and efficient protection without the need for distributed, cloud-based infrastructure.
C: Hybrid work and cloud adoption at various locations that have different requirements per site.
This scenario aligns with a SASE solution. Hybrid work and varying site requirements are better addressed by SASE's ability to provide consistent security policies regardless of location.
D: The need to enable business to securely expand its geographical footprint.
Expanding into new geographic areas benefits from the scalability and flexibility of a SASE solution, which can deliver consistent security globally without requiring physical appliances at each location.
Key Takeaways:
* On-premises solutions are ideal for geographically concentrated networks with minimal cloud adoption.
* SASE is better suited for hybrid work, cloud adoption, and distributed networks.
References:
* Palo Alto Networks SASE Overview

* On-Premises vs. SASE Deployment Guide

28. Frage
An existing customer wants to expand their online business into physical stores for the first time. The customer requires NGFWs at the physical store to handle SD-WAN, security, and data protection needs, while also mandating a vendor-validated deployment method. Which two steps are valid actions for a systems engineer to take? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the reference architecture "On-Premises Network Security for the Branch Deployment Guide" to achieve a desired architecture.
- B. Create a bespoke deployment plan with the customer that reviews their cloud architecture, store footprint, and security requirements.
- C. Recommend the customer purchase Palo Alto Networks or partner-provided professional services to meet the stated requirements.
- D. Use Golden Images and Day 1 configuration to create a consistent baseline from which thecustomer can efficiently work.

Antwort: B,C

Begründung:
When assisting a customer in deploying next-generation firewalls (NGFWs) for their new physical store branches, it is crucial to address their requirements for SD-WAN, security, and data protection with a validated deployment methodology. Palo Alto Networks provides robust solutions for branch security and SD- WAN integration, and several steps align with vendor-validated methods:
* Option A (Correct):Palo Alto Networks or certified partners provideprofessional servicesfor validated deployment methods, including SD-WAN, security, and data protection in branch locations.
Professional services ensure that the deployment adheres to industry best practices and Palo Alto's validated reference architectures. This ensures a scalable and secure deployment across all branch locations.
* Option B:While usingGolden Imagesand a Day 1 configuration can create a consistent baseline for configuration deployment, it does not align directly with the requirement of following vendor-validated deployment methodologies. This step is helpful but secondary to vendor-validated professional services and bespoke deployment planning.
* Option C (Correct):Abespoke deployment planconsiders the customer's specific architecture, store footprint, and unique security requirements. Palo Alto Networks' system engineers typically collaborate with the customer to design and validate tailored deployments, ensuring alignment with the customer's operational goals while maintaining compliance with validated architectures.
* Option D:While Palo Alto Networks provides branch deployment guides (such as the "On-Premises Network Security for the Branch Deployment Guide"), these guides are primarily reference materials.
They do not substitute for vendor-provided professional services or the creation of tailored deployment plans with the customer.
References:
* Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Deployment Guide.
* Branch Deployment Architecture Best Practices: https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com
* Professional Services Overview: https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/services

29. Frage
A customer claims that Advanced WildFire miscategorized a file as malicious and wants proof, because another vendor has said that the file is benign.
How could the systems engineer assure the customer that Advanced WildFire was accurate?

- A. Do nothing because the customer will realize Advanced WildFire is right.
- B. Open a TAG ticket for the customer and allow support engineers to determine the appropriate action.
- C. Use the WildFire Analysis Report in the log to show the customer the malicious actions the file took when it was detonated.
- D. Review the threat logs for information to provide to the customer.

Antwort: C

Begründung:
Advanced WildFire is Palo Alto Networks' cloud-based malware analysis and prevention solution. It determines whether files are malicious by executing them in a sandbox environment and observing their behavior. To address the customer's concern about the file categorization, the systems engineer must provide evidence of the file's behavior. Here's the analysis of each option:
* Option A: Review the threat logs for information to provide to the customer
* Threat logs can provide a summary of events and verdicts for malicious files, but they do not include the detailed behavior analysis

needed to convince the customer.
* While reviewing the logs is helpful as a preliminary step, it does not provide the level of proof the customer needs.
* This option is not sufficient on its own.
* Option B: Use the WildFire Analysis Report in the log to show the customer the malicious actions the file took when it was detonated
* WildFire generates an analysis report that includes details about the file's behavior during detonation in the sandbox, such as network activity, file modifications, process executions, and any indicators of compromise (IoCs).
* This report provides concrete evidence to demonstrate why the file was flagged as malicious. It is the most accurate way to assure the customer that WildFire's decision was based on observed malicious actions.
* This is the best option.
* Option C: Open a TAG ticket for the customer and allow support engineers to determine the appropriate action
* While opening a support ticket is a valid action for further analysis or appeal, it isnot a direct way to assure the customer of the current WildFire verdict.
* This option does not directly address the customer's request for immediate proof.
* This option is not ideal.
* Option D: Do nothing because the customer will realize Advanced WildFire is right
* This approach is dismissive of the customer's concerns and does not provide any evidence to support WildFire's decision.
* This option is inappropriate.
References:
* Palo Alto Networks documentation on WildFire
* WildFire Analysis Reports

30. Frage
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