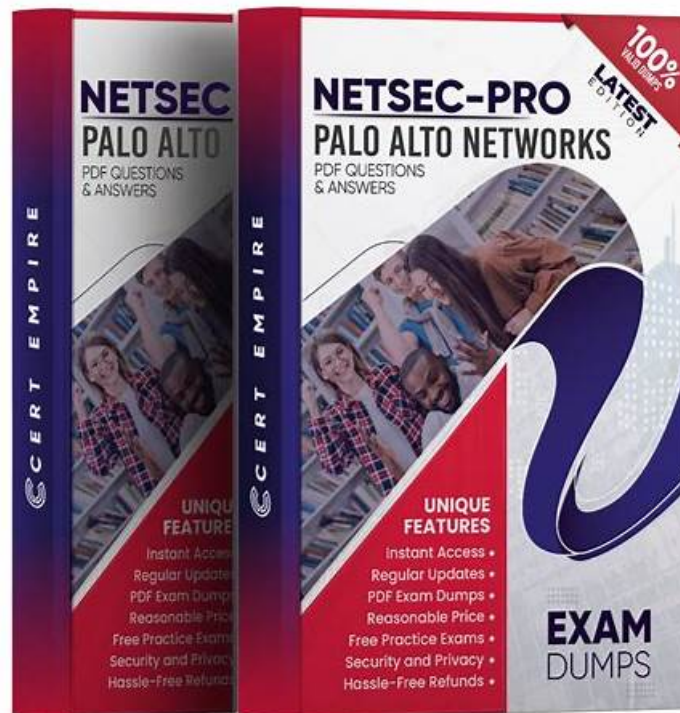


NetSec-Pro Exam Passing Score, NetSec-Pro Exam Flashcards



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No doubt the Palo Alto Networks Network Security Professional (NetSec-Pro) certification is one of the most challenging certification exams in the market. This Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Pro certification exam gives always a tough time to Palo Alto Networks Network Security Professional (NetSec-Pro) exam candidates. The VCEEngine understands this hurdle and offers recommended and real Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Pro exam practice questions in three different formats.

Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Pro Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure Management and CDSS: This section tests the abilities of security operations specialists and infrastructure managers in maintaining and configuring Cloud-Delivered Security Services (CDSS) including security policies, profiles, and updates. It includes managing IoT security with device IDs and monitoring, as well as Enterprise Data Loss Prevention and SaaS Security focusing on data encryption, access control, and logging. It also covers maintenance and configuration of Strata Cloud Manager and Panorama for network security environments including supported products, device addition, reporting, and configuration management.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGFW and SASE Solution Functionality: This part assesses the knowledge of firewall administrators and network architects on the functions of various Palo Alto Networks firewalls including Cloud NGFWs, PA-Series, CN-Series, and VM-Series. It covers perimeter and core security, zone security and segmentation, high availability, security and NAT policy implementation, as well as monitoring and logging. Additionally, it includes the functionality of Prisma SD-WAN with WAN optimization, path and NAT policies, zone-based firewall, and monitoring, plus Prisma Access features such as remote user and network configuration, application access, policy enforcement, and logging. It also evaluates options for managing Strata and SASE solutions through Panorama and Strata Cloud Manager.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Security Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures skills of network security engineers and covers key concepts such as application layer inspection for Strata and SASE products, differentiating between slow and fast path packet inspection, and the use of decryption methods including SSL Forward Proxy, SSL Inbound Inspection, SSH Proxy, and scenarios where no decryption is applied. It also includes applying network hardening techniques like Content-ID, Zero Trust principles, User-ID (including Cloud Identity Engine), Device-ID, and network zoning to enhance security on Strata and SASE platforms.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GFW and SASE Solution Maintenance and Configuration: This domain evaluates the skills of network security administrators in maintaining and configuring Palo Alto Networks hardware firewalls, VM-Series, CN-Series, and Cloud NGFWs. It includes managing security policies, profiles, updates, and upgrades. It also covers adding, configuring, and maintaining Prisma SD-WAN including initial setup, pathing, monitoring, and logging. Maintaining and configuring Prisma Access with security policies, profiles, updates, upgrades, and monitoring is also assessed.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Platform Solutions, Services, and Tools: This section measures the expertise of security engineers and platform administrators in Palo Alto Networks NGFW and Prisma SASE products. It involves creating security and NAT policies, configuring Cloud-Delivered Security Services (CDSS) such as security profiles, User-ID and App-ID, decryption, and monitoring. It also covers the application of CDSS for IoT security, Enterprise Data Loss Prevention, SaaS Security, SD-WAN, GlobalProtect, Advanced WildFire, Threat Prevention, URL Filtering, and DNS security. Furthermore, it includes aligning AIOps with best practices through administration, dashboards, and Best Practice Assessments.

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Palo Alto Networks Network Security Professional Sample Questions (Q48-Q53):

NEW QUESTION # 48

A network administrator obtains Palo Alto Networks Advanced Threat Prevention and Advanced DNS Security subscriptions for edge NGFWs and is setting up security profiles. Which step should be included in the initial configuration of the Advanced DNS Security service?

- A. Enable Advanced Threat Prevention with default settings and only focus on high-risk traffic.
- B. Create a decryption policy rule to decrypt DNS-over-TLS / port 853 traffic.
- **C. Configure DNS Security signature policy settings to sinkhole malicious DNS queries.**
- D. Create overrides for all company owned FQDNs.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Advanced DNS Security uses a signature policy to sinkhole malicious DNS queries and prevent them from resolving. The DNS Security service integrates with Anti-Spyware profiles, and you must configure signature policy settings to sinkhole malicious queries. This proactively stops traffic to known malicious domains. Sinkholing ensures that DNS queries to malicious FQDNs are redirected to a safe IP, preventing compromise.

NEW QUESTION # 49

Which action allows an engineer to collectively update VM-Series firewalls with Strata Cloud Manager (SCM)?

- A. Creating an update grouping rule
- **B. Creating a device grouping rule**
- C. Scheduling software update
- D. Setting a target OS version

Answer: B

Explanation:

Device grouping rules in SCM allow administrators to organize firewalls into logical groups and collectively manage updates or configuration pushes across those groups.

"SCM allows you to create device group rules, enabling streamlined management and collective updates of multiple NGFW instances." (Source: SCM Device Grouping) This approach ensures consistency in software versions and configuration baselines across large deployments.

NEW QUESTION # 50

How does Advanced WildFire integrate into third-party applications?

- A. Through playbooks automatically sending WildFire data
- B. Through Strata Logging Service
- **C. Through the WildFire API**
- D. Through customized reporting configured in NGFWs

Answer: C

Explanation:

Advanced WildFire supports direct integrations into third-party security tools through the WildFire API, enabling automated threat intelligence sharing and real-time verdict dissemination.

WildFire exposes a RESTful API that third-party applications can leverage to integrate WildFire's analysis results and threat intelligence seamlessly into their own security workflows.

The API provides:

- Verdict retrieval
- Sample submission
- Report retrieval

Use the WildFire API to submit samples, retrieve verdicts, and obtain detailed analysis reports for integration with your existing security infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION # 51

Which two configurations are required when creating deployment profiles to migrate a perpetual VM-Series firewall to a flexible VM? (Choose two.)

- A. Deploy virtual Panorama for management.
- B. Choose "Fixed vCPU Models" for configuration type.
- **C. Allocate the same number of vCPUs as the perpetual VM.**
- **D. Allow only the same security services as the perpetual VM.**

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

When migrating from a perpetual VM-Series firewall license to a flexible VM licensing model, two critical steps are needed:

Allocate same number of vCPUs- This ensures that the VM-Series capacity remains consistent and avoids resource bottlenecks.

"When migrating perpetual VM-Series licenses to flexible VM licensing, allocate the same vCPU and memory resources to ensure equivalent performance." (Source: VM-Series Flexible Licensing Migration) Limit to same security services- Flexible licensing requires maintaining the same security services to preserve licensing compliance.

"Ensure that you allow only the same security services on the flexible VM instance as were licensed on the perpetual VM." (Source: Flexible Licensing and Service Subscriptions)

NEW QUESTION # 52

How does Advanced WildFire integrate into third-party applications?

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