NetSec-Analyst Exam New Exam Question- Realistic New NetSec-Analyst Test Voucher Pass Success

2026 Latest TestInsides NetSec-Analyst PDF Dumps and NetSec-Analyst Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1LdKklquK3lkoxsufNkDv-vpe-zWRjcc8

High quality practice materials like our Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Analyst learning dumps exert influential effects which are obvious and everlasting during your preparation. The high quality product like our Palo Alto Networks Network Security Analyst NetSec-Analyst Real Exam has no need to advertise everywhere, the exam candidates are the best living and breathing ads.

By using the TestInsides NetSec-Analyst valid exam lab questions, there is no need to purchase anything else or attend expensive training. We promise that you can pass the NetSec-Analyst certification at the first try. We will update our questions and answers in time after thoroughly analysis of latest real exams, so the NetSec-Analyst Exam Dumps shown front of you is the latest and valid. Besides, we offer you one year free update Palo Alto Networks study dumps after your purchase.

>> New NetSec-Analyst Exam Question <<

New NetSec-Analyst Test Voucher & NetSec-Analyst Practice Questions

Candidates who want to be satisfied with the Palo Alto Networks Network Security Analyst (NetSec-Analyst) preparation material before buying can try a free demo. Customers who choose this platform to prepare for the Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Analyst Exam require a high level of satisfaction. For this reason, TestInsides has a support team that works around the clock to help NetSec-Analyst applicants find answers to their concerns.

Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Analyst Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Management and Operations: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Operations Professionals and covers the use of centralized management tools to maintain and monitor firewall environments. It focuses on Strata Cloud Manager, folders, snippets, automations, variables, and logging services. Candidates are also tested on using Command Center, Activity Insights, Policy Optimizer, Log Viewer, and incident-handling tools to analyze security data and improve the organization overall security posture. The goal is to validate competence in managing day-to-day firewall operations and responding to alerts effectively.
Topic 2	• Policy Creation and Application: This section of the exam measures the abilities of Firewall Administrators and focuses on creating and applying different types of policies essential to secure and manage traffic. The domain includes security policies incorporating App-ID, User-ID, and Content-ID, as well as NAT, decryption, application override, and policy-based forwarding policies. It also covers SD-WAN routing and SLA policies that influence how traffic flows across distributed environments. The section ensures professionals can design and implement policy structures that support secure, efficient network operations.
Topic 3	• Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Technical Support Analysts and covers the identification and resolution of configuration and operational issues. It includes troubleshooting misconfigurations, runtime errors, commit and push issues, device health concerns, and resource usage problems. This domain ensures candidates can analyze failures across management systems and on-device functions, enabling them to maintain a stable and reliable security infrastructure.
Topic 4	• Object Configuration Creation and Application: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Analysts and covers the creation, configuration, and application of objects used across security environments. It focuses on building and applying various security profiles, decryption profiles, custom objects, external dynamic lists, and log forwarding profiles. Candidates are expected to understand how data security, IoT security, DoS protection, and SD-WAN profiles integrate into firewall operations. The objective of this domain is to ensure analysts can configure the foundational elements required to protect and optimize network security using Strata Cloud Manager.

Palo Alto Networks Network Security Analyst Sample Questions (Q246-Q251):

NEW QUESTION # 246
An administrator wants to reference the same address object in Security policies on 100 Panorama managed firewalls, across 10 device groups and five templates.
Which configuration action should the administrator take when creating the address object?

- A. Ensure that the Shared option is checked.
- B. Ensure that Disable Override is cleared.
- C. Ensure that the Shared option is cleared.
- D. Tag the address object with the Global tag.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To reference the same address object in Security policies on 100 Panorama-managed firewalls, across 10 device groups and five templates, the administrator should ensure that the Shared option is checked when creating the address object. This option allows the administrator to create a shared address object that is available to all device groups and templates on Panorama. The shared address object can then be used in multiple firewall policy rules, filters, and other functions1. This reduces the complexity and duplication of managing address objects across multiple firewalls2. References: Address Objects, Create a Shared Address Object, Certifications - Palo Alto Networks, Palo Alto Networks Certified Network Security Administrator (PAN-OS 10.0) or [Palo Alto Networks Certified Network Security Administrator (PAN-OS 10.0)].

NEW QUESTION # 247
How would a Security policy need to be written to allow outbound traffic using Secure Shell (SSH) to destination ports tcp/22 and tcp/4422?

- A. The admin creates a custom service object named "tcp-4422" with port tcp/4422.
  The admin then creates a Security policy allowing application "ssh", service "tcp-4422". and service "application-default".
- B. The admin creates a Security policy allowing application "ssh" and service "application-default".
- C. The admin creates a custom service object named "tcp-4422" with port tcp/4422.
  The admin then creates a Security policy allowing application "ssh" and service "tcp-4422".
- D. The admin creates a custom service object named "tcp-4422" with port tcp/4422.
  The admin also creates a custom service object named "tcp-22" with port tcp/22.
  The admin then creates a Security policy allowing application "ssh", service "tcp-4422". and service "tcp-22".

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 248
Which prevention technique will prevent attacks based on packet count?

- A. zone protection profile
- B. vulnerability profile
- C. URL filtering profile
- D. antivirus profile

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 249
A managed security service provider (MSSP) uses Strata Cloud Manager (SCM) to deliver security services to multiple distinct customers. Each customer requires strict logical separation of their firewall configurations, policies, and logs within SCM, while the MSSP's central operations team needs a consolidated view of all customer environments without cross-customer data leakage. Which SCM design principles and features are paramount for achieving this multi-tenancy with secure isolation?

- A. Leveraging SCM's Device Groups for logical separation, combined with granular Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) and explicit permissions per device group.
- B. Utilizing a single SCM instance and relying solely on Application-ID for traffic segmentation.
- C. Implementing separate SCM instances for each customer to ensure physical isolation.
- D. Configuring SD-WAN overlays to segment customer traffic at the network layer.
- E. Distributing management tasks to on-premise Panorama instances for each customer.

Answer: A

Explanation:
SCM is designed for multi-tenancy. For an MSSP, creating distinct 'Device Groups' for each customer allows for logical separation of their firewalls and configurations. Crucially, granular 'Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)' is then applied, granting specific MSSP users or customer-specific accounts permissions only to their respective device groups. This ensures that users can only access and manage their own customer's firewalls and data within the shared SCM instance, maintaining secure isolation while allowing the MSSP a consolidated (but permission-controlled) view. Separate SCM instances (Option B) are typically not necessary for logical separation and add significant overhead.

NEW QUESTION # 250
An administrator creates a new Security policy rule to allow DNS traffic from the LAN to the DMZ zones. The administrator does not change the rule type from its default value.
What type of Security policy rule is created?

- A. Tagged
- B. Universal
- C. Intrazone

- D. Interzone

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 251
......

Appropriately, we can wrap up this post with the way that the test centers around the material that is essential to handily clear your Palo Alto Networks Network Security Analyst certification exam. You can trust the material and set aside an edge to zero in on those before you win eventually over the last Palo Alto Networks Network Security Analyst (NetSec-Analyst) exam dates. To get it, find the source that assists you with getting the right test and spotlight on material agreeable for you for organizing the Palo Alto Networks Network Security Analyst exam.

id=1LdKklquK3lkoxsufNkDv-vpe-zWRjcc8