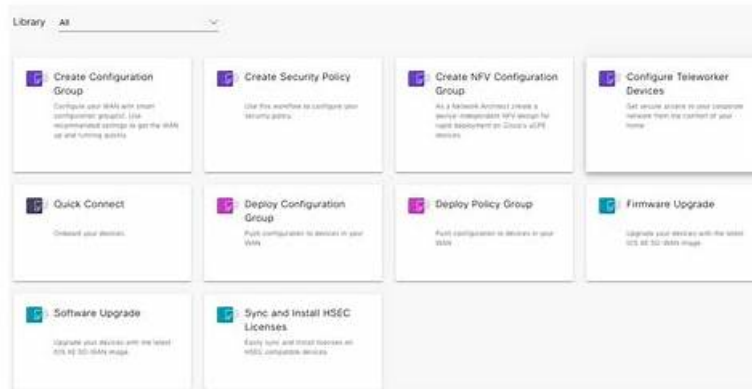


# SD-WAN-Engineer證照指南 & SD-WAN-Engineer題庫



從Google Drive中免費下載最新的VCESoft SD-WAN-Engineer PDF版考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1G1Kv8qnkfT8tL-7M6dSjtw5JAJJa6ON>

Palo Alto Networks的認證考試現在是很有人氣的考試。你已經取得了這個重要的認證資格嗎？比如，你已經參加了現在參加人數最多的SD-WAN-Engineer考試了嗎？如果還沒有的話，你應該儘快採取行動了。你必須要拿到如此重要的認證資格。在這裏我想說的就是怎樣才能更有效率地準備SD-WAN-Engineer考試，並且一次就通過考試拿到考試的認證資格。

## Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Unified SASE: This domain covers Prisma SD-WAN integration with Prisma Access, ADEM configuration, IoT connectivity via Device-ID, Cloud Identity Engine integration, and User</li><li>Group-based policy implementation.</li></ul>
主題 2	<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>
主題 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Operations and Monitoring: This domain addresses monitoring device statistics, controller events, alerts, WAN Clarity reports, real-time network visibility tools, and SASE-related event management.</li></ul>
主題 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>
主題 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-Engineer證照指南 <<

## 極速下載SD-WAN-Engineer證照指南 & 考題全覆蓋Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN-Engineer

VCESoft Palo Alto Networks的SD-WAN-Engineer考試培訓資料是由考生在類比的情況下學習，你可以控制題型和一些問題以及每個測試的時間，在VCESoft網站裏，你可以沒有壓力和焦慮來準備考試，同時也可以避免一些常見的錯誤，這樣你會獲得信心，在實際測試時能重複你的經驗，你將涵蓋各個領域和類別的微軟技術，幫助你成功的獲得認證。

## 最新的 Network Security Administrator SD-WAN-Engineer 免費考試真題 (Q40-Q45):

### 問題 #40

Which troubleshooting step should be taken when users at a branch site are experiencing a maximum throughput of 200 Mbps for Direct Internet Access (DIA) traffic on a 1 Gbps internet connection?

- A. Ensure performance policy is applied to the site.
- B. Ensure QoS policy is applied to the site.
- C. Ensure the WAN interface is set to 1 Gbps or auto mode.
- **D. Ensure the circuit configuration at the site level is properly set.**

答案: D

#### 解題說明:

In Prisma SD-WAN, the effective throughput for any given circuit is fundamentally dictated by the Circuit Configuration defined at the site level. When a branch experiences a "throughput ceiling" (e.g., traffic capped at 200 Mbps on a 1 Gbps physical link), the most likely cause is that the software-defined bandwidth limit for that circuit has been set incorrectly in the Prisma SD-WAN Controller.

Prisma SD-WAN ION devices do not simply forward traffic at the maximum physical line rate by default; they rely on the administrator-defined Upstream and Downstream bandwidth values to perform traffic shaping, policing, and path selection. If a circuit is physically capable of 1 Gbps but is configured in the portal as having only 200 Mbps, the ION device will enforce this 200 Mbps limit to prevent oversubscribing the link and to ensure that Quality of Service (QoS) and path selection calculations remain accurate based on the assumed capacity.

To resolve this, an engineer must navigate to the Site Configuration, locate the specific WAN circuit, and verify that the bandwidth settings match the actual service provider's handoff. If these values are set lower than the actual link speed, the device will artificially throttle the traffic. While ensuring the WAN interface is set to the correct speed/duplex (Option B) is a valid physical layer check, and QoS/Performance policies (Options A and C) manage how that bandwidth is used, it is the Circuit Configuration that defines the total available bandwidth for the SD-WAN fabric to utilize. Correcting this configuration allows the ION device to scale its throughput to match the full 1 Gbps capability of the broadband connection.

### 問題 #41

An administrator needs to generate a monthly report showing the "Top Applications" by bandwidth usage across all branch sites to justify a bandwidth upgrade.

Which specific component of the Prisma SD-WAN interface is designed to create, schedule, and email these PDF summaries?

- A. Flow Browser
- B. Media Analytics
- **C. Reports**
- D. Activity Charts

答案: C

#### 解題說明:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

Prisma SD-WAN separates real-time visibility from historical summarization.

Reports (C): The Reports section is the dedicated engine for generating historical summaries. Administrators can create custom report templates (e.g., "Monthly Executive Summary") that include specific widgets like "Top Applications by Volume," "Site Availability," or "Circuit Utilization." Crucially, this feature allows for Scheduling, where the system automatically generates the PDF report at a set interval (e.g., first day of the month) and emails it to a distribution list.

Activity Charts (A) / Media Analytics (B): These provide interactive, visual graphs for ad-hoc analysis but are not designed for generating downloadable, scheduled PDF summaries for management.

Flow Browser (D): This is for deep-dive troubleshooting of individual sessions, not for high-level aggregate reporting.

### 問題 #42

An administrator wants to configure a Path Policy that routes all "Guest Wi-Fi" traffic directly to the internet using the local broadband interface, bypassing all VPN tunnels.

Which Service & DC Group setting should be selected in the policy rule to achieve this "Direct Internet Access" (DIA) behavior?

- A. Standard VPN
- B. Default-Cluster
- C. Any-Private
- **D. Direct**

答案: D

解題說明:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation

In Prisma SD-WAN Path Policies, the Service & DC Group (Destination) field determines where the traffic is sent.

\* Direct: This is the specific keyword/object used to instruct the ION to route traffic directly out to the local WAN interface (Local Breakout) towards the Internet, without encapsulation in a VPN tunnel.

This is the correct setting for Guest Wi-Fi, SaaS applications (like Office 365), or any public web browsing that does not need to be backhauled.

\* Standard VPN / Default-Cluster: These options direct traffic into an IPSec overlay tunnel destined for a Data Center or another ION. Selecting these would "backhaul" the guest traffic, which contradicts the requirement for DIA.

When "Direct" is selected, the ION uses its available "Internet" category links. The policy can further specify which internet link to use (e.g., "Use Broadband, avoid LTE") via the path preference list, but the Destination type must be "Direct".

### 問題 #43

Which condition, when configured within a performance policy, is a trigger for generating an incident related to application performance or path degradation?

- A. Loss of a BGP peering session on a data center ION device, leading to potential routing instability.
- B. Physical WAN interface transitioning from an "up" to a "down" state, resulting in a NETWORK\_ANYNETLINK\_DOWN event.
- **C. Violation of defined service-level agreement (SLA) thresholds for application performance or link quality.**
- D. Exceeding the configured threshold for total concurrent flows in the ION device, resulting in a SYSTEM\_CONCURRENT\_FLOW\_THRESHOLD\_EXCEEDED incident.

答案: C

解題說明:

In Prisma SD-WAN, Performance Policies are the primary mechanism used to define the expected quality of experience for specific applications. Unlike traditional monitoring that relies solely on "up/down" interface states, Prisma SD-WAN focuses on the actual health of the application path. An incident is triggered when the system detects a violation of defined service-level agreement (SLA) thresholds, such as excessive latency, jitter, or packet loss, even if the physical link remains active.

When an administrator configures a performance policy, they set specific bounds for these metrics. For example, a VoIP application might have an SLA requiring latency below 150ms and packet loss below 1%. If the ION device detects that the current path (e.g., a broadband circuit) exceeds these limits, it generates a performance incident. This incident serves two purposes: first, it alerts the administrator to the degradation; second, it triggers the Path Selection engine to proactively steer the application traffic to a more suitable

"Backup" or "Available" path that currently meets the SLA requirements.

Options B, C, and D represent system-level or network-level events that generate different types of alerts or incidents (System or Network incidents), but they are not the triggers defined within a Performance Policy.

Performance policies are specifically concerned with the application's perceived performance across the fabric. By focusing on SLA violations rather than just physical link status, Prisma SD-WAN ensures that business-critical applications remain functional even during "brownout" conditions where a circuit is technically "up" but performing poorly.

### 問題 #44

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. 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.**
- B. Manually configure the new device from scratch, then open a support ticket to transfer the license.
- C. Backup the configuration of the old device to a USB drive and restore it to the new device using the local console.

