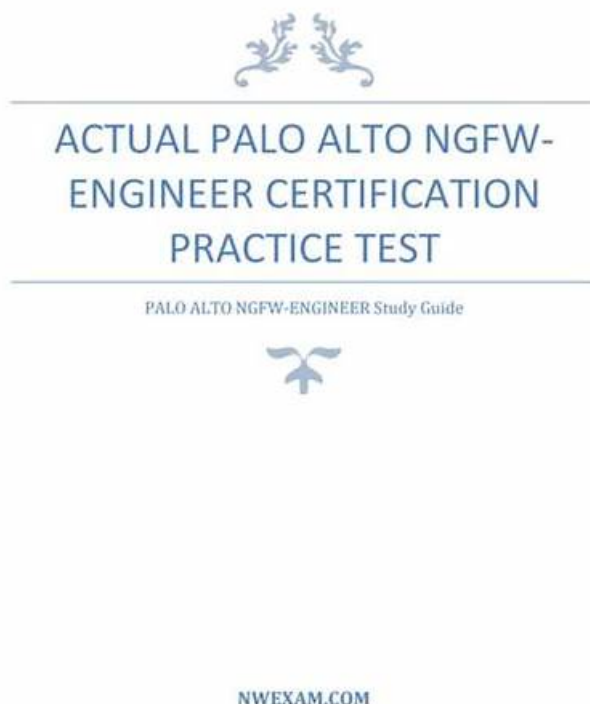


NGFW-Engineer模試エンジン、NGFW-Engineer試験問題



さらに、Jpexam NGFW-Engineer ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1rUvE2jas7zbe_lz0c0TQ7DEkWSEmXYYY

Jpexamは多くのIT職員の夢を達成することであるウェブサイトです。IT夢を持っていたら、速くJpexamに来ましょう。Jpexamにはすごいトレーニング即ち Palo Alto NetworksのNGFW-Engineer試験トレーニング資料があります。これはIT職員の皆が熱望しているものです。あなたが試験に合格することを助けられますから。

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>> NGFW-Engineer模試エンジン <<

試験の準備方法-100%合格率のNGFW-Engineer模試エンジン試験-有効的なNGFW-Engineer試験問題

Palo Alto Networksはコンテンツだけでなくディスプレイでも、NGFW-Engineerテスト準備の設計に最新のテクノロジーを適用しました。結果として、あなたは変化する世界に歩調を合わせ、NGFW-Engineerトレーニング資料であなたの利点を維持することができます。また、NGFW-Engineer試験の重要な知識を個人的に統合し、カスタマイズされた学習スケジュールやPalo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall Engineerリストを毎日設計できます。最後になりましたが、アフターサービスは、NGFW-Engineerガイド急流で最も魅力的なプロジェクトにな

る可能性があります。

Palo Alto Networks NGFW-Engineer 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PAN-OS Networking Configuration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Engineers in configuring networking components within PAN-OS. It covers interface setup across Layer 2, Layer 3, virtual wire, tunnel interfaces, and aggregate Ethernet configurations. Additionally, it includes zone creation, high availability configurations (active<ul style="list-style-type: none">• active and active• passive), routing protocols, and GlobalProtect setup for portals, gateways, authentication, and tunneling. The section also addresses IPSec, quantum-resistant cryptography, and GRE tunnels.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PAN-OS Device Setting Configuration: This section evaluates the expertise of System Administrators in configuring device settings on PAN-OS. It includes implementing authentication roles and profiles, and configuring virtual systems with interfaces, zones, routers, and inter-VSYS security. Logging mechanisms such as Strata Logging Service and log forwarding are covered alongside software updates and certificate management for PKI integration and decryption. The section also focuses on configuring Cloud Identity Engine User-ID features and web proxy settings.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integration and Automation: This section measures the skills of Automation Engineers in deploying and managing Palo Alto Networks NGFWs across various environments. It includes the installation of PA-Series, VM-Series, CN-Series, and Cloud NGFWs. The use of APIs for automation, integration with third-party services like Kubernetes and Terraform, centralized management with Panorama templates and device groups, as well as building custom dashboards and reports in Application Command Center (ACC) are key topics.

Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall Engineer 認定 NGFW-Engineer 試験問題 (Q15-Q20):

質問 # 15

In a hybrid cloud deployment, what is the primary function of Ansible in managing Palo Alto Networks NGFWs?

- A. It enables centralized log collection and correlation for NGFWs.
- **B. It automates NGFW policy updates and configurations through playbooks.**
- C. It facilitates dynamic updates to NGFW threat databases.
- D. It provides a web interface for managing NGFW hardware clusters.

正解： B

解説：

In a hybrid cloud deployment, Ansible is primarily used for automating configurations and policy updates on Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewalls (NGFWs). Through the use of playbooks, Ansible can automate the process of deploying security policies, updating configurations, and managing the firewall's state, which enhances efficiency and consistency across multiple NGFWs in a large or hybrid cloud environment.

質問 # 16

What is the function of a Certificate Revocation List (CRL) in a PKI?

- **A. Lists certificates that have been revoked before their expiration date**
- B. Lists all issued certificates
- C. Lists certificates pending renewal
- D. Lists expired certificates

正解： A

質問 # 17

An enterprise uses GlobalProtect with both user- and machine-based certificate authentication and requires pre-login, OSCP checks, and minimal user disruption. They manage multiple firewalls via Panorama and deploy domain-issued machine certificates via Group Policy. Which approach ensures continuous, secure connectivity and consistent policy enforcement?

- A. Configure a single certificate profile for both user and machine certificates. Rely solely on CRLs for revocation to minimize complexity.
- B. Deploy self-signed certificates on each firewall, allow IP-based authentication to override certificate checks, and use default GlobalProtect settings for user / machine identification.
- C. Distribute root and intermediate CAs via Panorama template, use distinct certificate profiles for user versus machine certs, reference an internal OSCP responder, and automate certificate deployment with Group Policy.
- D. Use a wildcard certificate from a public CA, disable all revocation checks to reduce latency, and manage certificate renewals manually on each firewall.

正解: C

解説:

To ensure continuous, secure connectivity and consistent policy enforcement with GlobalProtect in an enterprise environment that uses user- and machine-based certificate authentication, the approach should:

Distribute root and intermediate CAs via Panorama templates: This ensures that all firewalls managed by Panorama share the same trusted certificate authorities for consistency and security.

Use distinct certificate profiles for user vs. machine certificates: This enables separate handling of user and machine authentication, ensuring that both types of certificates are managed and validated appropriately.

Reference an internal OSCP responder: By integrating OSCP checks, the firewall can validate certificate revocation in real-time, meeting the security requirement while minimizing the overhead and latency associated with traditional CRLs (Certificate Revocation Lists).

Automate certificate deployment with Group Policy: This ensures that machine certificates are deployed in a consistent and scalable manner across the enterprise, reducing manual intervention and minimizing user disruption.

This approach supports the requirements for pre-login, OSCP checks, and minimal user disruption, while maintaining a secure, automated, and consistent authentication process across all firewalls managed via Panorama.

質問 # 18

An engineer is implementing a new rollout of SAML for administrator authentication across a company's Palo Alto Networks NGFWs. User authentication on company firewalls is currently performed with RADIUS, which will remain available for six months, until it is decommissioned.

The company wants both authentication types to be running in parallel during the transition to SAML.

Which two actions meet the criteria? (Choose two.)

- A. Create an authentication sequence that includes both the "RADIUS" Server Profile and "SAML Identity Provider" Server Profile to run the two services in tandem.
- B. Create and apply an authentication profile with the "SAML Identity Provider" Server Profile.
- C. Create and add the "SAML Identity Provider" Server Profile to the authentication profile for the "RADIUS" Server Profile.
- D. Create a testing and rollback plan for the transition from Radius to SAML, as the two authentication profiles cannot be run in tandem.

正解: A、B

解説:

B). Create an authentication sequence that orders the RADIUS profile first followed by the SAML profile, allowing the firewall to attempt RADIUS authentication and fall back to SAML if needed, supporting tandem operation for administrator logins.

C). Create and apply an authentication profile using the SAML Identity Provider Server Profile, which can then be sequenced alongside the existing RADIUS profile without disrupting current authentication.

質問 # 19

A company deploys an NGFW and notices that several applications running over HTTPS (TCP 443) cannot be accurately identified.

What is the MOST likely reason for this behavior?

P.S.JpexamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 Palo Alto Networks NGFW-Engineerダン

フ: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1rUvE2jas7zbe_lz0c0TQ7DEkWSEmXYYY