XDR-Analyst Valid Exam Practice Exam Latest Release | Updated Palo Alto Networks XDR-Analyst Test Collection

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Our Palo Alto Networks XDR Analyst (XDR-Analyst) practice exam simulator mirrors the Palo Alto Networks XDR Analyst (XDR-Analyst) exam experience, so you know what to anticipate on Palo Alto Networks XDR Analyst (XDR-Analyst) certification exam day. Our Palo Alto Networks XDR-Analyst Practice Test software features various question styles and levels, so you can customize your Palo Alto Networks XDR-Analyst exam questions preparation to meet your needs.

Palo Alto Networks XDR-Analyst Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Alerting and Detection Processes: This domain covers identifying alert types and sources, prioritizing alerts through scoring and custom configurations, creating incidents, and grouping alerts with data stitching techniques.
Topic 2	• This domain addresses managing endpoint prevention profiles and policies, validating agent operational states, and assessing the impact of agent versions and content updates.
Topic 3	• Incident Handling and Response: This domain focuses on investigating alerts using forensics, causality chains and timelines, analyzing security incidents, executing response actions including automated remediation, and managing exclusions.
Topic 4	• Endpoint Security Management:

Topic 5	• Data Analysis: This domain encompasses querying data with XQL language, utilizing query templates and libraries, working with lookup tables, hunting for IOCs, using Cortex XDR dashboards, and understanding data retention and Host Insights.

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Prepare Your Palo Alto Networks XDR-Analyst Exam with Real Palo Alto Networks XDR-Analyst Valid Exam Practice Easily

Nowadays, there are more and more people realize the importance of XDR-Analyst, because more and more enterprise more and more attention it. If someone pass the XDR-Analyst exam and own relevant certificates that mean he had good grasp of this field of knowledge, that is to say, he will be popular and valued by more enterprise. In order to help most candidates who want to Pass XDR-Analyst Exam, so we compiled such a study materials to make exam simply. Our XDR-Analyst guide torrent has gone through strict analysis and summary according to the past exam papers and the popular trend in the industry and are revised and updated according to the change of the syllabus and the latest development conditions in the theory and the practice.

Palo Alto Networks XDR Analyst Sample Questions (Q14-Q19):

NEW QUESTION # 14
Cortex XDR Analytics can alert when detecting activity matching the following MITRE ATT&CKTM techniques.

- A. Exfiltration, Command and Control, Lateral Movement
- B. Exfiltration, Command and Control, Collection
- C. Exfiltration, Command and Control, Impact
- D. Exfiltration, Command and Control, Privilege Escalation

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cortex XDR Analytics is a feature of Cortex XDR that leverages machine learning and behavioral analytics to detect and alert on malicious activity across the network and endpoint layers. Cortex XDR Analytics can alert when detecting activity matching the following MITRE ATT&CKTM techniques: Exfiltration, Command and Control, Lateral Movement, Execution, Persistence, Privilege Escalation, Defense Evasion, Credential Access, Discovery, and Collection. However, among the options given in the question, the correct answer is D, Exfiltration, Command and Control, Lateral Movement. These are three of the most critical techniques that indicate an advanced and persistent threat (APT) in the environment. Exfiltration refers to the technique of transferring data or information from the compromised system or network to an external location controlled by the adversary. Command and Control refers to the technique of communicating with the compromised system or network to provide instructions, receive data, or update malware. Lateral Movement refers to the technique of moving from one system or network to another within the same environment, usually to gain access to more resources or data. Cortex XDR Analytics can alert on these techniques by analyzing various data sources, such as network traffic, firewall logs, endpoint events, and threat intelligence, and applying behavioral models, anomaly detection, and correlation rules. Cortex XDR Analytics can also map the alerts to the corresponding MITRE ATT&CKTM techniques and provide additional context and visibility into the attack chain1234 Reference:
Cortex XDR Analytics
MITRE ATT&CKTM
Cortex XDR Analytics MITRE ATT&CKTM Techniques
Cortex XDR Analytics Alert Categories

NEW QUESTION # 15
Which Exploit Protection Module (EPM) can be used to prevent attacks based on OS function?

- A. UASLR
- B. Memory Limit Heap Spray Check
- C. JIT Mitigation
- D. DLL Security

Answer: C

Explanation:
JIT Mitigation is an Exploit Protection Module (EPM) that can be used to prevent attacks based on OS function. JIT Mitigation protects against exploits that use the Just-In-Time (JIT) compiler of the OS to execute malicious code. JIT Mitigation monitors the memory pages that are allocated by the JIT compiler and blocks any attempts to execute code from those pages. This prevents attackers from using the JIT compiler as a way to bypass other security mechanisms such as Data Execution Prevention (DEP) and Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR). Reference:
Palo Alto Networks. (2023). PCDRA Study Guide. PDF file. Retrieved from https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/content/dam/pan/en_US/assets/pdf/datasheets/education/pcdra-study-guide.pdf Palo Alto Networks. (2021). Exploit Protection Modules. Web page. Retrieved from https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/traps/6-0/traps-endpoint-security-manager-admin/traps-endpoint-security-policies/exploit-protection-modules.html

NEW QUESTION # 16
Network attacks follow predictable patterns. If you interfere with any portion of this pattern, the attack will be neutralized. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Cortex XDR Analytics allows to interfere with the pattern as soon as it is observed on the endpoint.
- B. Cortex XDR Analytics allows to interfere with the pattern as soon as it is observed on the firewall.
- C. Cortex XDR Analytics does not have to interfere with the pattern as soon as it is observed on the endpoint in order to prevent the attack.
- D. Cortex XDR Analytics does not interfere with the pattern as soon as it is observed on the endpoint.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cortex XDR Analytics is a cloud-based service that uses machine learning and artificial intelligence to detect and prevent network attacks. Cortex XDR Analytics can interfere with the attack pattern as soon as it is observed on the endpoint by applying protection policies that block malicious processes, files, or network connections. This way, Cortex XDR Analytics can stop the attack before it causes any damage or compromises the system. Reference:
[Cortex XDR Analytics Overview]
[Cortex XDR Analytics Protection Policies]

NEW QUESTION # 17
What are two purposes of "Respond to Malicious Causality Chains" in a Cortex XDR Windows Malware profile? (Choose two.)

- A. Automatically kill the processes involved in malicious activity.
- B. Automatically close the connections involved in malicious traffic.
- C. Automatically block the IP addresses involved in malicious traffic.
- D. Automatically terminate the threads involved in malicious activity.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:
The "Respond to Malicious Causality Chains" feature in a Cortex XDR Windows Malware profile allows the agent to take automatic actions against network connections and processes that are involved in malicious activity on the endpoint. The feature has two modes: Block IP Address and Kill Process1.
The two purposes of "Respond to Malicious Causality Chains" in a Cortex XDR Windows Malware profile are:
Automatically kill the processes involved in malicious activity. This can help to stop the malware from spreading or doing any further damage.
Automatically block the IP addresses involved in malicious traffic. This can help to prevent the malware from communicating with its command and control server or other malicious hosts.
The other two options, automatically close the connections involved in malicious traffic and automatically terminate the threads involved in malicious activity, are not specific to "Respond to Malicious Causality Chains". They are general security measures that the agent can perform regardless of the feature.
Reference:
Cortex XDR Agent Security Profiles
Cortex XDR Agent 7.5 Release Notes
PCDRA: What are purposes of "Respond to Malicious Causality Chains" in ...

NEW QUESTION # 18
Why would one threaten to encrypt a hypervisor or, potentially, a multiple number of virtual machines running on a server?

- A. To extort a payment from a victim or potentially embarrass the owners.
- B. To better understand the underlying virtual infrastructure.
- C. To gain notoriety and potentially a consulting position.
- D. To potentially perform a Distributed Denial of Attack.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Encrypting a hypervisor or a multiple number of virtual machines running on a server is a form of ransomware attack, which is a type of cyberattack that involves locking or encrypting the victim's data or system and demanding a ransom for its release. The attacker may threaten to encrypt the hypervisor or the virtual machines to extort a payment from the victim or potentially embarrass the owners by exposing their sensitive or confidential information. Encrypting a hypervisor or a multiple number of virtual machines can have a severe impact on the victim's business operations, as it can affect the availability, integrity, and confidentiality of their data and applications. The attacker may also use the encryption as a leverage to negotiate a higher ransom or to coerce the victim into complying with their demands. Reference:
Encrypt an Existing Virtual Machine or Virtual Disk: This document explains how to encrypt an existing virtual machine or virtual disk using the vSphere Client.
How to Encrypt an Existing or New Virtual Machine: This article provides a guide on how to encrypt an existing or new virtual machine using AOMEI Backupper.
Ransomware: This document provides an overview of ransomware, its types, impacts, and prevention methods.

NEW QUESTION # 19
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XDR-Analyst Revision Plan

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