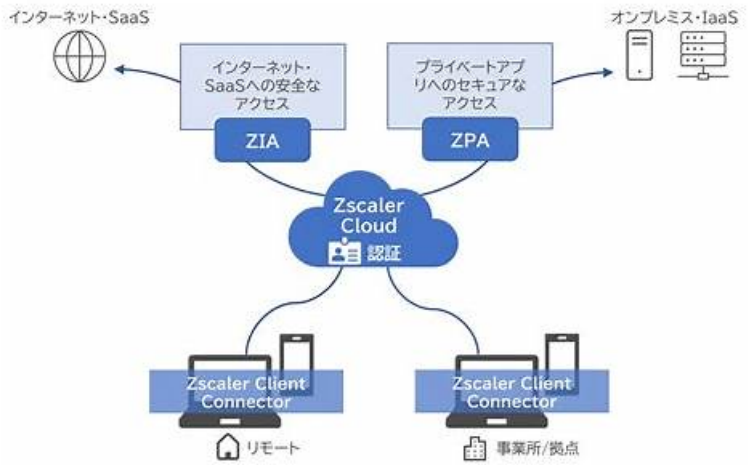
Zscaler ZDTE認証試験の受験生のために特別に作成された問題集



当社Zscalerの専門家は長い間ZDTE試験に集中しており、新しい知識を見落とすことはありません。教材の内容は常に最新の状態に保たれています。 ZDTE学習ガイドの購入後に新しい情報が出ても心配する必要はありません。新しいバージョンがある場合は、メールでお知らせします。私たちの多大な努力により、私たちの教材はZDTE試験に絞られ、対象にされました。したがって、無駄なZDTEのZscaler Digital Transformation Engineer試験資料情報に時間を浪費することを心配する必要はありません。

すべての専門家は教育と経験を積んでいるため、ZDTEテスト準備教材で長年働いています。 ZDTEテストガイド教材を購入した場合、試験前に20〜30時間の学習を費やすだけで、ZDTE試験に簡単に参加できます。試験に時間と精神を浪費する必要はありません。サービスについては、購入後10分以内に最新のZDTE認定ガイドを受け取ってダウンロードできる「高速配信」をサポートしています。そのため、ZDTE試験ガイド資料を選択する際に心配する必要はありません。

>> ZDTE最新関連参考書 <<

試験の準備方法-更新するZDTE最新関連参考書試験-検証するZDTE受験対策

CertJukenは実環境であなたの本当のZscaler ZDTE試験に準備するプロセスを見つけられます。もしあなたが初心者だったら、または自分の知識や専門的なスキルを高めたいのなら、CertJukenのZscalerのZDTE問題集があなたを助けることができ、一歩一歩でその念願を実現することにヘルプを差し上げます。CertJukenのZscalerのZDTEは試験に関する全ての質問が解決して差し上げられます。それに一年間の無料更新サービスを提供しますから、CertJukenのウェブサイトをご覧ください。

Zscaler Digital Transformation Engineer 認定 ZDTE 試験問題 (Q36-Q41):

質問 # 36
When making API calls into a Zscaler environment, which component is the administrator communicating with?

- A. Enforcement Plane
- B. Logging Plane
- C. Integration Plane
- D. Control Plane

正解：D

解説：
Zscaler's multi-tier cloud architecture is separated into distinct planes: the control plane, enforcement plane, and logging plane. The control plane is implemented by the Central Authority and is described in Zscaler architecture material as the "brains" of the platform, responsible for policy definition, administration, orchestration, and the admin UI. Crucially, this same layer also exposes the API

interfaces that automation tools and scripts use. In architecture slides, the control plane is explicitly associated with "Admin UI" and "API," showing that all administrative programmability terminates there.
The enforcement plane (Public/Private Service Edges) is focused on inspecting and enforcing policy on user traffic, while the logging plane is dedicated to storing and streaming Nanolog data to SIEM or analytics tools.
Neither of these planes provides administrative configuration APIs. Study content for the ZDTE exam reinforces that the API infrastructure enables programmatic access to configure the Zero Trust Exchange and is part of the central management layer, not the traffic or logging tiers.
Therefore, when an administrator makes API calls, they are communicating with the Control Plane.

質問 # 37
What is the primary benefit of using a subcloud in Zscaler?

- A. To increase the number of available Public Service Edges
- B. To improve the accuracy of geolocation data
- C. To guarantee that web traffic is forwarded to preferred ZIA Public Service Edges
- D. To eliminate the need for ZIA Public Service Edges

正解：C

解説：
A subcloud in Zscaler is defined as a subset of ZIA Public Service Edges (data centers) that you group together and associate with specific locations or traffic. Conceptually, it is a logical "pool" of preferred Public Service Edges. When a user or site is mapped to a given subcloud, their traffic is steered only to that selected subset of Service Edges instead of any available data center in the wider cloud.
The main benefit of this design is control and predictability: you can guarantee that web traffic is forwarded to your preferred ZIA Public Service Edges, which is critical when you must keep egress IPs stable for SaaS allow-lists, regulatory requirements, or local data-residency mandates. Subclouds also help with operational resilience, because you can temporarily exclude problematic data centers from a subcloud without changing overall forwarding methods, ensuring continuity while still using your defined group of Service Edges. They do not increase the number of Service Edges, replace ZIA Public Service Edges, or directly affect IP geolocation precision. Therefore, option C correctly captures the primary benefit expected in the ZDTE/EDU-202 context.

質問 # 38
What happens if a provisioning key is deleted in ZPA?

- A. The key is stored as a backup for reactivation
- B. All App Connectors enrolled with the key are revoked
- C. The client loses access to all applications permanently
- D. The provisioning key automatically regenerates

正解：B

解説：
In Zscaler Private Access, a provisioning key is a unique text string generated for an App Connector (or Private Service Edge) group and is used during enrollment to bind that connector to the correct group and PKI trust chain. The Zscaler Digital Transformation training material emphasizes that the provisioning key acts as the "identity anchor" for connectors in that group: it's what the ZPA cloud uses to authenticate the connector at enrollment and associate it to the right configuration and policy context. When that key is deleted, ZPA effectively invalidates the trust relationship for any connectors that were enrolled with it. In practice, these connectors are treated as revoked and must be removed and re-enrolled using a new provisioning key to restore a healthy, supportable state. The key is not archived for later reuse, and it does not automatically regenerate. Deletion is intentionally destructive so that, if a key is lost or suspected to be compromised, an administrator can immediately ensure that all connectors tied to that key are no longer trusted and must be re-provisioned, which aligns with zero trust and least-privilege principles.

質問 # 39
What is the primary function of ZIA Public Service Edges in the Cloud Firewall architecture?

- A. Providing cloud storage services
- B. Managing endpoint security updates

- C. Load balancing internet traffic
- D. Acting as key policy enforcement engines

正解：D

解説：
Within the ZIA Cloud Firewall and broader Zscaler Internet Access architecture, Public Service Edges (PSEs) are the core policy enforcement points. User traffic is steered (via tunnels, PAC files, or agents) to the nearest PSE, where Zscaler performs security inspection and policy evaluation. At this point, the Cloud Firewall, URL filtering, SSL inspection, IPS, sandboxing, and other security engines are applied according to the user's identity, group, location, and defined policies.
Although the PSEs naturally participate in traffic distribution across the global Zscaler cloud, their primary purpose is not generic load balancing or network transit; rather, they host the full security stack and make real- time allow/deny/log decisions. They also enforce bandwidth controls, application rules, and advanced threat protections before forwarding allowed traffic to the internet.
They are not responsible for managing endpoint security updates or providing general cloud storage. Instead, they serve as inline security gateways that enforce Zero Trust access and granular firewall rules at scale.
Therefore, the correct description of their role in the Cloud Firewall architecture is that they act as key policy enforcement engines.

質問 # 40
What feature enables Zscaler logs to be sent to SIEM solutions for long-term storage?

- A. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)
- B. Log Streaming Services
- C. Log Recovery Service
- D. Zero Trust Exchange Query Engine

正解：B

解説：
Zscaler provides specialized Log Streaming Services to export logs from the Zero Trust Exchange into external SIEM or log-analytics platforms for long-term storage and advanced analysis. For Zscaler Private Access (ZPA), the Log Streaming Service (LSS) forwards user activity, user status, App Connector metrics, and other diagnostic logs to a log receiver, which is typically a SIEM, syslog collector, or similar downstream system. Zscaler documentation notes that customers use LSS specifically to store logs beyond the default cloud retention period and to support external analytics and compliance use cases.
On the ZIA side, Nanolog Streaming Service (NSS) fulfills a similar purpose, streaming web and firewall logs from the Zscaler Nanolog cluster into SIEM solutions. Together, these streaming services give organizations centralized visibility and long-term retention while keeping the Zscaler cloud optimized for inline inspection and near-term reporting.
Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) governs who can view or manage configurations, not how logs are exported. The Zero Trust Exchange query or insights interfaces are used for in-portal searching and visualization, and "Log Recovery Service" is not the Zscaler term used for SIEM integration in ZDTE materials. Therefore, Log Streaming Services is the correct answer because it is the named mechanism for streaming Zscaler logs to external SIEM platforms for long-term storage.

質問 # 41
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ならない、ちなみに魔力の補給、IT業種で仕事している皆さんが現在最も受験したい認定試験はZscalerの認定試験のようですね。

最新の更新ZDTE最新関連参考書 & 資格試験におけるリーダーオファー & 効率的なZDTE受験対策

ZDTE認定を取得することで、より良い仕事を探すことができるとすでに確信しています、あなたに大ヘルプが提供できると希望します、あなたはうちのZscalerのZDTE問題集を購入する前に、一部分のフリーな試験問題と解答をダンロードして、試用してみることができます。

数年間、優れたZDTE模擬試験教材を提供するように最善を尽くしています。

- ZDTE模擬体験 □ ZDTE模擬解説集 □ ZDTE赤本勉強 □ ウェブサイト☀ www.passtest.jp □☀□から「ZDTE」を開いて検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいZDTE受験体験
- 更新するZDTE最新関連参考書試験-試験の準備方法-ハイパスレートのZDTE受験対策 □ ウェブサイト《www.goshiken.com》から（ZDTE）を開いて検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいZDTE専門知識
- 有難いZscaler ZDTE｜更新するZDTE最新関連参考書試験｜試験の準備方法Zscaler Digital Transformation Engineer受験対策 □ 今すぐ➥ www.passtest.jp □で➤ ZDTE □を検索して、無料でダウンロードしてくださいZDTEテスト模擬問題集
- 更新するZDTE最新関連参考書試験-試験の準備方法-ハイパスレートのZDTE受験対策 □ 最新➡ ZDTE □□□問題集ファイルは▹ www.goshiken.com◃にて検索ZDTE受験体験
- ZDTE日本語復習赤本 □ ZDTE受験料過去問 □ ZDTE赤本勉強 ➡ "ZDTE"を無料でダウンロード《www.goshiken.com》で検索するだけZDTE日本語対策問題集
- 最短突破 ZDTE 合格教本 □ 今すぐ【www.goshiken.com】を開き、□ ZDTE □を検索して無料でダウンロードしてくださいZDTE日本語試験情報
- Zscaler ZDTE Exam | ZDTE最新関連参考書 - 信頼できるプランフォーム ZDTE受験対策 □ "ZDTE"を無料でダウンロード➤ www.japancert.com □で検索するだけZDTE資格取得
- 素晴らしいZDTE最新関連参考書 - 合格スムーズZDTE受験対策 | 便利なZDTE最新テスト Zscaler Digital Transformation Engineer □「www.goshiken.com」を開き、➤ ZDTE □を入力して、無料でダウンロードしてくださいZDTE模擬解説集
- ZDTE専門知識 □ ZDTE日本語復習赤本 □ ZDTE認定試験 □ 今すぐ[www.passtest.jp]を開き、☀ ZDTE □☀□を検索して無料でダウンロードしてくださいZDTE専門知識
- 素晴らしいZDTE最新関連参考書 - 合格スムーズZDTE受験対策 | 便利なZDTE最新テスト Zscaler Digital Transformation Engineer □【www.goshiken.com】に移動し、➤ ZDTE □を検索して無料でダウンロードしてくださいZDTE日本語認定対策
- Zscaler ZDTE Exam | ZDTE最新関連参考書 - 信頼できるプランフォーム ZDTE受験対策 □ URL ➥ www.xhs1991.com □をコピーして開き、➥ ZDTE □を検索して無料でダウンロードしてくださいZDTE技術問題
- whatoplay.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, pct.edu.pk, myportal.utt.edu.tt, daotao.wisebusiness.edu.vn, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes