

# New XSOAR-Engineer Braindumps, Exam XSOAR-Engineer Tests



If you are one of them buying our XSOAR-Engineer exam prep will help you pass the exam successfully and easily. Our Palo Alto Networks guide torrent provides free download and tryout before the purchase and our purchase procedures are safe. Our XSOAR-Engineer exam torrent carries no viruses. We provide free update and online customer service which works on the line whole day. Our study materials provide varied versions for you to choose and the learning costs you little time and energy. You can use our XSOAR-Engineer Exam Prep immediately after you purchase them, we will send our product within 5-10 minutes to you.

We know how expensive it is to take XSOAR-Engineer exam. It costs both time and money. However, with the most reliable exam dumps material from DumpsQuestion, we guarantee that you will pass the XSOAR-Engineer exam on your first try! You've heard it right. We are so confident about our XSOAR-Engineer Exam Dumps for Palo Alto Networks XSOAR-Engineer exam that we are offering a money back guarantee, if you fail. Yes you read it right, if our XSOAR-Engineer exam braindumps didn't help you pass, we will issue a refund - no other questions asked.

## Exam Palo Alto Networks XSOAR-Engineer Tests - XSOAR-Engineer Download Pdf

Our XSOAR-Engineer exam review contains the latest test questions and accurate answers along with the professional explanations. A little attention to prepare XSOAR-Engineer practice test will improve your skills to clear exam with high passing score. For most busy IT workers, XSOAR-Engineer Dumps PDF is the best alternative to your time and money to secure the way of success in the IT field.

### Palo Alto Networks XSOAR-Engineer Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Incident Interactions and Reporting: This domain covers incident operations including states and actions, War Room activities, incident relationships, and dashboard and report configuration for metrics and visualization.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use Case Planning and Development: This domain focuses on designing security use cases through incident and indicator lifecycle management, field and layout customization, classifier and mapper configuration, incident creation methods, pre</li><li>post-processing, and incident type configuration with playbooks, layouts, SLAs, and lists.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Playbook Development: This domain addresses automation through playbook creation including task configuration, context data manipulation, various task types, sub-playbooks with looping, filters and transformers, debugger usage, built-ins and scripts, automation script creation, and job management.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Threat Intelligence Management: This domain focuses on threat intelligence operations including indicator creation and configuration, indicator relationships, enrichment with source reliability, external intelligence sharing, and exclusion list management.</li></ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Planning, Installation, and Maintenance: This domain covers system setup and administration including authentication configuration, engine deployment, dev</li><li>prod environment planning, Marketplace pack management, integration instance configuration, and system maintenance.</li></ul>

### Palo Alto Networks XSOAR Engineer Sample Questions (Q124-Q129):

#### NEW QUESTION # 124

A breakpoint is added to a saved playbook to ensure that it pauses before running the task "ad-delete-user." However, it is later discovered that an Active Directory account was deleted by this playbook, and the playbook did not pause at the breakpoint. What is the cause of this issue?.

- A. The playbook does not stop at the breakpoint when run from an incident.
- B. The task was not set to "skip."
- C. The playbook was not set to "quiet mode."
- D. The task was not configured to override input.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The XSOAR Playbook Debugger documentation states that breakpoints only apply when the playbook is run in Debug mode, not when an incident triggers the playbook normally.

Running from an incident executes the playbook without debugger controls, so breakpoints are ignored- leading to the deletion task running normally.

### NEW QUESTION # 125

An engineer defined a dashboard which allows important metrics to be displayed. The engineer would like to make this dashboard the default dashboard.

How can it be accomplished?

- A. Default Dashboard can be defined by 'Role'
- B. Right click on the dashboard tab and 'Set as Default'
- C. Save the dashboard as a widget and apply it to all users
- D. Use the server configuration key: default.dashboards

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/cortex/cortex-xdr/cortex-xdr-prevent-admin/monitoring/cortex-xdr-dashboard/manage-dashboards.html>

### NEW QUESTION # 126

What is the result of an indicator being marked as expired?.

- A. It still exists and can be searched.
- B. It is deleted from the database after seven days.
- C. It still exists but is not searchable.
- D. It is immediately deleted from the database.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

According to the Cortex XSOAR Indicator Lifecycle documentation, when an indicator reaches its expiration date or is manually set to Expired, the platform does not delete it. Instead, the indicator remains fully stored within the Indicator Store and can still be searched, viewed, and referenced within the system. Expiration affects how the indicator behaves operationally, not whether it still exists in the database. Specifically, an expired indicator no longer participates in active enrichment, matching, or classification workflows. It will not trigger rules, correlation, or alerting functionality, and enrichment engines stop providing updates. The system retains expired indicators for historical accuracy, audit trail completeness, and investigation continuity. Deleting indicators automatically would compromise incident history and threat intelligence analytics, which XSOAR explicitly avoids. Furthermore, the documentation states that indicator deletion is always manual unless automated cleanup is configured, and even then, expiration alone does not initiate deletion.

Thus, the correct statement is option A: the indicator still exists and remains searchable, maintaining its presence in XSOAR's intelligence repository while no longer influencing automated processes. Options B, C, and D contradict documented indicator-retention behavior.

### NEW QUESTION # 127

Which built-in automation/command can be used to change an incident's type?

- A. setIncident
- B. Set
- C. modifyIncidentFields
- D. GetFieldsByIncidentType

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/cortex/cortex-xsoar/5-5/cortex-xsoar-admin/incidents/incidents-management/incident-fields/field-trigger-scripts.html>

### NEW QUESTION # 128

A SOC manager built a dashboard and would like to share the dashboard with other team members. How would the SOC manager create a dashboard that meets this requirement?

- [illegible]

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, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,  
myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes