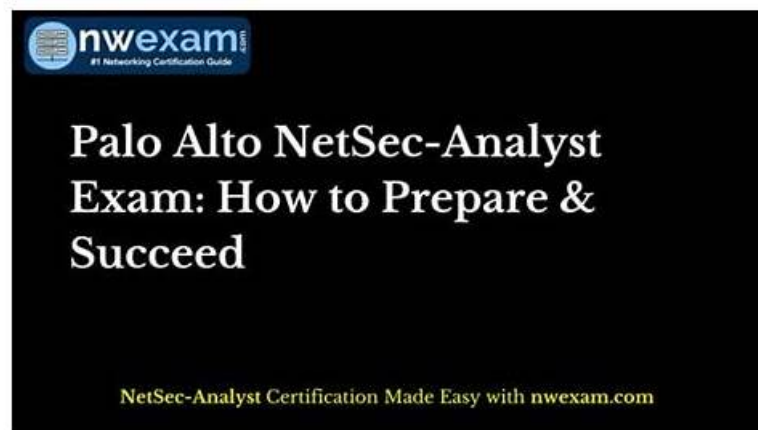


# Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Analyst Reliable Test Test - NetSec-Analyst New Braindumps Files



P.S. Free 2026 Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Analyst dumps are available on Google Drive shared by DumpTorrent:  
[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GoGLqk4SMVc5BJpclUcvuUot\\_0S5GXeP](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GoGLqk4SMVc5BJpclUcvuUot_0S5GXeP)

If you are a college student, you can learn and use online resources through the student learning platform over the NetSec-Analyst study materials. On the other hand, the NetSec-Analyst study engine are for an office worker, free profession personnel have different learning arrangement, such extensive audience greatly improved the core competitiveness of our products, to provide users with better suited to their specific circumstances of high quality learning resources, according to their aptitude, on-demand, maximum play to the role of the NetSec-Analyst Exam Question.

## Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Analyst Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic   | Details   |
|---------|---|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy Creation and Application: This section of the exam measures the abilities of Firewall Administrators and focuses on creating and applying different types of policies essential to secure and manage traffic. The domain includes security policies incorporating App-ID, User-ID, and Content-ID, as well as NAT, decryption, application override, and policy-based forwarding policies. It also covers SD-WAN routing and SLA policies that influence how traffic flows across distributed environments. The section ensures professionals can design and implement policy structures that support secure, efficient network operations.</li></ul>  |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Management and Operations: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Operations Professionals and covers the use of centralized management tools to maintain and monitor firewall environments. It focuses on Strata Cloud Manager, folders, snippets, automations, variables, and logging services. Candidates are also tested on using Command Center, Activity Insights, Policy Optimizer, Log Viewer, and incident-handling tools to analyze security data and improve the organization overall security posture. The goal is to validate competence in managing day-to-day firewall operations and responding to alerts effectively.</li></ul>  |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Object Configuration Creation and Application: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Analysts and covers the creation, configuration, and application of objects used across security environments. It focuses on building and applying various security profiles, decryption profiles, custom objects, external dynamic lists, and log forwarding profiles. Candidates are expected to understand how data security, IoT security, DoS protection, and SD-WAN profiles integrate into firewall operations. The objective of this domain is to ensure analysts can configure the foundational elements required to protect and optimize network security using Strata Cloud Manager.</li></ul> |
|         |   |

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Troubleshooting:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of Technical Support Analysts and covers the identification and resolution of configuration and operational issues. It includes troubleshooting misconfigurations, runtime errors, commit and push issues, device health concerns, and resource usage problems. This domain ensures candidates can analyze failures across management systems and on-device functions, enabling them to maintain a stable and reliable security infrastructure.</li> </ul> |
|---------|--|

>> Palo Alto Networks NetSec-Analyst Reliable Test Test <<

## NetSec-Analyst New Braindumps Files | NetSec-Analyst Reliable Braindumps Ppt

It is known to us that our NetSec-Analyst study materials have been keeping a high pass rate all the time. There is no doubt that it must be due to the high quality of our study materials. It is a matter of common sense that pass rate is the most important standard to testify the NetSec-Analyst study materials. The high pass rate of our study materials means that our products are very effective and useful for all people to pass their exam and get the related certification. So if you buy the NetSec-Analyst Study Materials from our company, you will get the certification in a shorter time.

### Palo Alto Networks Network Security Analyst Sample Questions (Q162-Q167):

#### NEW QUESTION # 162

How do you reset the hit count on a security policy rule?

- A. First disable and then re-enable the rule.
- B. Type the CLI command reset hitcount <POLICY-NAME>.
- **C. Select a Security policy rule, and then select Hit Count > Reset.**
- D. Reboot the data-plane.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION # 163

What is the minimum timeframe that can be set on the firewall to check for new WildFire signatures?

- **A. every 1 minute**
- B. every 30 minutes
- C. once every 24 hours
- D. every 5 minutes

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Because new WildFire signatures are now available every five minutes, it is a best practice to use this setting to ensure the firewall retrieves these signatures within a minute of availability.

#### NEW QUESTION # 164

Which policy set should be used to ensure that a policy is applied just before the default security rules?

- **A. Shared post-rulebase**
- B. Parent device-group post-rulebase
- C. Child device-group post-rulebase
- D. Local Firewall policy

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The policy set that should be used to ensure that a policy is applied just before the default security rules is the shared post-rulebase. The shared post-rulebase is a set of Security policy rules that are defined on Panorama and apply to all firewalls or device groups. The shared post-rulebase is evaluated after the local firewall policy and the child device-group post-rulebase, but before the default security rules. The shared post-rulebase can be used to enforce common security policies across multiple firewalls or device groups, such as blocking high-risk applications or traffic. References: Security Policy Rule Hierarchy, Security Policy Rulebase, Certifications - Palo Alto Networks, Palo Alto Networks Certified Network Security Administrator (PAN-OS 10.0) or [Palo Alto Networks Certified Network Security Administrator (PAN-OS 10.0)].

#### NEW QUESTION # 165

A Palo Alto Networks Network Security Engineer is investigating an alert on the Incidents and Alerts page indicating 'Port Scan detected'. The alert details point to a source IP of 192.168.1.50 and a destination IP range. In the Log Viewer, filtering for 'threat' logs from 192.168.1.50 reveals numerous 'vulnerability' logs with 'severity: low' for various destination ports. The engineer suspects an advanced, low-and-slow reconnaissance attempt that isn't being fully captured by the default settings. Which of the following advanced configurations or investigative steps would MOST effectively improve detection and incident generation for such sophisticated scanning and potentially identify the true extent of the activity?

- A. Adjust the 'Scan Detection' threshold in the Anti-Spyware profile to a lower value and set the action to 'block' and 'generate alert' for port scan events. Also, enable packet capture for the source IP.
- B. Create a custom 'Threat Signature' in the Vulnerability Protection profile based on the specific port scan patterns observed in the low-severity logs, assigning it a 'high' severity and 'alert' action. Correlate this with existing Incidents.
- C. Configure a 'Correlation Object' on the firewall that triggers a 'critical' severity incident if 'N' low-severity vulnerability logs from the same source IP are observed within 'X' seconds, targeting different ports. This would require specific Custom Reports in the Log Viewer or a SIEM integration.
- D. Increase the logging level for all security policies to 'session-start' and 'session-end' to capture more granular traffic details, and then review all session logs for the source IP.
- E. Enable 'DDoS Protection' profiles and configure zone-based protection with aggressive thresholds for SYN flood and UDP flood, as port scans often precede these attacks.

**Answer: A,C**

Explanation:

This is a multiple-response question. Both A and C are highly effective for detecting and escalating sophisticated low-and-slow scans. 'A' directly addresses the 'Port Scan detected' alert. Lowering the 'Scan Detection' threshold in the Anti-Spyware profile makes the firewall more sensitive to port scans, including low-and-slow ones. Setting the action to 'block' provides immediate mitigation, and 'generate alert' ensures an incident is created. Packet capture provides crucial forensic evidence. 'C' addresses the 'low-and-slow' aspect by leveraging correlation. While a direct 'Correlation Object' on the firewall for this specific scenario isn't a native feature for generic log correlation, the concept of building correlation rules based on aggregated low-severity events is a core principle in advanced threat detection (often in a SIEM). It recognizes that multiple low-severity events can indicate a high-severity incident. For a Palo Alto Networks Network Security Analyst, this would primarily involve using a SIEM or custom reporting to achieve this correlation on aggregated log data, or potentially leveraging Autofocus/Cortex XDR for more advanced correlation capabilities if integrated. However, the question asks for advanced configurations or investigative steps, and the conceptual approach of correlating low-severity events is highly relevant and effective for this scenario. Option B might work for very specific, known patterns but is less effective for generalized port scanning where patterns might vary. Option D is for DDoS attacks, not specifically port scanning. Option E increases log volume but doesn't inherently improve detection or correlation of subtle scan patterns.

#### NEW QUESTION # 166

An administrator would like to determine the default deny action for the application dns-over-https. Which action would yield the information?

- A. View the application details in beacon.paloaltonetworks.com
- B. View the application details in Objects > Applications
- C. Check the action for the decoder in the antivirus profile
- D. Check the action for the Security policy matching that traffic

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION # 167

If you are a beginner, start with the NetSec-Analyst learning guide of practice materials and our NetSec-Analyst exam questions will correct your learning problems with the help of the test engine. All contents of NetSec-Analyst training prep are made by elites in this area rather than being fudged by laymen. Let alone the reasonable prices which attracted tens of thousands of exam candidates mesmerized by their efficiency by proficient helpers of our company. Any difficult posers will be solved by our NetSec-Analyst Quiz guide.

[illegible]

DOWNLOAD the newest DumpTorrent NetSec-Analyst PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GoGLqk4SMVc5BJpclUcvuUot\\_0S5GXeP](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GoGLqk4SMVc5BJpclUcvuUot_0S5GXeP)