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Palo Alto Networks XSIAM-Analyst Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Automation and Playbooks: This section of the exam measures the skills of SOAR Engineers and focuses on leveraging automation within XSIAM. It includes using playbooks for automated incident response, identifying playbook components like tasks, sub-playbooks, and error handling, and understanding the purpose of the playground environment for testing and debugging automated workflows.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Data Analysis with XQL: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Data Analysts and covers using the XSIAM Query Language (XQL) to analyze and correlate security data. It involves understanding Cortex Data Models, analyzing events through datasets, and interpreting XQL syntax, schema, and query options such as libraries and scheduled queries.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Threat Intelligence Management and ASM: This section of the exam measures the skills of Threat Intelligence Analysts and focuses on handling and analyzing threat indicators and attack surface management (ASM). It includes importing and managing indicators, validating reputations and verdicts, creating prevention and detection rules, and monitoring asset inventories. Candidates are expected to use the Attack Surface Threat Response Center to identify and remediate threats effectively.

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident Handling and Response: This section of the exam measures the skills of Incident Response Analysts and covers managing the complete lifecycle of incidents. It involves explaining the incident creation process, reviewing and investigating evidence through forensics and identity threat detection, analyzing and responding to security events, and applying automated responses. The section also focuses on interpreting incident context data, differentiating between alert grouping and data stitching, and hunting for potential IOCs.
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Palo Alto Networks XSIAM Analyst Sample Questions (Q40-Q45):

NEW QUESTION # 40

Match each prioritization mechanism with its function:

Mechanism

- A) Incident Scoring
- B) Alert Starring
- C) Featured Fields
- D) Incident Domains

Function

1. Assigns dynamic priority to incidents
2. Manually flagging alerts for importance
3. Provide context for faster investigation
4. Group alerts by threat or identity dimension

Response:

- A. A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
- **B. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4**
- C. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
- D. A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 41

An alert surfaces for a file hash tied to recent ransomware. What should you do next?

(Choose two)

Response:

- **A. Add the hash to a detection rule**
- **B. Review its reputation and relationships**
- C. Isolate all endpoints globally
- D. Disable live terminal access

Answer: A,B

NEW QUESTION # 42

A Cortex XSIAM analyst is reading a blog that references an unfamiliar critical zero-day vulnerability. This vulnerability has been weaponized, and there is evidence that it is being exploited by threat actors targeting a customer's industry. Where can the analyst go

within Cortex XSIAM to learn more about this vulnerability and any potential impacts on the customer environment?

- A. Attack Surface -> Attack Surface Rules
- B. Threat Intel Management -> Indicators
- C. Threat Intel Management -> Sample Analysis
- **D. Attack Surface -> Threat Response Center**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is C-Attack Surface -> Threat Response Center.

The Threat Response Center within Cortex XSIAM provides analysts with timely insights about active threats, newly identified vulnerabilities, and their potential implications on an organization's environment.

This dashboard offers real-time data and threat intelligence specifically geared toward emerging vulnerabilities and known exploits.

Exact Extract from Official Document:

"Navigate to Detection & Threat Intel > Attack Surface > Threat Response Center. While the threat response center is not specific to the information in the tenant, it is constantly updated with recent threats providing a view of what impacts they may have to your organization." Therefore, to investigate and understand the details of a critical zero-day vulnerability and potential industry- specific impacts, analysts must utilize the Threat Response Center feature.

NEW QUESTION # 43

An on-demand malware scan of a Windows workstation using the Cortex XDR agent is successful and detects three malicious files. An analyst attempts further investigation of the files by right-clicking on the scan result, selecting "Additional data," then "View related alerts," but no alerts are reported.

What is the reason for this outcome?

- A. The malicious files were false positives and were automatically removed from the scan results
- B. The malicious files are currently in an excluded directory in the Malware Profile
- C. The malicious files were true positives and were automatically quarantined from the scan results
- **D. The malware scan action detects malicious files but does not generate alerts for them**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is B. The malware scan action detects malicious files but does not generate alerts for them.

In Cortex XSIAM and XDR, an on-demand malware scan effectively identifies malicious files on an endpoint. However, such scans typically record their findings directly in the scan results without generating separate alerts. Alerts are generally created through real-time protection mechanisms or detection rules, not through manually triggered scans.

Exact Reference from Official Document:

"The on-demand malware scan capability is designed to detect and identify malicious files but does not automatically generate alerts for those files. Alerts are primarily generated through real-time endpoint protection policies and detection rules." Therefore, the absence of alerts despite successful malware detection is due to the designed behavior of on-demand scans.

NEW QUESTION # 44

While investigating an IOC, you want to validate its presence in the environment. What steps should you take?

(Choose two)

Response:

- **A. Search the IOC in the Cortex dataset**
- **B. Use the XQL query builder**
- C. Run threat intel reputation scan
- D. Check the endpoint inventory

Answer: A,B

NEW QUESTION # 45

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