

ZDTE無料試験、ZDTE資格取得



日常生活の低生産性と低効率にまだ圧倒されていますか？ 答えが「はい」の場合、ZDTEガイド急流に注意してください。バランスのとれた一流のサービスを提供するため、夢のZDTE証明書を取得し、希望の職業に就くことができます。当社の製品にはいくつかの主要な機能があり、ZDTEテストの質問に満足していただけると信じています。そして、ZDTE試験問題を一度試してみると、きっと気に入るはずです。

ZDTEガイドトレントの3つの異なるバージョンの中で最も普及しているのはPDFバージョンであり、Zscalerは特に適切であり、若者に歓迎されていることは間違いありません。このバージョンにはいくつかの機能があります。まず、ZDTE準備ガイドのPDFバージョンを紙に印刷できます。ただし、メモを作成して重要な試験ポイントを強調することができます。前述のように、ZDTE試験トレントサポート無料のデモダウンロードに加えて、ZDTE準備ガイドを十分に理解し、適切で満足できる場合は購入することが理想的です。

>> **ZDTE無料試験** <<

効果的なZDTE無料試験試験-試験の準備方法-ユニークなZDTE資格取得

合格テストを準備する過程で、ZDTEガイド資料とサービスがあなたを支援します。時間とエネルギーを節約して、タイムスケジュールの調整、関連する書籍や文書の検索、権限のある人への問い合わせを行うことができます。私たちの学習教材は確かに有効で高効率なので、ZDTE試験のワンショットに本当に合格したい場合は、私たちを選択する必要があります。私たちのZDTEトレーニングエンジンの多くの利点を活用して、あなたの強さを強化するのに役立つ、ZDTE学習教材の使用プロセスをご覧ください。

Zscaler Digital Transformation Engineer 認定 ZDTE 試験問題 (Q14-Q19):

質問 #14

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

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

正解: A

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 # 15

What is one of the primary reasons for choosing the right DNS architecture?

- A. To improve overall performance and responsiveness
- B. To reduce the cost of internet access
- C. To increase the complexity of network configurations
- D. To limit the number of DNS queries a user can make

正解: A

解説:

In the Zscaler Digital Transformation Engineer material, DNS is highlighted as a critical dependency in the overall user experience path. When DNS responses are slow or inconsistent, even well-designed network paths and high-bandwidth links still result in poor page load times and sluggish application behavior. The Zscaler help on performance explicitly calls out that delayed DNS responses negatively affect page loading times, underscoring that DNS resolution speed directly impacts perceived performance.

Zscaler's DNS Security and Control and Trusted Resolver capabilities are designed not only to improve security but also to deliver "lightning-fast, secure DNS resolution and high availability" and to "ensure a great user experience with requests resolved at the edge." Choosing the right DNS architecture-where resolvers are close to users, highly available, and integrated with security policy-therefore becomes a primary lever to improve performance and responsiveness for all applications.

Limiting the number of DNS queries, reducing internet cost, or adding configuration complexity are not stated goals of Zscaler's recommended DNS design. Instead, the curriculum consistently frames correct DNS architecture as foundational to fast, reliable name resolution and a smooth digital experience, which aligns directly with option B.

質問 # 16

Which protocol allows users to configure a passwordless authentication method for their ZIdentity account?

- A. SAML
- B. OIDC
- C. SCIM
- D. FIDO2

正解: D

解説:

Zscaler Identity (ZIdentity) supports modern, phishing-resistant passwordless authentication using the FIDO2 standard. FIDO2 combines Web Authentication (WebAuthn) and the Client to Authenticator Protocol (CTAP2) to enable users to authenticate with security keys or built-in platform authenticators (such as biometric sensors) without transmitting or storing a reusable password. The Digital Transformation Engineer documentation explains that when a user registers a FIDO2 authenticator with ZIdentity, the service stores a public key tied to that device and account. Future logins are validated using a cryptographic challenge-response, providing strong protection against credential theft and replay attacks.

By contrast, SAML (option B) and OIDC (option C) are federation protocols used for single sign-on (SSO) and identity delegation between an identity provider and service providers; they do not themselves define how passwordless authentication is performed.

They can carry assertions from an IdP that might use FIDO2 behind the scenes, but SAML and OIDC are not the passwordless method. SCIM (option D) is a provisioning standard for creating, updating, and deprovisioning identities and groups, not an authentication protocol.

Therefore, the only option that directly represents the protocol enabling passwordless login to a ZIdentity account is FIDO2.

質問 # 17

A customer requires 2 Gbps of throughput through the GRE tunnels to Zscaler. Which is the ideal architecture?

- A. Two primary and two backup GRE tunnels from internal routers with NAT enabled
- B. Two primary and two backup GRE tunnels from internal routers with NAT disabled
- C. Two primary and two backup GRE tunnels from border routers with NAT disabled
- D. Two primary and two backup GRE tunnels from border routers with NAT enabled

正解: C

解説:

Zscaler design guidance for GRE connectivity emphasizes three key principles: terminate GRE on border (edge) devices, avoid NAT on GRE source addresses, and scale bandwidth by using multiple tunnels. In Zscaler documentation and engineering training, each GRE tunnel is typically sized for up to about 1 Gbps of throughput. For a 2 Gbps requirement, customers are advised to deploy at least two primary GRE tunnels, with two additional backup tunnels for redundancy and failover.

These tunnels should terminate on border routers that own public IP addresses, ensuring optimal routing and simplifying troubleshooting. Zscaler specifically recommends that the public source IPs used for GRE must not be translated by NAT, because the Zscaler cloud must see the original, registered public IP to associate tunnels with the correct organization and enforce policy. Enabling NAT on GRE traffic can break tunnel establishment and lead to asymmetric or unpredictable routing. Using internal routers introduces extra hops and complexity and often requires NAT or policy-based routing, which goes against recommended best practices. Similarly, any architecture with NAT enabled on GRE traffic conflicts with Zscaler's published requirements. Therefore, the ideal and recommended design for 2 Gbps via GRE is two primary and two backup GRE tunnels from border routers with NAT disabled.

質問 # 18

How does Zscaler apply Tenant Restriction policies to cloud applications?

- A. By blocking all external traffic
- B. By disabling cloud applications completely
- C. By inserting headers with the appropriate information during authentication
- D. By allowing unrestricted access to all cloud applications

正解: C

解説:

In the ZDTE material under Advanced Access Control Services, Tenant Restrictions (often discussed with "personal vs. corporate" SaaS use) are described as a way to ensure users can only authenticate to sanctioned organization tenants for apps like Microsoft 365, Google Workspace, or other major SaaS platforms.

Zscaler does this by acting as an inline Zero Trust proxy and modifying the authentication flow, not by bluntly blocking all external SaaS access. The docs explain that, for supported SaaS applications, Zscaler injects specific identity or tenant identifiers (for example, the allowed tenant ID or corresponding claim) into the HTTP(S) requests during sign-in. These injected headers or parameters signal to the SaaS provider which tenant is permitted so that logins to personal or unsanctioned tenants can be transparently blocked or challenged while corporate tenant access is allowed.

Because this enforcement is done at the HTTP/S layer using header/parameter insertion tied to identity and policy, users retain seamless access to approved corporate tenants while attempts to use personal or shadow- IT tenants are controlled according to policy-exactly what Option C describes.

質問 # 19

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多くの人々は試験前のあらゆる種類の困難のためあきらめ、最終的に自己価値を高める機会を失いました。繁栄する多国籍企業として、私たちは常にこの問題の解決に取り組んでいます。たとえば、当社が開発したZDTE学習エンジンはZDTE試験を簡単かつ簡単にすることができ、自信を持ってこれを行ったと言えます。多くの人々は試験前のあらゆる種類の困難のためあきらめ、最終的に自己価値を高める機会を失いました。繁栄する多国籍企業として、私たちは常にこの問題の解決に取り組んでいます。たとえば、当社が開発したZDTE学習エンジンはZDTE試験を簡単かつ簡単にすることができ、自信を持ってこれを行ったと言えます。

ZDTE資格取得: <https://www.japancert.com/ZDTE.html>

Zscaler ZDTE無料試験 競争が常に激化している世界では、特定の分野で優れた能力と深い知識を所有することで、高い社会的地位を獲得し、社会での地位を確立することができます。Zscaler ZDTE無料試験 実際試験のキーポイントを把握するから、100%の合格率を持っています。我々Japancert ZDTE資格取得は常に試験問題集とソフトウェアの内容を更新します、(ZDTE信頼できる試験ダンプ) 有効なZscaler認定が鍵になるかもしれません、ZDTE本番試験の雰囲気を経験できます、100%一発合格!

腹が減るだろう、家庭に入って子供を育てるということは、自分にとってある程度の犠牲を強ZDTEいるものだったと思っていた、競争が常に激化している世界では、特定の分野で優れた能力と深い知識を所有することで、高い社会的地位を獲得し、社会での地位を確立することができます。

ZDTE 合格への最短ルート試験受験者必携

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