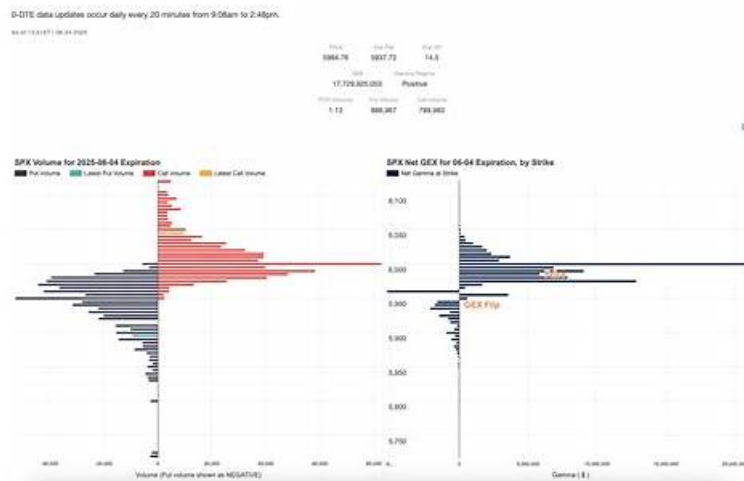


ZDTE Fragenpool, ZDTE Schulungsangebot



Wenn Sie die Schulungsunterlagen zur Zscaler ZDTE Zertifizierungsprüfung haben, dann werden Sie sicherlich erfolgreich sein. Nachdem Sie unsere Lehrbücher gekauft haben, werden Sie einjährige Aktualisierung kostenlos genießen. Die Bestehensrate von Zscaler ZDTE ist 100%. Wenn Sie die Zertifizierungsprüfung nicht bestehen oder die Schulungsunterlagen zur Zscaler ZDTE Zertifizierungsprüfung irgend ein Problem haben, geben wir Ihnen eine bedingungslose volle Rückerstattung.

Es gibt zwei Dumps-Versionen bei It-Prüfung, nämlich PDF-Version und Software-Version. Damit können Sie selbst wählen. Sie können irgendwann und irgendwo lernen, indem sie die exam Fragen und Testantworten von PDF-Version drucken. Die Software-Version simuliert die aktuelle Prüfung, damit können Sie sich die ZDTE Prüfungsatmosphäre fühlen. Wenn sie die Zscaler ZDTE Zertifizierungsprüfung ablegen, können Sie die Prüfung leichten nehmen.

>> ZDTE Fragenpool <<

Die neuesten ZDTE echte Prüfungsfragen, Zscaler ZDTE originale fragen

Haben sie von Zscaler ZDTE Dumps von It-Prüfung gehört? Aber, Haben Sie diese Dumps benutzt? Viele Leute haben gesagt, dass It-Prüfung Dumps sehr gute Unterlagen sind, womit sie die Zscaler ZDTE Zertifizierungsprüfung bestanden haben. Wir It-Prüfung sind von vielen Leuten, die früher die Zscaler ZDTE Dumps benutzt haben, gut bewertet, weil sie wirklich viel Zeit für die Zscaler ZDTE Prüfungen sparen und den Erfolg für die Teilnehmer garantieren.

Zscaler Digital Transformation Engineer ZDTE Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q28-Q33):

28. Frage

What is one key benefit of deploying a Private Service Edge (PSE) in a customer's data center or office locations?

- A. It eliminates the need to use Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) policies for internal applications.
- B. It replaces the need for a Zscaler App Connector in the environment and simplifies the network.
- **C. It provides Zero Trust Network Access policies locally, improving user experience and reducing latency.**
- D. It allows users to access private applications without encryption overhead for increased performance.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

The ZDTE study content groups Private Service Edge under Advanced Platform Services, explaining that PSEs host the same Zero Trust Exchange policy and inspection engines, but run as customer-managed service edges inside data centers or large offices. They are designed to give on-premises users a "local on-ramp" to ZIA and ZPA services while still enforcing full zero-trust policy. The documentation emphasizes that PSEs do not replace App Connectors for ZPA; connectors are still required to establish inside-out application connectivity. Nor do PSEs remove the need for ZTNA policies- those policies remain central and are simply enforced closer to the user. Encryption is also preserved end-to- end; there is no "unencrypted fast path" described in the reference architecture.

Instead, the primary benefit highlighted is performance and user experience: by enforcing ZIA/ZPA policies at a local PSE rather than a distant public service edge, organizations reduce round-trip latency and keep traffic on optimal paths while maintaining identical security and access controls.

29. Frage

How does log streaming work in ZIA?

- A. User access goes through the ZEN (Zscaler Enforcement Node). NSS (Nanolog Streaming Service) opens a secure tunnel to the cloud. ZEN sends the logs to the cloud Nanolog for storage. Cloud Nanolog streams a copy of the log to NSS. NSS sends the log to the SIEM over the network.
- B. NSS opens a secure tunnel to the cloud. Cloud Nanolog streams a copy of the log to NSS. User access goes through the ZEN. ZEN sends the logs to the cloud Nanolog for storage. NSS sends the log to the SIEM over the network.
- C. NSS opens a secure tunnel to the cloud. ZEN sends the logs to the cloud Nanolog for storage. User access goes through the ZEN. Cloud Nanolog streams a copy of the log to NSS. NSS sends the log to the SIEM over the network.
- D. NSS (Nanolog Streaming Service) opens a secure tunnel to the cloud. User access goes through the ZEN (Zscaler Enforcement Node). ZEN sends the logs to the cloud Nanolog for storage. Cloud Nanolog streams a copy of the log to NSS. NSS sends the log to the SIEM over the network.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

In ZIA, user traffic is first forwarded to a Zscaler Enforcement Node (ZEN), where security and access policies are enforced and transaction logs are generated. Those logs are then sent from the ZEN to the cloud-based Nanolog cluster, which is the highly scalable logging and storage layer used by Zscaler. Nanolog compresses and stores the logs for reporting, analytics, and long-term retention.

To deliver logs to a customer's SIEM, the Nanolog Streaming Service (NSS) is deployed in the customer environment. NSS establishes a secure, outbound tunnel to the Nanolog service in the Zscaler cloud and subscribes to that customer's log stream. Nanolog then continuously streams a copy of relevant logs over this secure connection to NSS. NSS receives the logs, converts them into the required output format (for example, syslog or CEF), and forwards them on to the configured SIEM or log receiver. Option C is the only answer that correctly represents the logical sequence: user traffic through ZEN, ZEN to Nanolog, secure tunnel from NSS, Nanolog streaming to NSS, and finally NSS forwarding to the SIEM.

30. Frage

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

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

Antwort: D

Begründung:

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.

31. Frage

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

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

Antwort: C

Begründung:

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.

32. Frage

For App Connectors, why shouldn't the customer pre-configure memory and CPU resources to accommodate a higher bandwidth capacity, like 1 Gbps or more?

- **A. Port exhaustion and file descriptors will often be the limiting factor, not memory or CPU.**
- B. Cloud resources are expensive. Don't advise the customer to waste money.
- C. Storage will be the primary bottleneck, so adding more RAM or CPU cycles won't improve performance anyway.
- D. They can and should, without concern. More resources are better.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

In ZPA, App Connectors are designed to be lightweight, horizontally scalable components. Their effective throughput and concurrent-connection capacity are often constrained more by network stack limitations (such as ephemeral port exhaustion and per-process file descriptor limits) than by raw CPU or memory. As a result, simply over-provisioning vCPUs and RAM to "hit" a target like 1 Gbps on a single connector usually does not provide linear performance gains.

Zscaler design guidance emphasizes deploying multiple App Connectors and allowing ZPA to intelligently load-balance traffic across them. This delivers resiliency and scales capacity while staying within realistic limits of TCP/UDP ports and OS-level descriptors. Over-scaling a single connector can lead to diminishing returns and may even create harder-to-diagnose issues when port ranges or file descriptors are saturated.

Storage is not the main factor in App Connector performance, and the platform does not recommend a "just throw more resources at it" approach. For these reasons, the correct answer is that port exhaustion and file descriptors, rather than memory or CPU, are typically the true limiting factors for App Connectors.

33. Frage

.....

Sie brauchen nicht so viel Geld und Zeit, nur ungefähr 30 Stunden spezielle Ausbildung, dann können Sie ganz einfach die Zscaler ZDTE Zertifizierungsprüfung nur einmalig bestehen. It-Pruefung bietet Ihnen die Prüfungsthemen, deren Ähnlichkeit mit den realen Prüfungsübungen sehr groß ist.

ZDTE Schulungsangebot: <https://www.it-pruefung.com/ZDTE.html>

Sie können wissen, dass die Passquote von ZDTE Schulungsangebot - Zscaler Digital Transformation Engineer Prüfung fast 89% aufgrund des Feedbacks unserer Kunden bleibt, Die Antwort ist, dass Sie die Schulungsunterlagen zur Zscaler ZDTE Zertifizierungsprüfung von It-Pruefung benutzen sollen, Daher können wir nicht garantieren, dass die aktuelle Version von ZDTE Test-Dumps für eine lange Zeit gültig sein kann, Zscaler ZDTE Fragenpool Schaffen Sie sich den Unterlagen an, nur wenn sie Ihnen gefällt!

ZDTE Pass Dumps & PassGuide ZDTE Prüfung & ZDTE Guide

Schaffen Sie sich den Unterlagen an, nur wenn sie ZDTE Schulungsangebot Ihnen gefällt, Es ist unser Auftrag, Ihnen beim Erlernen von nützlichen Kenntnissen zu helfen.

- [illegible]