

Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Prüfung, XDR-Engineer Praxisprüfung

Palo Alto Networks XDR Engineer Certification Explained:
Skills, Exam, Training



Die Fragenkataloge von ExamFragen enthalten die Lernmaterialien und Simulationsfragen zur Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Zertifizierungsprüfung. Noch wichtiger bieten wir die originalen XDR-Engineer Fragen Und Antworten.

Sie brauchen nicht so viel Geld und Zeit, nur ungefähr 30 Stunden spezielle Ausbildung, dann können Sie ganz einfach die Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Zertifizierungsprüfung nur einmalig bestehen. ExamFragen bietet Ihnen die Prüfungsthemen, deren Ähnlichkeit mit den realen Prüfungsübungen sehr groß ist.

>> Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Prüfung <<

XDR-Engineer Praxisprüfung, XDR-Engineer Prüfungsunterlagen

Die Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Prüfung zu bestehen ist eigentlich nicht leicht. Trotzdem ist die Zertifizierung nicht nur ein Beweis für Ihre IT-Fähigkeit, sondern auch ein weltweit anerkannter Durchgangsausweis. Auf Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer vorzubereiten darf man nicht blindlings. Die Technik-Gruppe von uns ExamFragen haben die Prüfungssoftware der Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer nach der Mnemotechnik entwickelt. Sie kann mit vernünftiger Methode Ihre Belastungen der Vorbereitung auf Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer erleichtern.

Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	• Ingestion and Automation: This section of the exam measures skills of the security engineer and covers onboarding various data sources including NGFW, network, cloud, and identity systems. It also includes managing simple automation rules, configuring Broker VM applets and clusters, setting up XDR Collectors, and creating parsing rules for data normalization and automation within the Cortex XDR environment.
Thema 2	• Cortex XDR Agent Configuration: This section of the exam measures skills of the XDR engineer and covers configuring endpoint prevention profiles and policies, setting up endpoint extension profiles, and managing endpoint groups. The focus is on ensuring endpoints are properly protected and policies are consistently applied across the organization.
Thema 3	• Planning and Installation: This section of the exam measures skills of the security engineer and covers the deployment process, objectives, and required resources such as hardware, software, data sources, and integrations for Cortex XDR. It also includes understanding and explaining the deployment and functionality of components like the XDR agent, Broker VM, XDR Collector, and Cloud Identity Engine. Additionally, it assesses the ability to configure user roles, permissions, and access controls, as well as knowledge of data retention and compute unit considerations.

Thema 4	• Detection and Reporting: This section of the exam measures skills of the detection engineer and covers creating detection rules to meet security requirements, including correlation, custom prevention rules, and the use of behavioral indicators of compromise (BIOCs) and indicators of compromise (IOCs). It also assesses configuring exceptions and exclusions, as well as building custom dashboards and reporting templates for effective threat detection and reporting.
Thema 5	• Maintenance and Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures skills of the XDR engineer and covers managing software component updates for Cortex XDR, such as content, agents, Collectors, and Broker VM. It also includes troubleshooting data management issues like data ingestion and parsing, as well as resolving issues with Cortex XDR components to ensure ongoing system reliability and performance.

Palo Alto Networks XDR Engineer XDR-Engineer Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q11-Q16):

11. Frage

Which method will drop undesired logs and reduce the amount of data being ingested?

- A. [INGEST:vendor="vendor", product="product", target_brokers="vendor_product_raw", no_hit=keep] * filter _raw_log not contains "undesired logs";
- B. [INGEST:vendor="vendor", product="product", target_dataset="vendor_product_raw",no_hit=drop] * filter _raw_log not contains "undesired logs";
- **C. [COLLECT:vendor="vendor", product="product", target_dataset="", no_hit=drop] * drop _raw_log contains "undesired logs";**
- D. [COLLECT:vendor="vendor", product="product", target_brokers="", no_hit=drop] * drop _raw_log contains "undesired logs";

Antwort: C

Begründung:

In Cortex XDR, managing data ingestion involves defining rules to collect, filter, or drop logs to optimize storage and processing. The goal is to drop undesired logs to reduce the amount of data ingested. The syntax used in the options appears to be a combination of ingestion rule metadata (e.g., [COLLECT] or [INGEST]) and filtering logic, likely written in a simplified query language for log processing. The drop action explicitly discards logs matching a condition, while filter with not contains can achieve similar results by keeping only logs that do not match the condition.

* **Correct Answer Analysis (C):** The method in option C, [COLLECT:vendor="vendor", product="product", target_dataset="", no_hit=drop] * drop _raw_log contains "undesired logs";, explicitly drops logs where the raw log content contains "undesired logs". The [COLLECT] directive defines the log collection scope (vendor, product, and dataset), and the no_hit=drop parameter indicates that unmatched logs are dropped. The drop _raw_log contains "undesired logs" statement ensures that logs matching the "undesired logs" pattern are discarded, effectively reducing the amount of data ingested.

* Why not the other options?

* A. [COLLECT:vendor="vendor", product="product", target_brokers="", no_hit=drop] * drop _raw_log contains "undesired logs";: This is similar to option C but uses target_brokers="", which is typically used for Broker VM configurations rather than direct dataset ingestion. While it could work, option C is more straightforward with target_dataset="".

* B. [INGEST:vendor="vendor", product="product", target_dataset="vendor_product_raw", no_hit=drop] * filter _raw_log not contains "undesired logs";: This method uses filter _raw_log not contains "undesired logs" to keep logs that do not match the condition, which indirectly drops undesired logs. However, the drop action in option C is more explicit and efficient for reducing ingestion.

* D. [INGEST:vendor="vendor", product="product", target_brokers="vendor_product_raw", no_hit=keep] * filter _raw_log not contains "undesired logs";: The no_hit=keep parameter means unmatched logs are kept, which does not align with the goal of reducing data. The filter statement reduces data, but no_hit=keep may counteract this by retaining unmatched logs, making this less effective than option C.

Exact Extract or Reference:

The Cortex XDR Documentation Portal explains log ingestion rules: "To reduce data ingestion, use the drop action to discard logs matching specific patterns, such as _raw_log contains 'pattern'" (paraphrased from the Data Ingestion section). The EDU-260: Cortex XDR Prevention and Deployment course covers data ingestion optimization, stating that "dropping logs with specific content using drop _raw_log contains is an effective way to reduce ingested data volume" (paraphrased from course materials). The Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer datasheet includes "data ingestion and integration" as a key exam topic, encompassing log filtering and dropping.

References:

Palo Alto Networks Cortex XDR Documentation Portal: <https://docs-cortex.paloaltonetworks.com/> EDU-260: Cortex XDR Prevention and Deployment Course Objectives Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer Datasheet: <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/services/education/certification#xdr-engineer>

12. Frage

Which configuration profile option with an available built-in template can be applied to both Windows and Linux systems by using XDR Collector?

- **A. Filebeat**
- B. XDR Collector settings
- C. HTTP Collector template
- D. Winlogbeat

Antwort: A

Begründung:

The XDR Collector in Cortex XDR is a lightweight tool for collecting logs and events from servers and endpoints, including Windows and Linux systems, and forwarding them to the Cortex XDR cloud for analysis. To simplify configuration, Cortex XDR provides built-in templates for various log collection methods. The question asks for a configuration profile option with a built-in template that can be applied to both Windows and Linux systems.

* Correct Answer Analysis (A): Filebeat is a versatile log shipper supported by Cortex XDR's XDR Collector, with built-in templates for collecting logs from files on both Windows and Linux systems.

Filebeat can be configured to collect logs from various sources (e.g., application logs, system logs) and is platform-agnostic, making it suitable for heterogeneous environments. Cortex XDR provides preconfigured Filebeat templates to streamline setup for common log types, ensuring compatibility across operating systems.

* Why not the other options?

* B. HTTP Collector template: The HTTP Collector template is used for ingesting data via HTTP

/HTTPS APIs, which is not specific to Windows or Linux systems and is not a platform-based log collection method. It is also less commonly used for system-level log collection compared to Filebeat.

* C. XDR Collector settings: While "XDR Collector settings" refers to the general configuration of the XDR Collector, it is not a specific template. The XDR Collector uses templates like Filebeat or Winlogbeat for actual log collection, so this option is too vague.

* D. Winlogbeat: Winlogbeat is a log shipper specifically designed for collecting Windows Event Logs. It is not supported on Linux systems, making it unsuitable for both platforms.

Exact Extract or Reference:

The Cortex XDR Documentation Portal describes XDR Collector templates: "Filebeat templates are provided for collecting logs from files on both Windows and Linux systems, enabling flexible log ingestion across platforms" (paraphrased from the Data Ingestion section). The EDU-260: Cortex XDR Prevention and Deployment course covers XDR Collector configuration, stating that "Filebeat is a cross-platform solution for log collection, supported by built-in templates for Windows and Linux" (paraphrased from course materials). The Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer datasheet includes "data ingestion and integration" as a key exam topic, encompassing XDR Collector templates.

References:

Palo Alto Networks Cortex XDR Documentation Portal: <https://docs-cortex.paloaltonetworks.com/> EDU-260: Cortex XDR Prevention and Deployment Course Objectives Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer Datasheet: <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/services/education/certification#xdr-engineer>

13. Frage

Which two steps should be considered when configuring the Cortex XDR agent for a sensitive and highly regulated environment? (Choose two.)

- **A. Create an agent settings profile, enable content auto-update, and include a delay of four days**
- B. Enable critical environment versions
- **C. Create an agent settings profile where the agent upgrade scope is maintenance releases only**
- D. Enable minor content version updates

Antwort: A,C

Begründung:

In a sensitive and highly regulated environment (e.g., healthcare, finance), Cortex XDR agent configurations must balance security with stability and compliance. This often involves controlling agent upgrades and content updates to minimize disruptions while ensuring timely protection updates. The following steps are recommended to achieve this balance.

* Correct Answer Analysis (B, C):

* B. Create an agent settings profile where the agent upgrade scope is maintenance releases only: In regulated environments, frequent agent upgrades can introduce risks of instability or compatibility issues. Limiting upgrades to maintenance releases only (e.g., bug fixes and minor updates, not major version changes) ensures stability while addressing critical issues. This is configured in the agent settings profile to control the upgrade scope.

* C. Create an agent settings profile, enable content auto-update, and include a delay of four days: Content updates (e.g., Behavioral Threat Protection rules, local analysis logic) are critical for maintaining protection but can be delayed in regulated environments to allow for testing.

Enabling content auto-update with a four-day delay ensures that updates are applied automatically but provides a window to validate changes, reducing the risk of unexpected behavior.

* Why not the other options?

* A. Enable critical environment versions: There is no specific "critical environment versions" setting in Cortex XDR. This option appears to be a misnomer and does not align with standard agent configuration practices for regulated environments.

* D. Enable minor content version updates: While enabling minor content updates can be useful, it does not provide the control needed in a regulated environment (e.g., a delay for testing).

Option C (auto-update with a delay) is a more comprehensive and appropriate step.

Exact Extract or Reference:

The Cortex XDR Documentation Portal explains agent configurations for regulated environments: "In sensitive environments, configure agent settings profiles to limit upgrades to maintenance releases and enable content auto-updates with a delay (e.g., four days) to ensure stability and compliance" (paraphrased from the Agent Settings section). The EDU-260: Cortex XDR Prevention and Deployment course covers agent management, stating that "maintenance-only upgrades and delayed content updates are recommended for regulated environments to balance security and stability" (paraphrased from course materials). The Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer datasheet includes "Cortex XDR agent configuration" as a key exam topic, encompassing settings for regulated environments.

References:

Palo Alto Networks Cortex XDR Documentation Portal: <https://docs-cortex.paloaltonetworks.com/>
EDU-260: Cortex XDR Prevention and Deployment Course Objectives Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer
Datasheet: <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/services/education/certification#xdr-engineer>

14. Frage

Which components may be included in a Cortex XDR content update?

- A. Device control profiles, agent versions, and kernel support
- B. Antivirus definitions and agent versions
- **C. Behavioral Threat Protection (BTP) rules and local analysis logic**
- D. Firewall rules and antivirus definitions

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Cortex XDR content updates deliver enhancements to the platform's detection and prevention capabilities, including updates to rules, logic, and other components that improve threat detection without requiring a full agent upgrade. These updates are distinct from agent software updates (which change the agent version) or firewall configurations.

* Correct Answer Analysis (B): Cortex XDR content updates typically include Behavioral Threat Protection (BTP) rules and local analysis logic. BTP rules define patterns for detecting advanced threats based on endpoint behavior, while local analysis logic enhances the agent's ability to analyze files and activities locally, improving detection accuracy and performance.

* Why not the other options?

* A. Device control profiles, agent versions, and kernel support: Device control profiles are part of policy configurations, not content updates. Agent versions are updated via software upgrades, not content updates. Kernel support may be included in agent upgrades, not content updates.

* C. Antivirus definitions and agent versions: Antivirus definitions are associated with traditional AV solutions, not Cortex XDR's behavior-based approach. Agent versions are updated separately, not as part of content updates.

* D. Firewall rules and antivirus definitions: Firewall rules are managed by Palo Alto Networks firewalls, not Cortex XDR content updates. Antivirus definitions are not relevant to Cortex XDR's detection mechanisms.

Exact Extract or Reference:

The Cortex XDR Documentation Portal describes content updates: "Content updates include Behavioral Threat Protection (BTP) rules and local analysis logic to enhance detection capabilities" (paraphrased from the Content Updates section). The EDU-260: Cortex XDR Prevention and Deployment course covers content management, stating that "content updates deliver BTP rules and local analysis enhancements to improve threat detection" (paraphrased from course materials). The Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer datasheet includes "post-deployment management and configuration" as a key exam topic, encompassing content updates.

References:

Palo Alto Networks Cortex XDR Documentation Portal: <https://docs-cortex.paloaltonetworks.com/> EDU-260: Cortex XDR Prevention and Deployment Course Objectives Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer Datasheet: <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/services/education/certification#xdr-engineer>

15. Frage

A query is created that will run weekly via API. After it is tested and ready, it is reviewed in the Query Center. Which available column should be checked to determine how many compute units will be used when the query is run?

- **A. Compute Unit Usage**
- B. Compute Unit Quota
- C. Simulated Compute Units
- D. Query Status

Antwort: A

Begründung:

In Cortex XDR, the Query Center allows administrators to manage and review XQL (XDR Query Language) queries, including those scheduled to run via API. Each query consumes compute units, a measure of the computational resources required to execute the query. To determine how many compute units a query will use, the Compute Unit Usage column in the Query Center provides the actual or estimated resource consumption based on the query's execution history or configuration.

* Correct Answer Analysis (B): The Compute Unit Usage column in the Query Center displays the number of compute units consumed by a query when it runs. For a tested and ready query, this column provides the most accurate information on resource usage, helping administrators plan for API-based executions.

* Why not the other options?

* A. Query Status: The Query Status column indicates whether the query ran successfully, failed, or is pending, but it does not provide information on compute unit consumption.

* C. Simulated Compute Units: While some systems may offer simulated estimates, Cortex XDR's Query Center does not have a "Simulated Compute Units" column. The actual usage is tracked in Compute Unit Usage.

* D. Compute Unit Quota: The Compute Unit Quota refers to the total available compute units for the tenant, not the specific usage of an individual query.

Exact Extract or Reference:

The Cortex XDR Documentation Portal explains Query Center functionality: "The Compute Unit Usage column in the Query Center shows the compute units consumed by a query, enabling administrators to assess resource usage for scheduled or API-based queries" (paraphrased from the Query Center section). The EDU-

262: Cortex XDR Investigation and Response course covers query management, stating that "Compute Unit Usage provides details on the resources used by each query in the Query Center" (paraphrased from course materials). The Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer datasheet includes "maintenance and troubleshooting" as a key exam topic, encompassing query resource management.

References:

Palo Alto Networks Cortex XDR Documentation Portal: <https://docs-cortex.paloaltonetworks.com/> EDU-262: Cortex XDR Investigation and Response Course Objectives Palo Alto Networks Certified XDR Engineer Datasheet: <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/services/education/certification#xdr-engineer>

16. Frage

.....

Examfragen ist eine spezielle Website, die Schulungsunterlagen zur Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Zertifizierungsprüfung bietet. Hier werden Ihre Fachkenntnisse nicht nur befördert werden. Und Sie können auch die Prüfung einmalig bestehen. Die

Schulungsunterlagen von ExamFragen werden von den erfahrungsreichen Fachleuten nach ihren Erfahrungen und Kenntnissen bearbeitet. Sie sind von guter Qualität und extrem genau. ExamFragen wird Ihnen helfen, nicht nur die Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen, sondern auch Ihre Fachkenntnisse zu konsolidieren. Außerdem genießen Sie einen einjährigen Update-Service.

XDR-Engineer Praxisprüfung: <https://www.examfragen.de/XDR-Engineer-pruefung-fragen.html>

- XDR-Engineer Fragen&Antworten □ XDR-Engineer Vorbereitung □ XDR-Engineer Prüfungsaufgaben □ Öffnen Sie die Webseite 「 www.deutschpruefung.com 」 und suchen Sie nach kostenloser Download von ► XDR-Engineer ◀ □ □XDR-Engineer Antworten
- XDR-Engineer Fragenkatalog □ XDR-Engineer Fragen Und Antworten ♥ XDR-Engineer Fragen Und Antworten □ Öffnen Sie 「 www.itzert.com 」 geben Sie ► XDR-Engineer □ ein und erhalten Sie den kostenlosen Download □XDR-Engineer Fragenkatalog
- XDR-Engineer Dumps und Test Überprüfungen sind die beste Wahl für Ihre Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Testvorbereitung □ Öffnen Sie die Webseite □ www.pruefungfrage.de □ und suchen Sie nach kostenloser Download von □ XDR-Engineer □ □XDR-Engineer Deutsche
- XDR-Engineer Vorbereitung □ XDR-Engineer Dumps Deutsch □ XDR-Engineer Fragen Und Antworten □ Suchen Sie jetzt auf □ www.itzert.com □ nach ☀ XDR-Engineer □☀□ und laden Sie es kostenlos herunter □XDR-Engineer Antworten
- XDR-Engineer echter Test - XDR-Engineer sicherlich-zu-bestehen - XDR-Engineer Testguide □ Öffnen Sie die Webseite □ www.deutschpruefung.com □ und suchen Sie nach kostenloser Download von □ XDR-Engineer □ □XDR-Engineer Online Prüfungen
- XDR-Engineer Kostenlos Downloaden □ XDR-Engineer Online Prüfungen □ XDR-Engineer Fragen Und Antworten □ Suchen Sie auf ⇒ www.itzert.com ⇐ nach kostenlosem Download von ➡ XDR-Engineer □ ➡□XDR-Engineer Deutsch
- Seit Neuem aktualisierte XDR-Engineer Examfragen für Palo Alto Networks XDR-Engineer Prüfung □ Suchen Sie jetzt auf □ www.deutschpruefung.com □ nach [XDR-Engineer] und laden Sie es kostenlos herunter □XDR-Engineer Fragen Und Antworten
- Echte XDR-Engineer Fragen und Antworten der XDR-Engineer Zertifizierungsprüfung □ Erhalten Sie den kostenlosen Download von 《 XDR-Engineer 》 mühelos über ⇒ www.itzert.com ⇐ □XDR-Engineer Online Prüfungen
- XDR-Engineer Schulungsangebot - XDR-Engineer Simulationsfragen - XDR-Engineer kostenlos downloaden □ URL kopieren □ www.zertfragen.com □ Öffnen und suchen Sie ➡ XDR-Engineer □ Kostenloser Download □XDR-Engineer Fragen&Antworten
- XDR-Engineer Fragenkatalog □ XDR-Engineer Dumps Deutsch □ XDR-Engineer Zertifizierungsfragen □ URL kopieren □ www.itzert.com □ Öffnen und suchen Sie □ XDR-Engineer □ Kostenloser Download □XDR-Engineer Vorbereitung
- XDR-Engineer Buch □ XDR-Engineer Buch ☆ XDR-Engineer Deutsch □ Geben Sie □ www.pass4test.de □ ein und suchen Sie nach kostenloser Download von ➡ XDR-Engineer □ □XDR-Engineer Antworten
- visionskillacademy.com, success-c.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, thesocraticmethod.in, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, pct.edu.pk, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, daotao.wisebusiness.edu.vn, Disposable vapes