

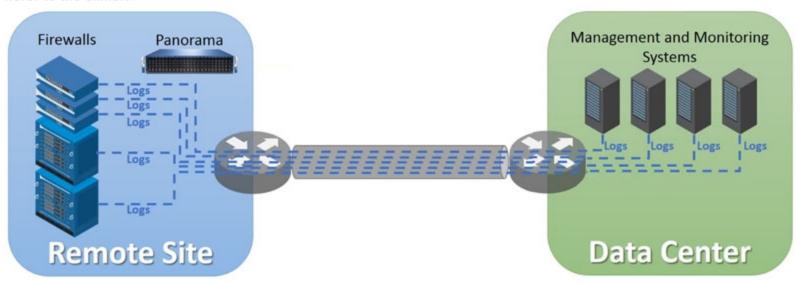
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 2

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

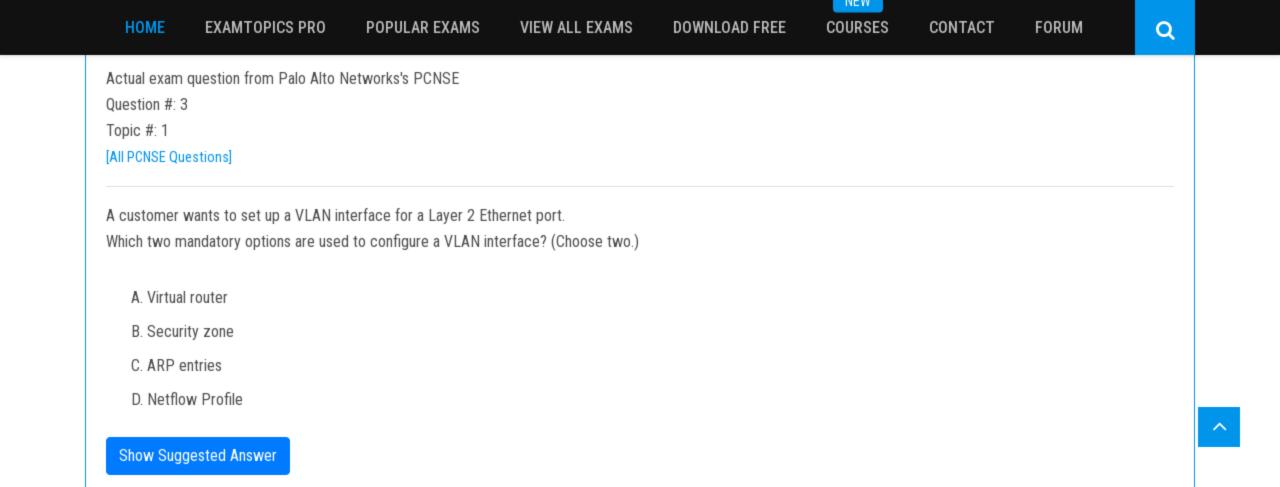
Refer to the exhibit.

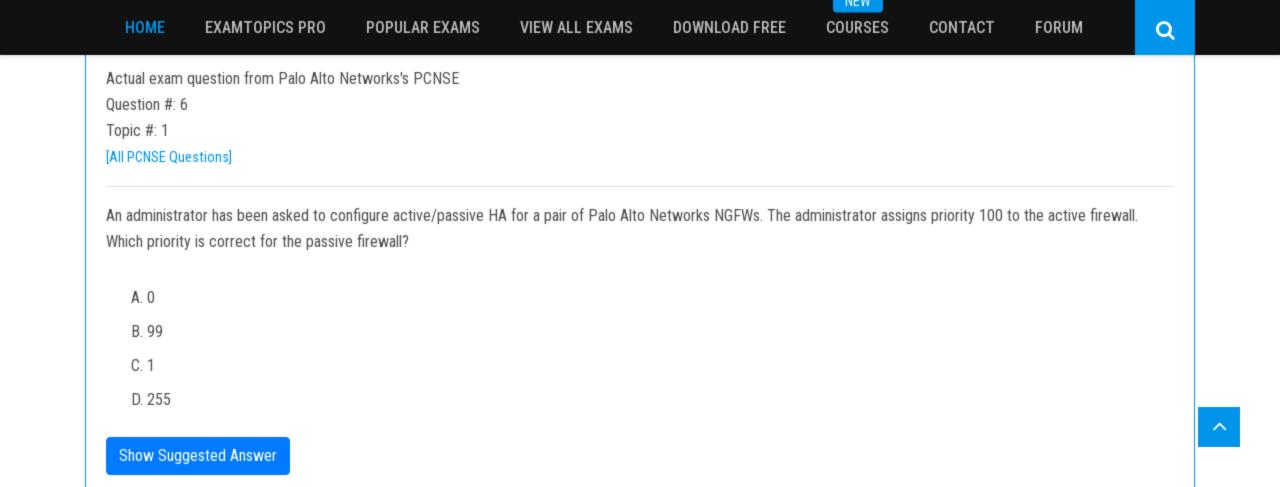


An organization has Palo Alto Networks NGFWs that send logs to remote monitoring and security management platforms. The network team has reported excessive traffic on the corporate WAN.

How could the Palo Alto Networks NGFW administrator reduce WAN traffic while maintaining support for all the existing monitoring/security platforms?

- A. Forward logs from firewalls only to Panorama and have Panorama forward logs to other external services.
- B. Forward logs from external sources to Panorama for correlation, and from Panorama send them to the NGFW.
- C. Configure log compression and optimization features on all remote firewalls.
- D. Any configuration on an M-500 would address the insufficient bandwidth concerns.





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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Check Server Identity

Disable Panorama Policy and Objects

Question #: 8

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator cannot see any Traffic logs from the Palo Alto Networks NGFW in Panorama reports. The configuration problem seems to be on the firewall. Which settings, if configured incorrectly, most likely would stop only Traffic logs from being sent from the firewall to Panorama?

OK

Cancel

Panorama Settings

Panorama Servers

10.99.1.21

Receive Timeout for Connection to Panorama (sec) 240

Send Timeout for Connection to Panorama (sec) 240

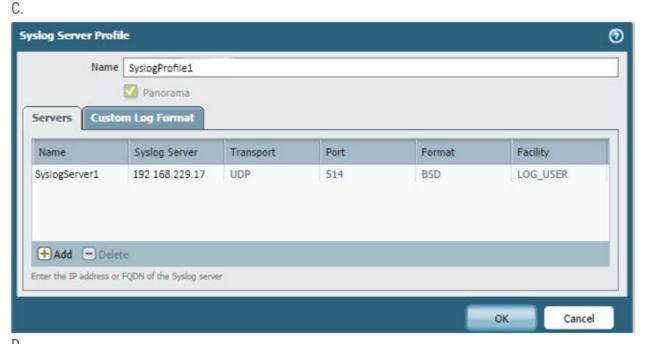
Retry Count for SSL Send to Panorama 25

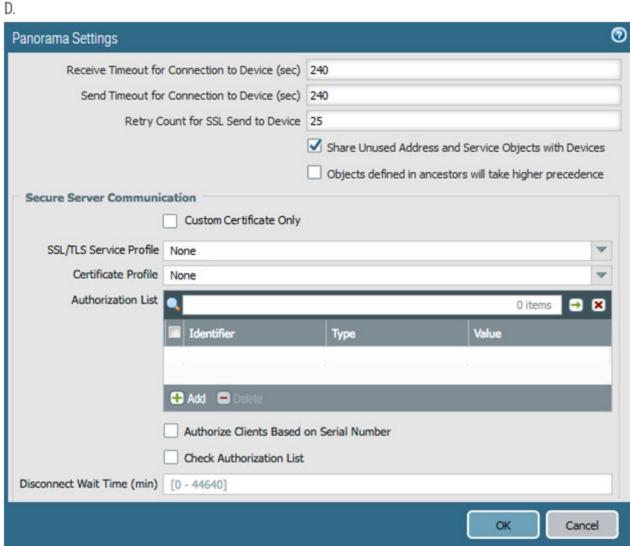
Secure Client Communication

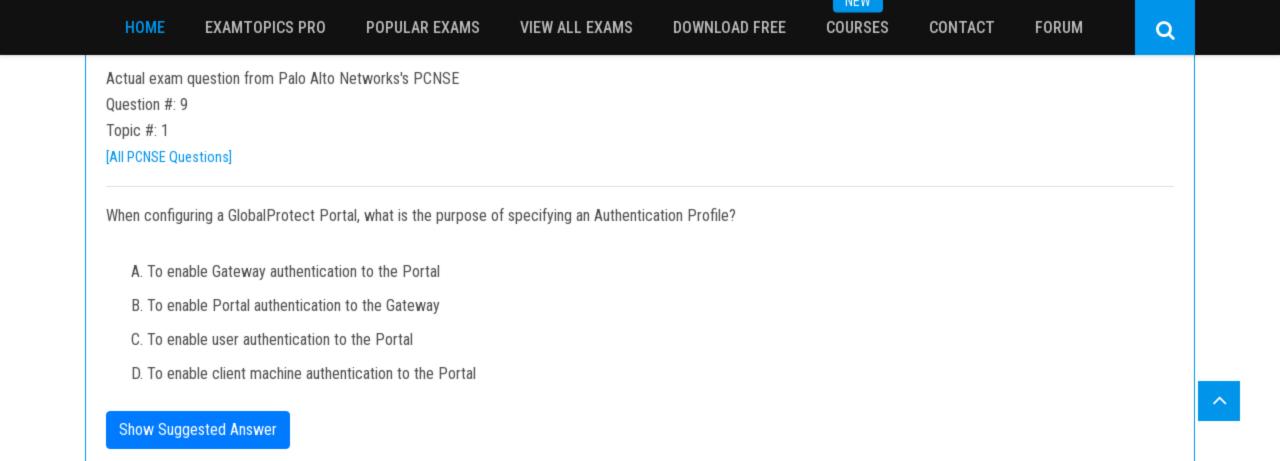
Certificate Type None

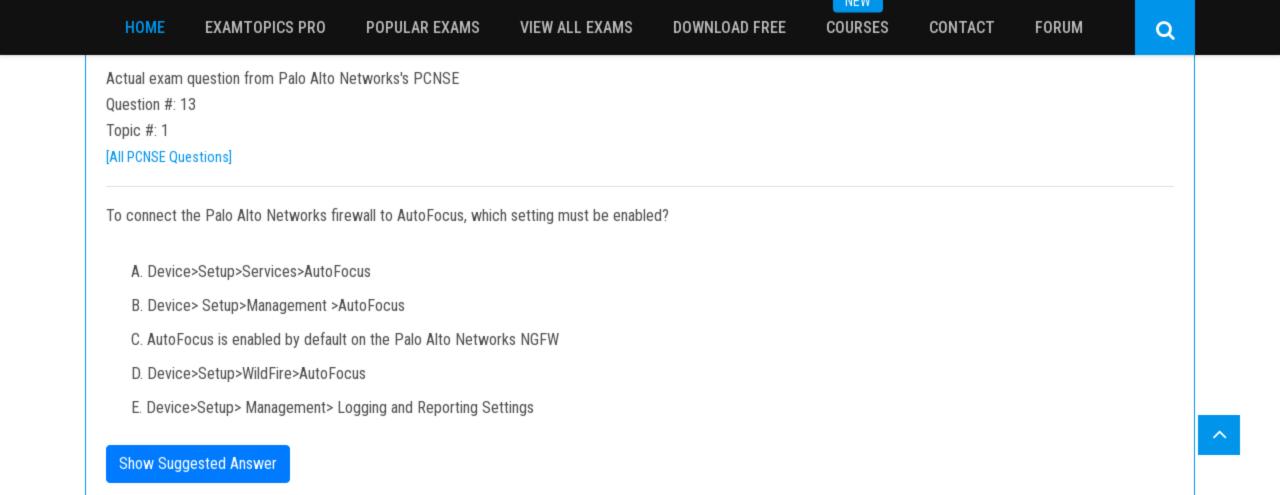
Disable Device and Network Template

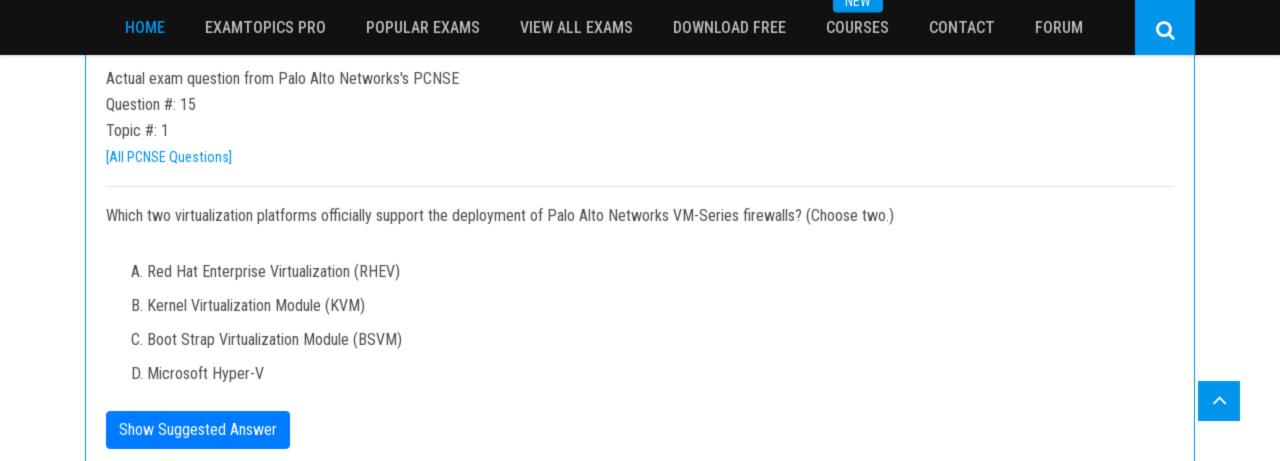
В. Security Policy Rule Destination Application Service/URL Category **Action Setting** Log Setting Action Allow Log at Session Start Send ICMP Unreachable M Log at Session End **Profile Setting** Log Forwarding None Profile Type Profiles Antivirus None Other Settings Vulnerability Protection None Schedule None ~ Anti-Spyware None QoS Marking None Disable Server Response URL Filtering Filter1 Inspection File Blocking None Data Filtering None WildFire Analysis None Cancel

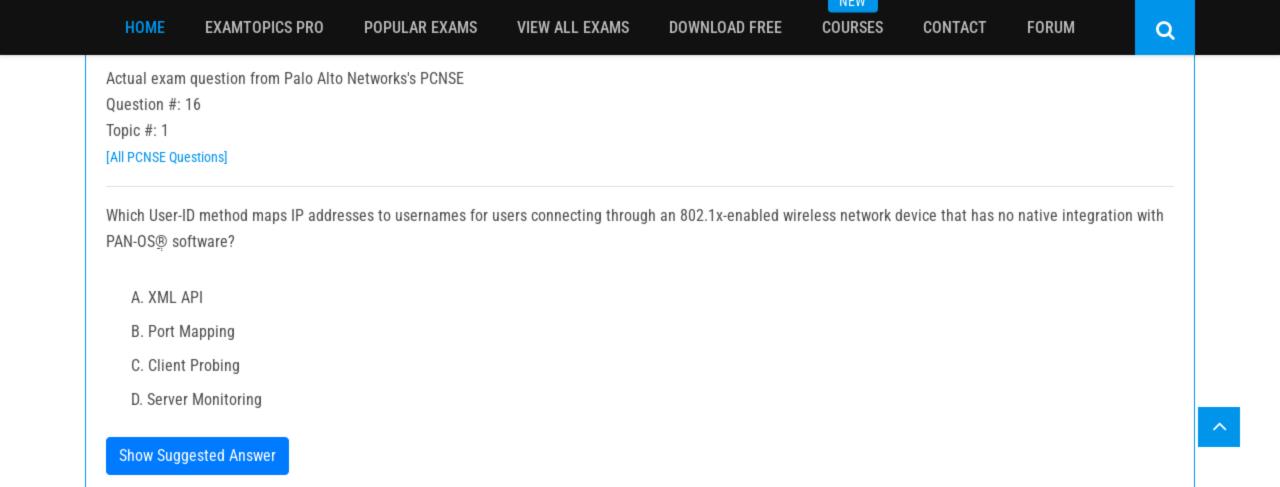


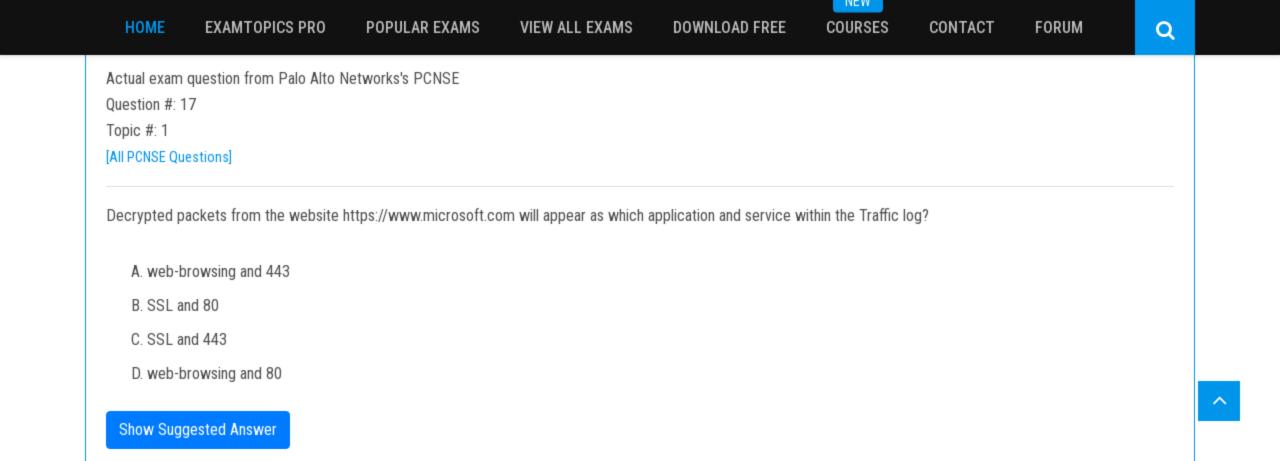


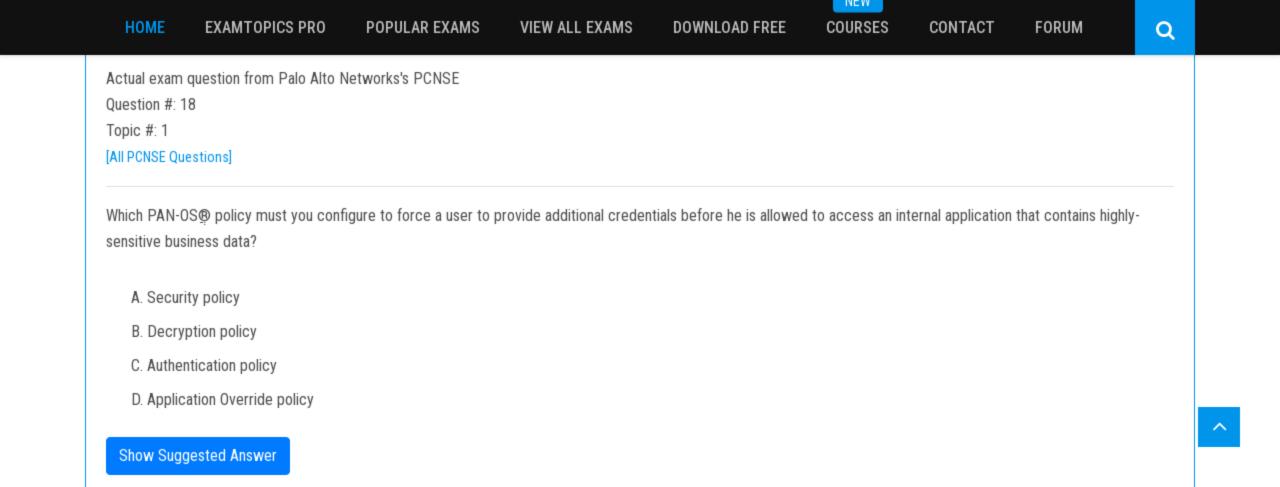












Question #: 19

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A Security policy rule is configured with a Vulnerability Protection Profile and an action of `Deny`.

Which action will this cause configuration on the matched traffic?

- A. The configuration is invalid. The Profile Settings section will be grayed out when the Action is set to x€Denyx€.
- B. The configuration will allow the matched session unless a vulnerability signature is detected. The $\lambda \in Deny\lambda \in A$ action will supersede the per-severity defined actions defined in the associated Vulnerability Protection Profile.
- C. The configuration is invalid. It will cause the firewall to skip this Security policy rule. A warning will be displayed during a commit.
- D. The configuration is valid. It will cause the firewall to deny the matched sessions. Any configured Security Profiles have no effect if the Security policy rule action is set to $\lambda \in Deny\lambda \in A$.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 20

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A user's traffic traversing a Palo Alto Networks NGFW sometimes can reach http://www.company.com. At other times the session times out. The NGFW has been configured with a PBF rule that the user's traffic matches when it goes to http://www.company.com.

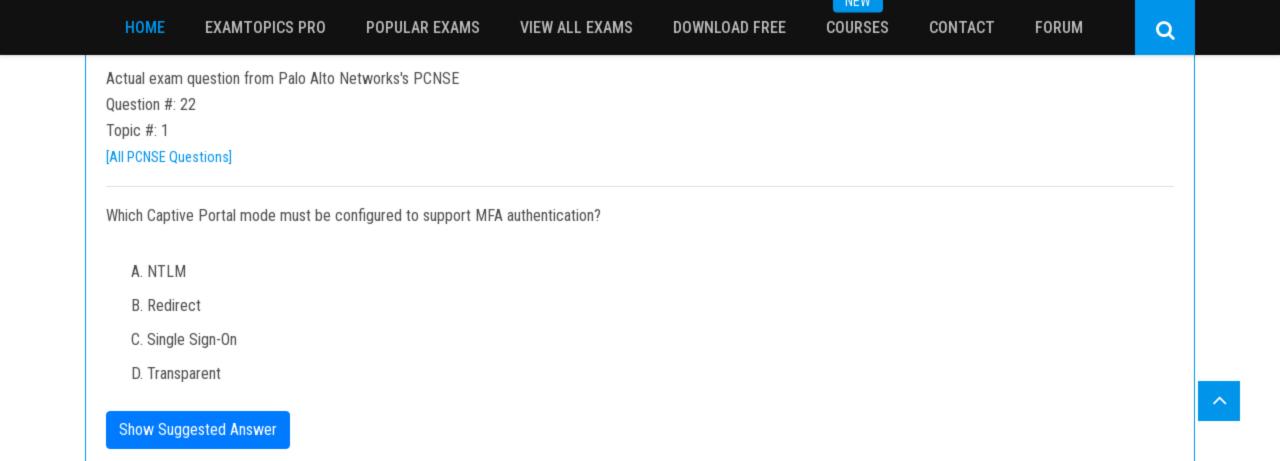
FORUM

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How can the firewall be configured automatically disable the PBF rule if the next hop goes down?

- A. Create and add a Monitor Profile with an action of Wait Recover in the PBF rule in question.
- B. Create and add a Monitor Profile with an action of Fail Over in the PBF rule in question.
- C. Enable and configure a Link Monitoring Profile for the external interface of the firewall.
- D. Configure path monitoring for the next hop gateway on the default route in the virtual router.

Show Suggested Answer



Show Suggested Answer

INEAA

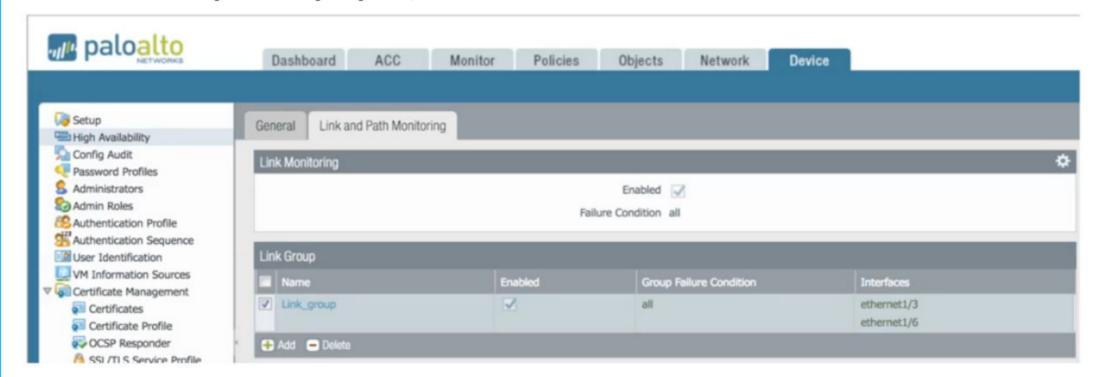
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 26

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

If the firewall has the following link monitoring configuration, what will cause a failover?



- A. ethernet1/3 and ethernet1/6 going down
- B. ethernet1/3 going down
- C. ethernet1/3 or ethernet1/6 going down
- D. ethernet1/6 going down

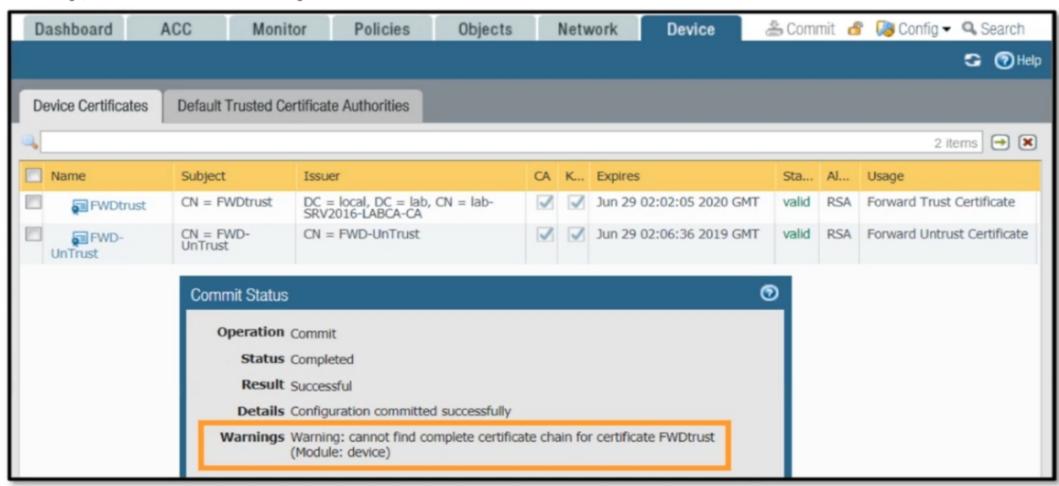
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 27

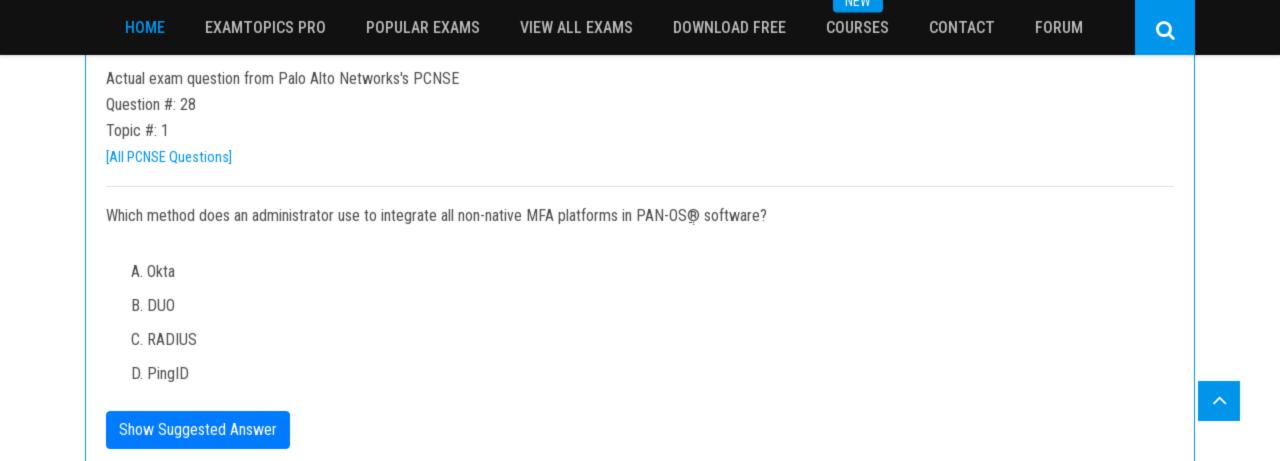
Topic #: 1

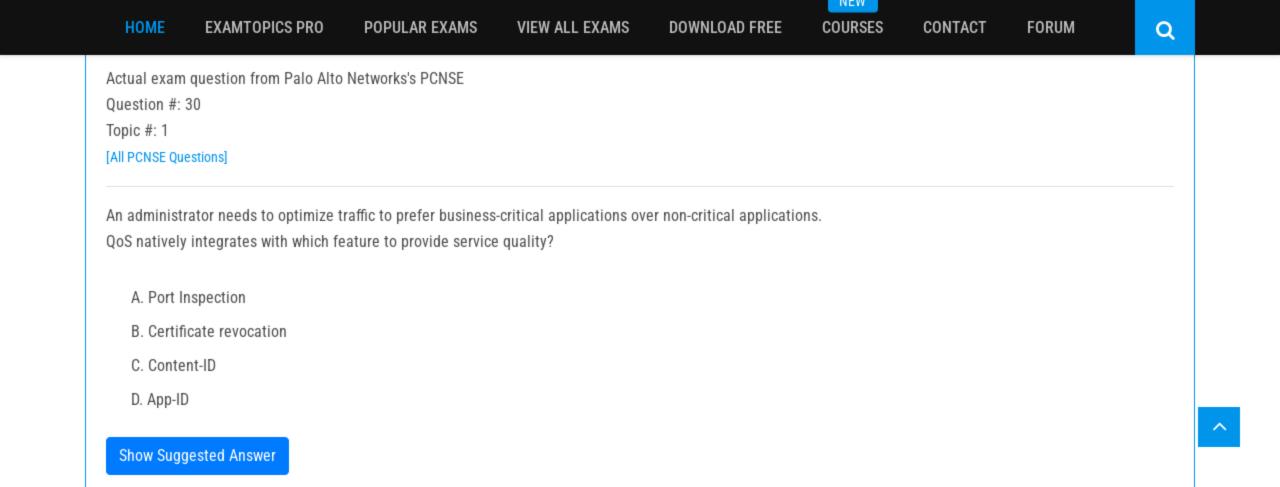
[All PCNSE Questions]

In the image, what caused the commit warning?



- A. The CA certificate for FWDtrust has not been imported into the firewall.
- B. The FWDtrust certificate has not been flagged as Trusted Root CA.
- C. SSL Forward Proxy requires a public certificate to be imported into the firewall.
- D. The FWDtrust certificate does not have a certificate chain.





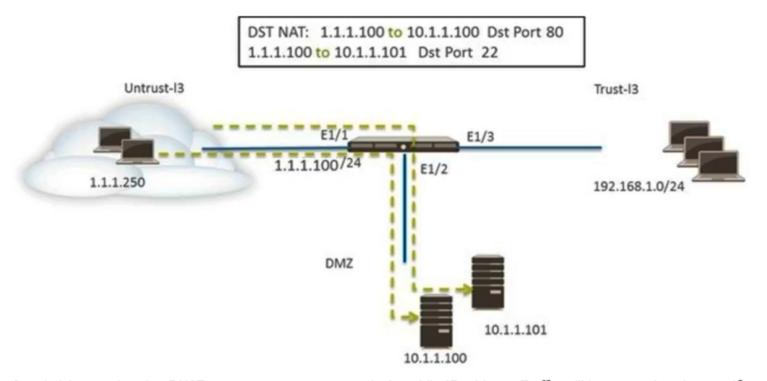
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 32

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator is using DNAT to map two servers to a single public IP address. Traffic will be steered to the specific server based on the application, where Host A (10.1.1.100) receives HTTP traffic and Host B (10.1.1.101) receives SSH traffic.

Which two Security policy rules will accomplish this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Untrust (Any) to Untrust (10.1.1.1), web-browsing x€" Allow
- B. Untrust (Any) to Untrust (10.1.1.1), ssh x€" Allow
- C. Untrust (Any) to DMZ (1.1.1.100), web-browsing x€" Allow
- D. Untrust (Any) to DMZ (1.1.1.100), ssh x€" Allow
- E. Untrust (Any) to DMZ (10.1.1.100, 10.1.1.101), ssh, web-browsing x€" Allow

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 33

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

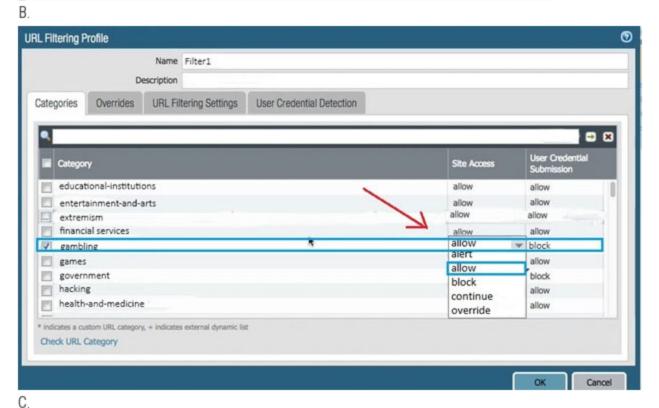
An administrator needs to determine why users on the trust zone cannot reach certain websites. The only information available is shown on the following image. Which configuration change should the administrator make?

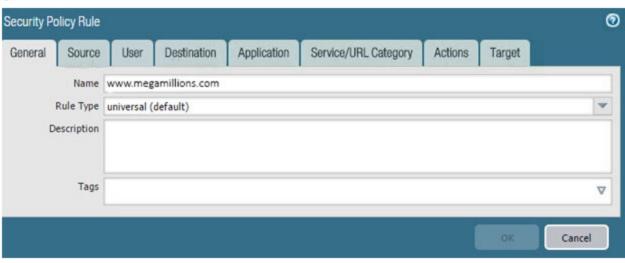
A.

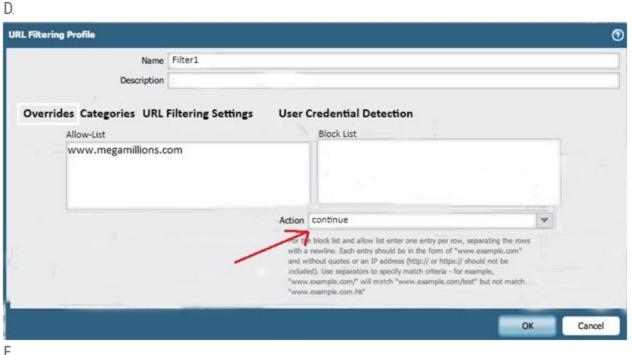
Detailed Log View

Session ID 567
Action block-url
Application web-browsing
Rule AllowTrafficOut

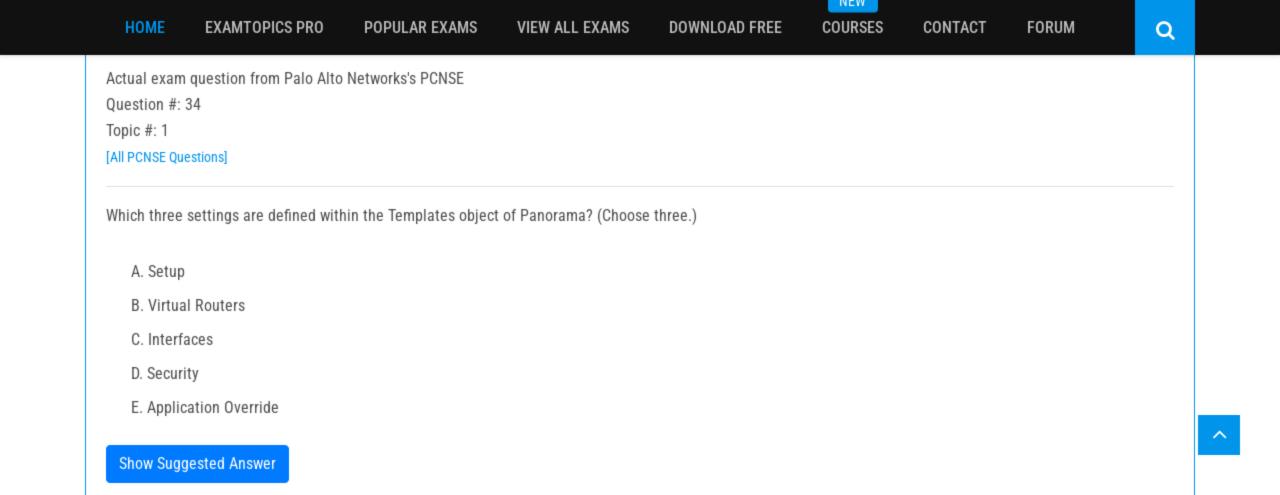
Virtual System
Device SN
IP Protocol tcp
Log Action
Category gambling
Generated Time 2017/05/23 21:22:27
Receive Time 2017/05/23 21:22:27
Tunnel Type N/A

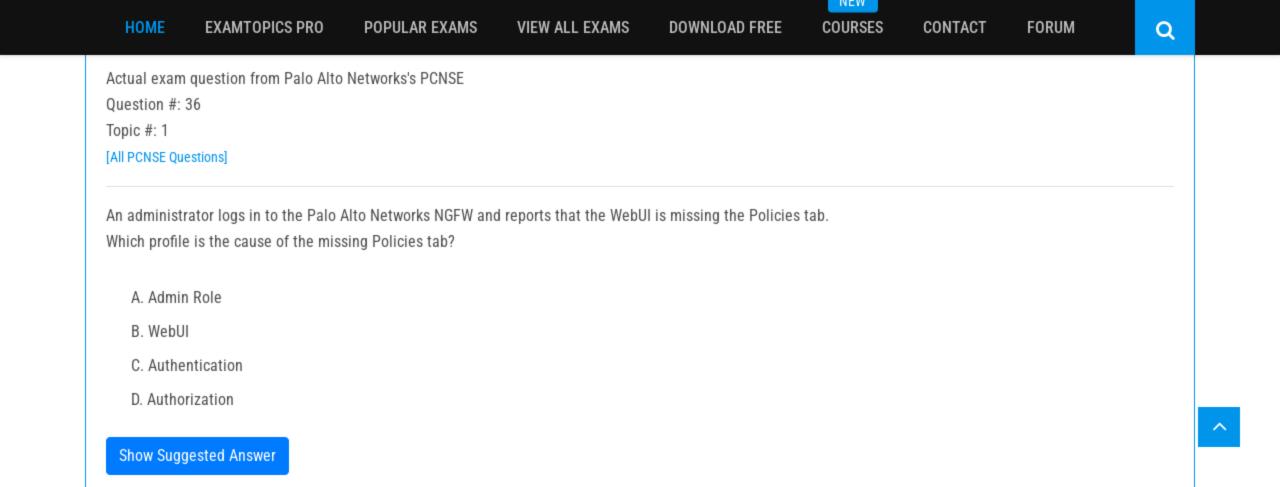


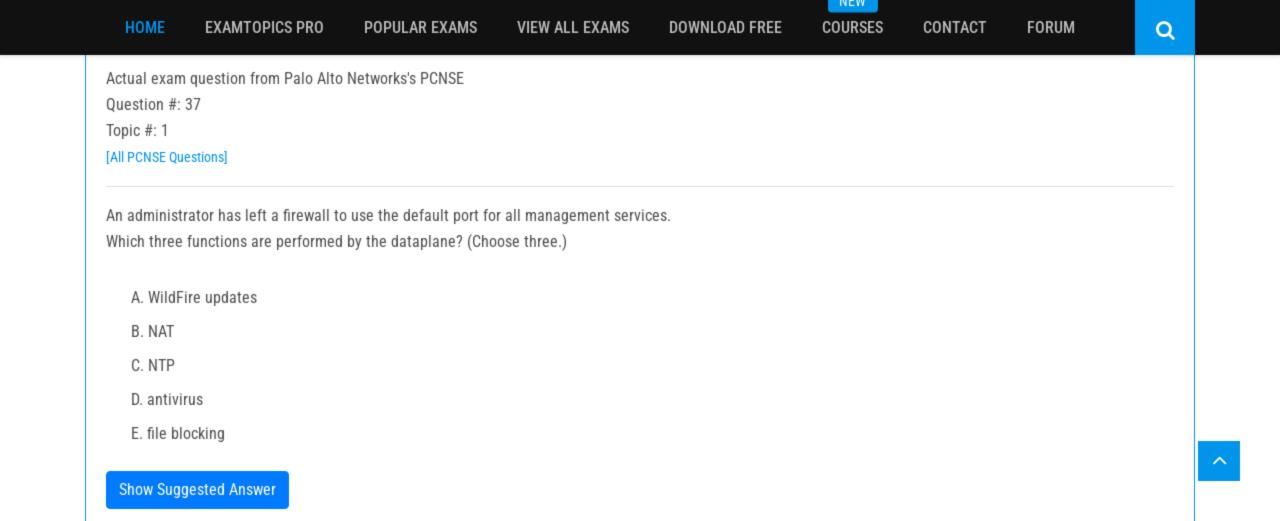












Question #: 38

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator is using Panorama and multiple Palo Alto Networks NGFWs. After upgrading all devices to the latest PAN-OS® software, the administrator enables log forwarding from the firewalls to Panorama. Pre-existing logs from the firewalls are not appearing in Panorama.

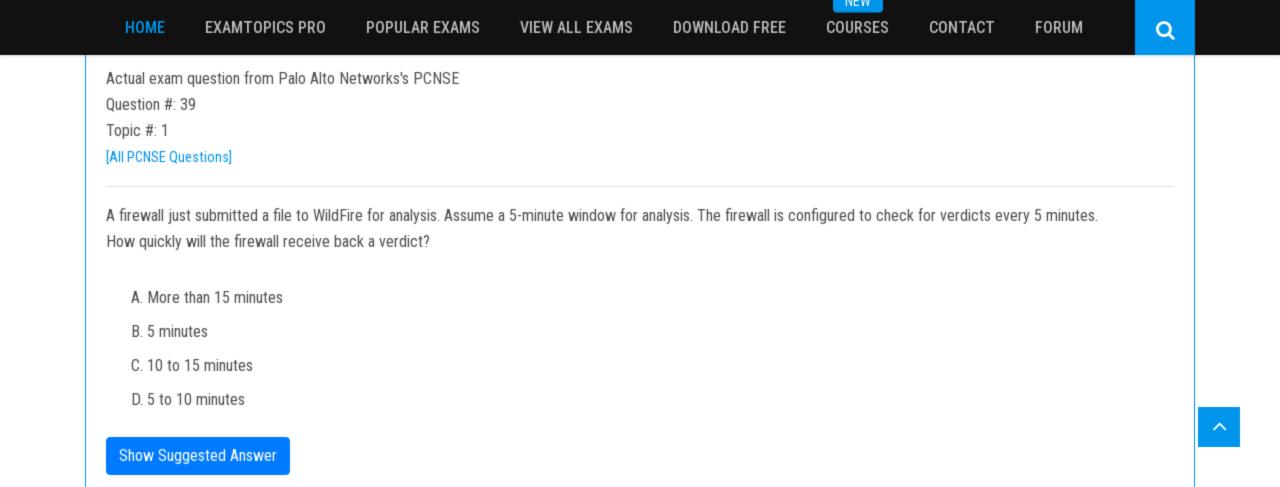
Which action would enable the firewalls to send their pre-existing logs to Panorama?

- A. Use the import option to pull logs into Panorama.
- B. A CLI command will forward the pre-existing logs to Panorama.
- C. Use the ACC to consolidate pre-existing logs.
- D. The log database will need to exported form the firewalls and manually imported into Panorama.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 40

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

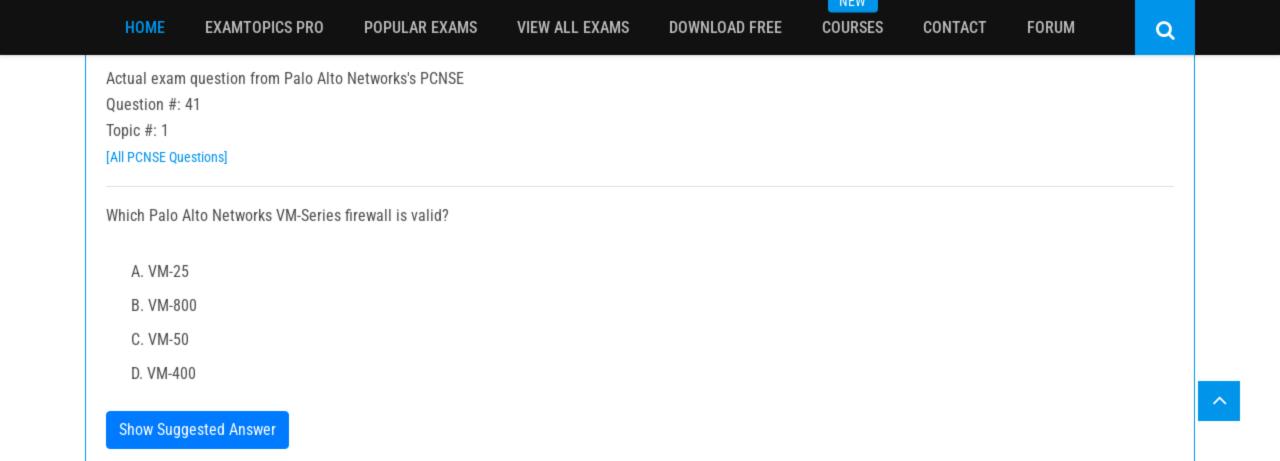
What are the differences between using a service versus using an application for Security Policy match?

- A. Use of a x€servicex€ enables the firewall to take immediate action with the first observed packet based on port numbers. Use of an x€applicationx€ allows the firewall to take immediate action if the port being used is a member of the application standard port list.
- B. There are no differences between a€servicea€ or a€applicationa€. Use of an a€applicationa€ simplifies configuration by allowing use of a friendly application name instead of port numbers.

FORUM

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- C. Use of a x€servicex€ enables the firewall to take immediate action with the first observed packet based on port numbers. Use of an x€applicationx€ allows the firewall to take action after enough packets allow for App-ID identification regardless of the ports being used
- D. Use of a x€servicex€ enables the firewall to take action after enough packets allow for App-ID identification

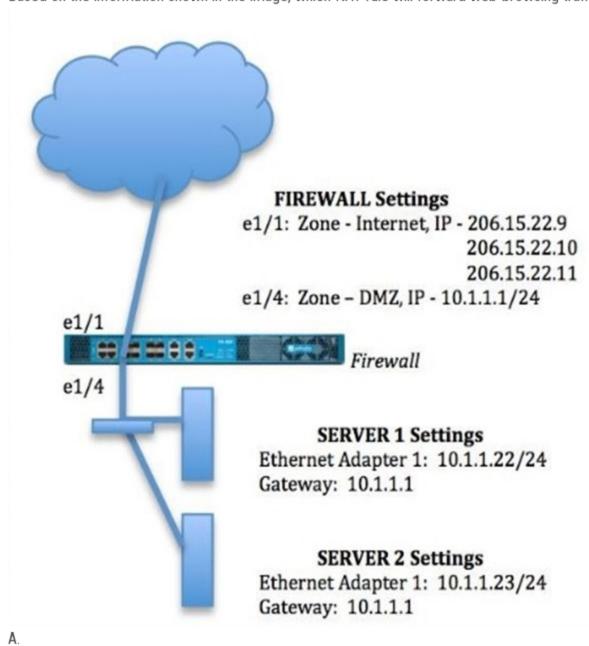


Question #: 42 Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator wants multiple web servers in the DMZ to receive connections initiated from the internet. Traffic destined for 206.15.22.9 port 80/TCP needs to be forwarded to the server at 10.1.1.22

Based on the information shown in the image, which NAT rule will forward web-browsing traffic correctly?



Source IP: Any

Destination IP: 206.15.22.9
Source Zone: Internet
Destination Zone: DMZ
Destination Service: 80/TCP
Action: Destination NAT
Translated IP: 10.2.2.23
Translated Port: 53/UDP

В.

Source IP: Any

Destination IP: 206.15.22.9
Source Zone: Internet
Destination Zone: Internet
Destination Service: 80/TCP
Action: Destination NAT
Translated IP: 10.1.1.22
Translated Port: 53/UDP

C.

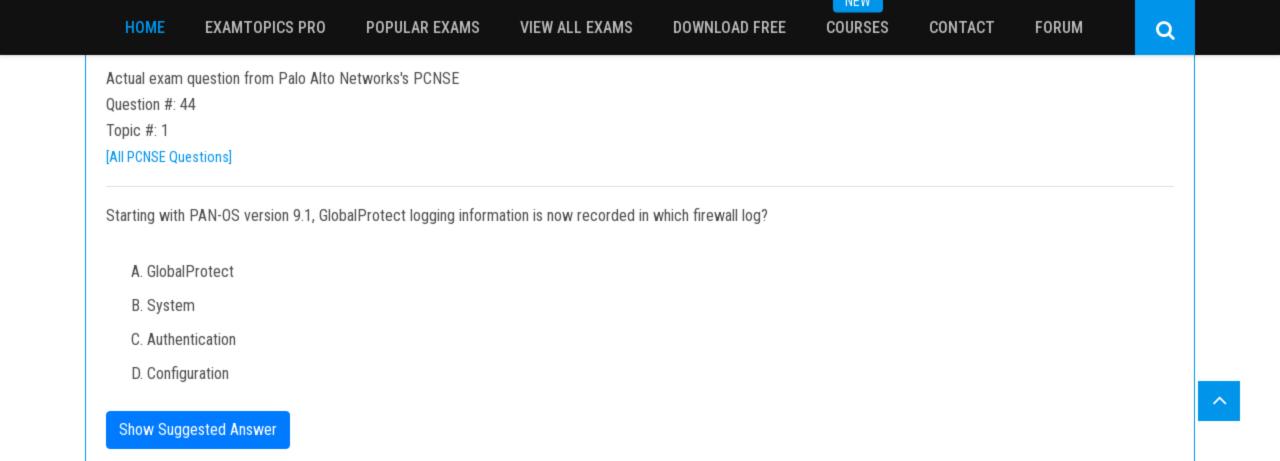
Source IP: Any

Destination IP: 206.15.22.9
Source Zone: Internet
Destination Zone: Internet
Destination Service: 80/TCP
Action: Destination NAT
Translated IP: 10.1.1.22
Translated Port: None

D.

Source IP: Any

Destination IP: 206.15.22.9
Source Zone: Internet
Destination Zone: DMZ
Destination Service: 80/TCP
Action: Destination NAT
Translated IP: 10.1.1.22
Translated Port: 80/TCP



Question #: 45

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

Refer to the exhibit.

admin@Lab33-111-PA-3060(active)> show routing fib

id	destination	nexthop	flags	interface	mtu
47	0.0.0.0/0	10.46.40.1	ug	ethernet1/3	1500
46	10.46.40.0/23	0.0.0.0	u	ethernet1/3	1500
45	10.46.41.111/32	0.0.0.0	uh	ethernet1/3	1500
70	10.46.41.113/32	10.46.40.1	ug	ethernet1/3	1500
51	192.168.111.0/24	0.0.0.0	u	ethernet1/6	1500
50	192.168.111.2/32	0.0.0.0	uh	ethernet1/6	1500

admin@Lab33-111-PA-3060(active)> show virtual-wire all

total virtual-wire shown: 1

flags : m - multicast firewalling

p - link state pass-through

s - vlan sub-interface

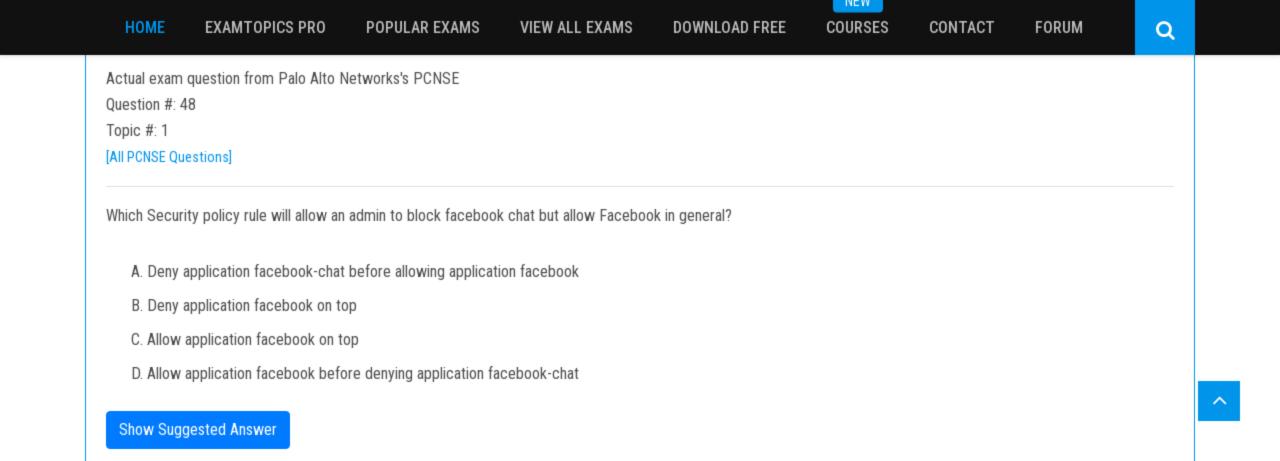
i - ip+vlan sub-interface

t - tenant sub-interface

name	interface1	interface2	flags	allowed-tags
VW-1	ethernet1/7	ethernet1/5	p	

Which will be the egress interface if the traffic's ingress interface is ethernet1/7 sourcing from 192.168.111.3 and to the destination 10.46.41.113?

- A. ethernet1/6
- B. ethernet1/3
- C. ethernet1/7
- D. ethernet1/5



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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 52

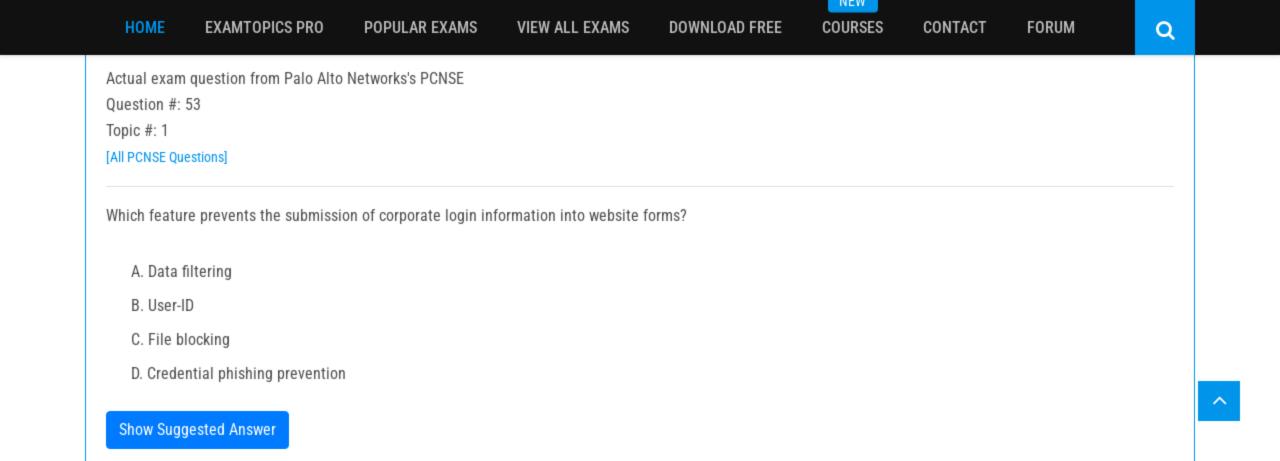
Topic #: 1

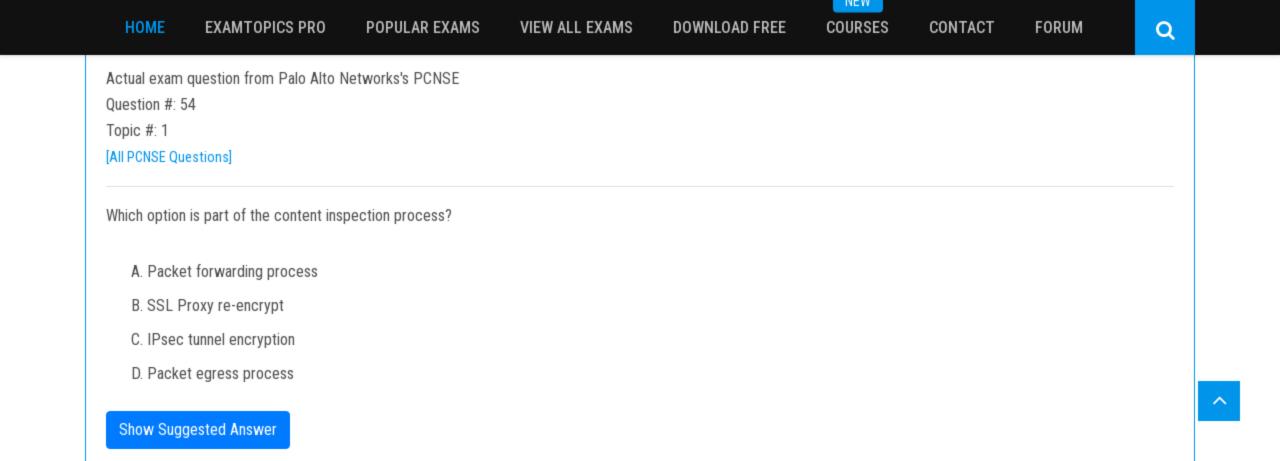
[All PCNSE Questions]

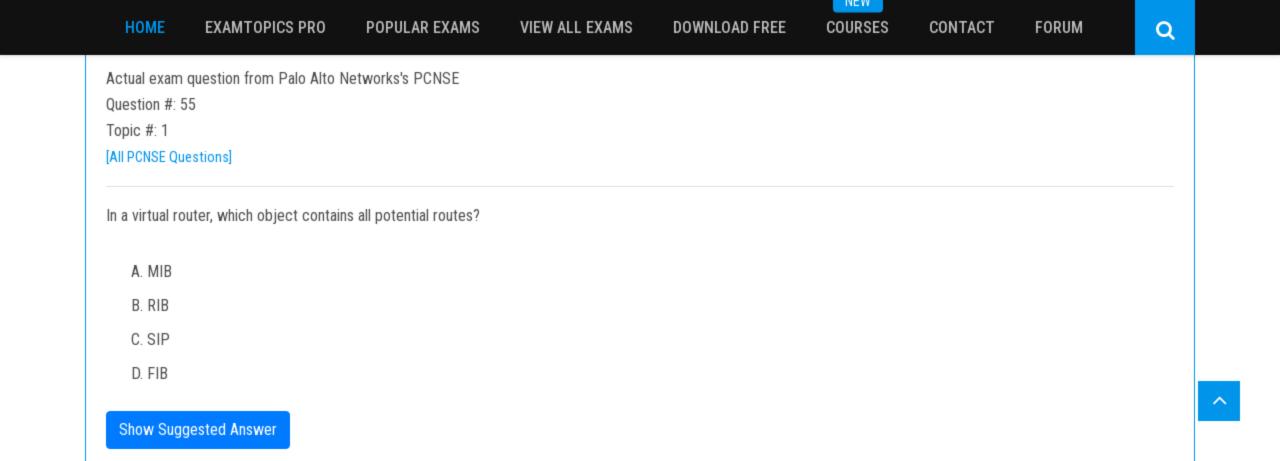
An administrator needs to upgrade a Palo Alto Networks NGFW to the most current version of PAN-OS® software. The firewall has internet connectivity through an Ethernet interface, but no internet connectivity from the management interface. The Security policy has the default security rules and a rule that allows all web-browsing traffic from any to any zone.

What must the administrator configure so that the PAN-OS® software can be upgraded?

- A. Security policy rule
- B. CRL
- C. Service route
- D. Scheduler







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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 56

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator creates an SSL decryption rule decrypting traffic on all ports. The administrator also creates a Security policy rule allowing only the applications DNS, SSL, and web-browsing.

The administrator generates three encrypted BitTorrent connections and checks the Traffic logs. There are three entries. The first entry shows traffic dropped as application Unknown. The next two entries show traffic allowed as application SSL.

Which action will stop the second and subsequent encrypted BitTorrent connections from being allowed as SSL?

- A. Create a decryption rule matching the encrypted BitTorrent traffic with action a€No-Decrypt,a€ and place the rule at the top of the Decryption policy.
- B. Create a Security policy rule that matches application x€encrypted BitTorrentx€ and place the rule at the top of the Security policy.
- C. Disable the exclude cache option for the firewall.
- D. Create a Decryption Profile to block traffic using unsupported cyphers, and attach the profile to the decryption rule.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 57

Topic #: 1

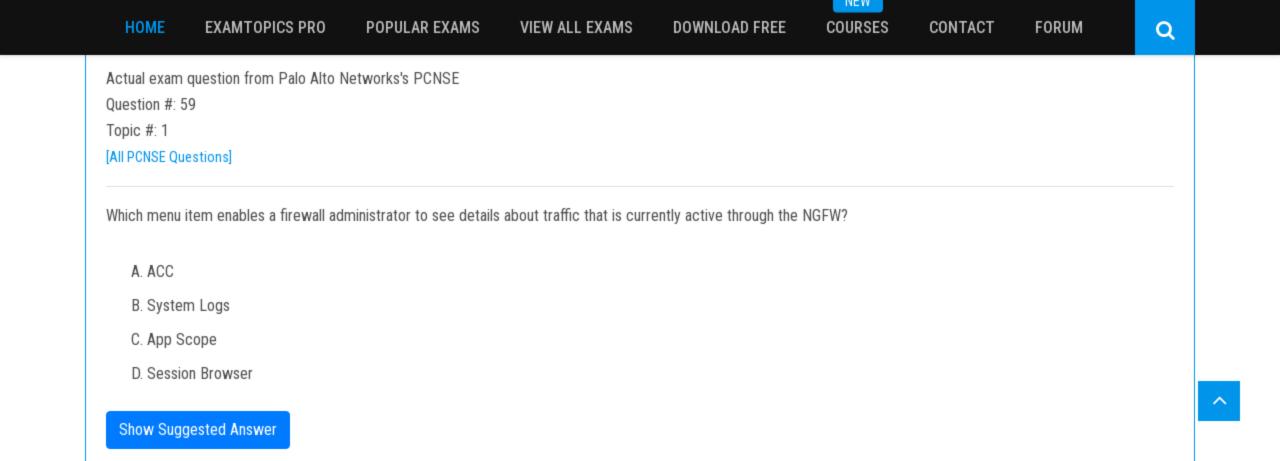
[All PCNSE Questions]

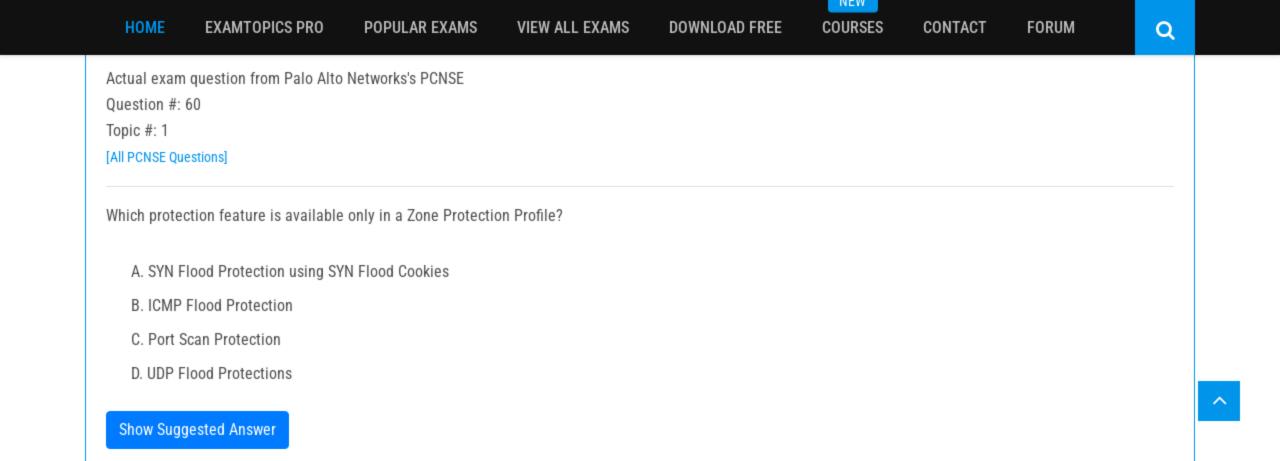
Refer to the exhibit.

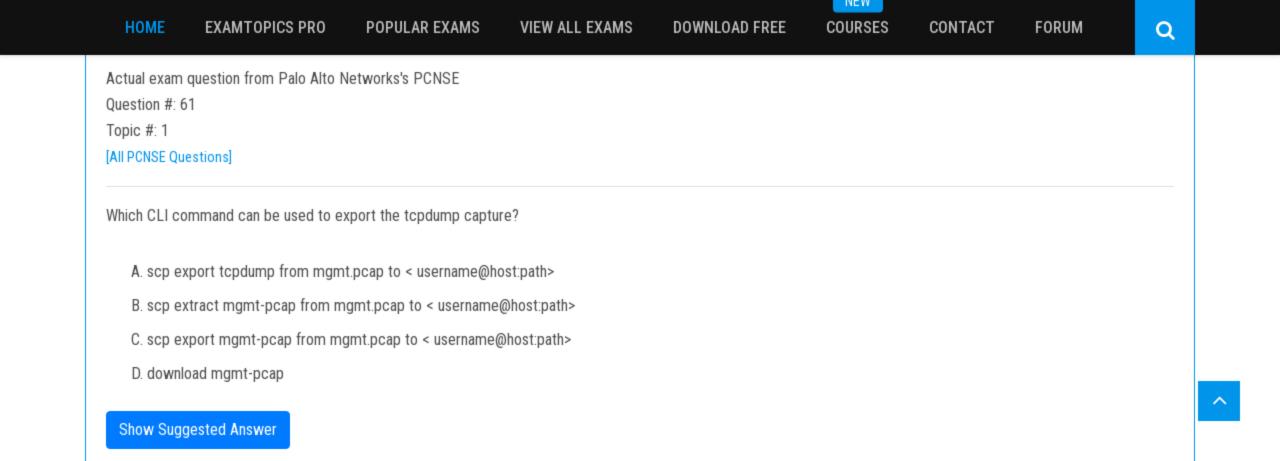
D	Device Certificates Default Trusted Certificate Authorities								
1 item 😝 🗶									
	Name	Subject	Issuer	CA	Key	Expires	Status	Algorithm	Usage
	▼ 🔁 Domain- Root-Cert	CN = demo.local	CN = demo.local	V		Nov 1 00:34:47 2021 GMT	valid	RSA	Trusted Root CA Certificate
	▼ 🗐 Domain Sub-CA	CN = sub.demo.local	CN = demo.local	V	✓	Jun 6 20:59:38 2019 GMT	valid	RSA	
	Forward_Trust	CN = fwdtrust.demo.	CN = sub.demo.local		~	Jun 6 21:09:49 2018 GMT	valid	RSA	

Which certificates can be used as a Forward Trust certificate?

- A. Certificate from Default Trust Certificate Authorities
- B. Domain Sub-CA
- C. Forward-Trust
- D. Domain-Root-Cert



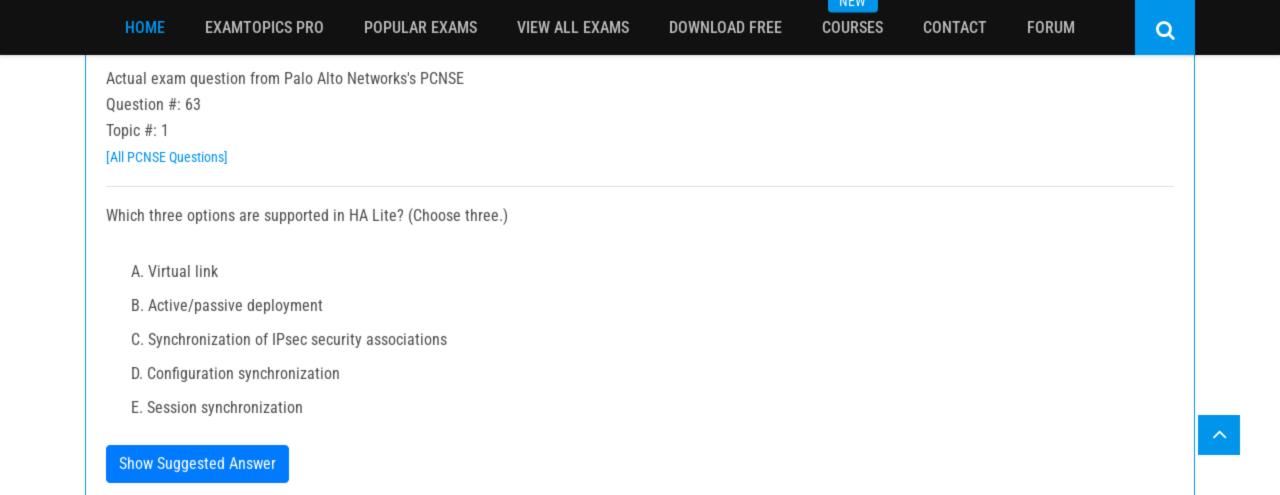


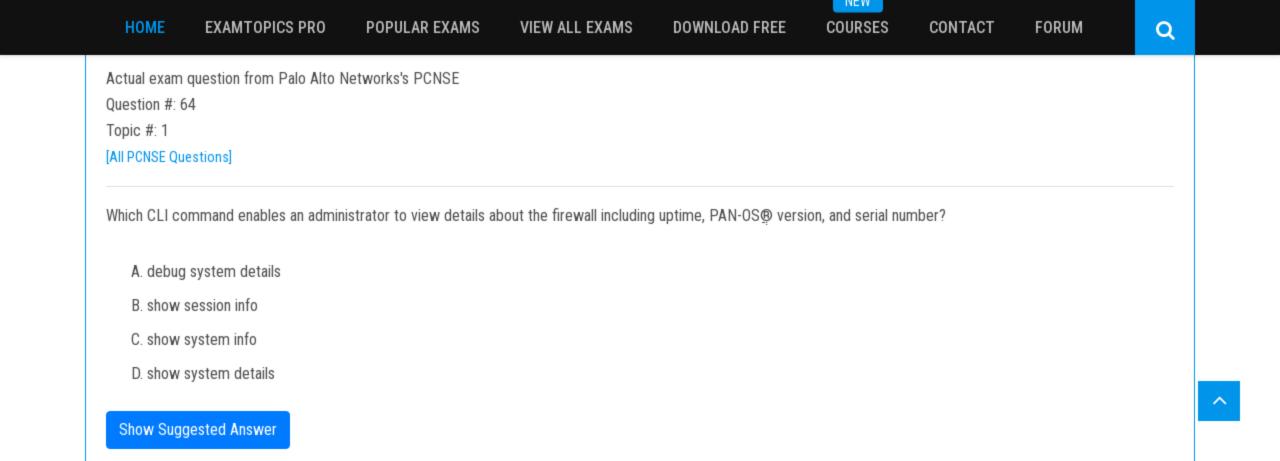


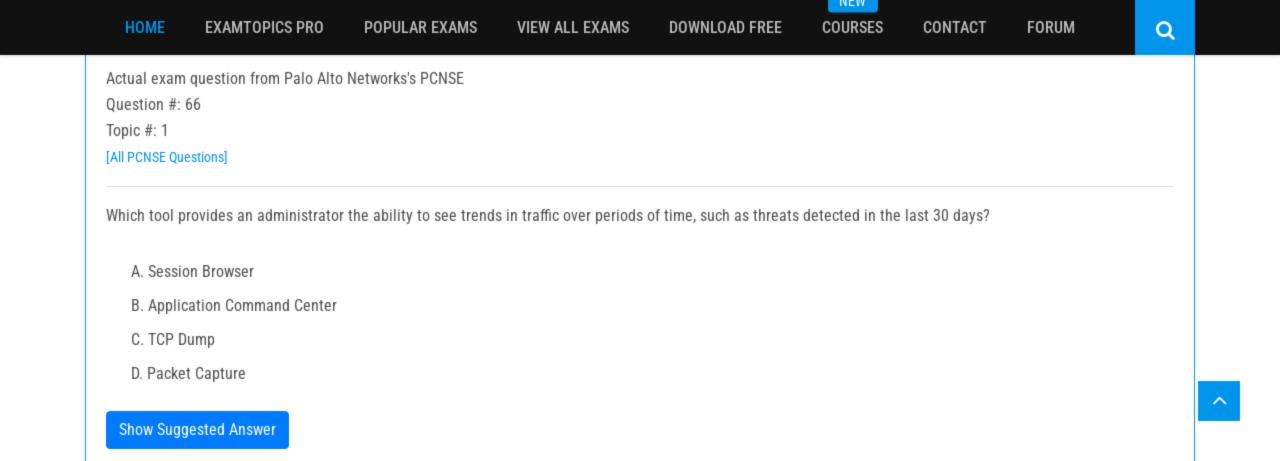
An administrator has configured the Palo Alto Networks NGFW's management interface to connect to the internet through a dedicated path that does not traverse back through the NGFW itself.

Which configuration setting or step will allow the firewall to get automatic application signature updates?

- A. A scheduler will need to be configured for application signatures.
- B. A Security policy rule will need to be configured to allow the update requests from the firewall to the update servers.
- C. A Threat Prevention license will need to be installed.
- D. A service route will need to be configured.







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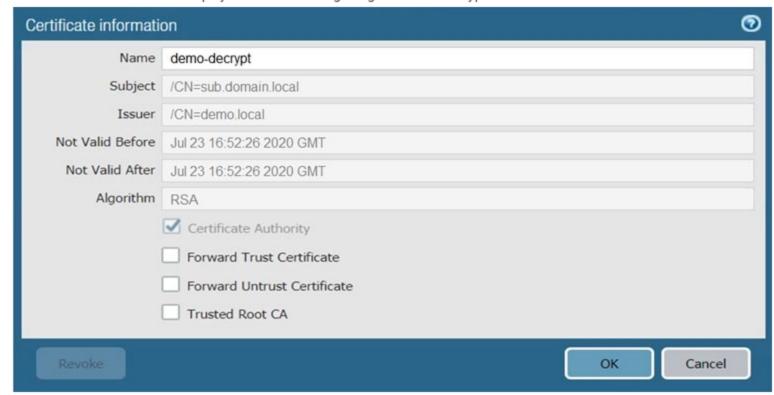
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 67

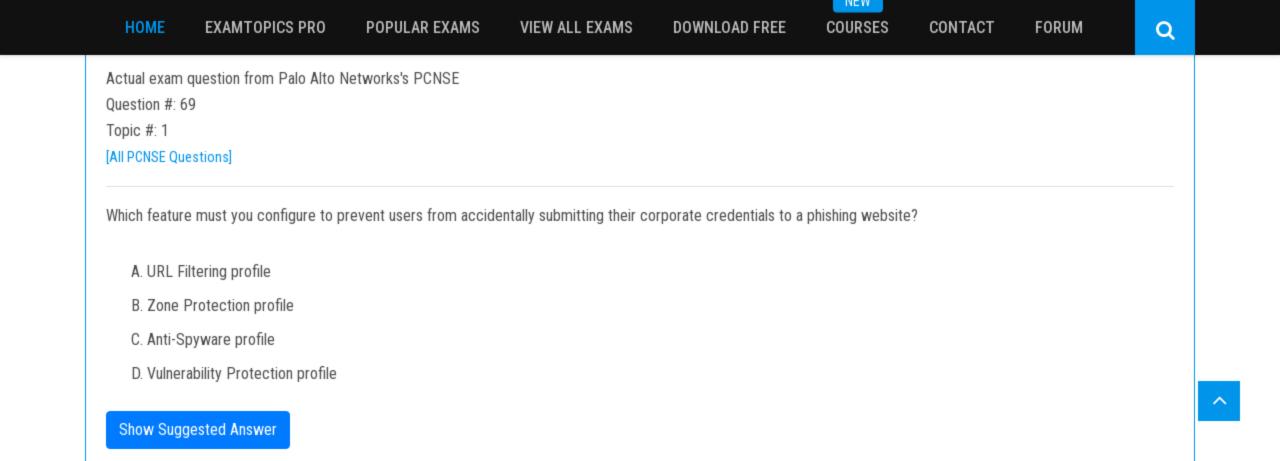
Topic #: 1

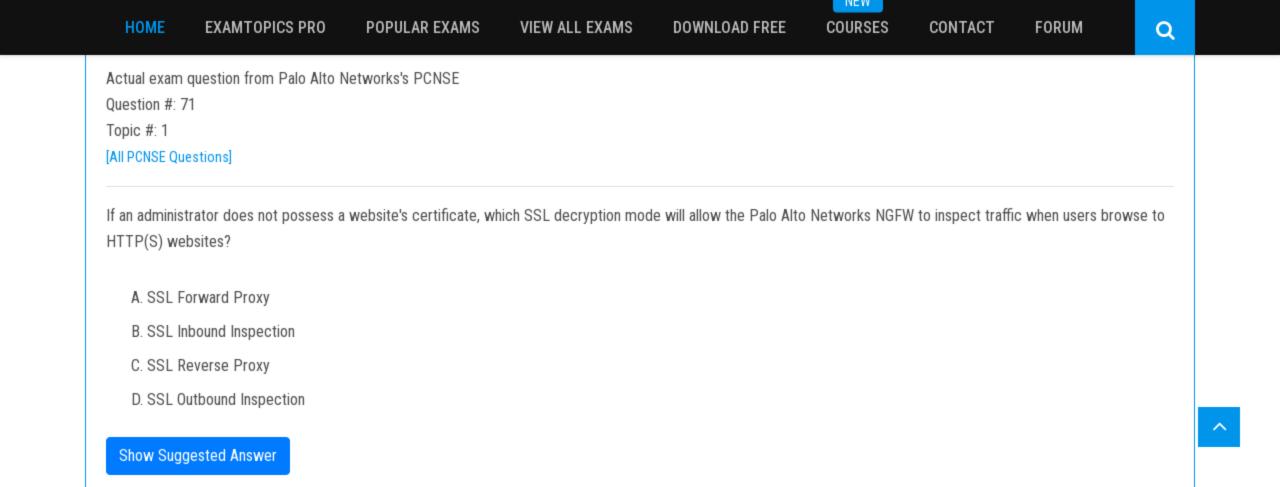
[All PCNSE Questions]

The certificate information displayed in the following image is for which type of certificate?



- A. Forward Trust certificate
- B. Self-Signed Root CA certificate
- C. Web Server certificate
- D. Public CA signed certificate





Question #: 72

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

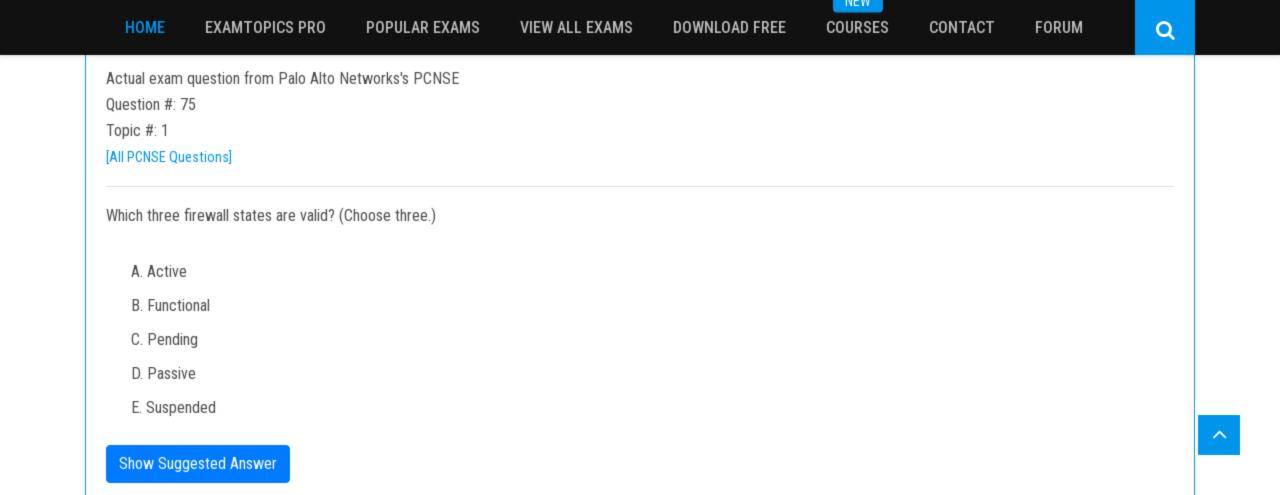
An administrator sees several inbound sessions identified as unknown-tcp in the Traffic logs. The administrator determines that these sessions are form external users accessing the company's proprietary accounting application. The administrator wants to reliably identify this traffic as their accounting application and to scan this traffic for threats.

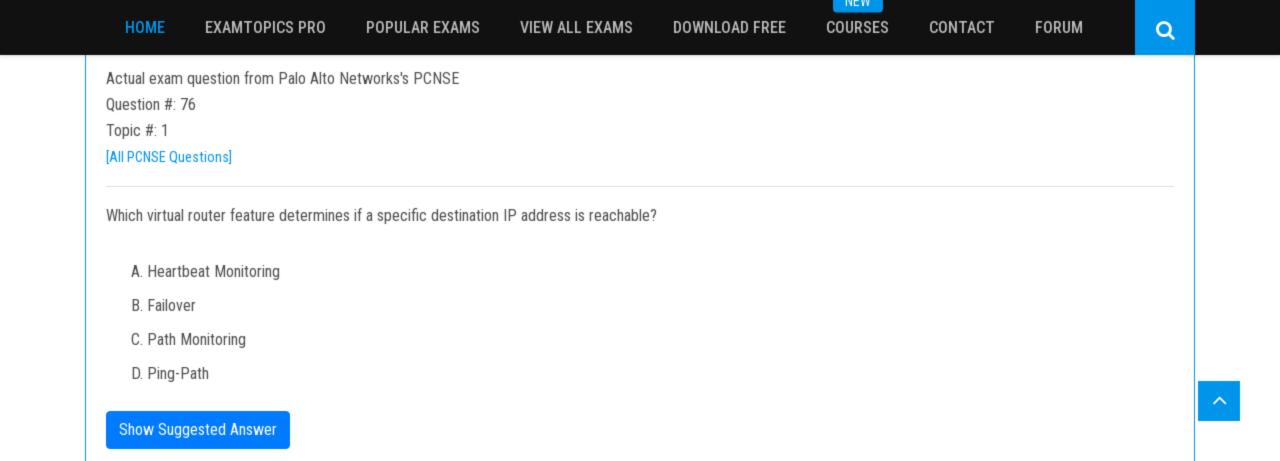
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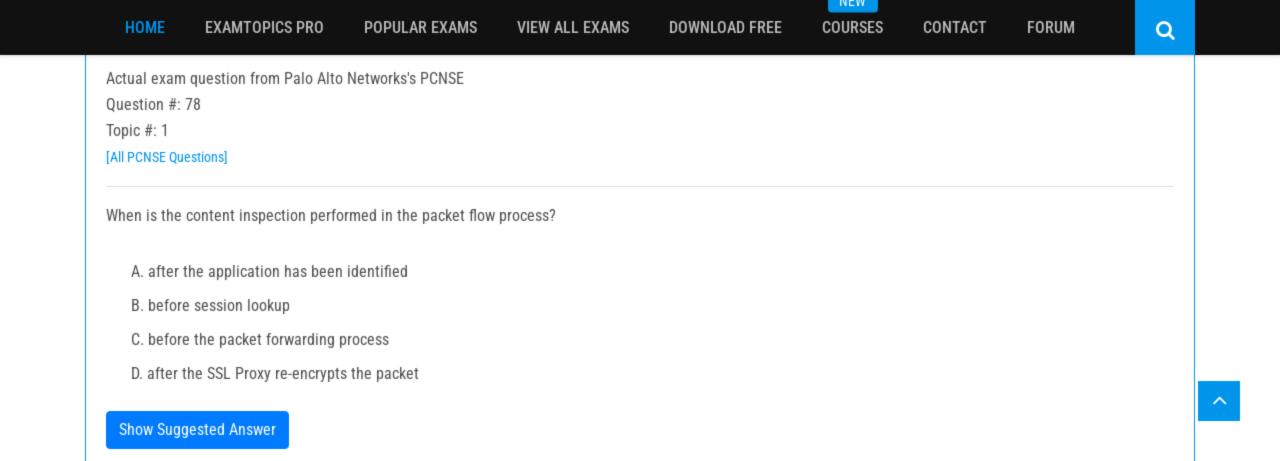
Q

Which option would achieve this result?

- A. Create a custom App-ID and enable scanning on the advanced tab.
- B. Create an Application Override policy.
- C. Create a custom App-ID and use the x€ordered conditionsx€ check box.
- D. Create an Application Override policy and a custom threat signature for the application.







Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 83

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

What will be the egress interface if the traffic's ingress interface is ethernet1/6 sourcing from 192.168.111.3 and to the destination 10.46.41.113 during the time shown in the image?

admin@Lab33-111-PA-3060(active)> show clock

```
Thu Jun 8 12:49:55 PDT 2017
admin@Lab33-111-PA-3060(active)# show vsys vsys1 rulebase pbf rules test-pbf
test-pbf {
 action {
   forward {
     egress-interface ethernet1/5;
 from {
   zone L3-Trust;
 enforce-symmetric-return {
   enabled no;
 source 192.168.111.3;
 destination 10.46.41.113;
 source-user any;
 application any;
 service any;
 schedule schedule-pbf;
~~~~~~~~~
admin@Lab33-111-PA-3060(active)# show vsys vsys1 schedule schedule-pbf
schedule-pbf {
 schedule-type {
   recurring {
     daily 16:00-21:00;
 }
admin@Lab33-111-PA-3060(active)> show routing fib
```

id	destination	nexthop	flags	interface	mtu
47	0.0.0.0/0	10.46.40.1	ug	ethernet1/3	1500
67	10.10.20.0/24	0.0.0.0	u	ethernet1/7	1500
66	10.10.20.111/32	0.0.0.0	uh	ethernet1/7	1500
46	10.46.40.0/23	0.0.0.0	u	ethernet1/3	1500
49	10.46.44.0/23	0.0.0.0	u	ethernet1/5	1500
45	10.46.41.111/32	0.0.0.0	uh	ethernet1/3	1500
70	10.46.41.113/32	10.46.40.1	ug	ethernet1/3	1500
48	10.46.45.111/32	0.0.0.0	uh	ethernet1/5	1500
51	192.168.111.0/24	0.0.0.0	u	ethernet1/6	1500
50	192.168.111.2/32	0.0.0.0	uh	ethernet1/6	1500

- A. ethernet1/7
- B. ethernet1/5
- C. ethernet1/6
- D. ethernet1/3

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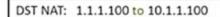
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

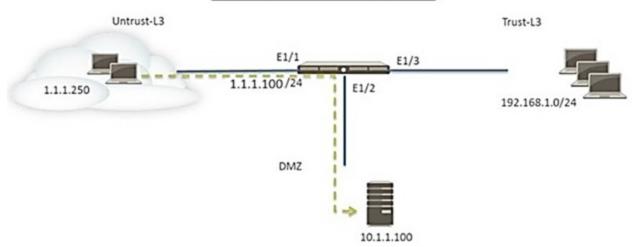
Question #: 84

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

Refer to the exhibit. A web server in the DMZ is being mapped to a public address through DNAT.





Which Security policy rule will allow traffic to flow to the web server?

- A. Untrust (any) to Untrust (10.1.1.100), web browsing x€" Allow
- B. Untrust (any) to Untrust (1.1.1.100), web browsing x€" Allow
- C. Untrust (any) to DMZ (1.1.1.100), web browsing x€" Allow
- D. Untrust (any) to DMZ (10.1.1.100), web browsing x€" Allow

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 85

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A web server is hosted in the DMZ and the server is configured to listen for incoming connections on TCP port 443. A Security policies rules allowing access from the Trust zone to the DMZ zone needs to be configured to allow web-browsing access. The web server hosts its contents over HTTP(S). Traffic from Trust to DMZ is being decrypted with a Forward Proxy rule.

Which combination of service and application, and order of Security policy rules, needs to be configured to allow cleartext web-browsing traffic to this server on tcp/443?

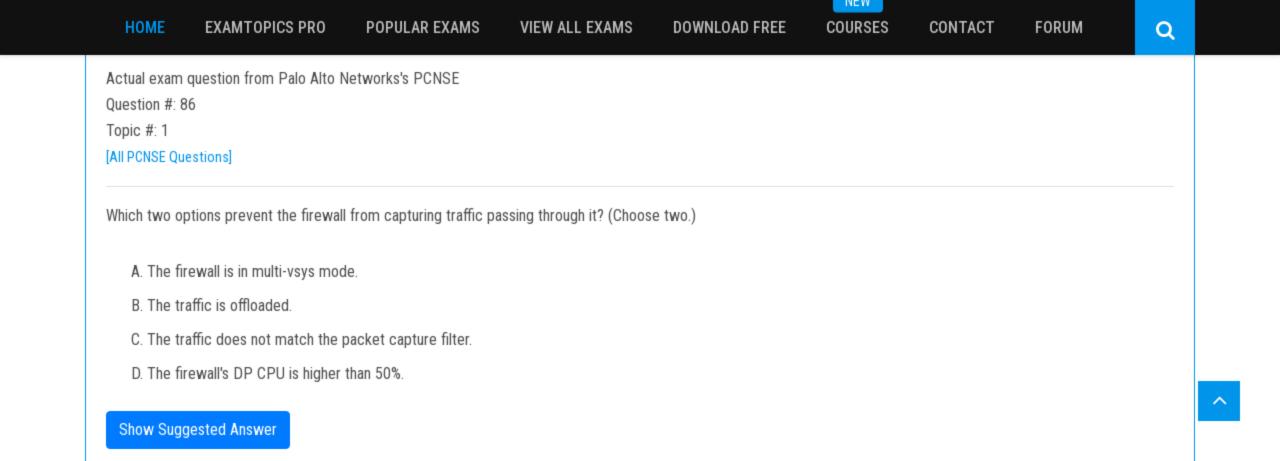
- A. Rule #1: application: web-browsing; service: application-default; action: allow Rule #2: application: ssl; service: application-default; action: allow
- B. Rule #1: application: web-browsing; service: service-http; action: allow Rule #2: application: ssl; service: application-default; action: allow
- C. Rule # 1: application: ssl; service: application-default; action: allow Rule #2: application: web-browsing; service: application-default; action: allow
- D. Rule #1: application: web-browsing; service: service-https; action: allow Rule #2: application: ssl; service: application-default; action: allow

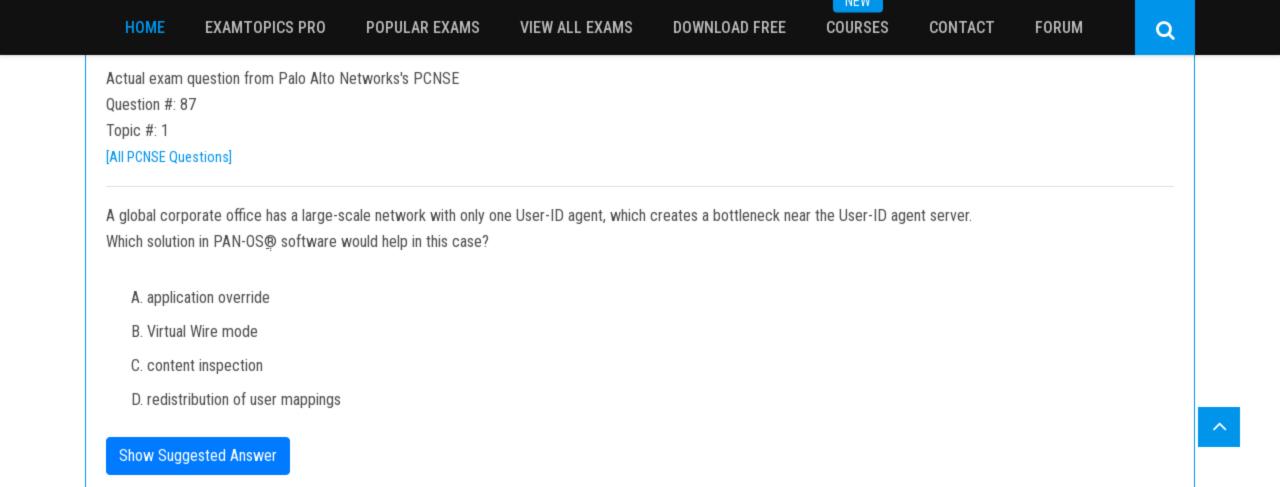
Show Suggested Answer

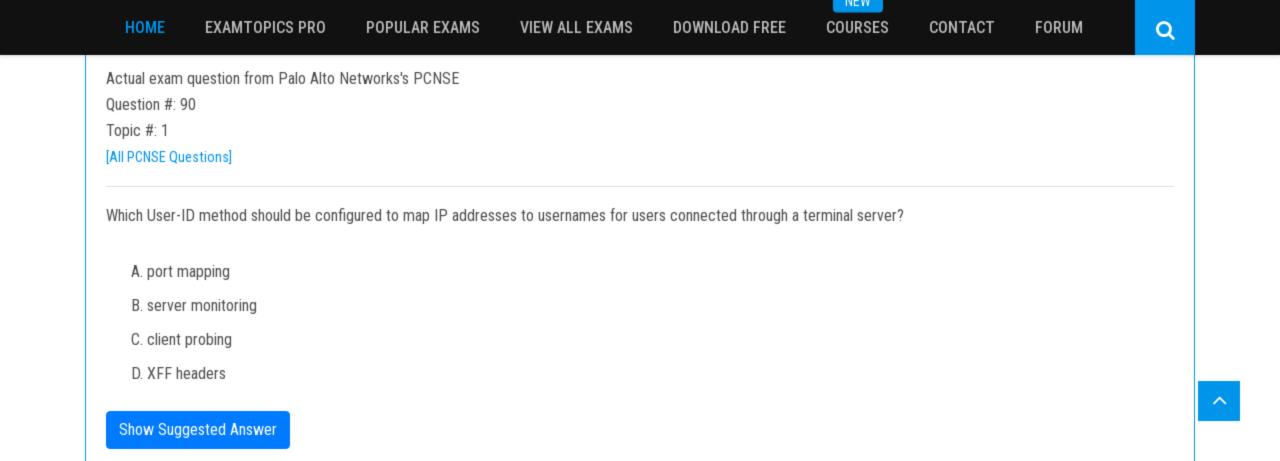
FORUM

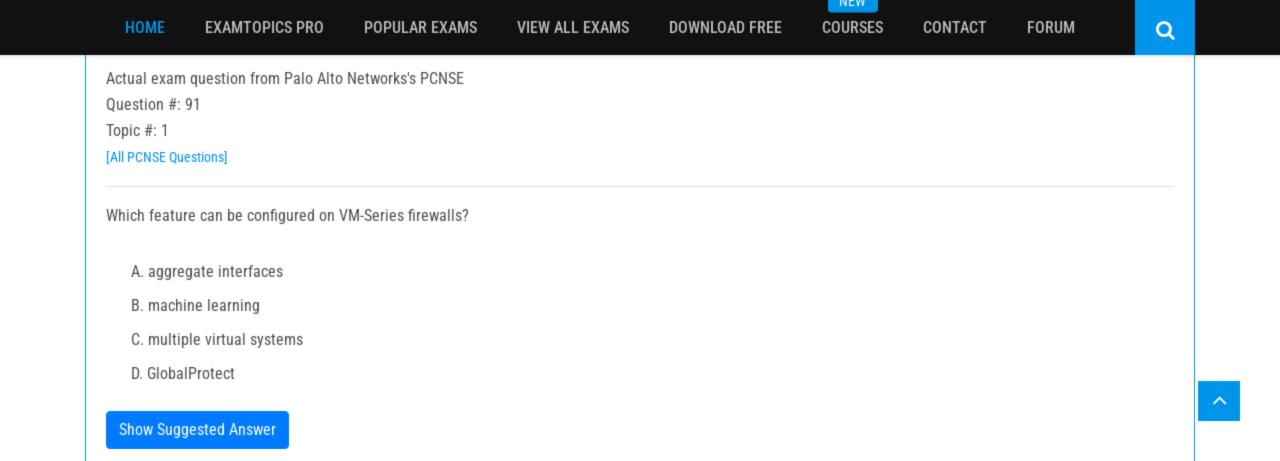
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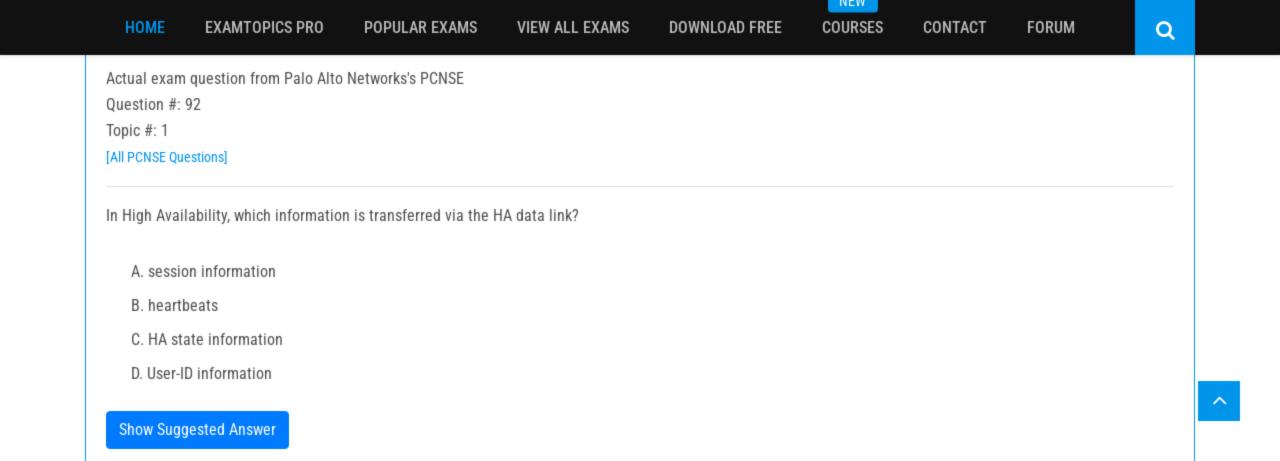
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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 95

Topic #: 1

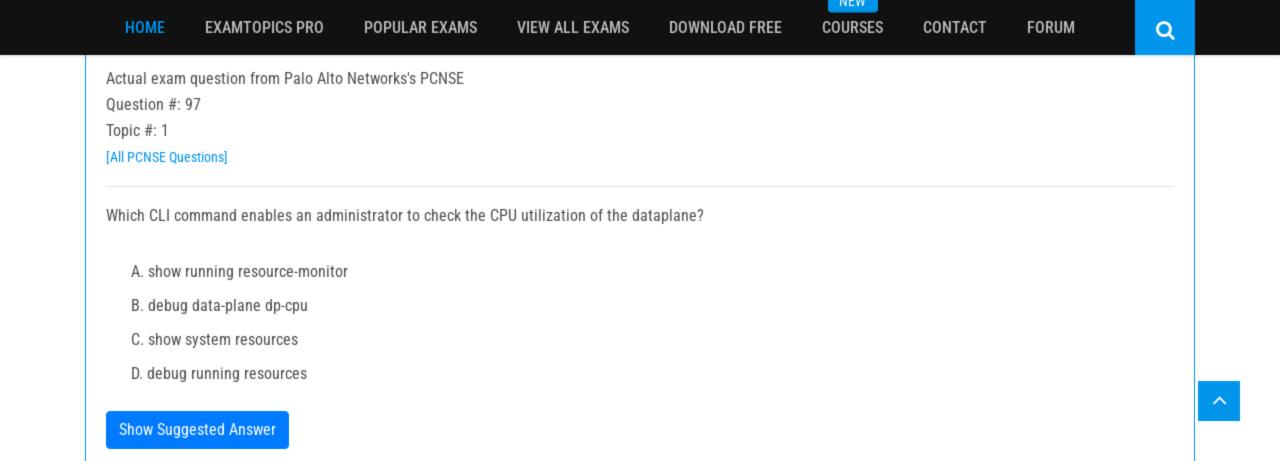
[All PCNSE Questions]

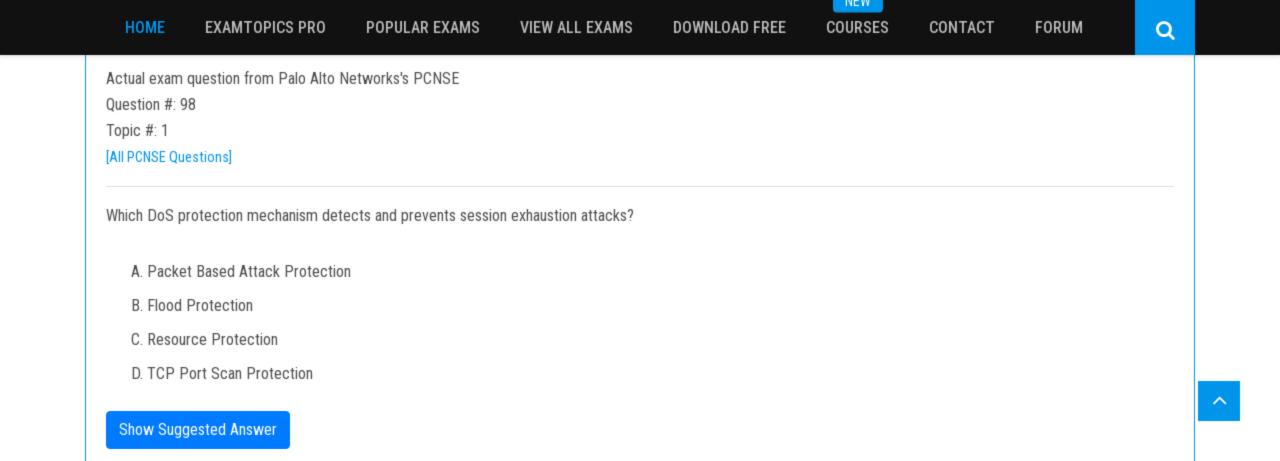
A client has a sensitive application server in their data center and is particularly concerned about resource exhaustion because of distributed denial-of-service attacks.

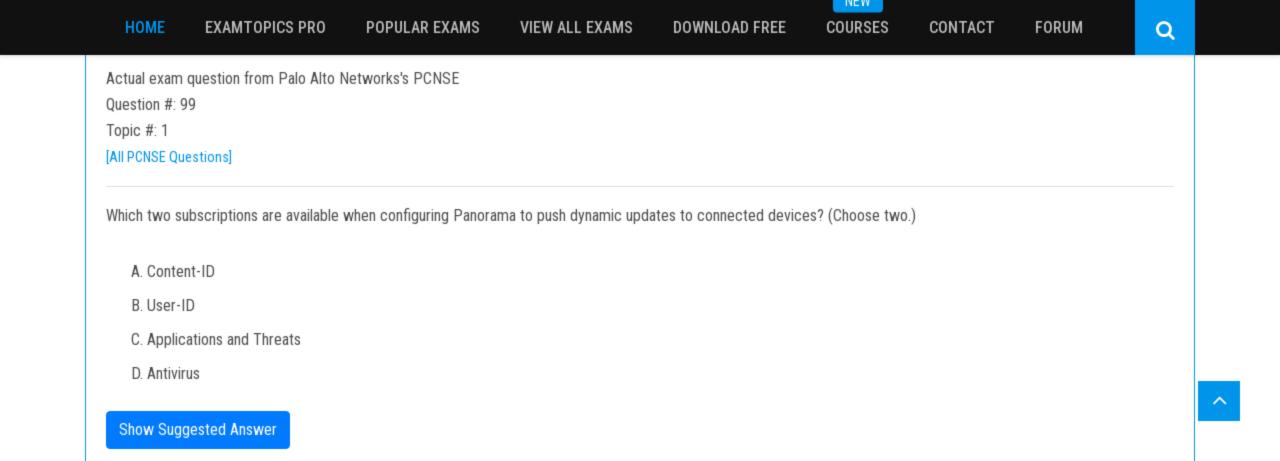
How can the Palo Alto Networks NGFW be configured to specifically protect this server against resource exhaustion originating from multiple IP addresses (DDoS attack)?

- A. Define a custom App-ID to ensure that only legitimate application traffic reaches the server.
- B. Add a Vulnerability Protection Profile to block the attack.
- C. Add QoS Profiles to throttle incoming requests.
- D. Add a DoS Protection Profile with defined session count.

Show Suggested Answer







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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

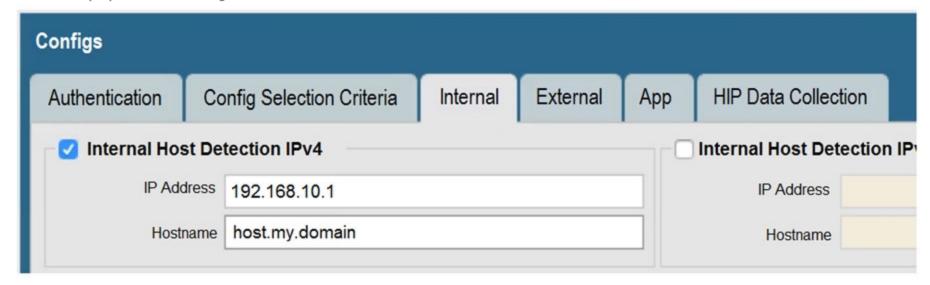
Question #: 100

Topic #: 1

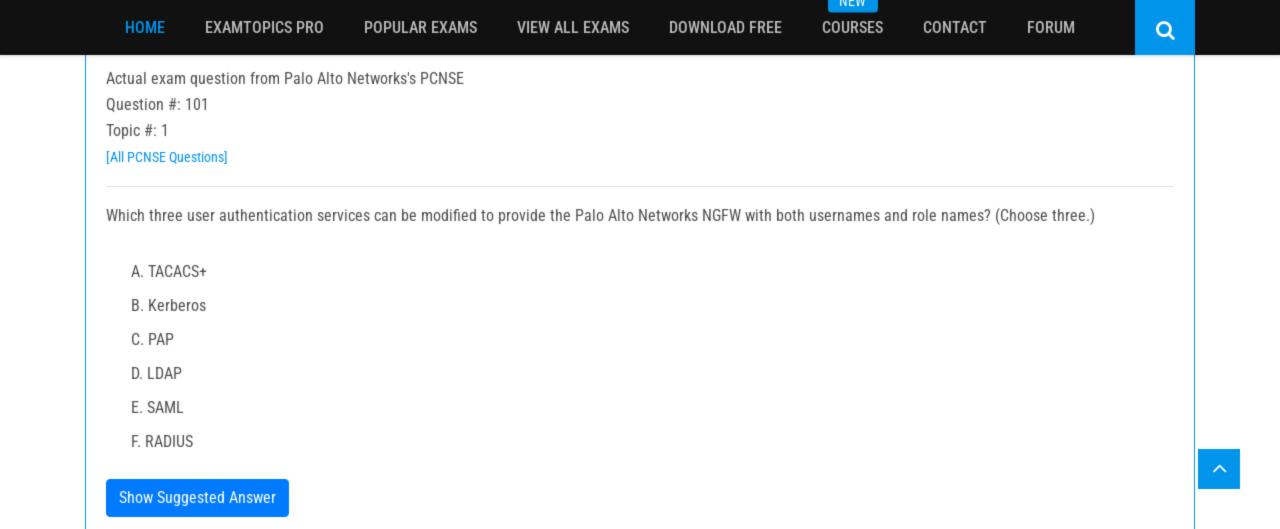
[All PCNSE Questions]

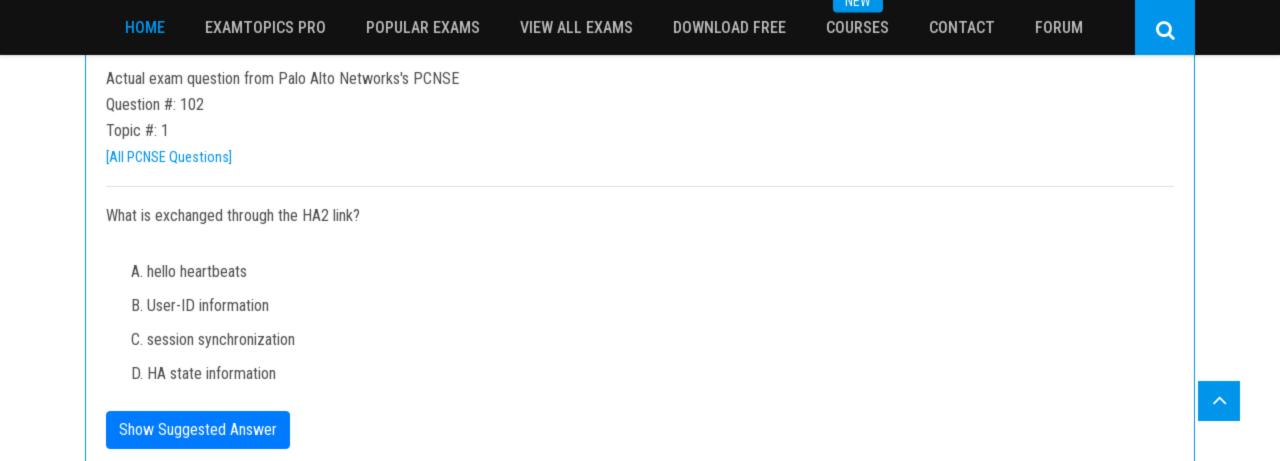
View the Global Protect configuration screen capture.

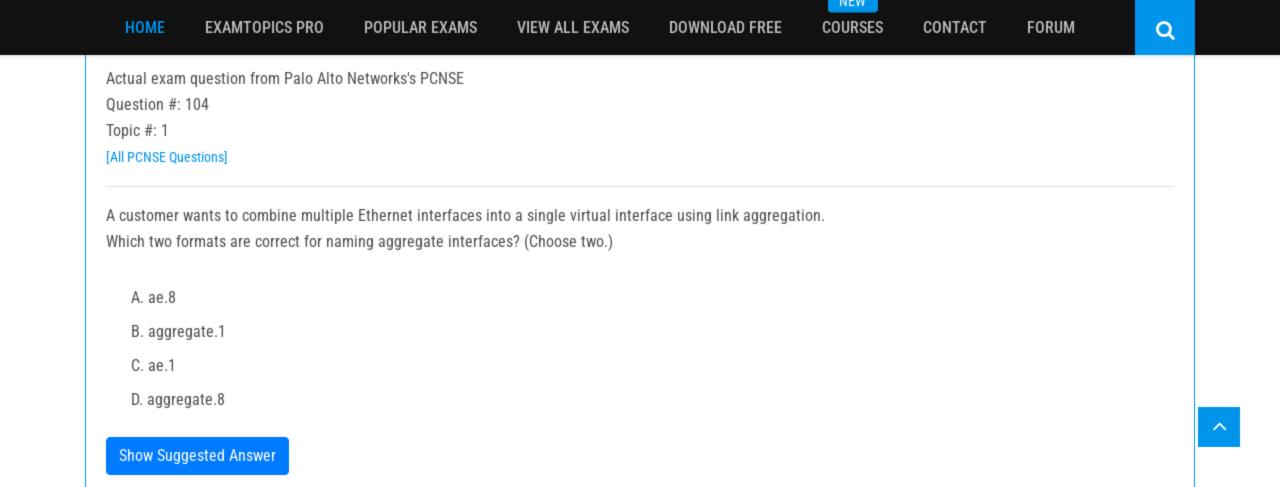
What is the purpose of this configuration?

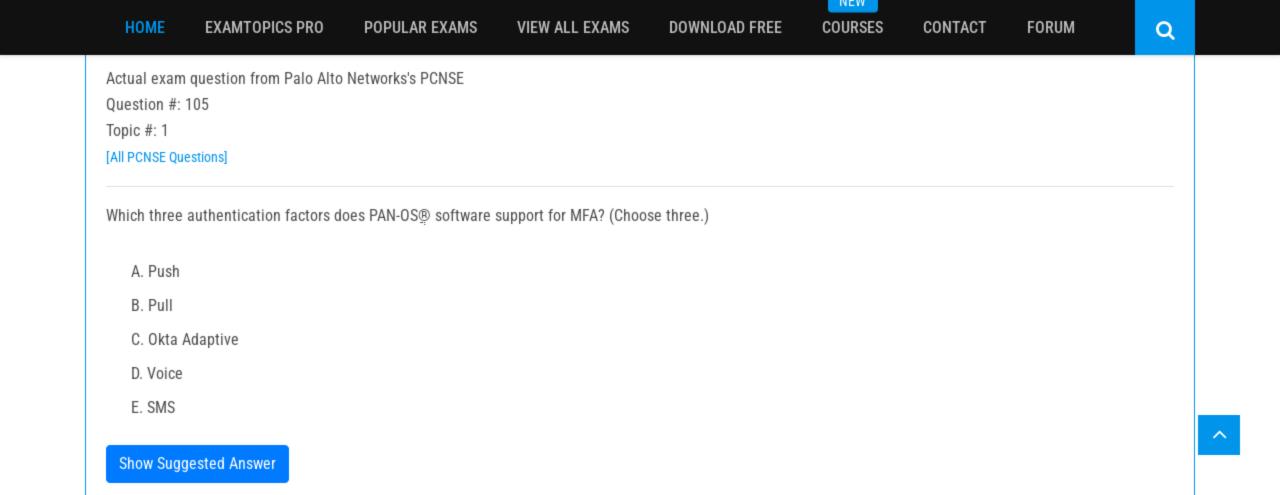


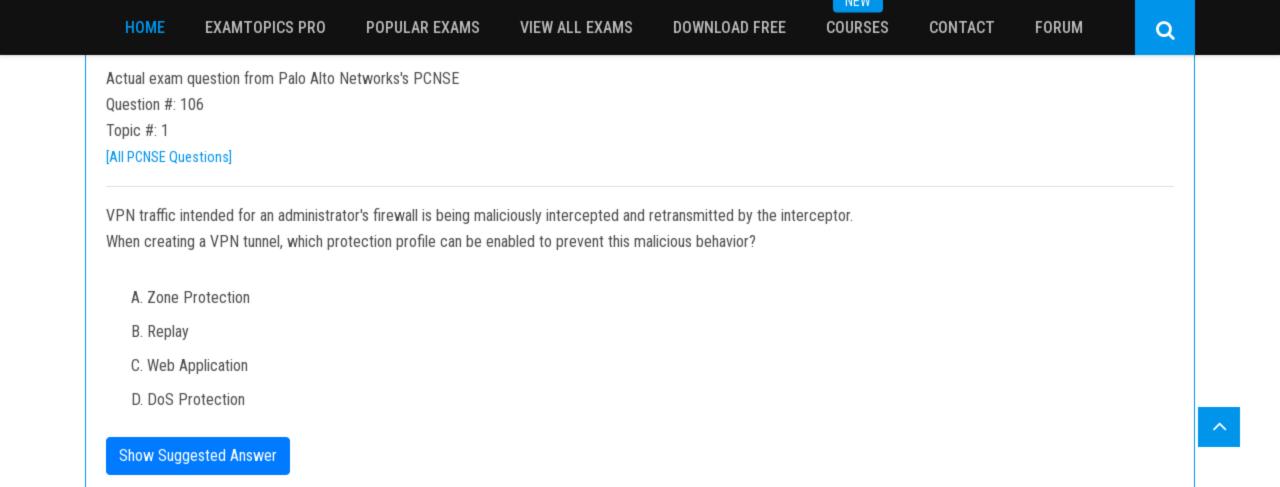
- A. It configures the tunnel address of all internal clients to an IP address range starting at 192.168.10.1.
- B. It forces an internal client to connect to an internal gateway at IP address 192.168.10.1.
- C. It enables a client to perform a reverse DNS lookup on 192.168.10.1 to detect that it is an internal client.
- D. It forces the firewall to perform a dynamic DNS update, which adds the internal gateway's hostname and IP address to the DNS server.











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INCAA

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 107

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

Which Zone Pair and Rule Type will allow a successful connection for a user on the Internet zone to a web server hosted on the DMZ zone? The web server is reachable using a Destination NAT policy in the Palo Alto Networks firewall.

Α

Zone Pair:

Source Zone: Internet

Destination Zone: Internet

Rule Type:

'intrazone'

B.

Zone Pair:

Source Zone: Internet Destination Zone: DMZ

Rule Type:

'interzone' or 'universal'

C.

Zone Pair:

Source Zone: Internet

Destination Zone: Internet

Rule Type:

'intrazone' or 'universal'

D.

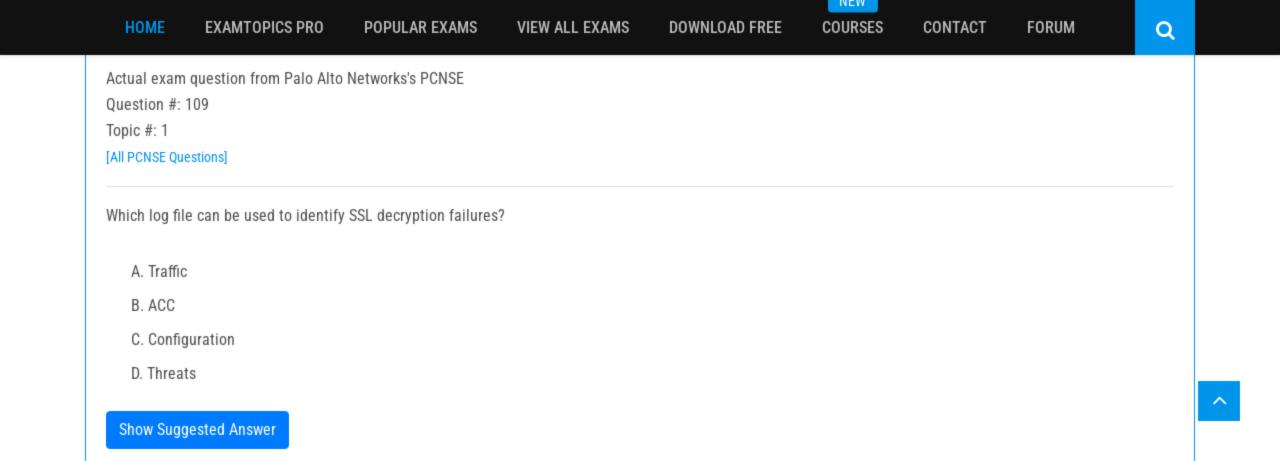
Zone Pair:

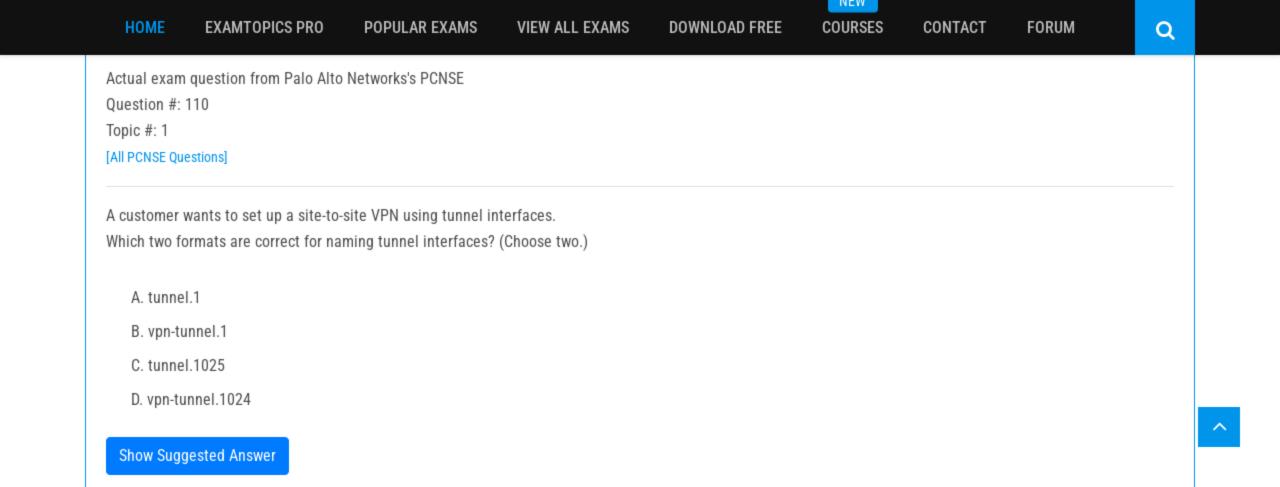
Source Zone: Internet Destination Zone: DMZ

Rule Type:

'intrazone'

Q





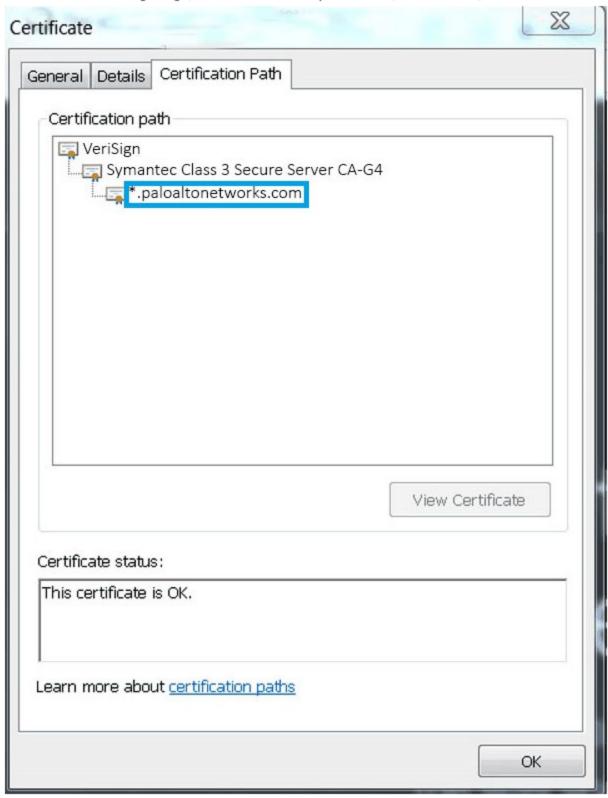
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 111

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

Based on the following image, what is the correct path of root, intermediate, and end-user certificate?



- A. Palo Alto Networks > Symantec > VeriSign
- B. VeriSign > Symantec > Palo Alto Networks
- C. Symantec > VeriSign > Palo Alto Networks
- D. VeriSign > Palo Alto Networks > Symantec

Q

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FORUM

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 112

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator wants a new Palo Alto Networks NGFW to obtain automatic application updates daily, so it is configured to use a scheduler for the application database. Unfortunately, they required the management network to be isolated so that it cannot reach the Internet.

Which configuration will enable the firewall to download and install application updates automatically?

- A. Download and install application updates cannot be done automatically if the MGT port cannot reach the Internet.
- B. Configure a service route for Palo Alto Networks Services that uses a dataplane interface that can route traffic to the Internet, and create a Security policy rule to allow the traffic from that interface to the update servers if necessary.
- C. Configure a Policy Based Forwarding policy rule for the update server IP address so that traffic sourced from the management interfaced destined for the update servers goes out of the interface acting as your Internet connection.
- D. Configure a Security policy rule to allow all traffic to and from the update servers.

Show Suggested Answer

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 113

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

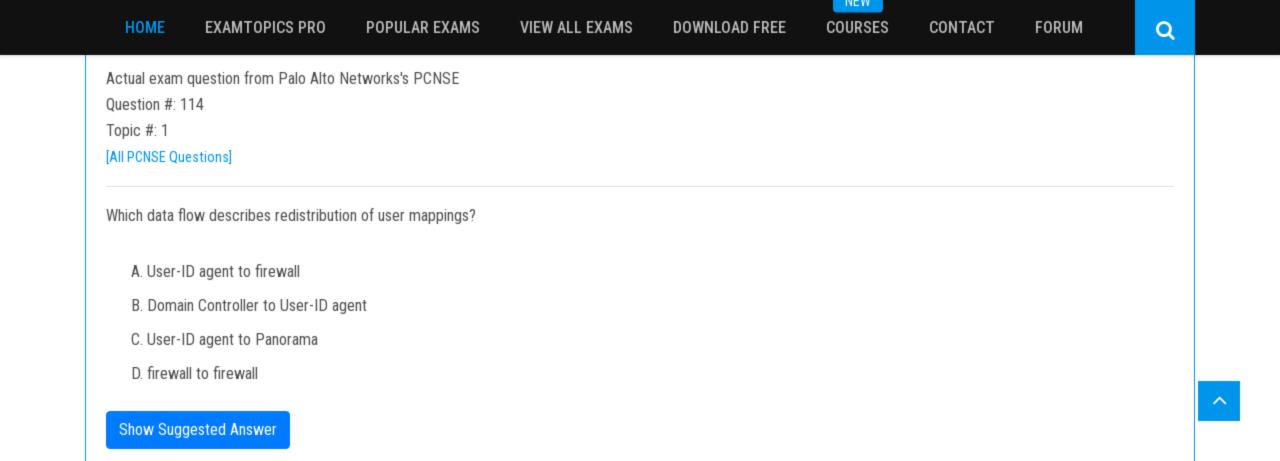
A company wants to install a NGFW firewall between two core switches on a VLAN trunk link. They need to assign each VLAN to its own zone and to assign untagged (native) traffic to its own zone.

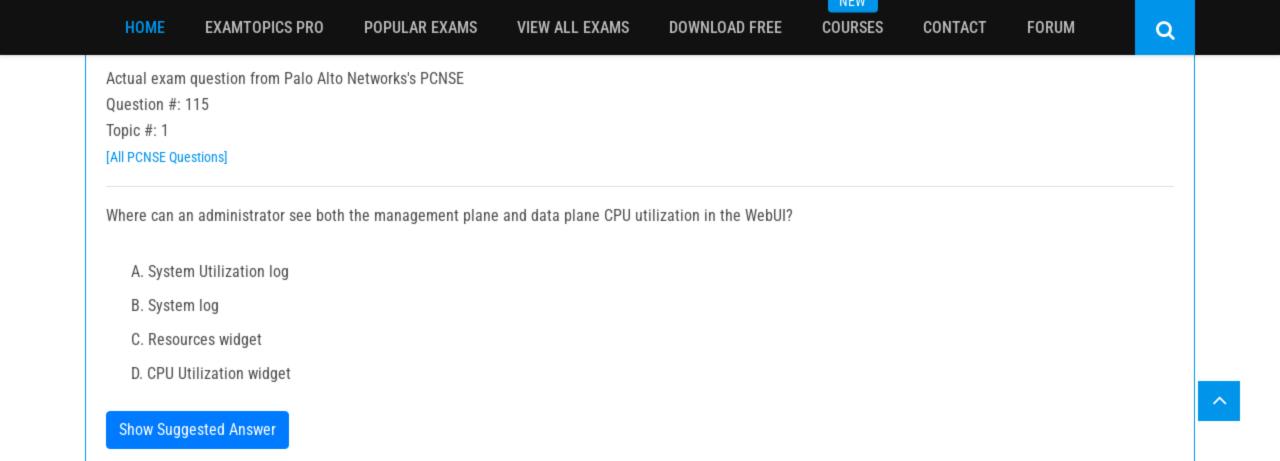
Which option differentiates multiple VLANs into separate zones?

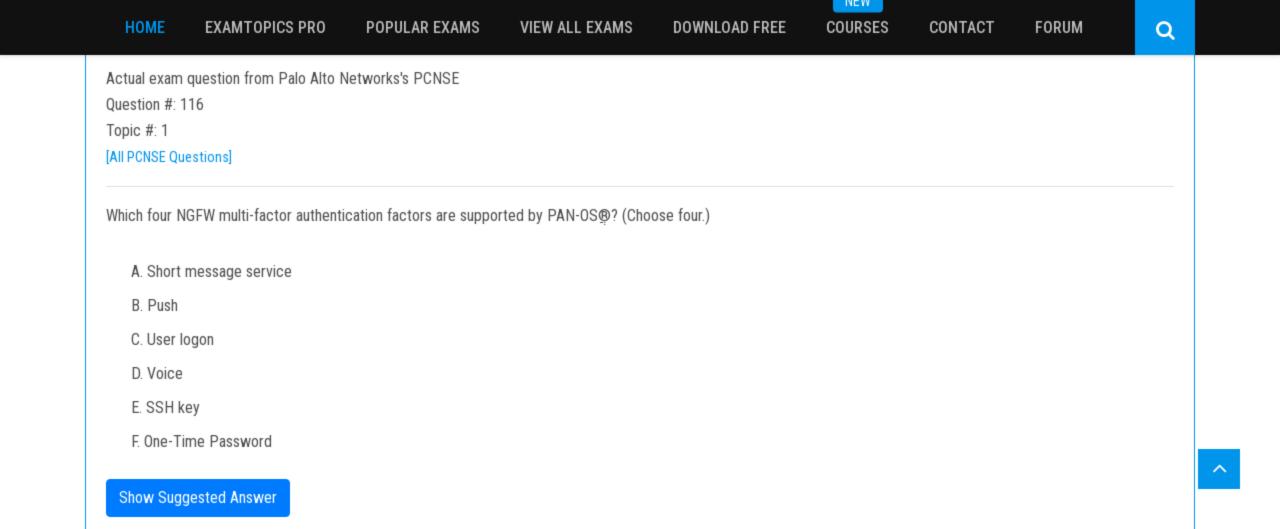
- A. Create V-Wire objects with two V-Wire interfaces and define a range of \(\lambda\)€0-4096\(\lambda\)€ in the \(\lambda\)€Tag Allowed\(\lambda\)€ field of the V-Wire object.
- B. Create V-Wire objects with two V-Wire subinterfaces and assign only a single VLAN ID to the x€Tag Allowedx€ field of the V-Wire object. Repeat for every additional VLAN and use a VLAN ID of 0 for untagged traffic. Assign each interface/subinterface to a unique zone.
- C. Create Layer 3 subinterfaces that are each assigned to a single VLAN ID and a common virtual router. The physical Layer 3 interface would handle untagged traffic. Assign each interface/subinterface to a unique zone. Do not assign any interface an IP address.
- D. Create VLAN objects for each VLAN and assign VLAN interfaces matching each VLAN ID. Repeat for every additional VLAN and use a VLAN ID of 0 for untagged traffic. Assign each interface/subinterface to a unique zone.

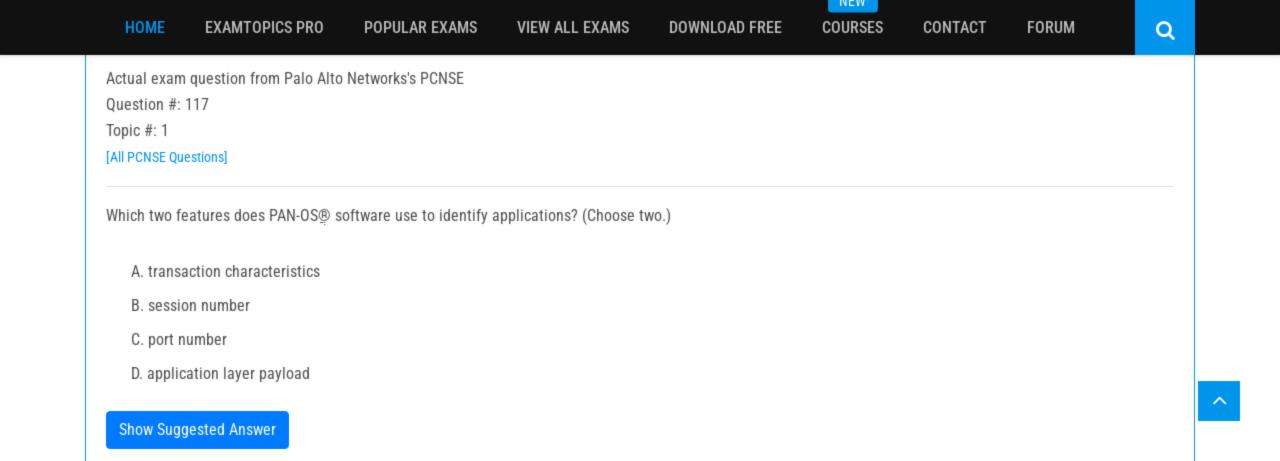
Show Suggested Answer

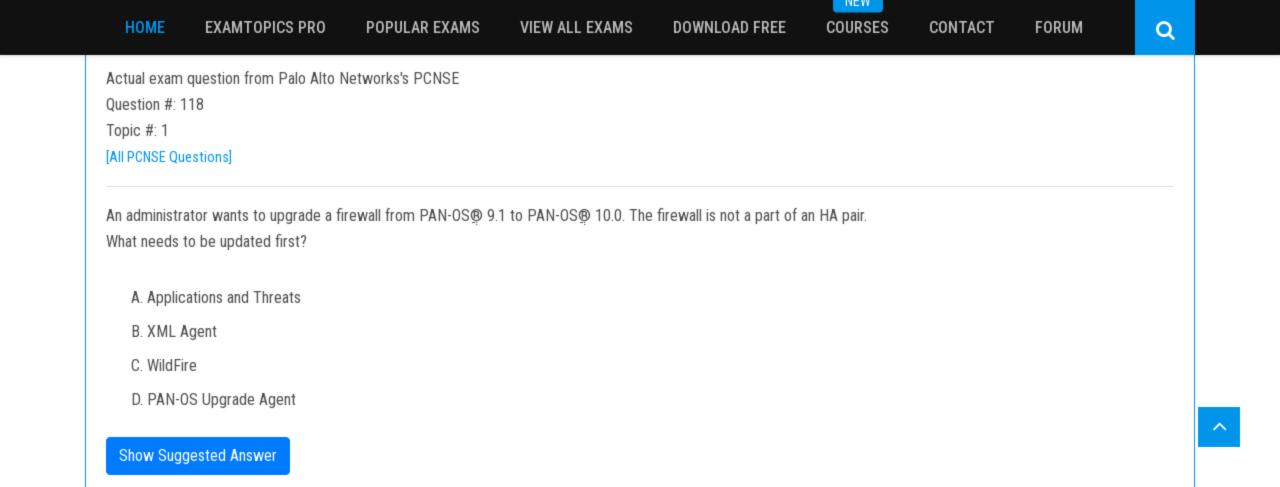
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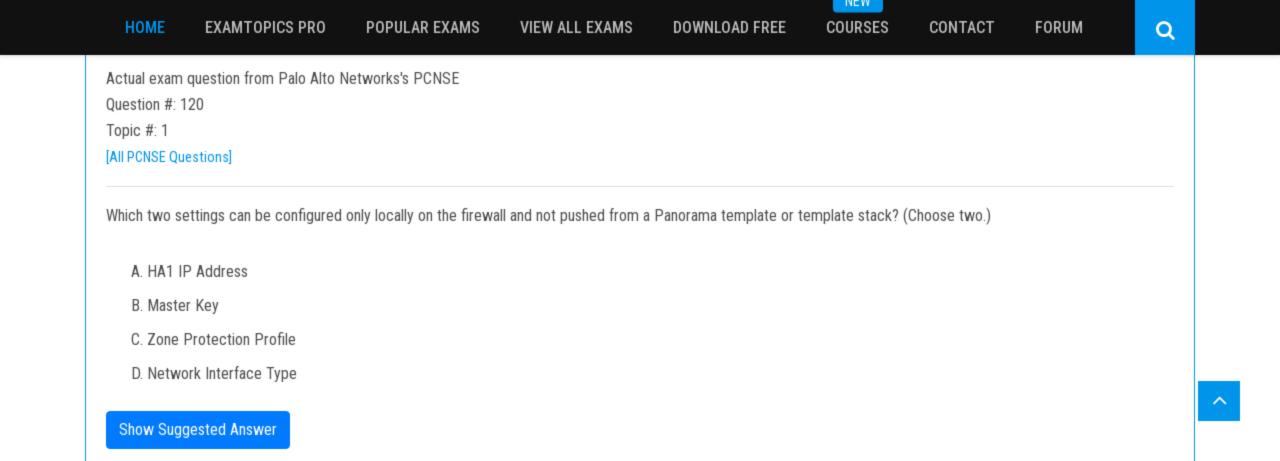


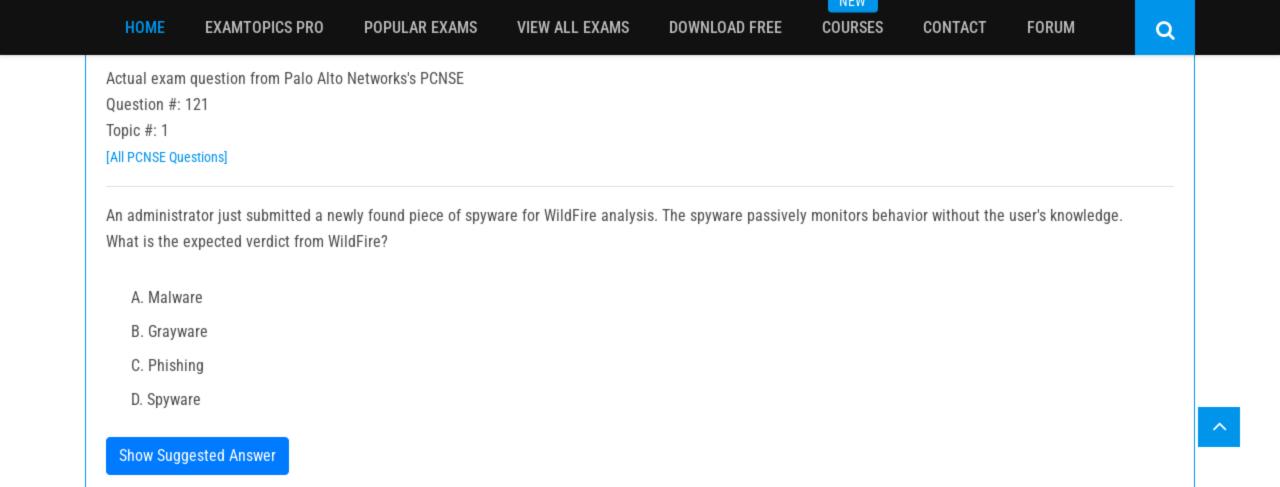


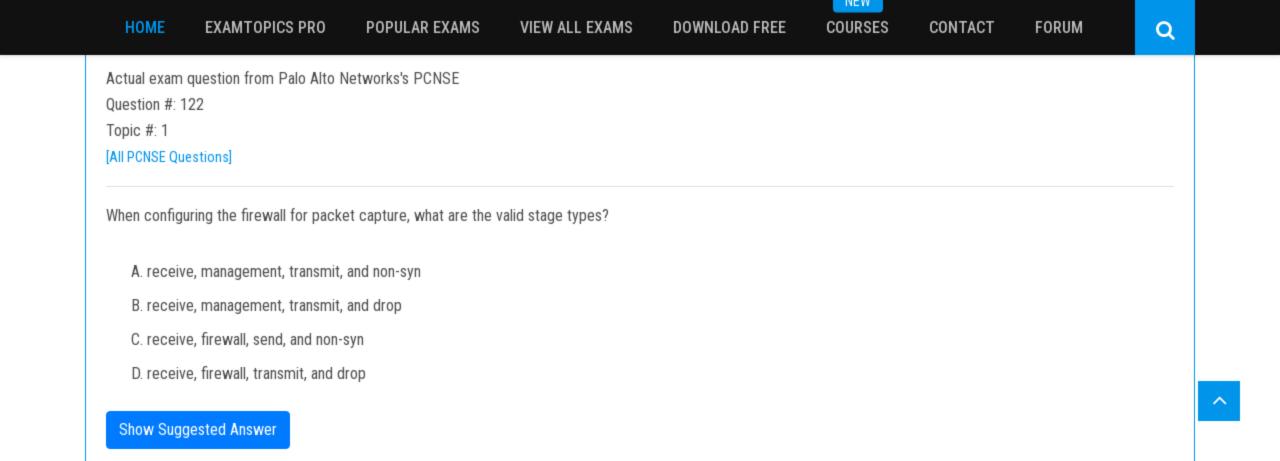


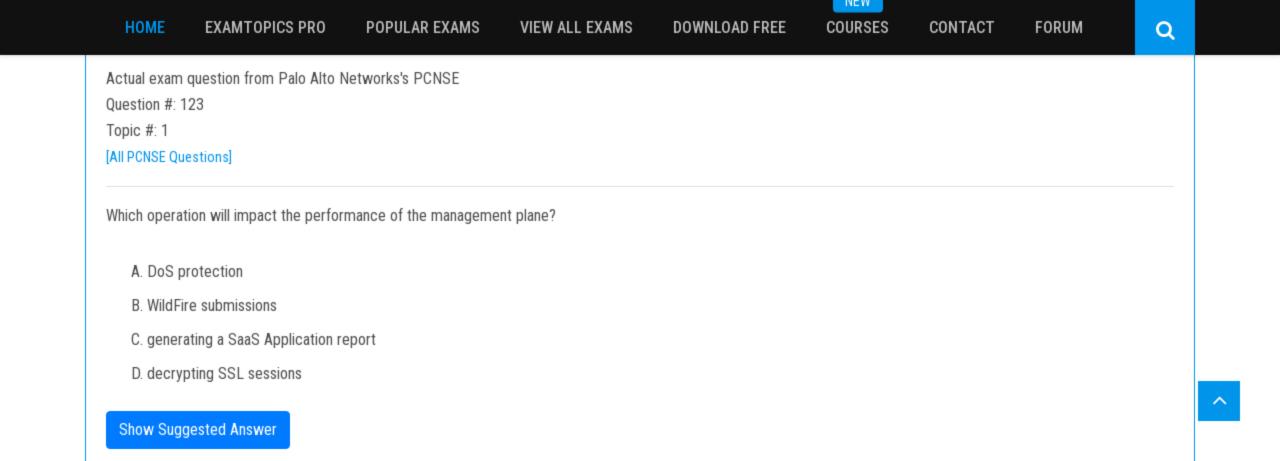


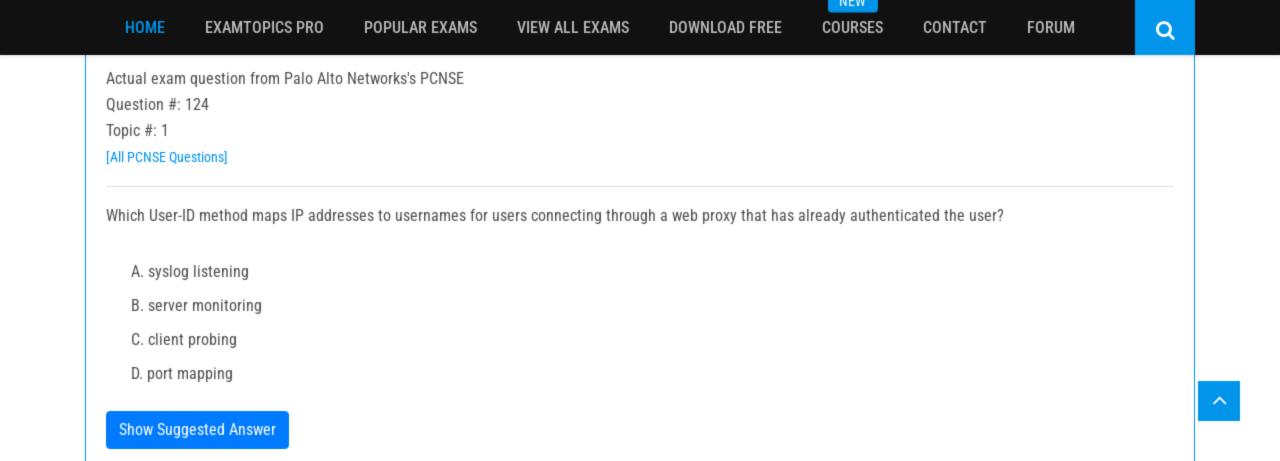


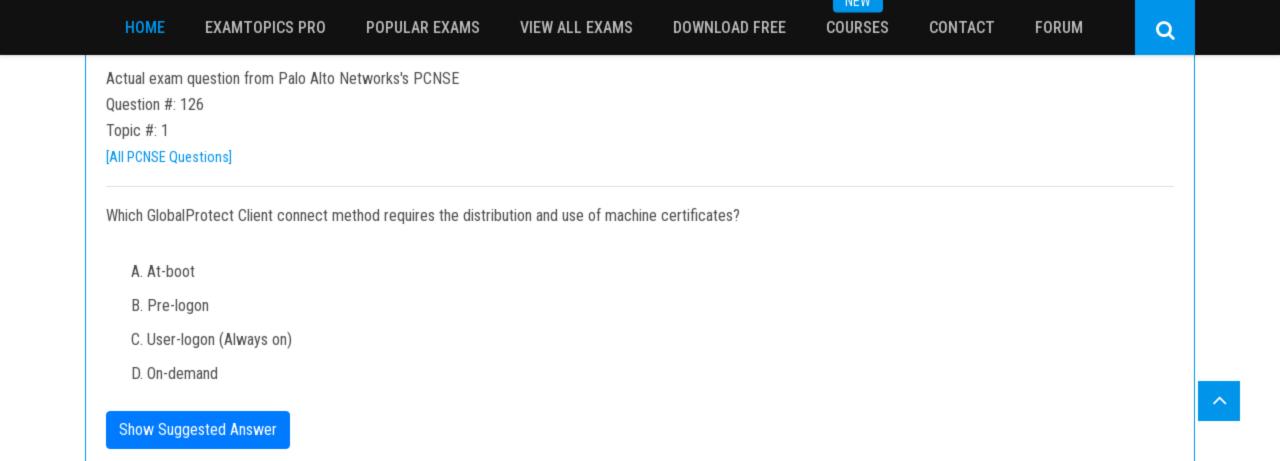


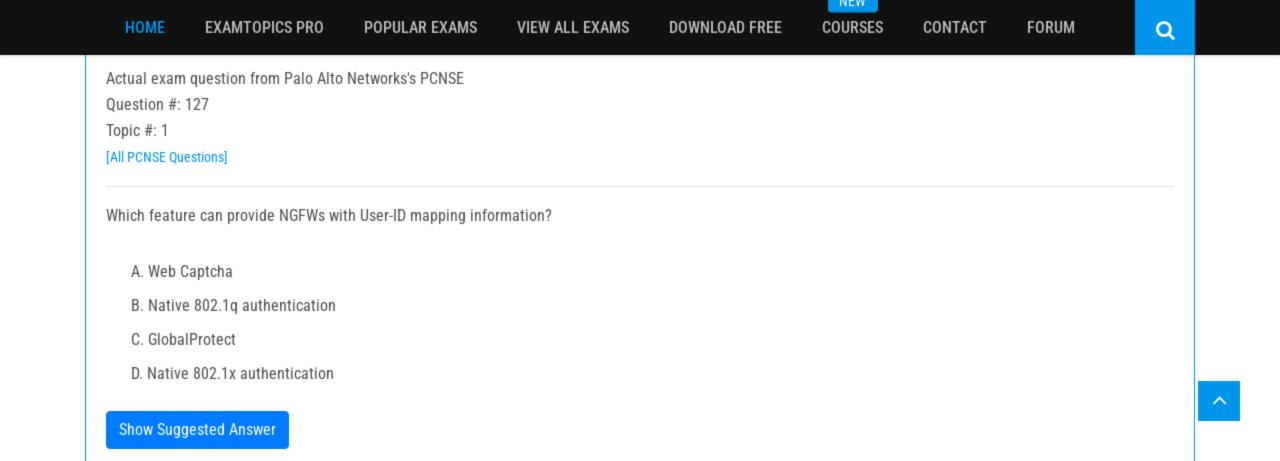


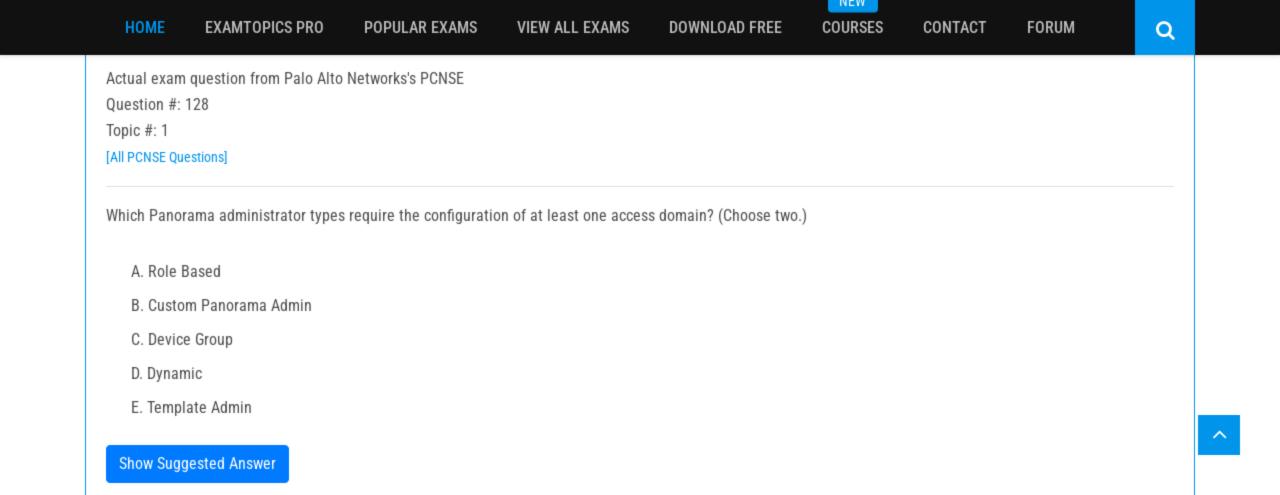


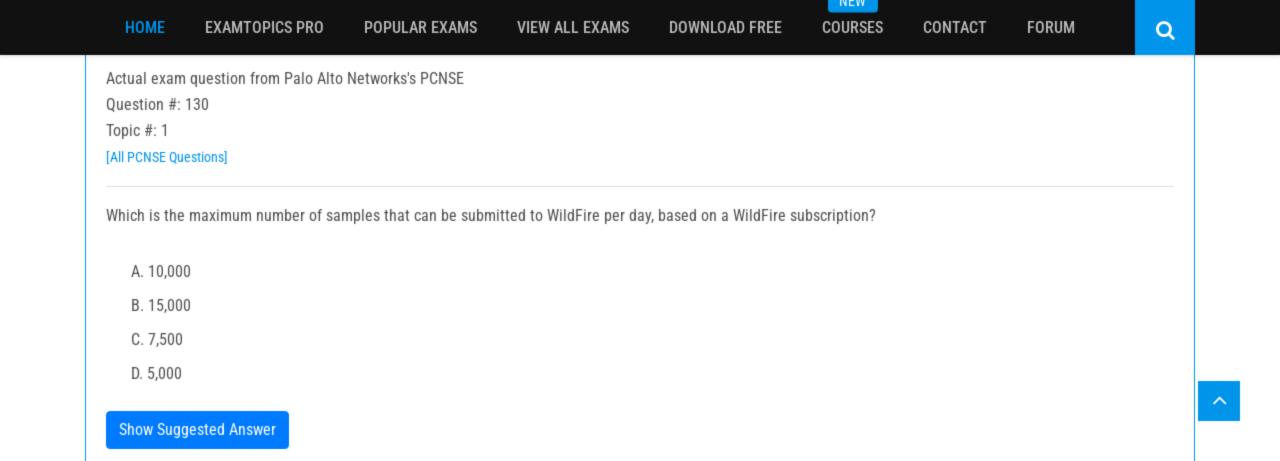


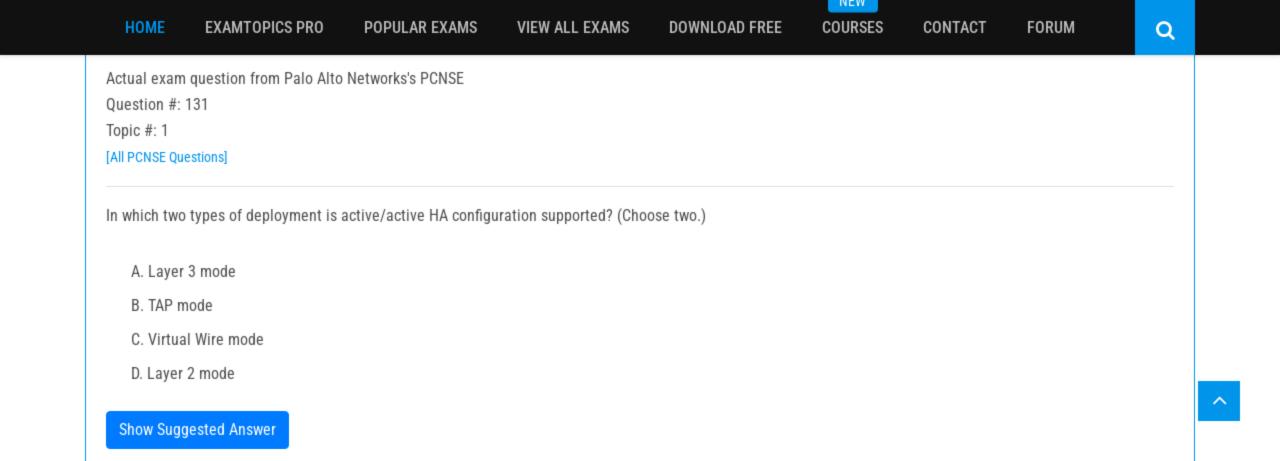


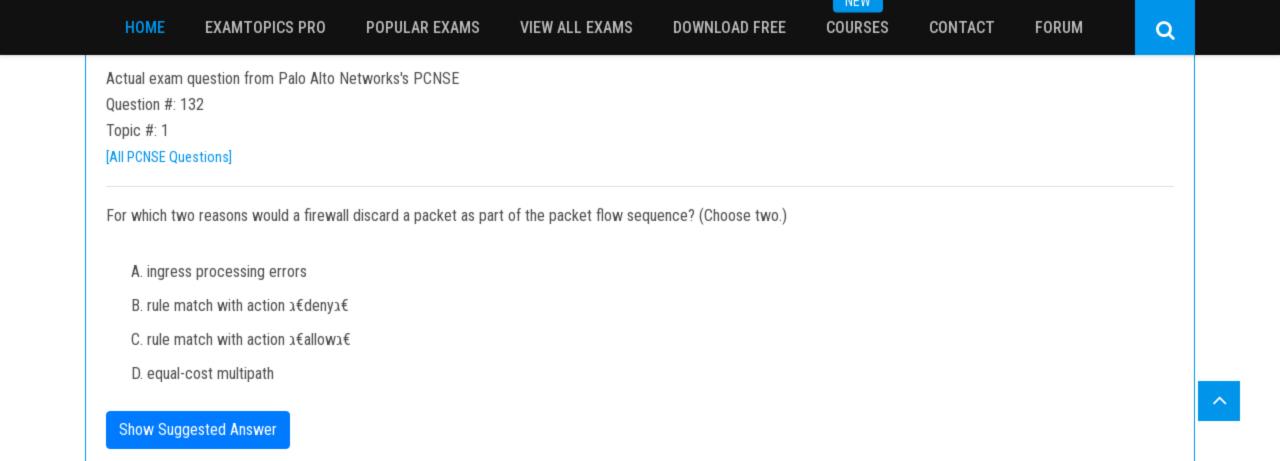


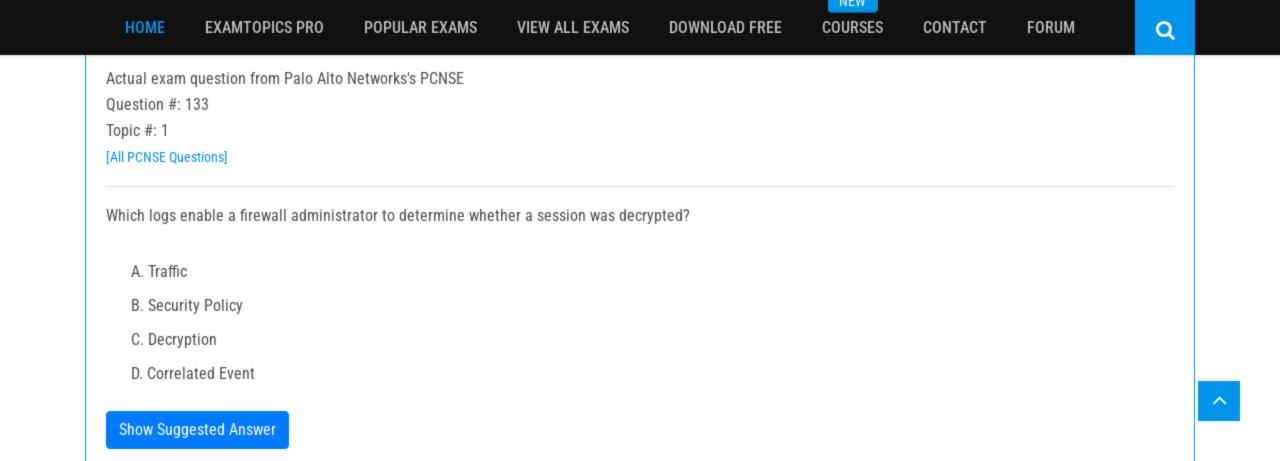












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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 134

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator needs to upgrade an NGFW to the most current version of PAN-OS® software. The following is occurring:

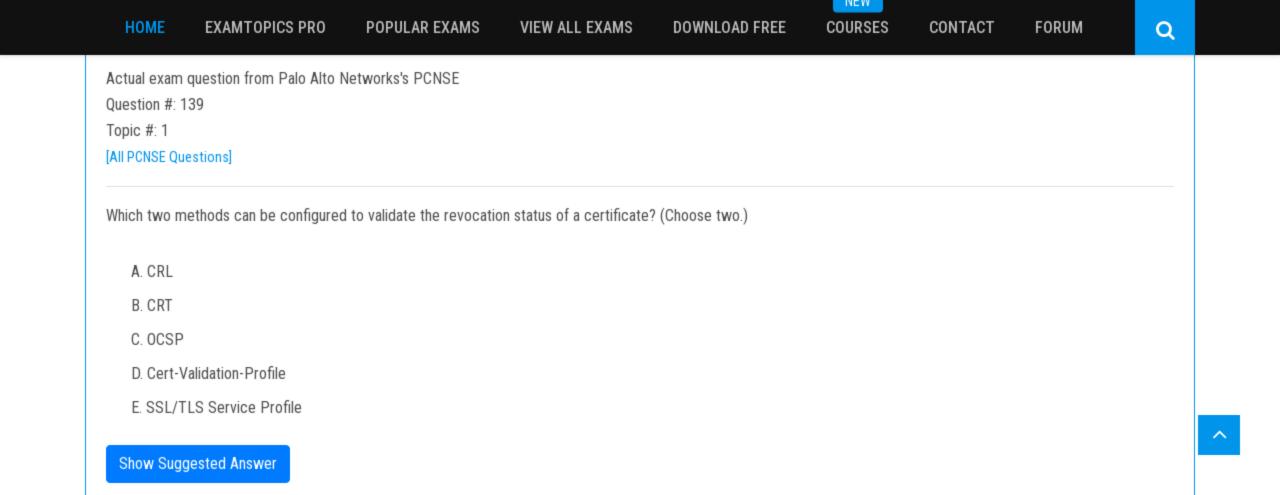
- ⇒ Firewall has internet connectivity through e 1/1.
- Default security rules and security rules allowing all SSL and web-browsing traffic to and from any zone.
- Service route is configured, sourcing update traffic from e1/1.
- A communication error appears in the System logs when updates are performed.
- Download does not complete.

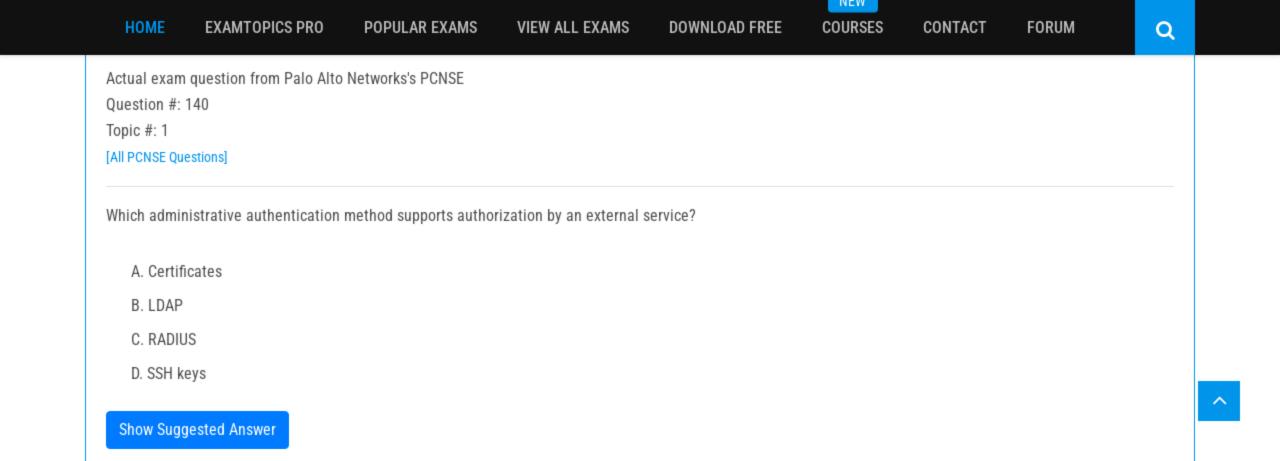
What must be configured to enable the firewall to download the current version of PAN-OS software?

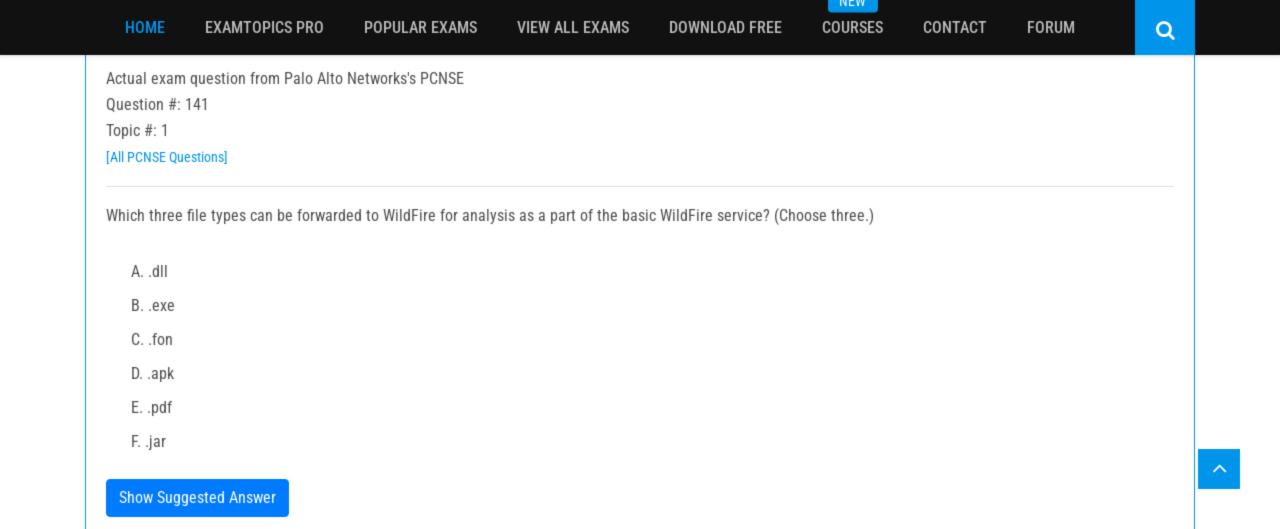
- A. Static route pointing application PaloAlto-updates to the update servers
- B. Security policy rule allowing PaloAlto-updates as the application
- C. Scheduler for timed downloads of PAN-OS software
- D. DNS settings for the firewall to use for resolution

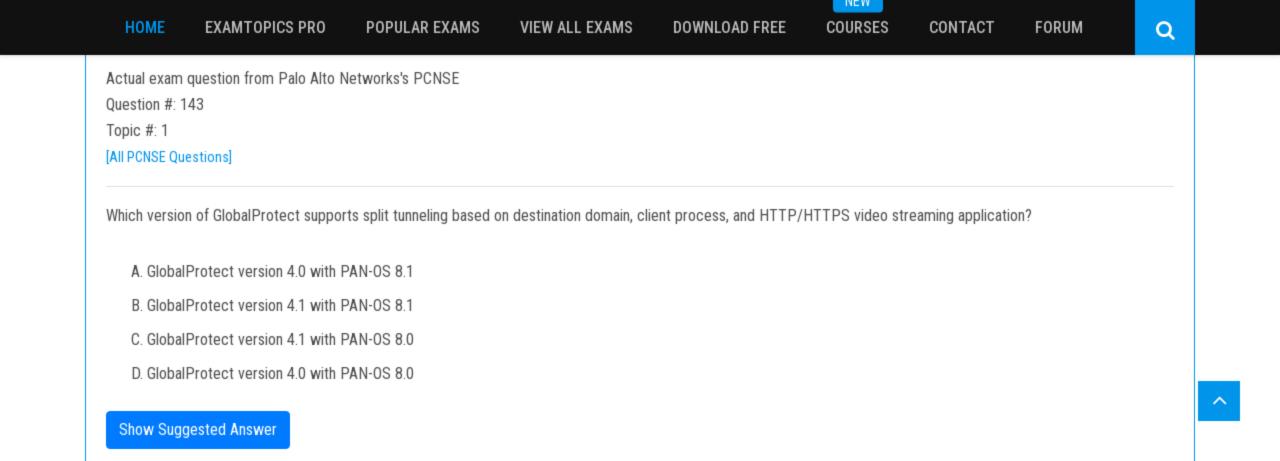
Show Suggested Answer

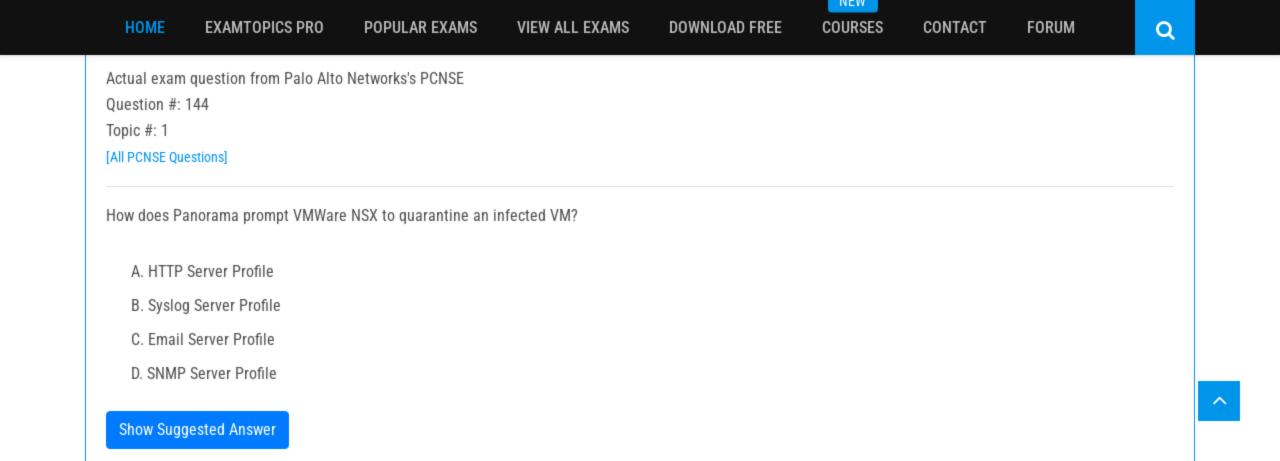
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Actual exam guestion from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 145

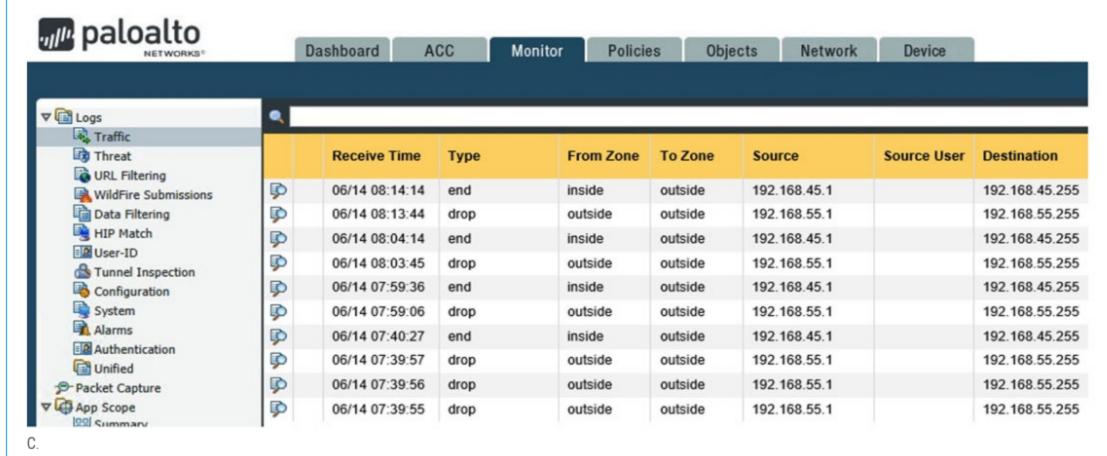
Topic #: 1

В.

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator accidentally closed the commit window/screen before the commit was finished. Which two options could the administrator use to verify the progress or success of that commit task? (Choose two.)

A. paloalto Dashboard ACC **Policies** Monitor **Objects** Network Device ▼ 📳 Logs • Traffic Threat **Receive Time** Type Severity Event Object Description URL Filtering informational User admin accessed Monitor tab. WildFire Submissions 06/16 08:41:43 general general Data Filtering User admin logged in via Web from informational 06/16 08:40:40 general general 192.168.55.1 using https. HIP Match authenticated for user 'admin'. From: 06/16 08:40:40 auth informational auth-success B User-ID 192.168.55.1. Tunnel Inspection 06/16 08:40:06 LOGIN ON tty1 BY admin. general general informational **Configuration** User admin logged in via CLI from Console. 06/16 08:39:43 general general informational System 06/16 08:39:42 auth authenticated for user 'admin'. From: (null). informational auth-success Alarms urlupgrade-url-database-PAN-DB was upgraded to version Authentication 06/16 08:39:16 informational filtering 20170615.40151. success **Unified** upgrade-url-database-PAN-DB was upgraded to version 06/16 08:34:15 informational 20170615.40150. Packet Capture filtering success Failed to connect to Panorama Server: ▼ App Scope 06/16 08:31:44 general informational general 192.168.55.5 Port: 3978 Retry: 0 Summary 06/16 08:31:40 NTP restart synchronization performed ntpd informational restart Change Monitor Commit job succeeded. Completion Threat Monitor informational time=2017/06/16 05:31:33. JobId=29. 06/16 08:31:33 general general Threat Map User:admin



05/23 20:49:30	port	informational	link-change	ethernet1/1	Port ethernet1/1: Down 10Gb/s-full duplex
05/23 20:49:29	port	high	link-change	MGT	Port MGT: Down 1Gb/s Full duplex
05/23 20:47:24	port	informational	link-change	ethernet1/1	Port ethernet1/1: Up 10Gb/s-full duplex
05/23 20:47:22	port	informational	link-change	MGT	Port MGT: Up Unknown
05/23 20:47:18	port	informational	link-change	ethernet1/1	Port ethernet1/1: Down 10Gb/s-full duplex
05/23 20:47:17	port	high	link-change	MGT	Port MGT: Down 1Gb/s Full duplex

D. @ □ Task Manager - All Tasks 32 items 😝 🗶 Type Status Start Time Messages Action Completed 06/16/17 08:40:53 Config logs System logs Completed 06/16/17 08:40:53 Data logs Completed 06/16/17 08:40:53 Commit Processing Completed 06/16/17 08:31:19 Commit By: admin Start Time (Dequeued Time): 06/16/17 08:31:19 Configuration committed successfully Commit Processing Completed 06/16/17 08:30:15 Commit By: admin Start Time (Dequeued Time): 06/16/17 08:30:15 Configuration committed successfully Show All Tasks Close

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 147

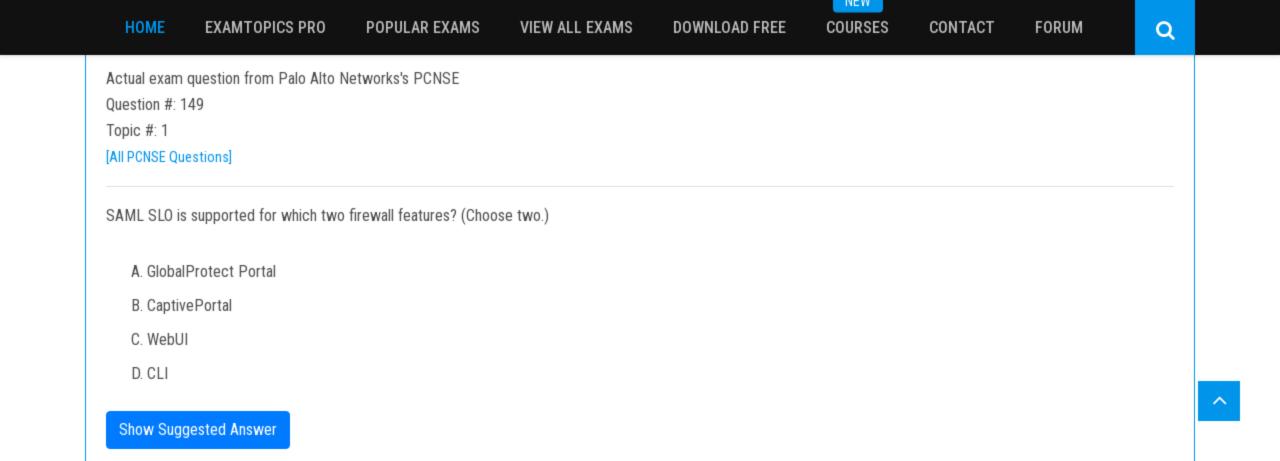
Topic #: 1

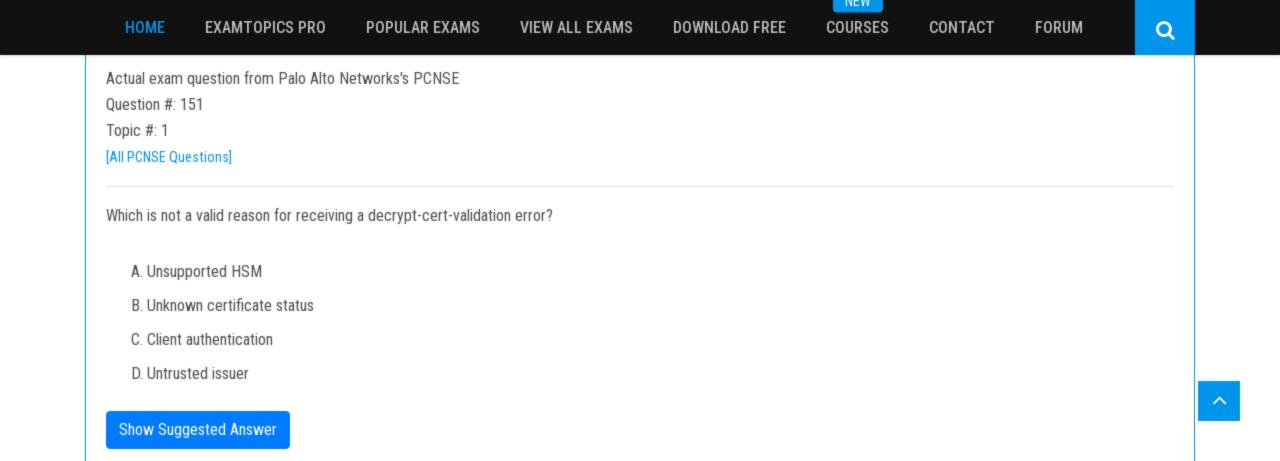
[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator is defining protection settings on the Palo Alto Networks NGFW to guard against resource exhaustion. When platform utilization is considered, which steps must the administrator take to configure and apply packet buffer protection?

- A. Enable and configure the Packet Buffer Protection thresholds. Enable Packet Buffer Protection per ingress zone.
- B. Enable and then configure Packet Buffer thresholds. Enable Interface Buffer protection.
- C. Create and Apply Zone Protection Profiles in all ingress zones. Enable Packet Buffer Protection per ingress zone.
- D. Configure and apply Zone Protection Profiles for all egress zones. Enable Packet Buffer Protection per egress zone.
- E. Enable per-vsys Session Threshold alerts and triggers for Packet Buffer Limits. Enable Zone Buffer Protection per zone.

Show Suggested Answer





ES CONTACT FORUM

Q

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 152

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

In the following image from Panorama, why are some values shown in red?

	1 00 00 000	Device	Session
Device Name	Logging Rate (Log/sec)	Throughput (KB/sec)	Count (Sessions)
uk3	781	209	40221
sg2	0	953	170
us3	291	0	67455

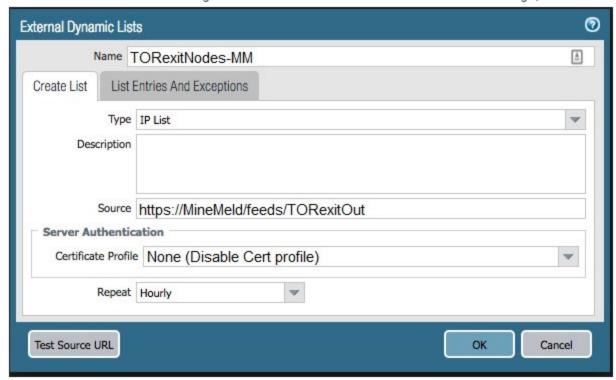
- A. sg2 session count is the lowest compared to the other managed devices.
- B. us3 has a logging rate that deviates from the administrator-configured thresholds.
- C. uk3 has a logging rate that deviates from the seven-day calculated baseline.
- D. sg2 has misconfigured session thresholds.

Question #: 153

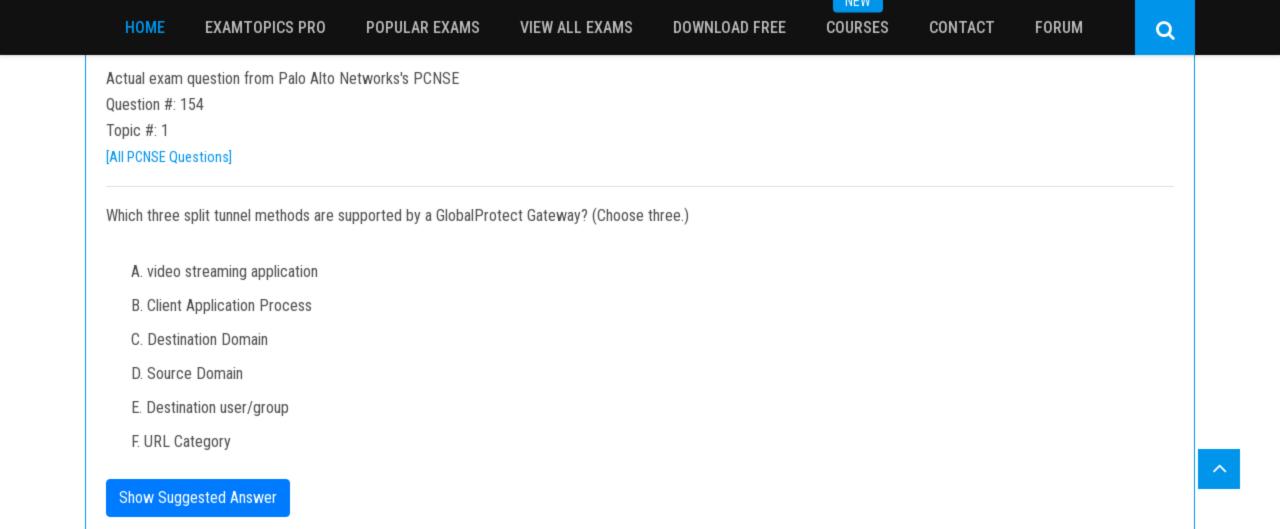
Topic #: 1

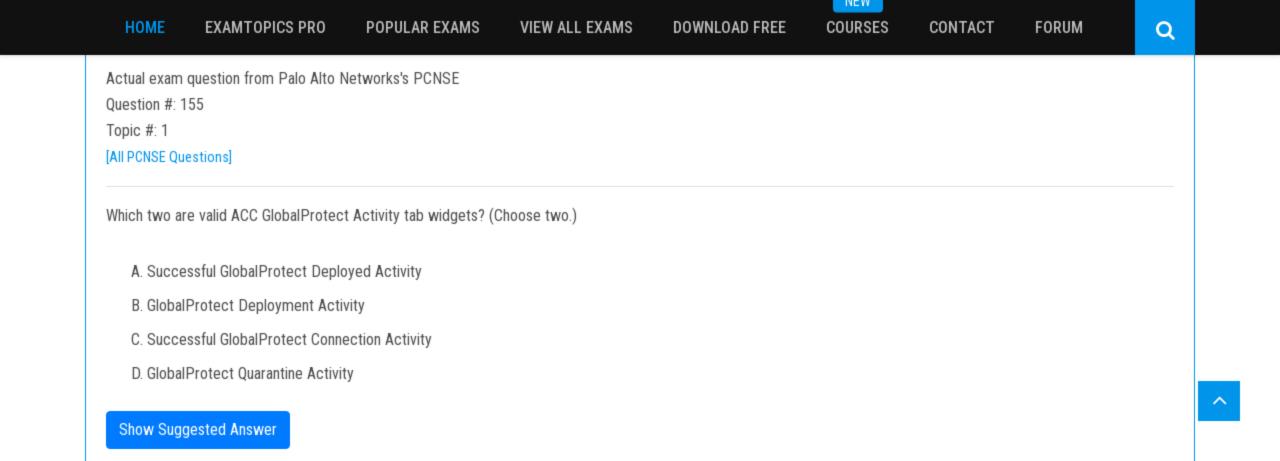
[All PCNSE Questions]

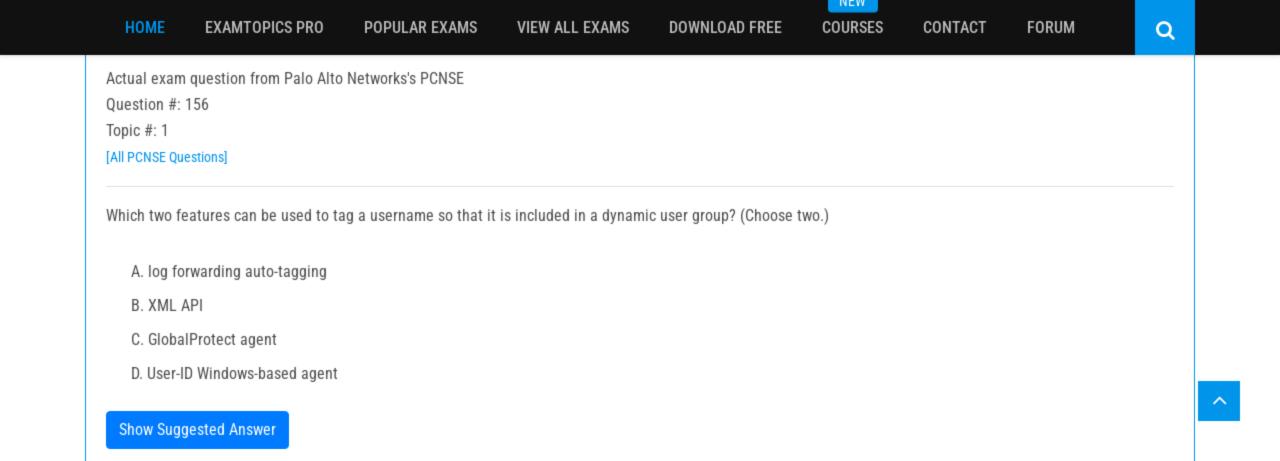
The firewall is not downloading IP addresses from MineMeld. Based on the image, what most likely is wrong?

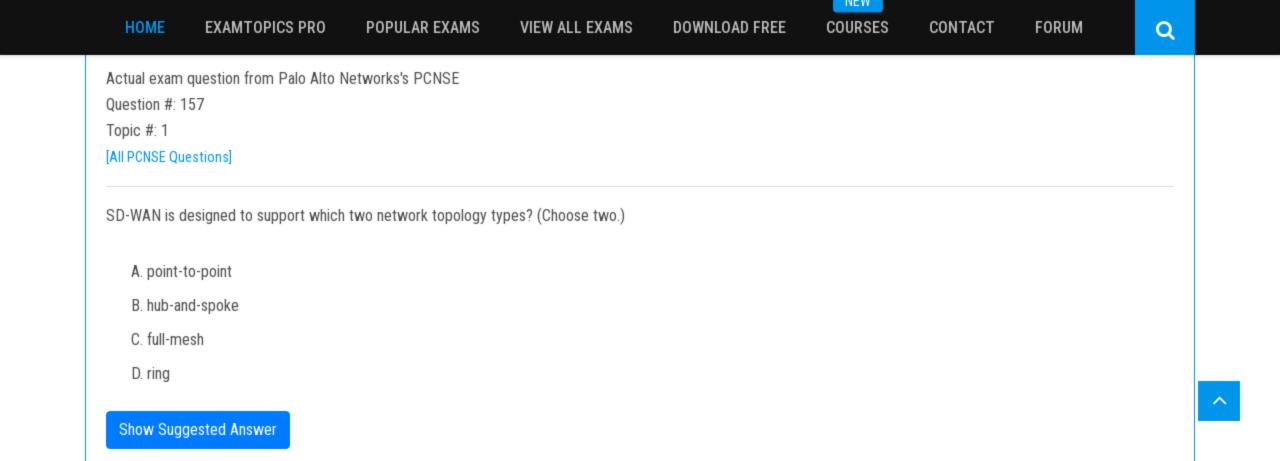


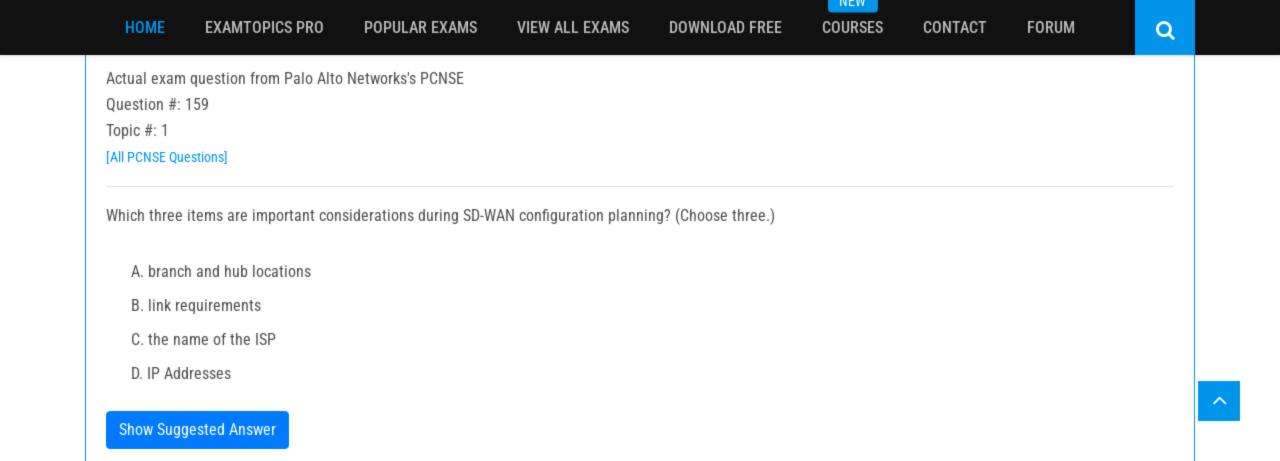
- A. A Certificate Profile that contains the client certificate needs to be selected.
- B. The source address supports only files hosted with an ftp://<address/file>.
- C. External Dynamic Lists do not support SSL connections.
- D. A Certificate Profile that contains the CA certificate needs to be selected.

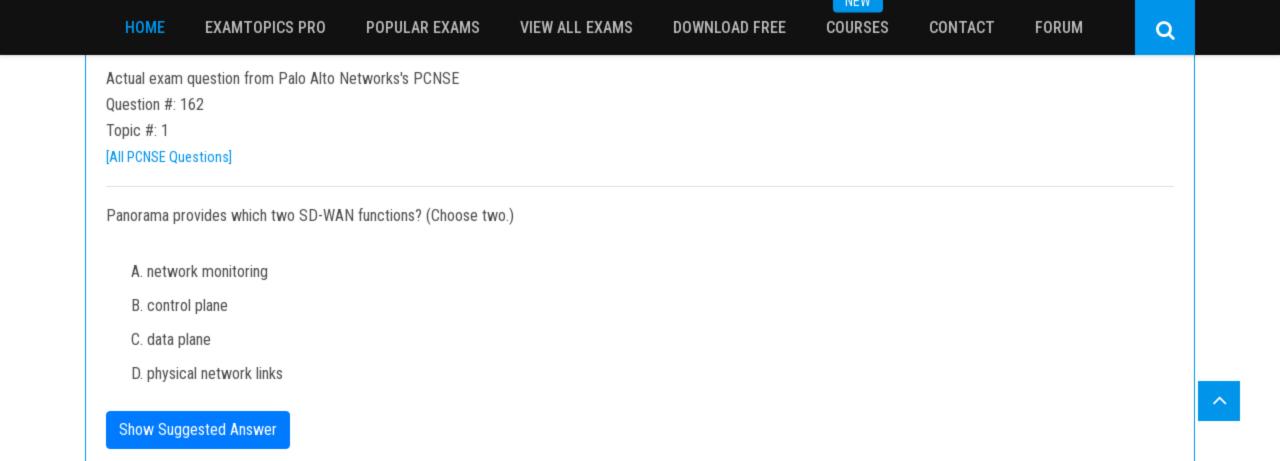


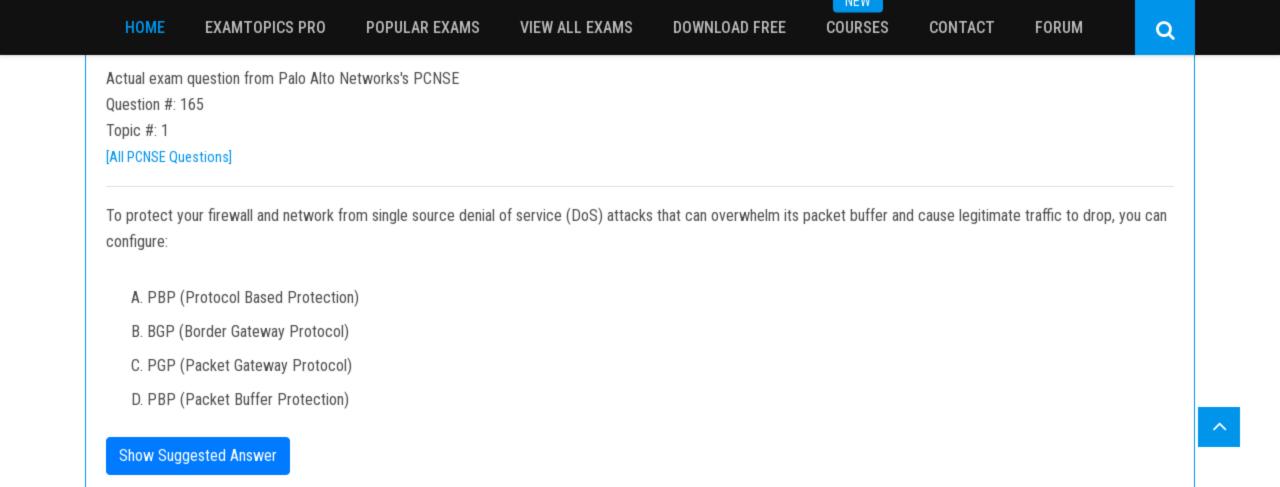












Question #: 166

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A bootstrap USB flash drive has been prepared using a Windows workstation to load the initial configuration of a firewall that was previously being used in a lab.

The USB flash drive was formatted using file system FAT32 and the initial configuration is stored in a file named init-cfg.txt. The firewall is currently running PAN-OS 10.0 and using a lab config. The contents of init-cfg.txt in the USB flash drive are as follows:

type=dhcp-client ip-address= default-gateway= netmask= ipv6-address= ipv6-default-gateway= hostname=Ca-FW-DC1 panorama-server=10.5.107.20 panorama-server-2=10.5.107.21 tplname=FINANCE_TG4 dgname=finance_dg dns-primary=10.5.6.6 dns-secondary=10.5.6.7 op-command-modes=multi-vsys,jumbo-frame dhcp-send-hostname=yes dhcp-send-client-id=yes dhcp-accept-server-hostname=yes dhcp-accept-server-domain=yes

The USB flash drive has been inserted in the firewalls' USB port, and the firewall has been restarted using command: > request restart system Upon restart, the firewall fails to begin the bootstrapping process. The failure is caused because:

- A. The bootstrap.xml file is a required file, but it is missing
- B. Firewall must be in factory default state or have all private data deleted for bootstrapping
- C. The hostname is a required parameter, but it is missing in init-cfg.txt
- D. The USB must be formatted using the ext3 file system. FAT32 is not supported

Question #: 168

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A bootstrap USB flash drive has been prepared using a Linux workstation to load the initial configuration of a Palo Alto Networks firewall. The USB flash drive was formatted using file system ntfs and the initial configuration is stored in a file named init-cfg.txt.

The contents of init-cfg.txt in the USB flash drive are as follows:

type=static ip-address=10.5.107.19 default-gateway=10.5.107.1 netmask=255.255.255.0 ipv6-address=2001:400:f00::1/64 ipv6-default-gateway=2001:400:f00::2 hostname=Ca-FW-DC1 panorama-server=10.5.107.20 panorama-server-2=10.5.107.21 tplname=FINANCE TG4 dgname=finance dg dns primary=10.5.6.6 dns-secondary=10.5.6.7 op-command-modes=multi-vsys, jumbo-frame dhcp-send-hostname=no dhcp-send-client-id=no dhcp-accept-server-hostname=no dhcp-accept-server-domain=no

The USB flash drive has been inserted in the firewalls' USB port, and the firewall has been powered on. Upon boot, the firewall fails to begin the bootstrapping process. The failure is caused because:

- A. the bootstrap.xml file is a required file, but it is missing
- B. nit-cfg.txt is an incorrect filename, the correct filename should be init-cfg.xml
- C. The USB must be formatted using the ext4 file system
- D. There must be commas between the parameter names and their values instead of the equal symbols
- E. The USB drive has been formatted with an unsupported file system

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 170

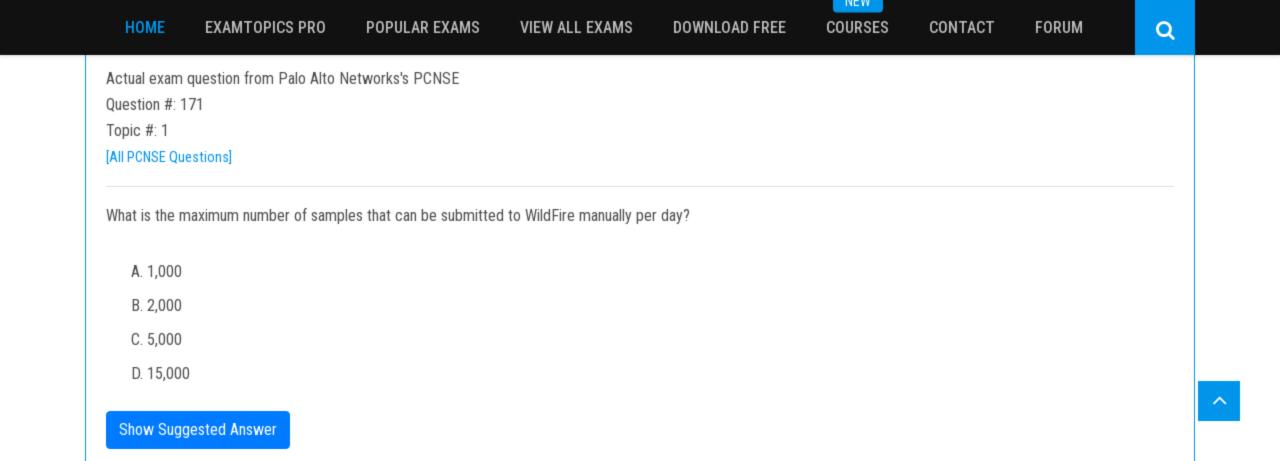
Topic #: 1

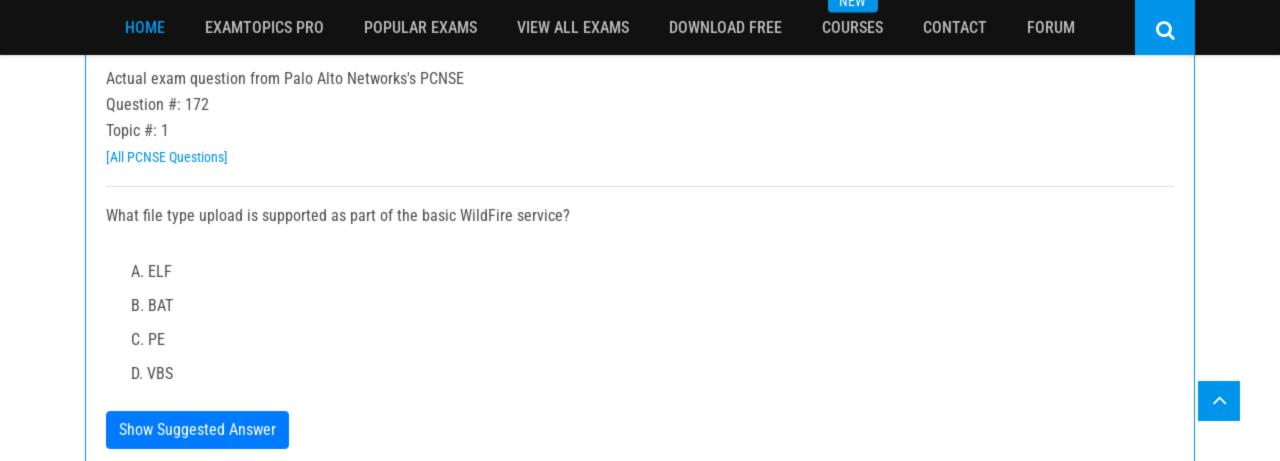
[All PCNSE Questions]

On the NGFW, how can you generate and block a private key from export and thus harden your security posture and prevent rogue administrators or other bad actors from misusing keys?

- A. 1. Select Device > Certificate Management > Certificates > Device > Certificates 2. Import the certificate 3. Select Import Private key 4. Click Generate to generate the new certificate
- B. 1. Select Device > Certificates 2. Select Certificate Profile 3. Generate the certificate 4. Select Block Private Key Export
- C. 1. Select Device > Certificate Management > Certificates > Device > Certificates 2. Generate the certificate 3. Select Block Private Key Export 4. Click Generate to generate the new certificate
- D. 1. Select Device > Certificates 2. Select Certificate Profile 3. Generate the certificate 4. Select Block Private Key Export

Show Suggested Answer





Question #: 175

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

DRAG DROP -

Please match the terms to their corresponding definitions.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

provides configuration, logging, and reporting separate processor, RAM, management plane and hard drive stream-based, uniform signature signature matching matching in exploits (IPS), virus, 0 spyware, CC#, and SSN high-density parallel processing for 0 flexible standardized complex security processing functions network processing hardwarenetwork processing accelerated per-packet route lookup, MAC lookup, and NAT

Question #: 177

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

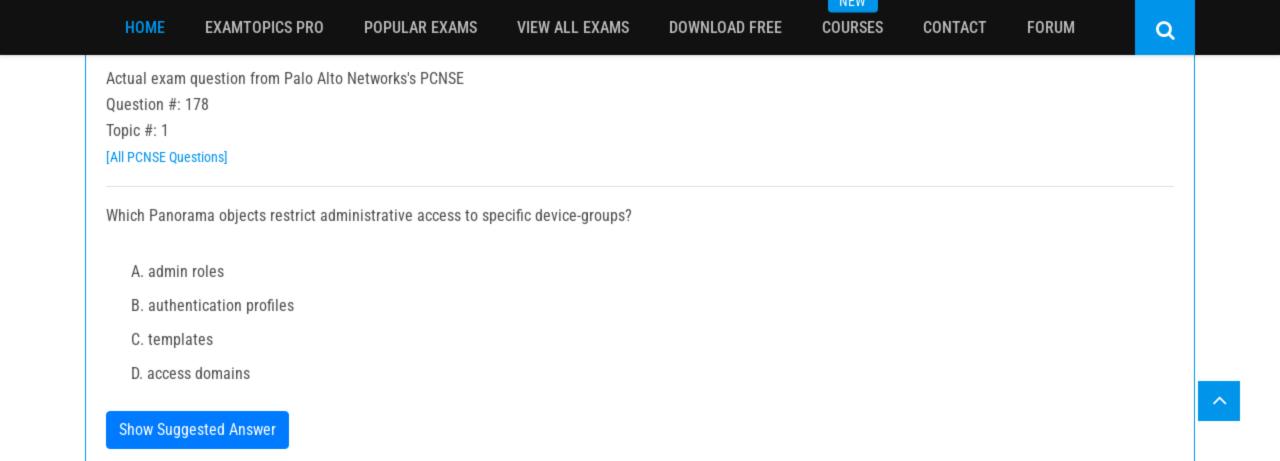
An organization is building a Bootstrap Package to deploy Palo Alto Networks VM-Series firewalls into their AWS tenant. Which two statements are correct regarding the bootstrap package contents? (Choose two.)

- A. The bootstrap package is stored on an AFS share or a discrete container file bucket.
- B. The bootstrap.xml file allows for automated deployment of VM-Series firewalls with full network and policy configurations.
- C. The /config, /content and /software folders are mandatory while the /license and /plugin folders are optional.
- D. The init-cfg.txt and bootstrap.xml files are both optional configuration items for the /config folder.
- E. The directory structure must include a /config, /content, /software and /license folders.

Show Suggested Answer

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 180

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator receives the following error message:

"IKE phase-2 negotiation failed when processing Proxy ID. Received local id 192. 168.33.33/24 type IPv4 address protocol 0 port 0, received remote id 172.16.33.33/24 type IPv4 address protocol 0 port 0."

How should the administrator identify the root cause of this error message?

- A. Verify that the IP addresses can be pinged and that routing issues are not causing the connection failure.
- B. Check whether the VPN peer on one end is set up correctly using policy-based VPN.
- C. In the IKE Gateway configuration, verify that the IP address for each VPN peer is accurate.
- D. In the IPSec Crypto profile configuration, verify that PFS is either enabled on both VPN peers or disabled on both VPN peers.

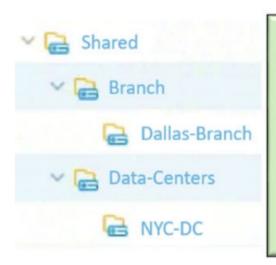
Show Suggested Answer

Question #: 181

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

The following objects and policies are defined in a device group hierarchy.



Shared Device-Group

- Address Objects
 - Shared Address 1
 - Shared Address2
- Policies
 - Shared Policy 1
 - Source Shared Address1
 - · Target Device: Dallas-+FW
 - Shared Policy 2
 - · Source: Shared Address2
 - Target Device: NYC-FW

Branch

- Address Objects
 - Branch Address1
- Policies
 - Branch Policy
 - Source: Branch Address1
 - Target Device: Any

Data-Centers

- Address Objects
 - DC Address1
- Policies
 - DC Policy1
 - Source: DC Address1

Q

· Target Device: Any

Dallas-Branch has Dallas-FW as a member of the Dallas-Branch device-group

NYC-DC has NYC-FW as a member of the NYC-DC device-group

What objects and policies will the Dallas-FW receive if "Share Unused Address and Service Objects" is enabled in Panorama?

- A. Address Objects -Shared Address1 -Branch Address1 Policies -Shared Policy1 -Branch Policy1
- B. Address Objects -Shared Address1 -Shared Address2 -Branch Address1 Policies -Shared Policy1 -Shared Policy2 -Branch Policy1
- C. Address Objects -Shared Address1 -Shared Address2 -Branch Address1 -DC Address1 Policies -Shared Policy1 -Shared Policy2 -Branch Policy1
- D. Address Objects -Shared Address1 -Shared Address2 -Branch Address1 Policies -Shared Policy1 -Branch Policy1

Question #: 183

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A firewall is configured with SSL Forward Proxy decryption and has the following four enterprise certificate authorities (CAs): i. Enterprise-Trusted-CA, which is verified as Forward Trust Certificate (The CA is also installed in the trusted store of the end-user browser and system.) ii. Enterprise-Untrusted-CA, which is verified as Forward Untrust Certificate iii. Enterprise-Intermediate-CA iv. Enterprise-Root-CA, which is verified only as Trusted Root CA

An and user visits https://www.example.website.com/ with a server certificate Common Name (CN): www.example.website.com. The firewall does the SSI.

FORUM

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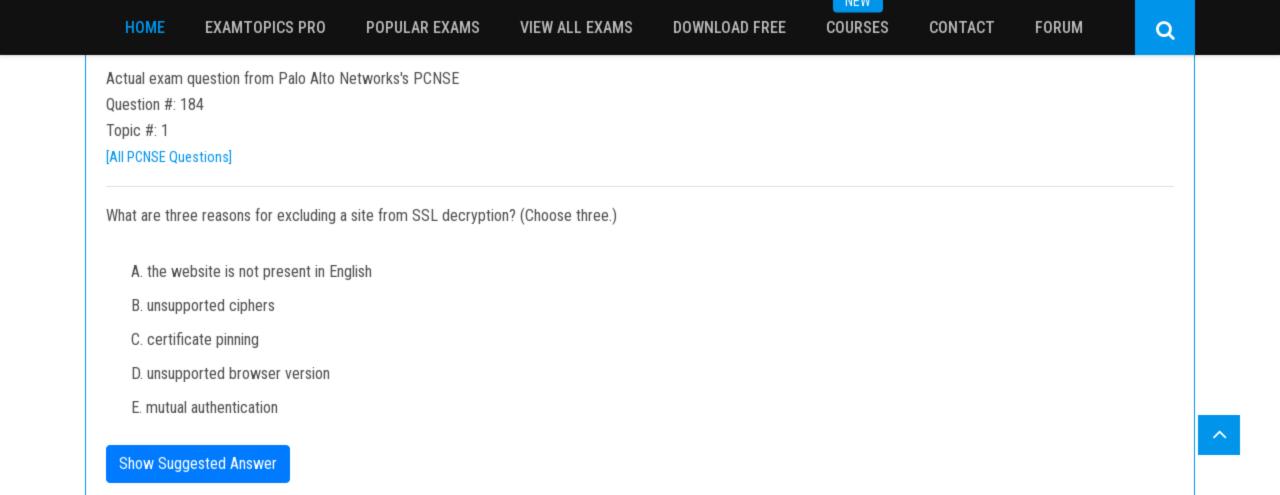
CONTACT

An end-user visits https://www.example-website.com/ with a server certificate Common Name (CN): www.example-website.com. The firewall does the SSL

Forward Proxy decryption for the website and the server certificate is not trusted by the firewall.

The end-user's browser will show that the certificate for www. example-website.com was issued by which of the following?

- A. Enterprise-Trusted-CA which is a self-signed CA
- B. Enterprise-Root-CA which is a self-signed CA
- C. Enterprise-Intermediate-CA which was, in turn, issued by Enterprise-Root-CA
- D. Enterprise-Untrusted-CA which is a self-signed CA



Question #: 185

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

DRAG DROP -

Match each SD-WAN configuration element to the description of that element.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

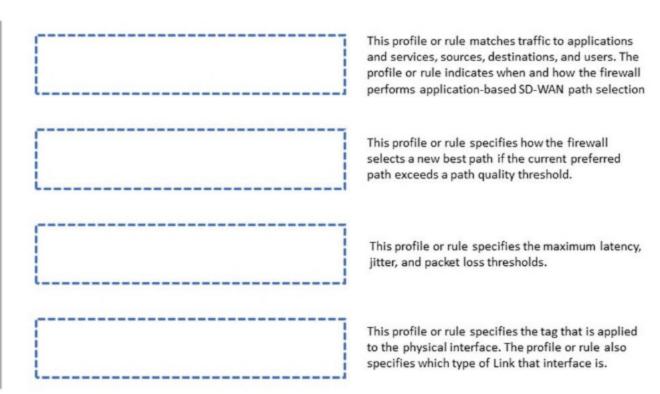
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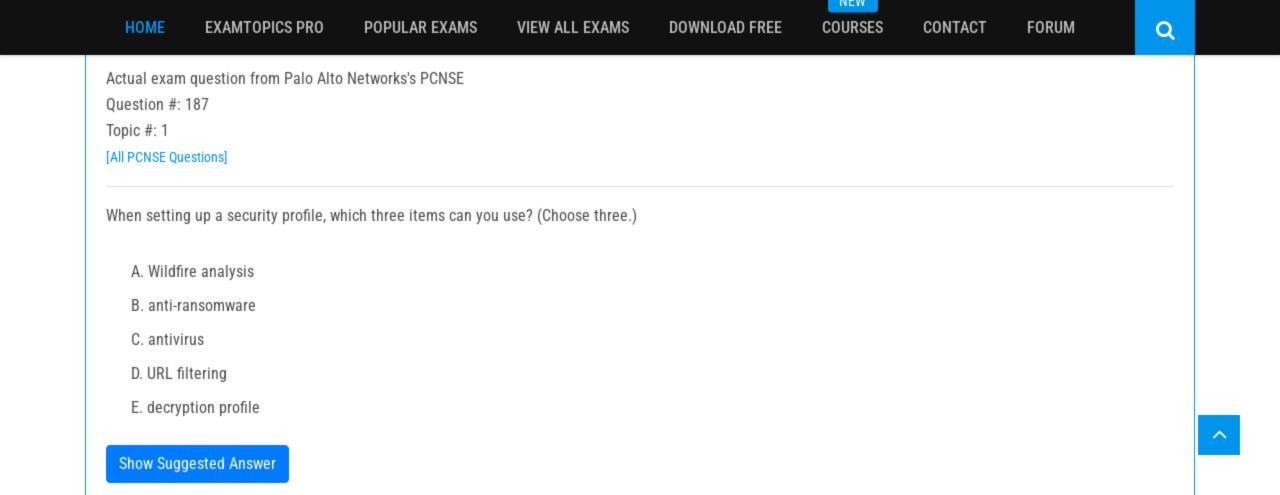
SD-WAN interface profile

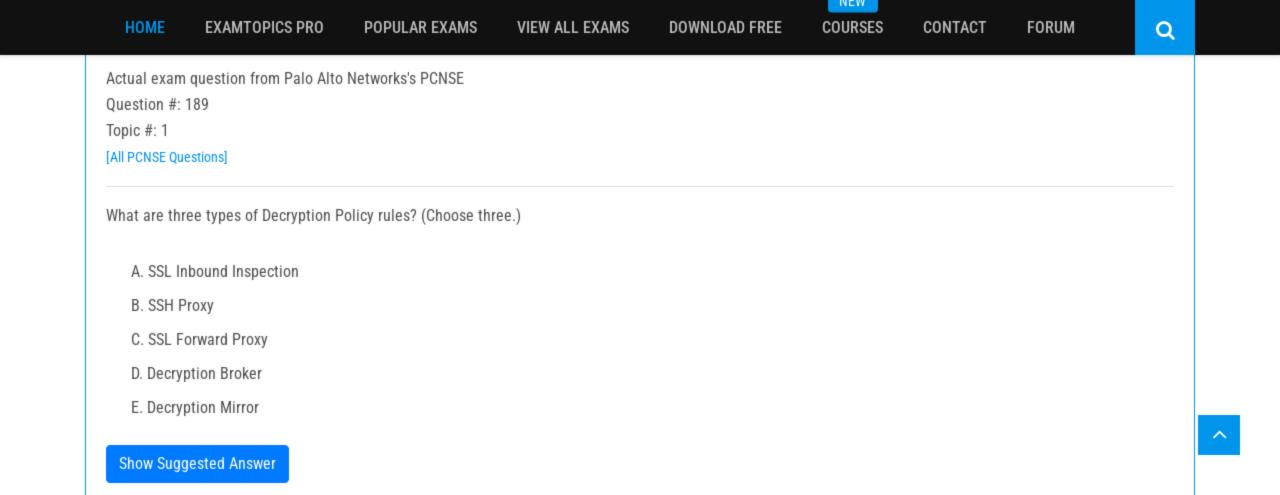
Path Quality profile

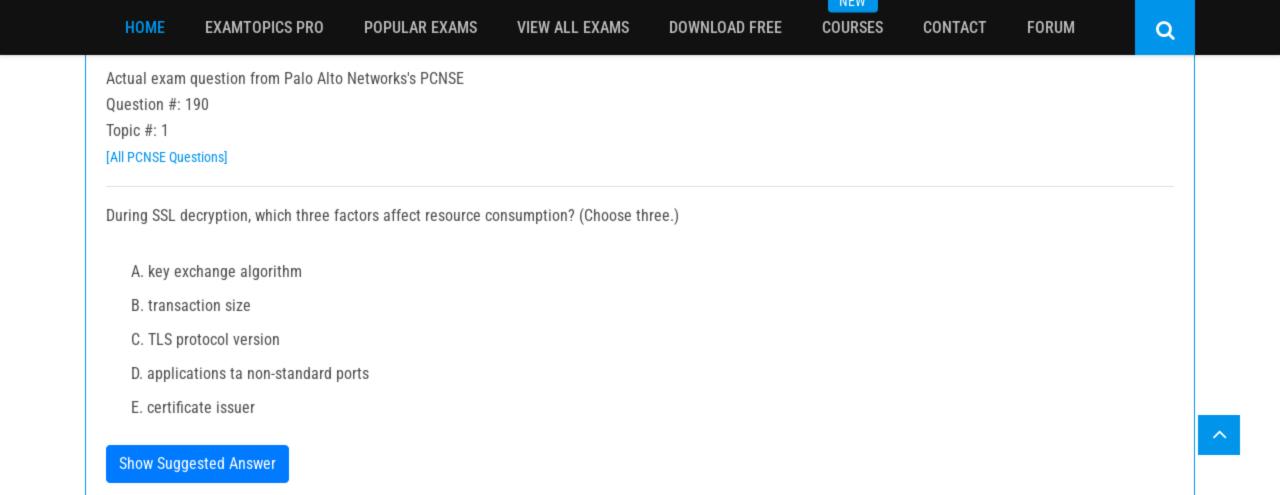
Traffic Distribution profile

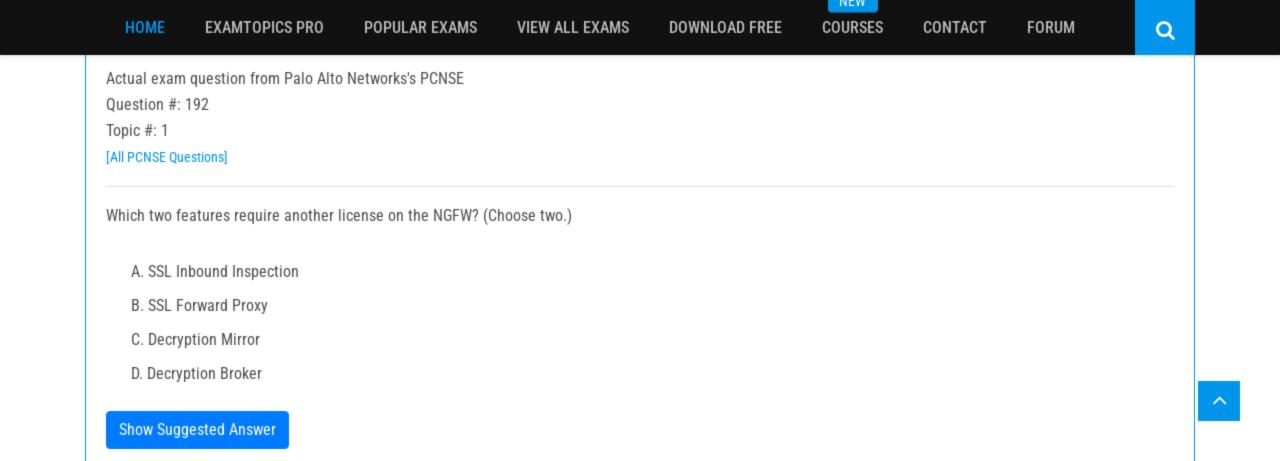


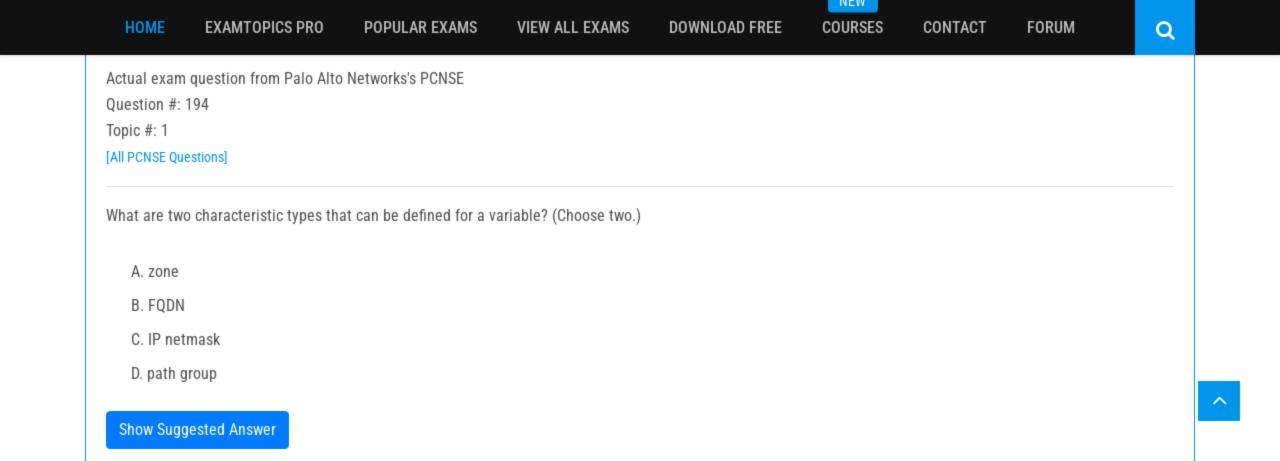
Q



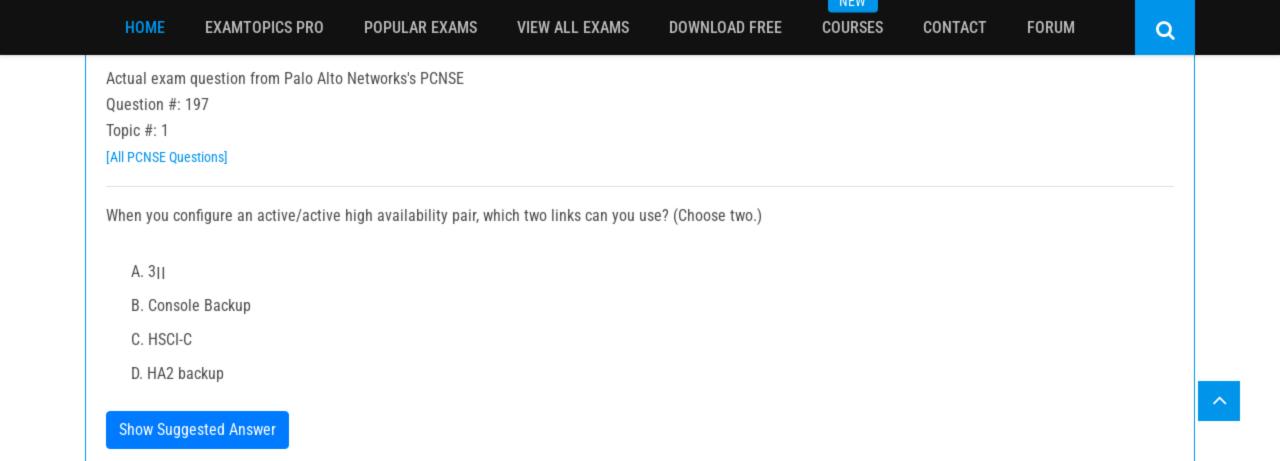


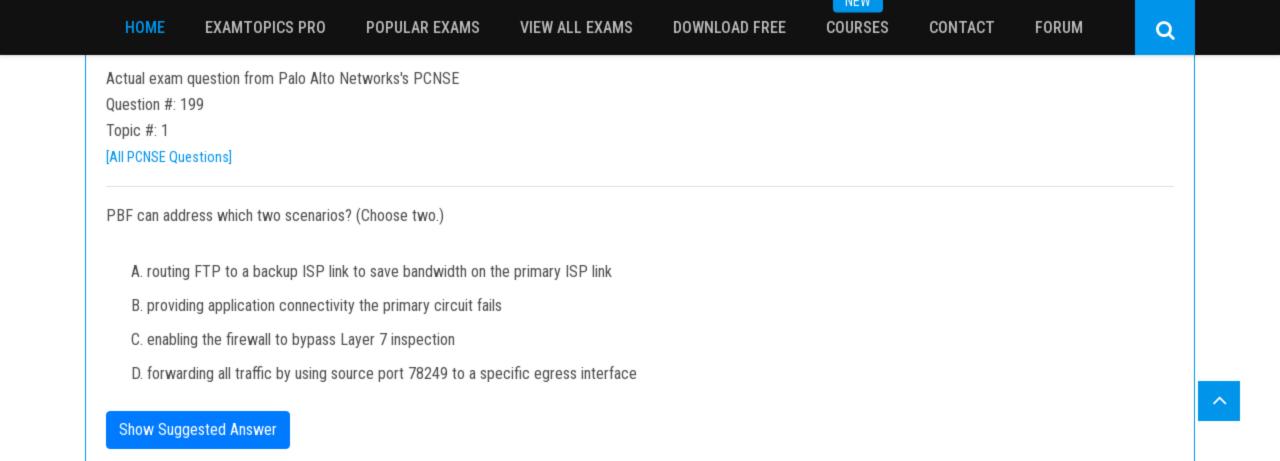


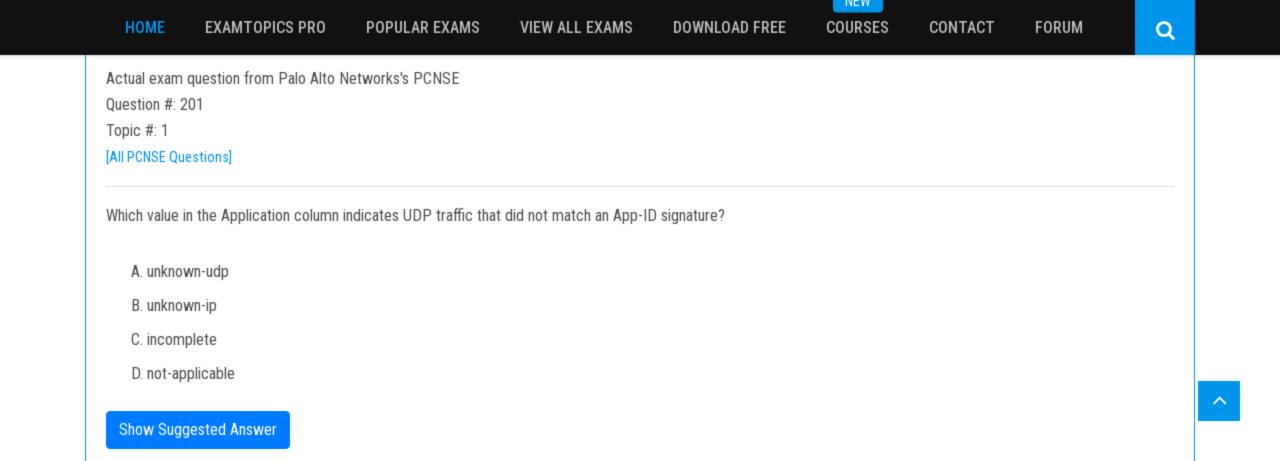


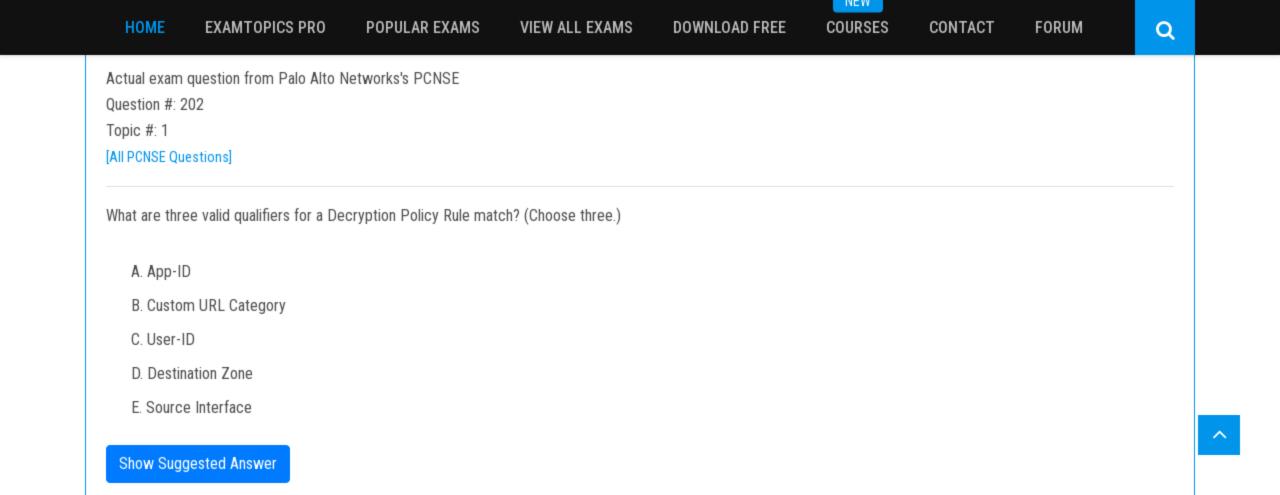


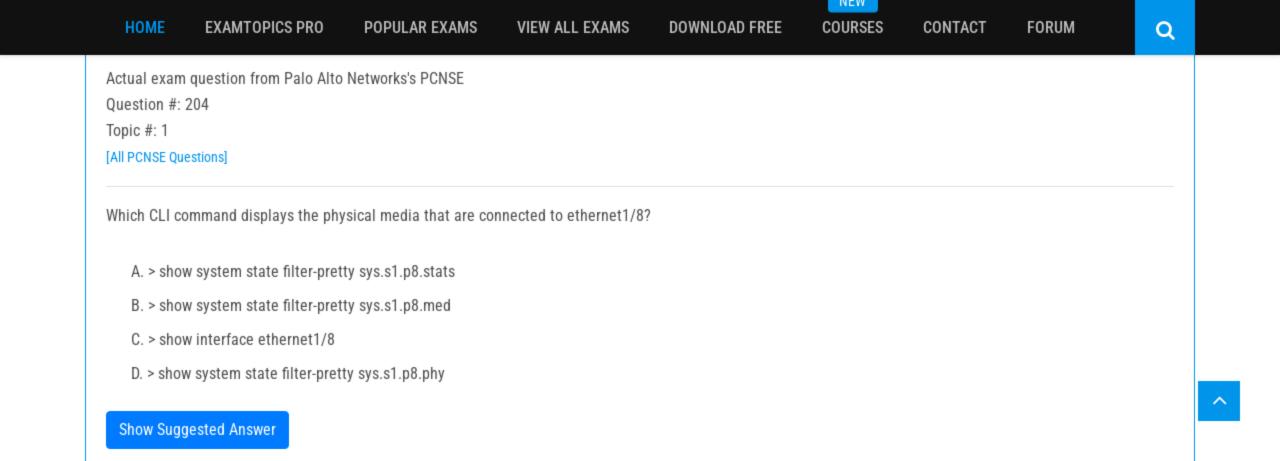
Show Suggested Answer

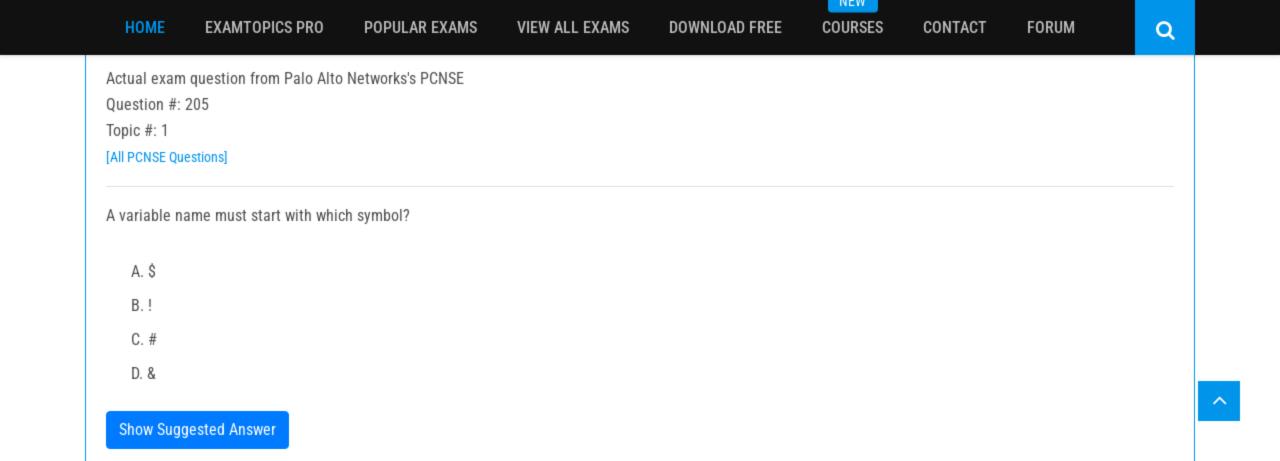












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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

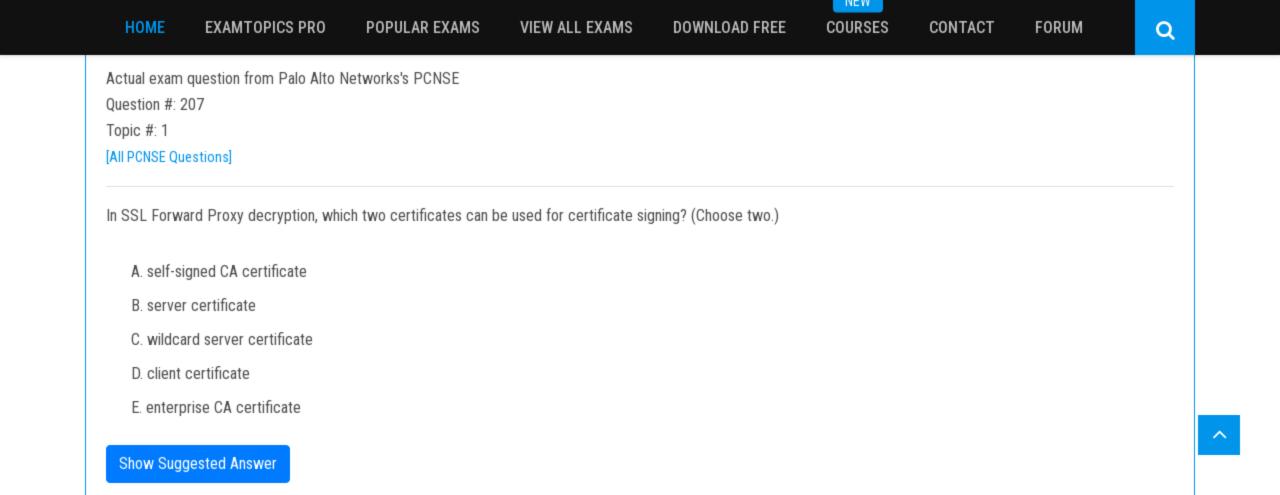
Question #: 206

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

Given the following configuration, which route is used for destination 10.10.0.4? set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 1" nexthop ip-address 192.168.1.2 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 1" metric 30 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 1" re route-table unicast set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 2" nexthop ip-address 192.168.1.2 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 2" metric 20 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 2" route-table unicast set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 2" route-table unicast set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 3" nexthop ip-address 10.10.20.1 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 3" metric 5 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 3" destination 0.0.0.0/0 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 3" route-table unicast set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 4" nexthop ip-address 192.168.1.2 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 4" metric 10 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 4" metric 10 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 4" metric 10 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 4" metric 10 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 4" metric 10 set network virtual-router 2 routing-table ip static-route "Route 4" route-table unicast

- A. Route 1
- B. Route 3
- C. Route 2
- D. Route 4



Q

Question #: 208

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

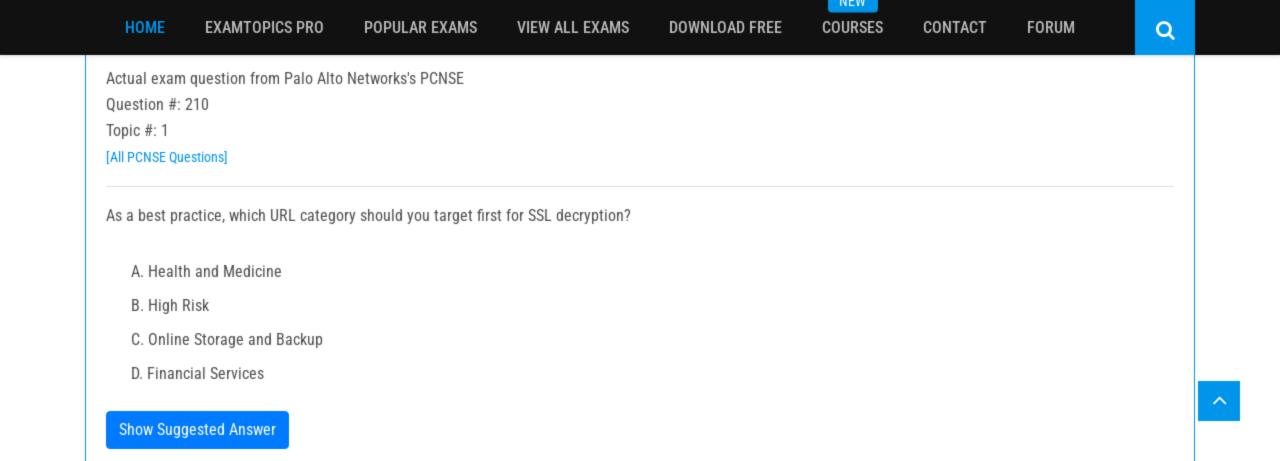
An administrator plans to deploy 15 firewalls to act as GlobalProtect gateways around the world. Panorama will manage the firewalls.

The firewalls will provide access to mobile users and act as edge locations to on-premises infrastructure. The administrator wants to scale the configuration out quickly and wants all of the firewalls to use the same template configuration.

Which two solutions can the administrator use to scale this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. virtual systems
- B. template stacks
- C. variables
- D. collector groups

Show Suggested Answer



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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 212

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

DRAG DROP -

Below are the steps in the workflow for creating a Best Practice Assessment in a firewall and Panorama configuration. Place the steps in order. Select and Place:

Answer Area

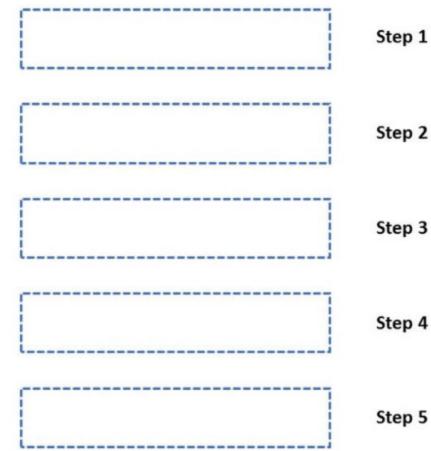
In either the NGFW or in Panorama, on the Operations/Support tab, download the technical support file.

Log in to the Customer Support Portal (CSP) and navigate to Tools > Best Practice Assessment.

Upload or drag and drop the technical support file.

Map the zone type and area of the architecture to each zone.

Follow the steps to download the BPA report bundle.



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Question #: 213

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

DRAG DROP -

Place the steps in the WildFire process workflow in their correct order.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

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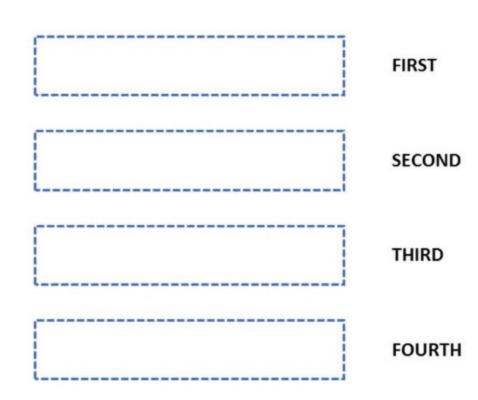
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The firewall hashes the file and looks up a verdict in the WildFire database. However, the firewall does not find a match.

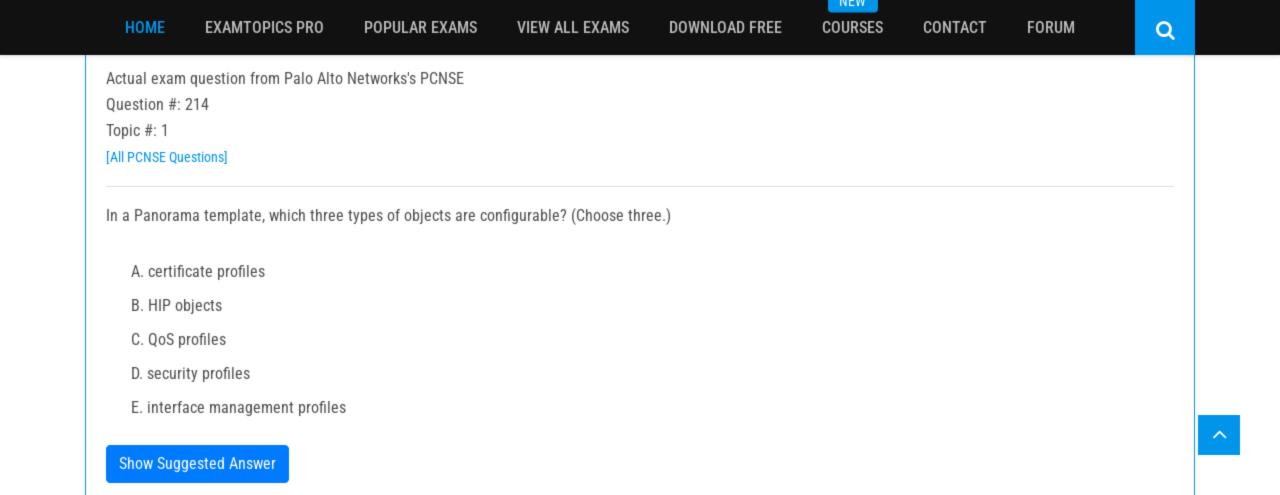
WildFire uses static analysis based on machine learning to analyze the file, in order to classify malicious features.

Regardless of the verdict, WildFire uses a heuristic engine to examine the file and determines that the file exhibits suspicious behavior.

WildFire generates a new DNS, URL categorization, and antivirus signatures for the new threat.



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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 216

Topic #: 1

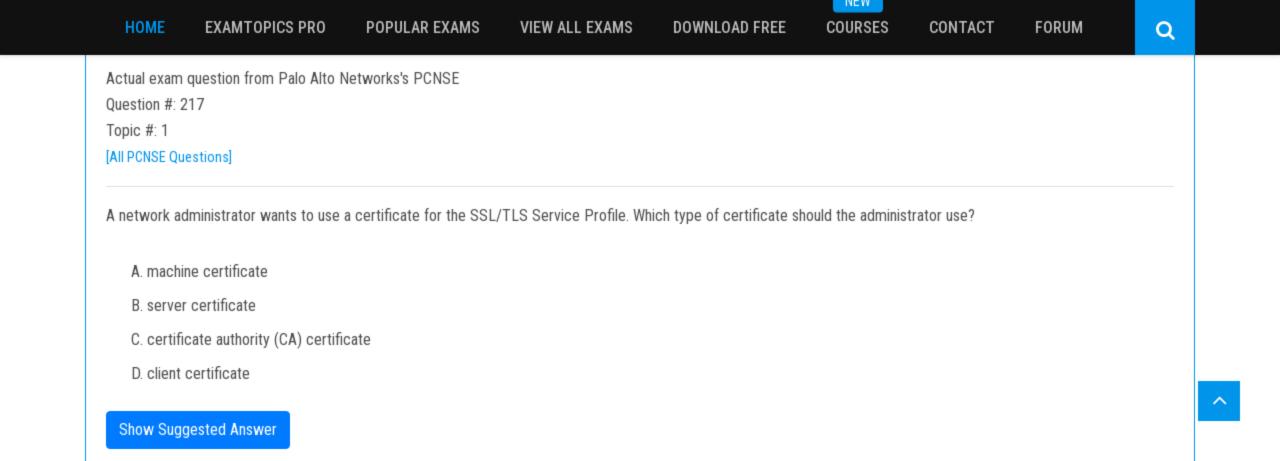
[All PCNSE Questions]

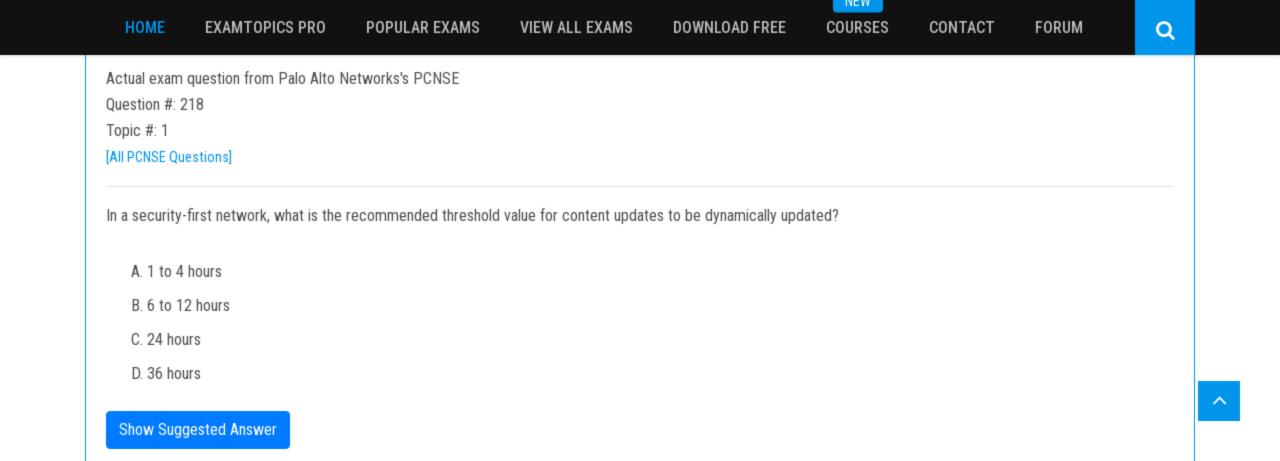
A customer is replacing its legacy remote-access VPN solution. Prisma Access has been selected as the replacement. During onboarding, the following options and licenses were selected and enabled:

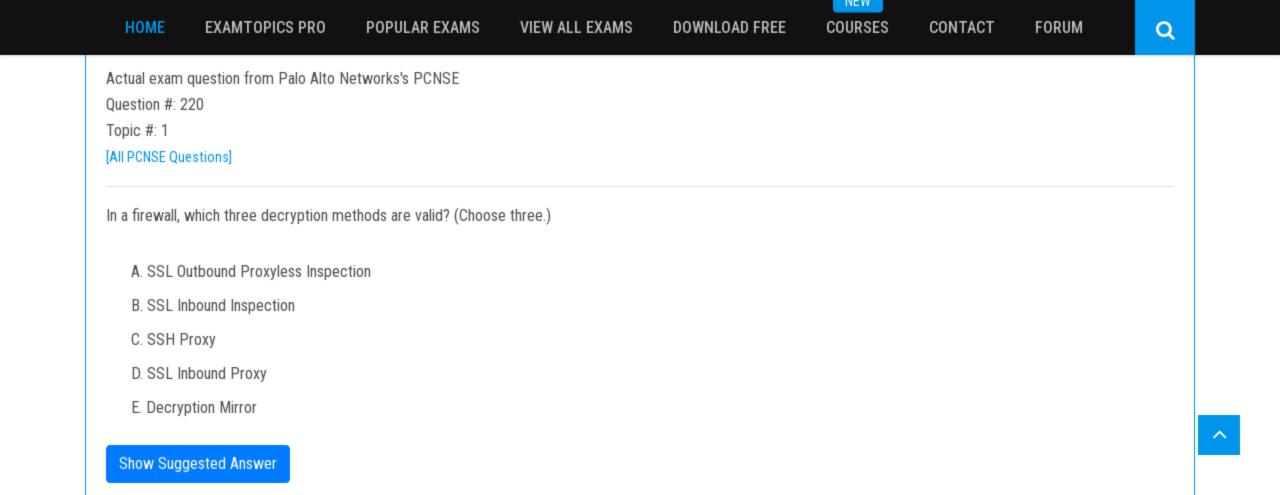
- Prisma Access for Remote Networks: 300Mbps
- Prisma Access for Mobile Users: 1500 Users
- Cortex Data Lake: 2TB
- Trusted Zones: trust
- Untrusted Zones: untrust
- Parent Device Group: shared

The customer wants to forward to a Splunk SIEM the logs that are generated by users that are connected to Prisma Access for Mobile Users. Which two settings must the customer configure? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure Panorama Collector group device log forwarding to send logs to the Splunk syslog server.
- B. Configure Cortex Data Lake log forwarding and add the Splunk syslog server.
- C. Configure a log forwarding profile and select the Panorama/Cortex Data Lake checkbox. Apply the Log Forwarding profile to all of the security policy rules in Mobile_User_Device_Group.
- D. Configure a Log Forwarding profile, select the syslog checkbox, and add the Splunk syslog server. Apply the Log Forwarding profile to all of the security policy rules in the Mobile_User_Device_Group.







Question #: 221

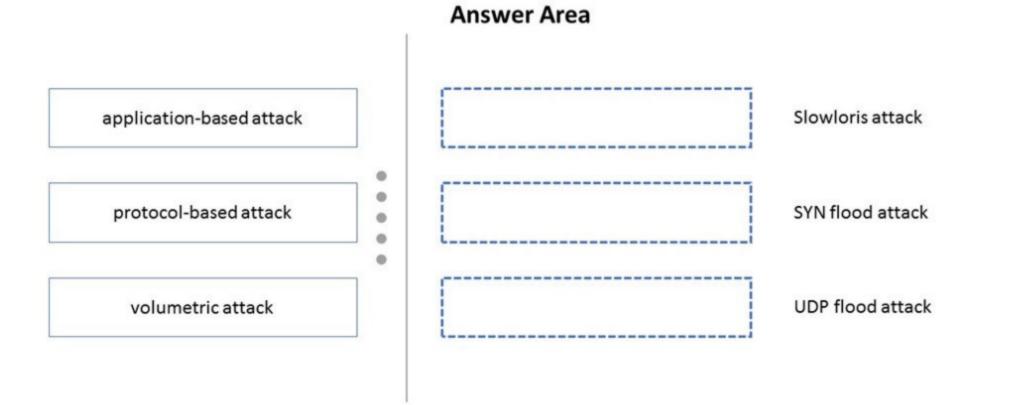
Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

DRAG DROP -

Match each type of DoS attack to an example of that type of attack.

Select and Place:



Question #: 223

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

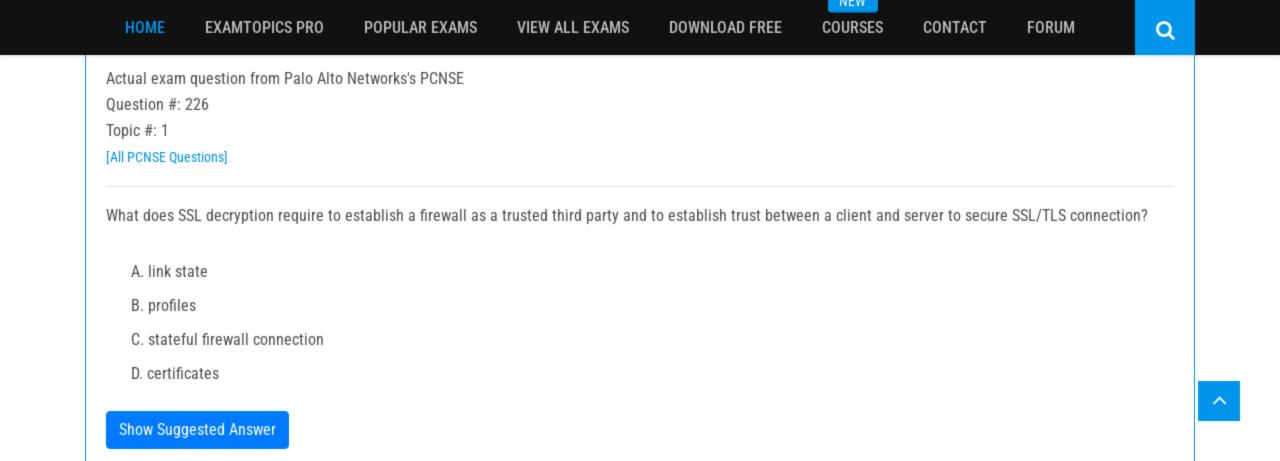
The SSL Forward Proxy decryption policy is configured. The following four certificate authority (CA) certificates are installed on the firewall.

NAME	SUBJECT	ISSUER	CA	KEY	EXPIRES	STATUS	ALGO	USAGE
Forward- Trust- Certificate	CN = Forward- Trust- Certificate	CN = Forward-Trust- Certificate	~		Feb 10 02:48:4	valid	RSA	Forward Trust Certificate
Forward- Untrust- Certificate	CN = Forward- Untrust- Certificate	CN = Forward-Untrust- Certificate	✓		Feb 10 02:49:0	valid	RSA	
Firewall-CA	CN = Firewall-CA	CN = Firewall-CA		~	Feb 10 02:55:2	valid	RSA	
Firewall- Trusted-Root- CA	CN = Firewall- Trusted- Root-CA	CN = Firewall-Trusted- Root-CA	~	✓	Feb 10 02:56:4	valid	RSA	

An end-user visits the untrusted website https://www.firewall-do-not-trust-website.com.

Which certificate authority (CA) certificate will be used to sign the untrusted webserver certificate?

- A. Forward-Untrust-Certificate
- B. Forward-Trust-Certificate
- C. Firewall-CA
- D. Firewall-Trusted-Root-CA



Question #: 230

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator has 750 firewalls. The administrator's central-management Panorama instance deploys dynamic updates to the firewalls. The administrator notices that the dynamic updates from Panorama do not appear on some of the firewalls.

If Panorama pushes the configuration of a dynamic update schedule to managed firewalls, but the configuration does not appear, what is the root cause?

- A. Panorama does not have valid licenses to push the dynamic updates.
- B. Panorama has no connection to Palo Alto Networks update servers.
- C. Locally-defined dynamic update settings take precedence over the settings that Panorama pushed.
- D. No service route is configured on the firewalls to Palo Alto Networks update servers.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 231

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An enterprise Information Security team has deployed policies based on AD groups to restrict user access to critical infrastructure systems. However, a recent phishing campaign against the organization has prompted information Security to look for more controls that can secure access to critical assets. For users that need to access these systems, Information Security wants to use PAN-OS multi-factor authentication (MFA) integration to enforce MFA.

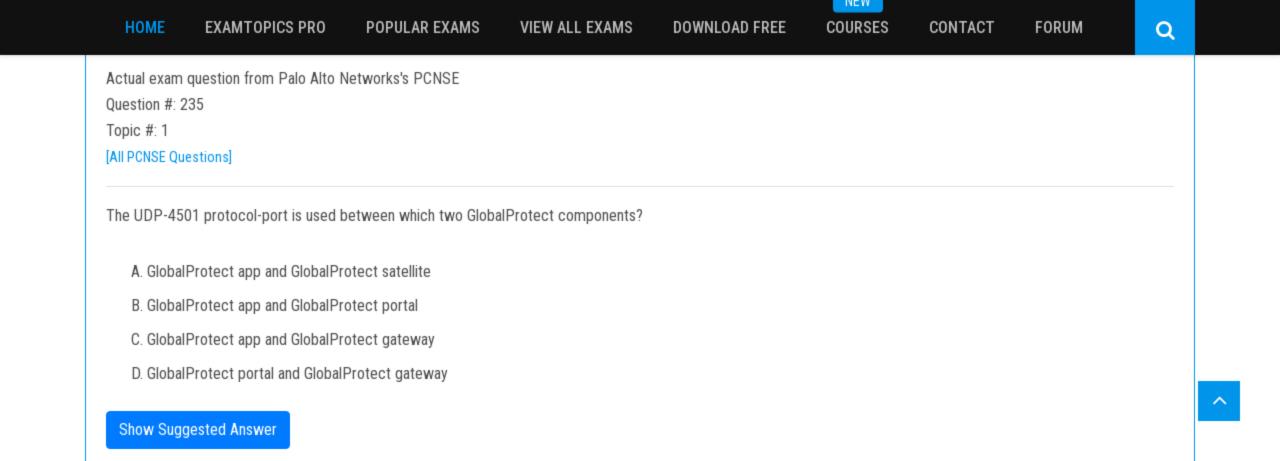
What should the enterprise do to use PAN-OS MFA?

- A. Use a Credential Phishing agent to detect, prevent, and mitigate credential phishing campaigns.
- B. Create an authentication profile and assign another authentication factor to be used by a Captive Portal authentication policy.
- C. Configure a Captive Portal authentication policy that uses an authentication sequence.
- D. Configure a Captive Portal authentication policy that uses an authentication profile that references a RADIUS profile.

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 236

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An enterprise has a large Palo Alto Networks footprint that includes onsite firewalls and Prisma Access for mobile users, which is managed by Panorama. The enterprise already uses GlobalProtect with SAML authentication to obtain IP-to-user mapping information.

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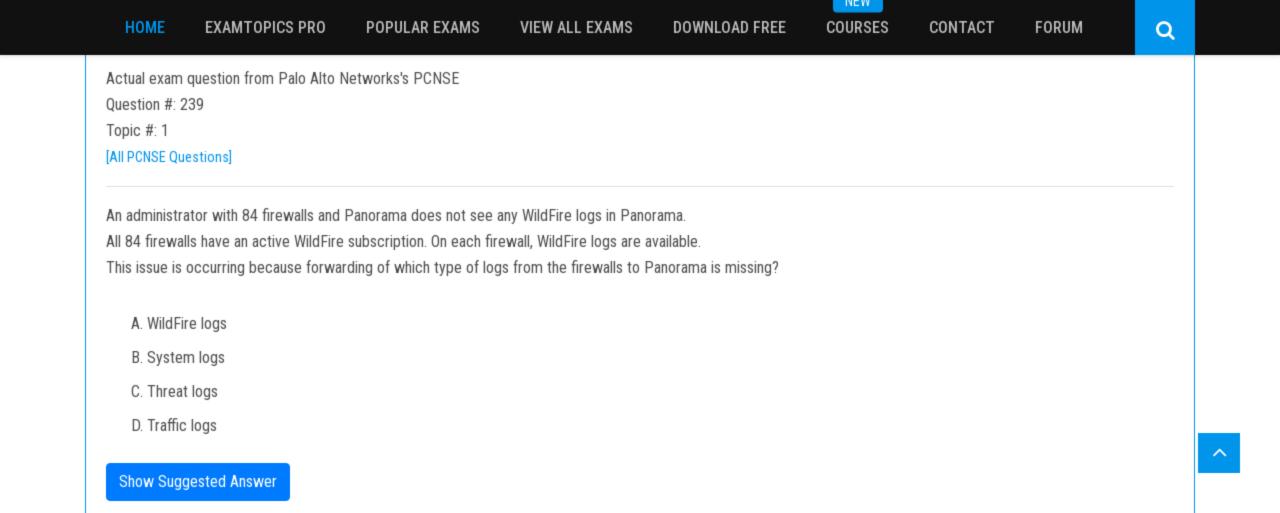
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However, Information Security wants to use this information in Prisma Access for policy enforcement based on group mapping. Information Security uses on- premises Active Directory (AD) but is uncertain about what is needed for Prisma Access to learn groups from AD.

How can policies based on group mapping be learned and enforced in Prisma Access?

- A. Configure Prisma Access to learn group mapping via SAML assertion.
- B. Set up group mapping redistribution between an onsite Palo Alto Networks firewall and Prisma Access.
- C. Assign a master device in Panorama through which Prisma Access learns groups.
- D. Create a group mapping configuration that references an LDAP profile that points to on-premises domain controllers.

Show Suggested Answer



Question #: 244

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

What is the function of a service route?

- A. The service packets exit the firewall on the port assigned for the external service. The server sends its response to the configured source interface and source IP address.
- B. The service packets enter the firewall on the port assigned from the external service. The server sends its response to the configured destination interface and destination IP address.
- C. The service route is the method required to use the firewall's management plane to provide services to applications.
- D. Service routes provide access to external services, such as DNS servers, external authentication servers or Palo Alto Networks services like the Customer Support Portal.

Show Suggested Answer

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 245

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

DRAG DROP -

Place the steps to onboard a ZTP firewall into Panorama/CSP/ZTP-Service in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Installer or IT administrator registers ZTP firewalls by adding them to Panorama using firewall serial number and claim key.

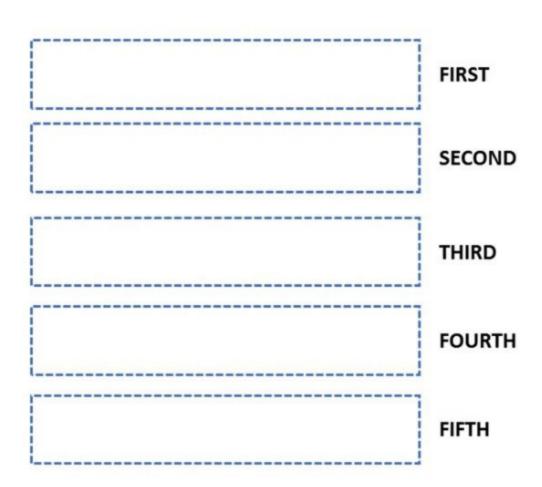
After connecting to the internet, the ZTP firewall requests a device certificate from the CSP in order to connect to the ZTP service.

The ZTP firewalls connect to Panorama and the device group and template configurations are pushed from Panorama to the ZTP firewalls.

The ZTP service pushes the Panorama IP or FQDN to the ZTP firewalls.

Panorama registers the firewalls with the CSP. After the firewalls are successfully registered, the firewall is associated with the same ZTP tenant as the Panorama in the ZTP service.

Answer Area



a

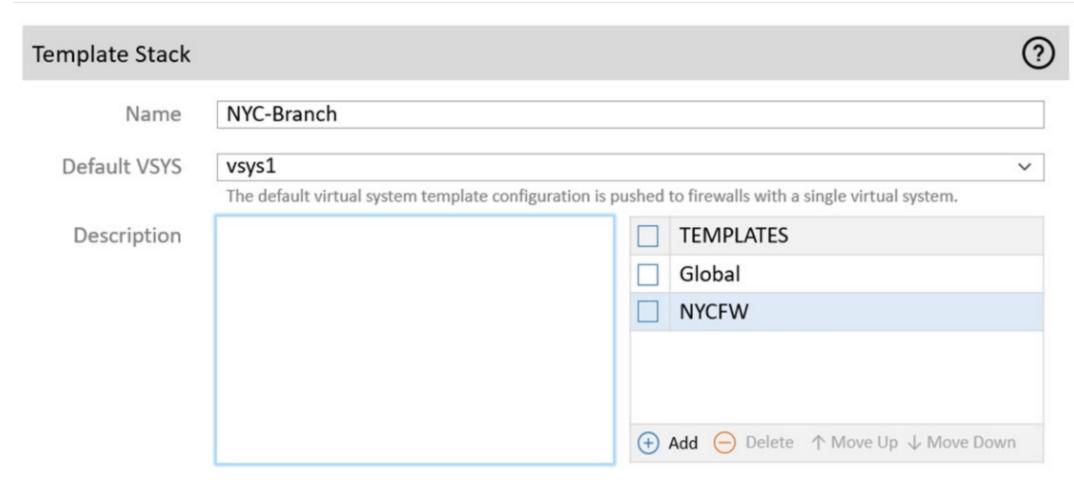
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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 247

Topic #: 1

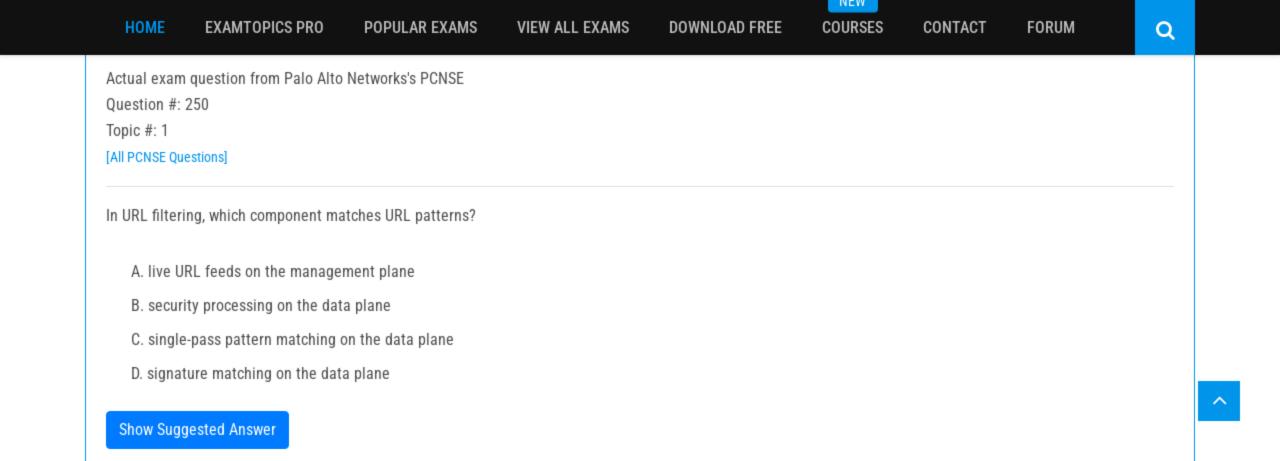
[All PCNSE Questions]

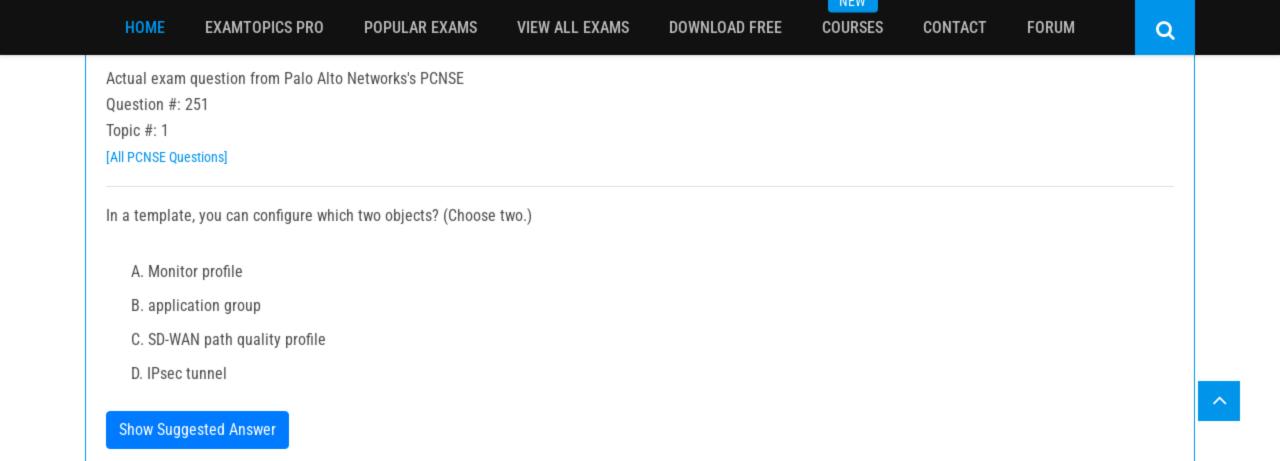


Refer to the image. An administrator is tasked with correcting an NTP service configuration for firewalls that cannot use the Global template NTP servers. The administrator needs to change the IP address to a preferable server for this template stack but cannot impact other template stacks.

How can the issue be corrected?

- A. Override the value on the NYCFW template.
- B. Override a template value using a template stack variable.
- C. Override the value on the Global template.
- D. Enable "objects defined in ancestors will take higher precedence" under Panorama settings.





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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 252

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An organization's administrator has the funds available to purchase more firewalls to increase the organization's security posture.

The partner SE recommends placing the firewalls as close as possible to the resources that they protect.

Is the SE's advice correct, and why or why not?

- A. No. Firewalls provide new defense and resilience to prevent attackers at every stage of the cyberattack lifecycle, independent of placement.
- B. Yes. Firewalls are session-based, so they do not scale to millions of CPS.
- C. No. Placing firewalls in front of perimeter DDoS devices provides greater protection for sensitive devices inside the network.
- D. Yes. Zone Protection profiles can be tailored to the resources that they protect via the configuration of specific device types and operating systems.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 253

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

DRAG DROP -

Match each GlobalProtect component to the purpose of that component.

Select and Place:

GlobalProtect Gateway

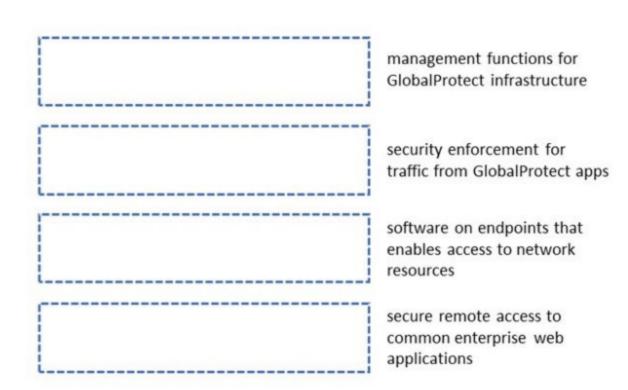
GlobalProtect clientless

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GlobalProtect Portal

GlobalProtect app

Answer Area



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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

> show session id 380280

Question #: 259

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

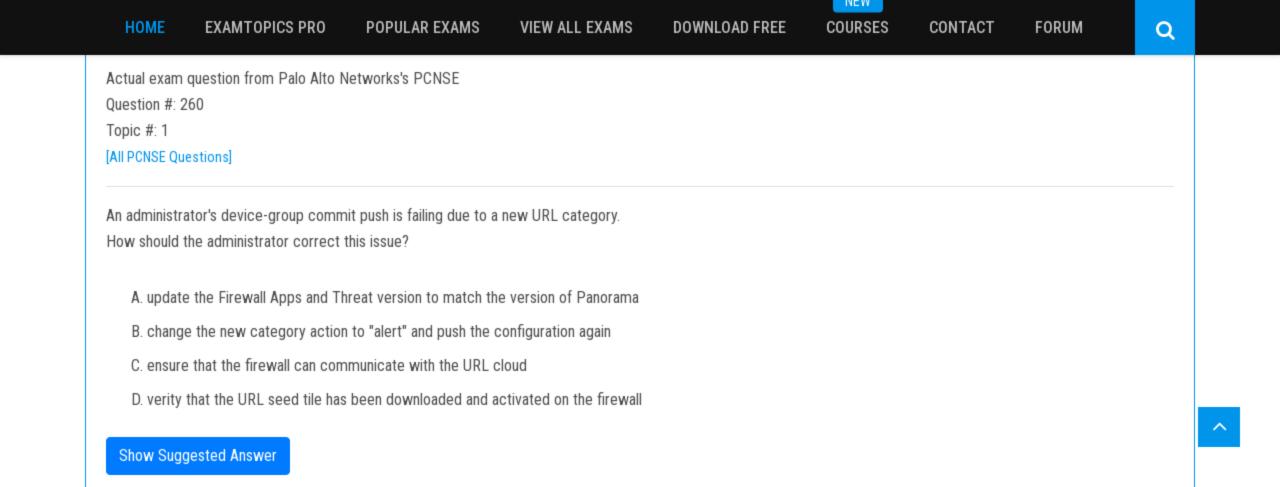
Session

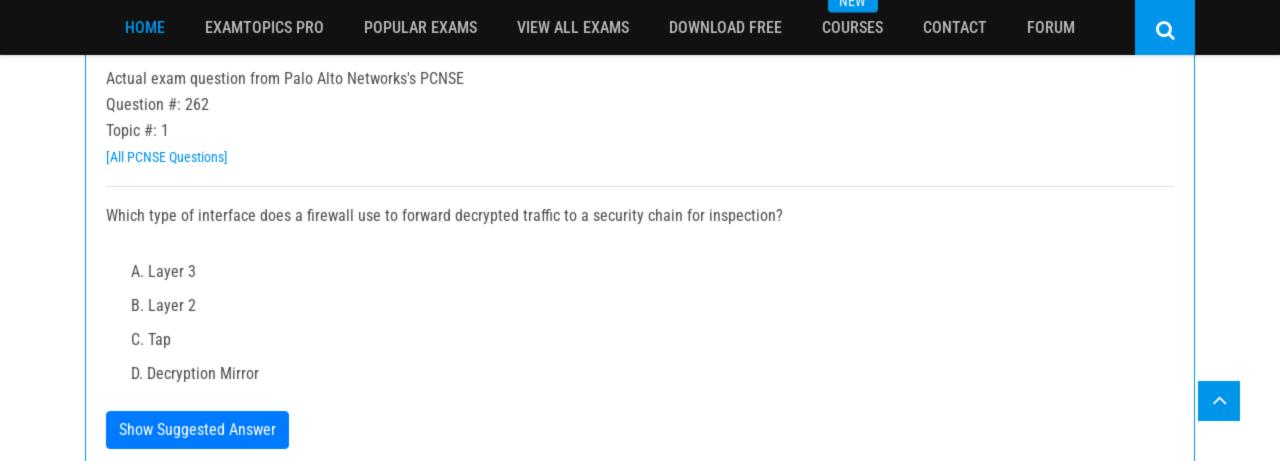
Which three statements correctly describe Session 380280? (Choose three.)

```
c2s flow:
    source:
                           172.17.149.129 [L3-Trust]
                           104.154.09.105
    dst:
    proto:
                          60997
                                          dport:
                                                       443
    sport:
                          ACTIVE
                                          type:
                                                       FLOW
    state:
    src user:
                         unknown
    dst user:
                           unknown
s2c flow:
    source:
                           104.154.89.105 [L3-Untrust]
                           10.46.42.149
    dst:
    proto:
                          443
                                           dport:
                                                        7260
    sport:
                          ACTIVE
                                           type:
    state:
                                                        FLOW
                          unknown
    src user:
    dst user:
                          unknown
                                 : Tue Feb 9 20:38:42 2021
start time
timeout
                                 : 15 sec
                                 : 2 sec
time to live
                                 : 3330
total byte count (c2s)
total byte count (s2c)
                                 : 12698
layer7 packet count (c2s)
                                 : 14
layer7 packet count (s2c)
                                 : vsys1
vsys
application
                                 : web-browsing
                                : Trust-to-Untrust
rule
service timeout override (index) : False
session to be logged at end : True
session in session ager
                                 : True
session updated by HA peer : False
session proxied address/port translation
                                  : True
                                : source
                                 : Trust-NAT (vsys1)
nat-rule
Layer7 processing
                                 : Completed
URL filtering enabled
URL category
                                 : computer-and-internet-info, low-risk
URL category
session via syn-cookies
                                 : False
session terminated on host
                                 : False
                                  : False
session traverses tunnel
session terminate tunnel captive portal session
                                 : False
ingress interface : etheriet1/6
egress interface : ethernet1/3
session GOS rule : N/A (class 4)
tracker stage 17proc : proxy timer expired
end-reason : unknown
                                 : False
```

380280

- A. The application was initially identified as "ssl."
- B. The session has ended with the end-reason "unknown."
- C. The session cid not go through SSL decryption processing.
- D. The application shifted to "web-browsing."
- E. The session went through SSL decryption processing.





Disable Device and Network Template

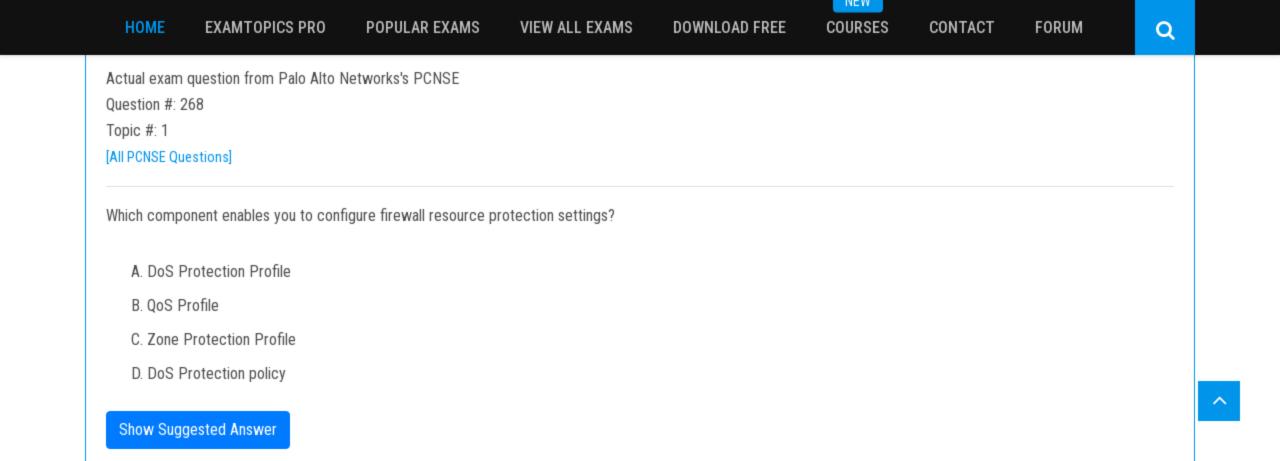
Cancel

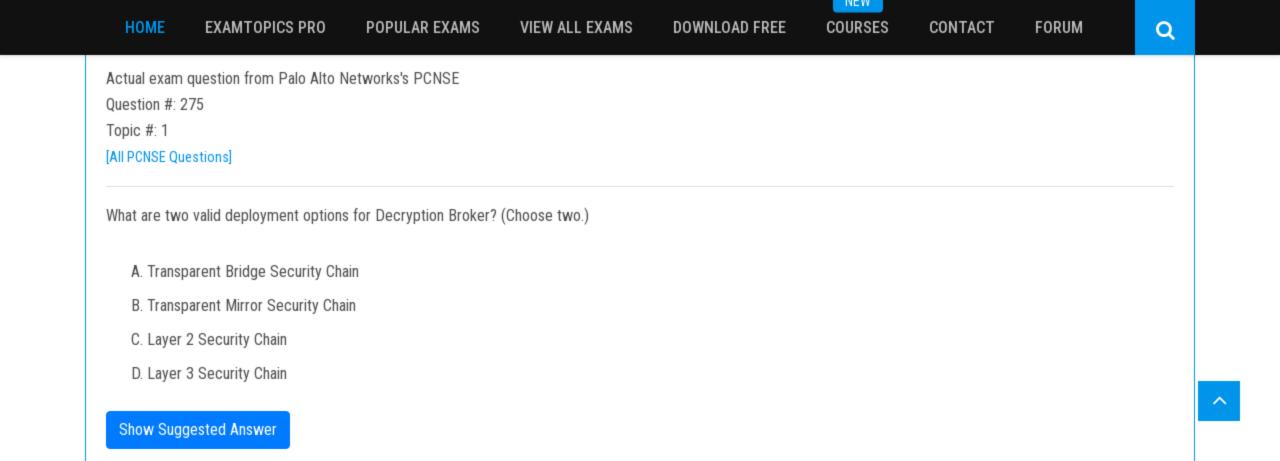
OK

Disable Panorama Policy and Objects

- A. PAN-OS integrated agent
- B. Citrix terminal server agent with adequate data-plane resources
- C. Captive Portal
- D. Windows-based User-ID agent on a standalone server

Show Suggested Answer





- A. action 'reset-server' and packet capture 'disable'
- B. action 'default' and packet capture 'single-packet'
- C. action 'reset-both' and packet capture 'extended-capture'
- D. action 'reset-both' and packet capture 'single-packet'

Show Suggested Answer

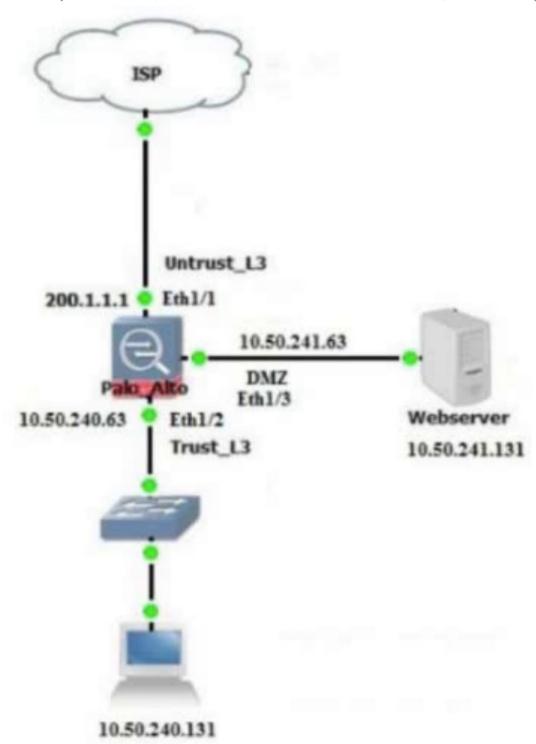
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 285

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A user at an internal system queries the DNS server for their web server with a private IP of 10.250.241.131 in the DMZ. The DNS server returns an address of the web servers public address, 200.1.1.10. In order to reach the web server, which security rule and U-Turn NAT rule must be configured on the firewall?



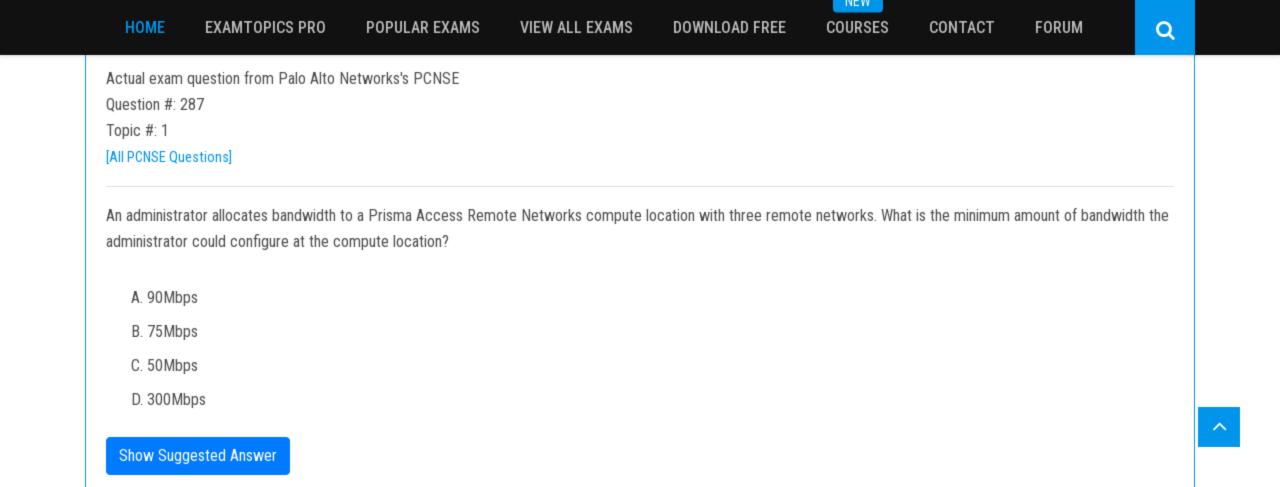
A. NAT Rule: Source Zone: Untrust_L3 Source IP: Any Destination Zone: DMZ Destination IP: 200.1.1.10 Destination Translation address: 10.250.241.131 Security Rule: Source IP: Any Destination Zone: DMZ Destination IP: 10.250.241.131

B. NAT Rule: Source Zone: Trust_L3 Source IP: Any Destination Zone: DMZ Destination IP: 200.1.1.10 Destination Translation address: 10.250.241.131 Security Rule: Source Zone: Untrust-L3 Source IP: Any Destination Zone: DMZ Destination IP: 10.250.241.131

C. NAT Rule: Source Zone: Untrust_L3 Source IP: Any Destination Zone: Untrust_L3 Destination IP: 200.1.1.10 Destination Translation address: 10.250.241.131 Security Rule: Source Zone: Untrust-L3 Source IP: Any Destination Zone: DMZ Destination IP: 10.250.241.131

D. NAT Rule: Source Zone: Trust_L3 Source IP: Any Destination Zone: Untrust_L3 Destination IP: 200.1.1.10 Destination Translation address: 10.250.241.131 Security Rule: Source Zone: Trust-L3 Source IP: Any Destination Zone: DMZ Destination IP: 200.1.1.10

Q



pre-existing logs to Panorama?

- A. Use the import option to pull logs.
- B. Use the scp logdb export command.
- C. Export the log database.
- D. Use the ACC to consolidate the logs.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 291

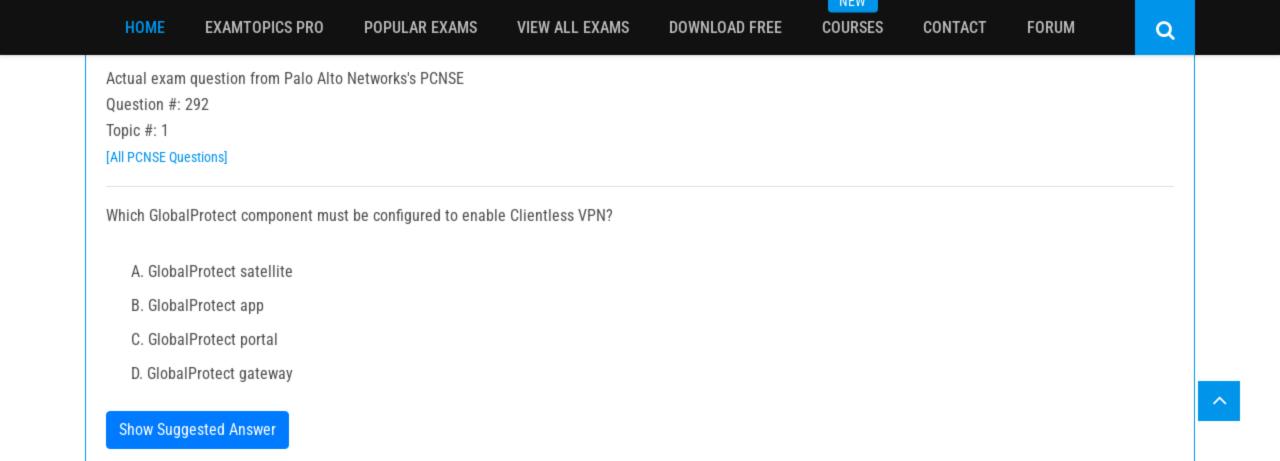
Topic #: 1

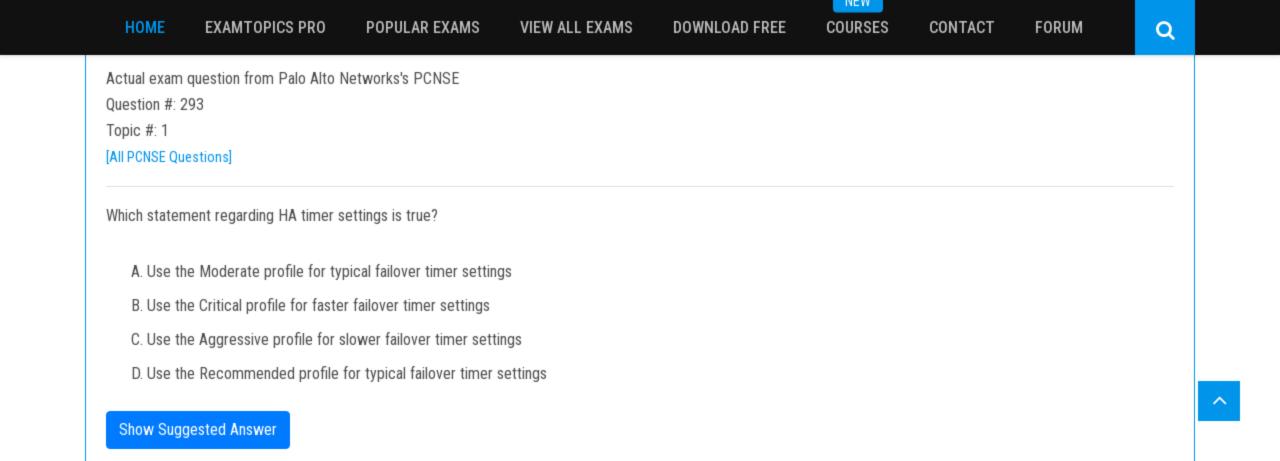
[All PCNSE Questions]

A network-security engineer attempted to configure a bootstrap package on Microsoft Azure, but the virtual machine provisioning process failed. In reviewing the bootstrap package, the engineer only had the following directories: /config, /license and /software. Why did the bootstrap process fail for the VM-Series firewall in Azure?

- A. All public cloud deployments require the /plugins folder to support proper firewall native integrations
- B. The VM-Series firewall was not pre-registered in Panorama and prevented the bootstrap process from successfully completing
- C. The /config or /software folders were missing mandatory files to successfully bootstrap
- D. The /content folder is missing from the bootstrap package

Show Suggested Answer





NEW

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FORUM

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 296

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A customer is replacing their legacy remote access VPN solution. The current solution is in place to secure only Internet egress for the connected clients. Prisma Access has been selected to replace the current remote access VPN solution. During onboarding the following options and licenses were selected and enabled:

- Prisma Access for Remote Networks: 300Mbps
- Prisma Access for Mobile Users: 1500 Users
- Cortex Data Lake: 2TB
- Trusted Zones: trust
- Untrusted Zones: untrust
- Parent Device Group: shared

How can you configure Prisma Access to provide the same level of access as the current VPN solution?

- A. Configure mobile users with trust-to-untrust Security policy rules to allow the desired traffic outbound to the Internet
- B. Configure remote networks with a service connection and trust-to-untrust Security policy rules to allow the desired traffic outbound to the Internet
- C. Configure remote networks with trust-to-trust Security policy rules to allow the desired traffic outbound to the Internet
- D. Configure mobile users with a service connection and trust-to-trust Security policy rules to allow the desired traffic outbound to the Internet

NEW

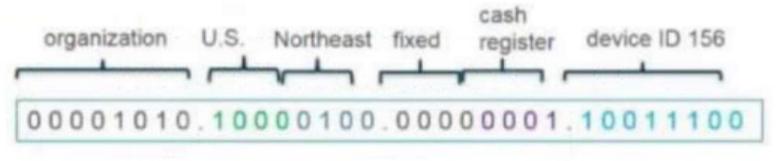
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 299

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

What type of address object would be useful for internal devices where the addressing structure assigns meaning to certain bits in the address, as illustrated in the diagram?



Decimal: 10 .132 . 1 .156

- A. IP Netmask
- B. IP Range
- C. IP Address
- D. IP Wildcard Mask

INCAA

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 300

Topic #: 1

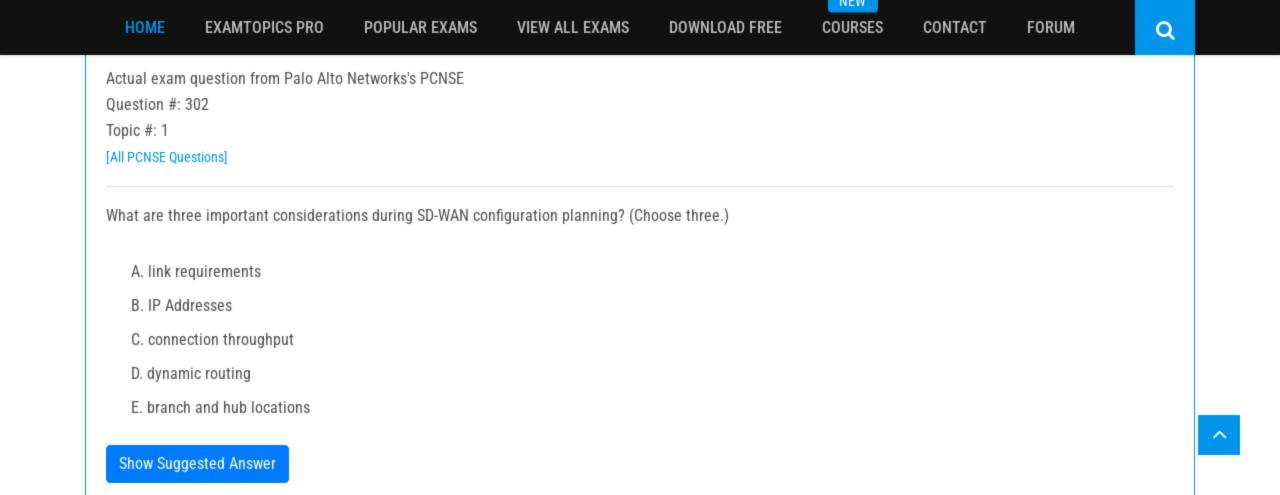
[All PCNSE Questions]

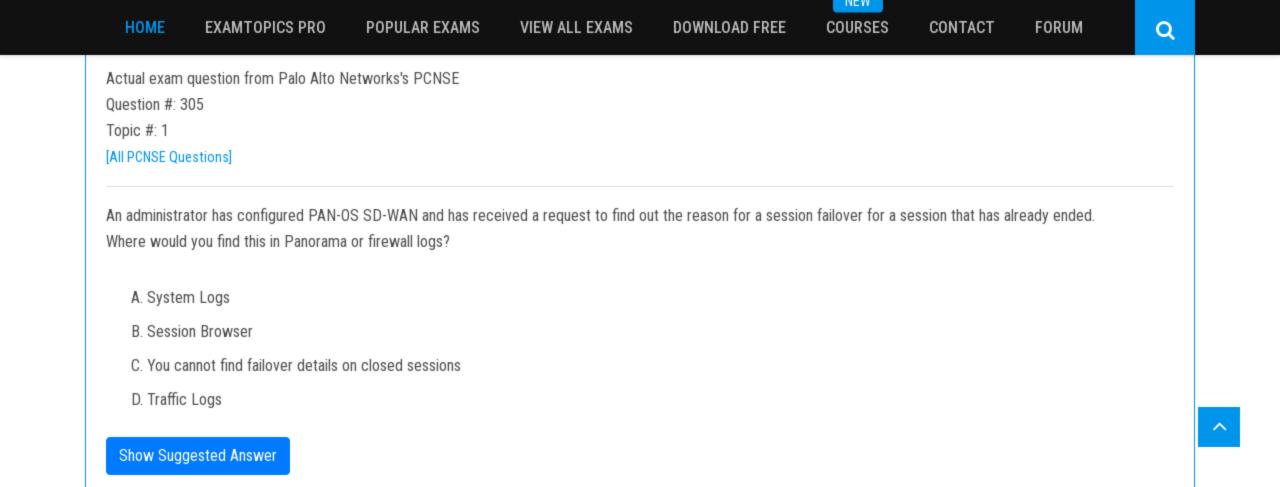
Given the following snippet of a WildFire submission log, did the end-user get access to the requested information and why or why not?

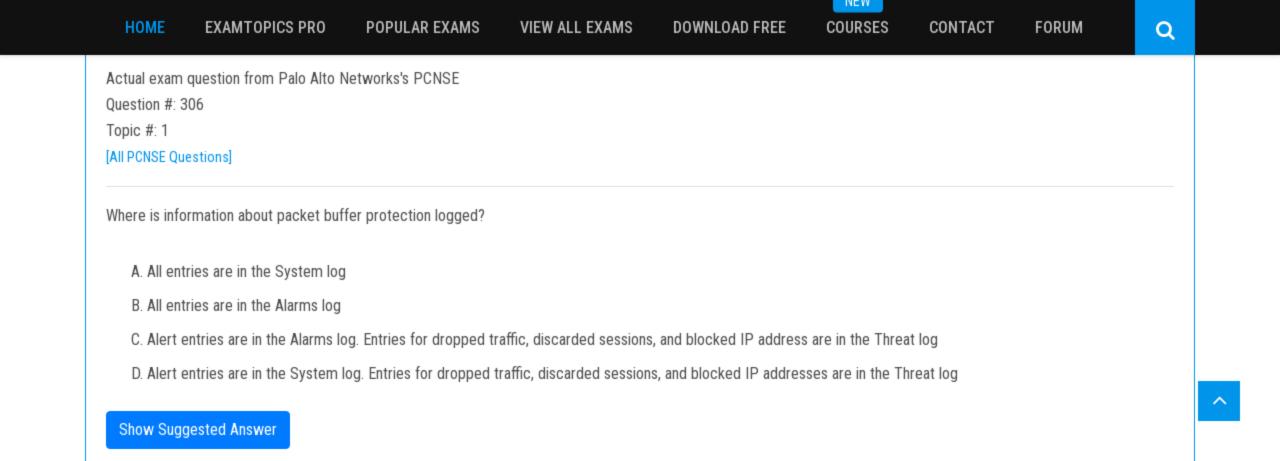
ТҮРЕ	APPLICATION	ACTION	RULE	RULE UUID	BYTES	SEVERITY	CATEGORY	URL CATEGORY LIST	VERDICT
wildfire	smtp-base	allow	Watch Public DNS and SMTP	d96eb449-2		high			malicious
wildfire	smtp-base	allow	Watch Public DNS and SMTP	d96eb449-2		high			malicious
wildfire	smtp-base	allow	Watch Public DNS and SMTP	d96eb449-2		high			malicious
wildfire	smtp-base	allow	Watch Public DNS and SMTP	d96eb449-2		high			malicious
wildfire	smtp-base	allow	Watch Public DNS and SMTP	d96eb449-2		high			malicious
file	smtp-base	alert	Watch Public DNS and SMTP	d96eb449-2		low	any		
file	smtp-base	alert	Watch Public DNS and SMTP	d96eb449-2		low	any		

- A. No, because WildFire classified the severity as ℷ€highℷ€
- B. Yes, because the action is set to x€allowx€
- C. No, because WildFire categorized a file with the verdict x€maliciousx€
- D. Yes, because the action is set to a€alerta€

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FORUM

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 307

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

SSL Forward Proxy decryption is configured, but the firewall uses Untrusted-CA to sign the website https://www.important-website.com certificate. End-users are receiving the "security certificate is not trusted" warning. Without SSL decryption, the web browser shows that the website certificate is trusted and signed by a well-known certificate chain: Well-Known-Intermediate and Well-Known-Root-CA.

The network security administrator who represents the customer requires the following two behaviors when SSL Forward Proxy is enabled:

- 1. End-users must not get the warning for the https://www.very-important-website.com/ website
- 2. End-users should get the warning for any other untrusted website Which approach meets the two customer requirements?
 - A. Clear the Forward Untrust Certificate check box on the Untrusted-CA certificate and commit the configuration
 - B. Install the Well-Known-Intermediate-CA and Well-Known-Root-CA certificates on all end-user systems in the user and local computer stores
 - C. Navigate to Device > Certificate Management > Certificates > Device Certificates, import Well-Known-Intermediate-CA and Well-Known-Root-CA, select the Trusted Root CA check box, and commit the configuration
 - D. Navigate to Device > Certificate Management > Certificates > Default Trusted Certificate Authorities, import Well-Known-Intermediate-CA and Well-Known- Root-CA, select the Trusted Root CA check box, and commit the configuration

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 309

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

The administrator for a small company has recently enabled decryption on their Palo Alto Networks firewall using a self-signed root certificate. They have also created a Forward Trust and Forward Untrust certificate and set them as such.

The admin has not yet installed the root certificate onto client systems.

What effect would this have on decryption functionality?

- A. Decryption will not function because self-signed root certificates are not supported
- B. Decryption will function, but users will see certificate warnings for each SSL site they visit
- C. Decryption will not function until the certificate is installed on client systems
- D. Decryption will function, and there will be no effect to end users

Show Suggested Answer

Q

Q

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 311

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

During the process of developing a decryption strategy and evaluating which websites are required for corporate users to access, several sites have been identified that cannot be decrypted due to technical reasons. In this case, the technical reason is unsupported ciphers. Traffic to these sites will therefore be blocked if decrypted.

How should the engineer proceed?

- A. Create a Security policy to allow access to those sites
- B. Install the unsupported cipher into the firewall to allow the sites to be decrypted
- C. Add the sites to the SSL Decryption Exclusion list to exempt them from decryption
- D. Allow the firewall to block the sites to improve the security posture

Show Suggested Answer

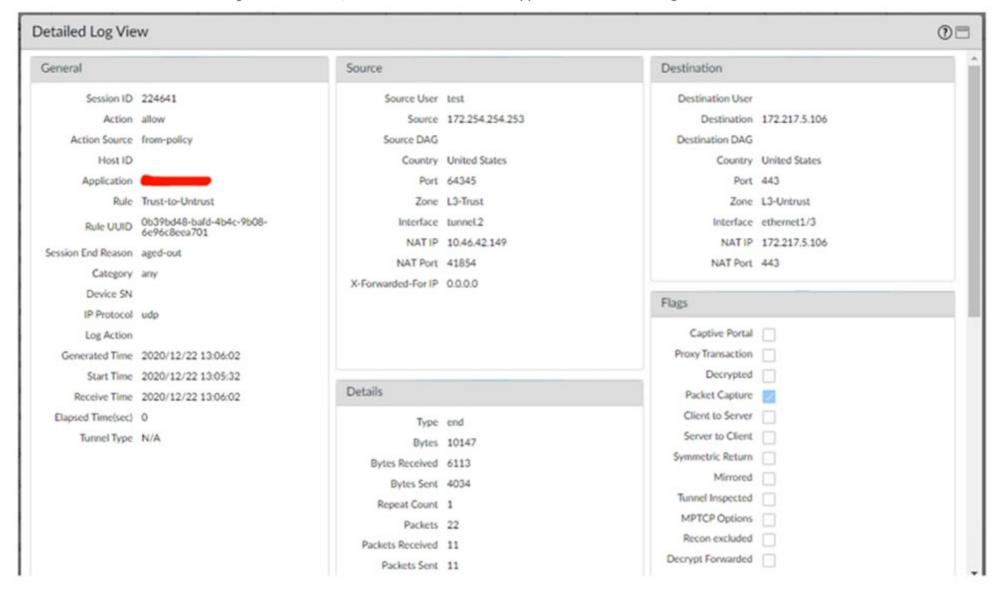
Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 313

Topic #: 1

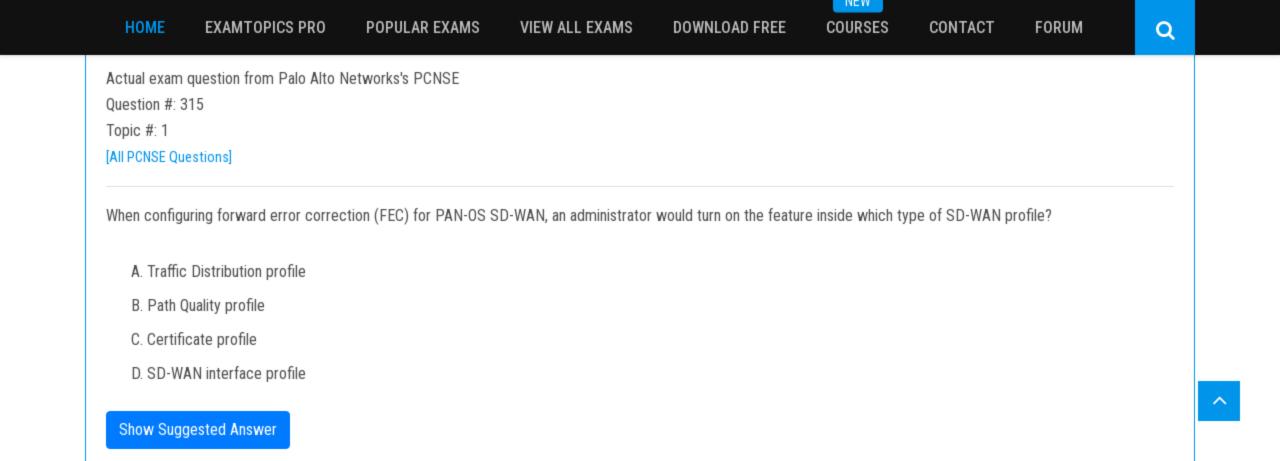
[All PCNSE Questions]

With the default TCP and UDP settings on the firewall, what will be the identified application in the following session?



- A. unknown-udp
- B. not-applicable
- C. insufficient-data
- D. incomplete

Q



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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 316

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

DRAG DROP -

An engineer is troubleshooting traffic routing through the virtual router. The firewall uses multiple routing protocols, and the engineer is trying to determine routing priority. Match the default Administrative Distances for each routing protocol.

Select and Place:

Static	Answer Area			
OSPF External		20		
EBGP	0	120		
RIP	•	10		
		110		

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 319

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A firewall has been assigned to a new template stack that contains both "Global" and "Local" templates in Panorama, and a successful commit and push has been performed. While validating the configuration on the local firewall, the engineer discovers that some settings are not being applied as intended.

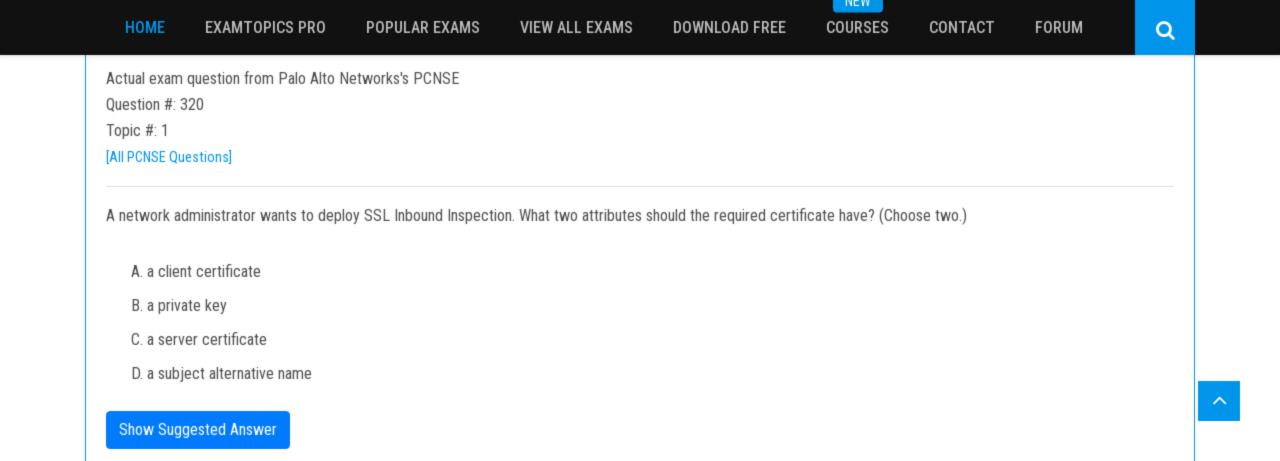
The setting values from the "Global" template are applied to the firewall instead of the "Local" template that has different values for the same settings.

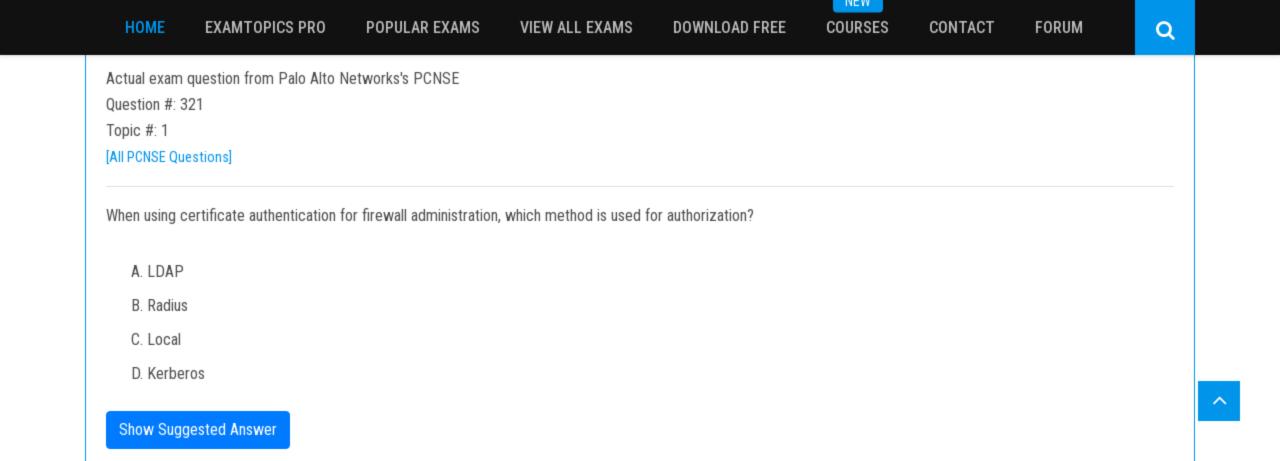
What should be done to ensure that the settings in the "Local" template are applied while maintaining settings from both templates?

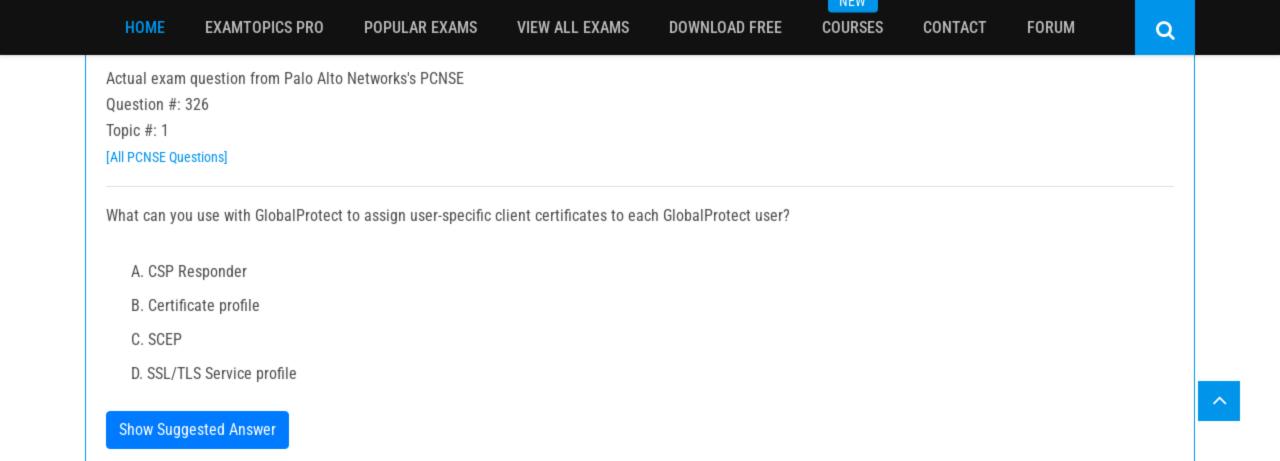
- A. Move the "Local" template above the "Global" template in the template stack.
- B. Perform a commit and push with the "Force Template Values" option selected.
- C. Override the values on the local firewall and apply the correct settings for each value.
- D. Move the "Global" template above the "Local" template in the template stack.

Show Suggested Answer

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FORUM

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

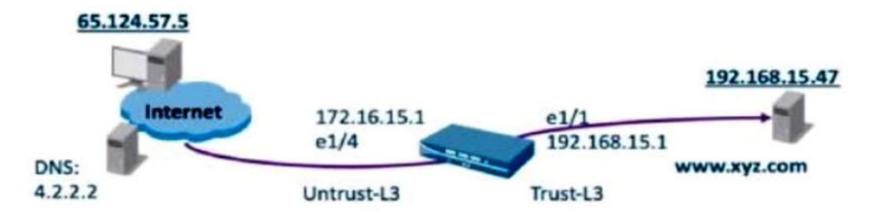
Question #: 327

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A user at an external system with the IP address 65.124.57.5 queries the DNS server at 4.2.2.2 for the IP address of the web server, www.xyz.com. The DNS server returns an address of 172.16.15.1.

In order to reach the web server, which Security rule and NAT rule must be configured on the firewall?



A. NAT Rule: Untrust-L3 (any) - Untrust-L3 (172.16.15.1) Destination Translation: 192.168.15.47 Security Rule: Untrust-L3 (any) - Trust-L3 (172.16.15.1) - Application: Web-browsing

B. NAT Rule: Untrust-L3 (any) - Trust-L3 (172.16.15.1) Destination Translation: 192.168.15.47 Security Rule: Untrust-L3 (any) - Trust-L3 (192.168.15.47) - Application: Web-browsing

C. NAT Rule: Untrust-L3 (any) - Trust-L3 (172.16.15.1) Destination Translation: 192.168.15.47 Security Rule: Untrust-L3 (any) - Trust-L3 (172.16.15.1) - Application: Web-browsing

D. NAT Rule: Untrust-L3 (any) - Untrust-L3 (any) Destination Translation: 192.168.15.1 Security Rule: Untrust-L3 (any) - Trust-L3 (172.16.15.1) - Application: Webbrowsing

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 328

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

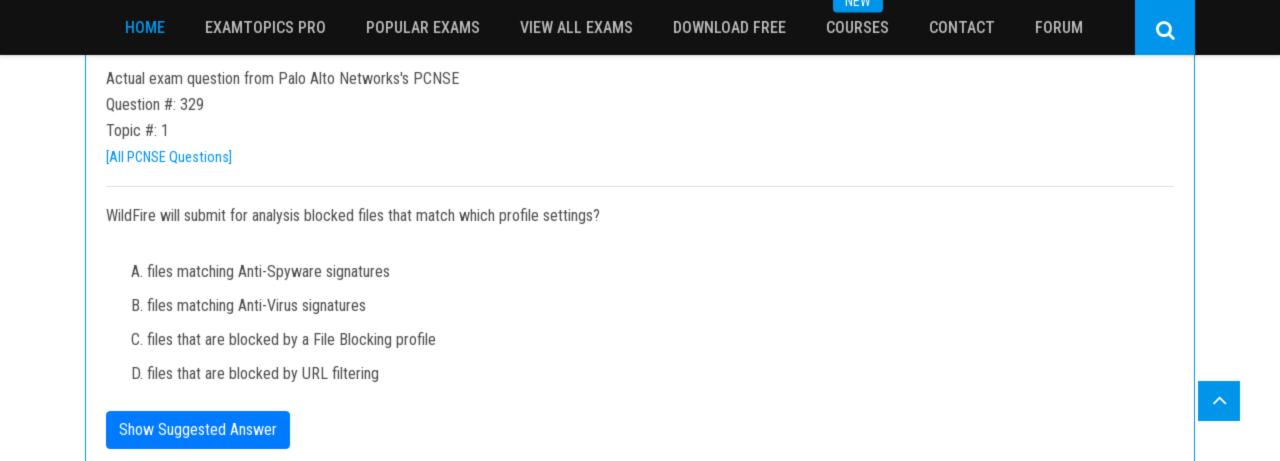
A network administrator is trying to prevent domain username and password submissions to phishing sites on some allowed URL categories.

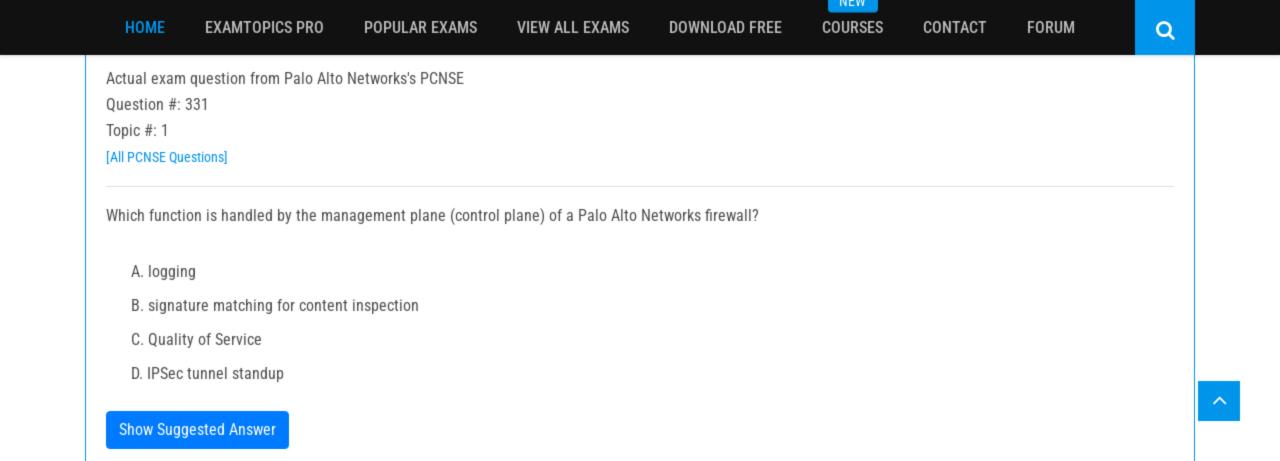
Which set of steps does the administrator need to take in the URL Filtering profile to prevent credential phishing on the firewall?

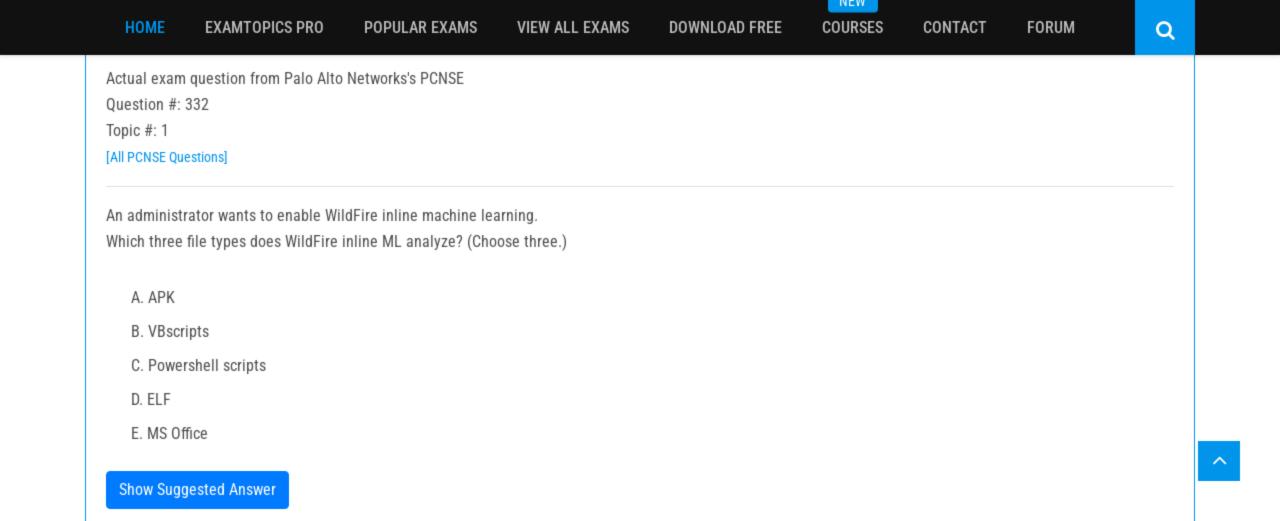
- A. Choose the URL categories in the User Credential Submission column and set action to block Select the User credential Detection tab and select Use Domain Credential Filter Commit
- B. Choose the URL categories in the User Credential Submission column and set action to block Select the User credential Detection tab and select use IP User Mapping Commit
- C. Choose the URL categories on Site Access column and set action to block Click the User credential Detection tab and select IP User Mapping Commit
- D. Choose the URL categories in the User Credential Submission column and set action to block Select the URL filtering settings and enable Domain Credential Filter Commit

Show Suggested Answer

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 339

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

The Aggregate Ethernet interface is showing down on a passive PA-7050 firewall of an active/passive HA pair. The HA Passive Link State is set to "Auto" under Device > High Availability > General > Active/Passive Settings. The AE interface is configured with LACP enabled and is up only on the active firewall.

Why is the AE interface showing down on the passive firewall?

- A. It does not participate in LACP negotiation unless Fast Failover is selected under the Enable LACP selection on the LACP tab of the AE Interface.
- B. It does not perform pre-negotiation LACP unless "Enable in HA Passive State" is selected under the High Availability Options on the LACP tab of the AE Interface.
- C. It performs pre-negotiation of LACP when the mode Passive is selected under the Enable LACP selection on the LACP tab of the AE Interface.
- D. It participates in LACP negotiation when Fast is selected for Transmission Rate under the Enable LACP selection on the LACP tab of the AE Interface.

Show Suggested Answer

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 341

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An engineer needs to permit XML API access to a firewall for automation on a network segment that is routed through a Layer 3 subinterface on a Palo Alto Networks firewall. However, this network segment cannot access the dedicated management interface due to the Security policy.

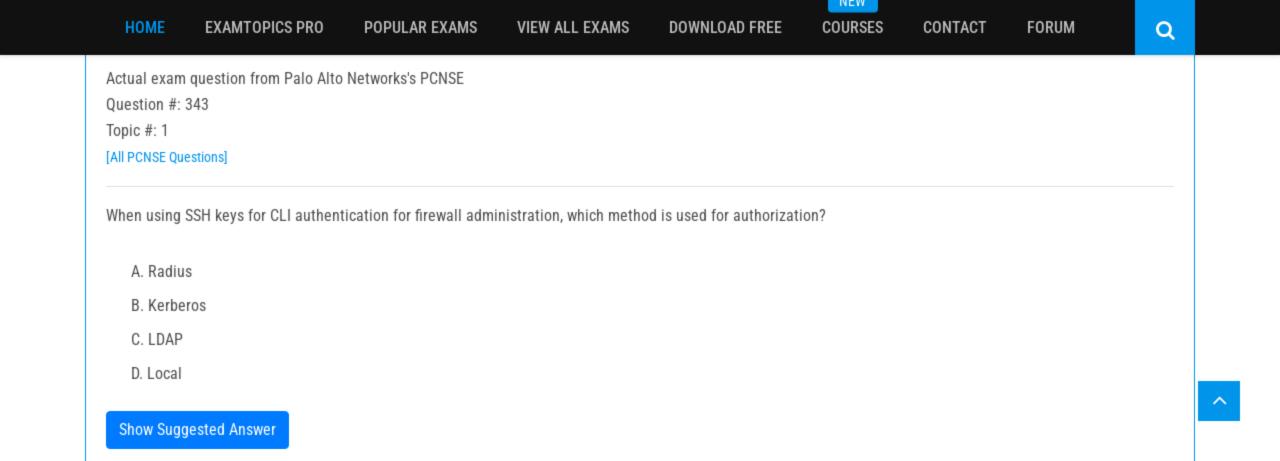
Without changing the existing access to the management interface, how can the engineer fulfill this request?

- A. Specify the subinterface as a management interface in Setup > Device > Interfaces.
- B. Add the network segment's IP range to the Permitted IP Addresses list.
- C. Enable HTTPS in an Interface Management profile on the subinterface.
- D. Configure a service route for HTTP to use the subinterface.

Show Suggested Answer

FORUM

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NEW

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 345

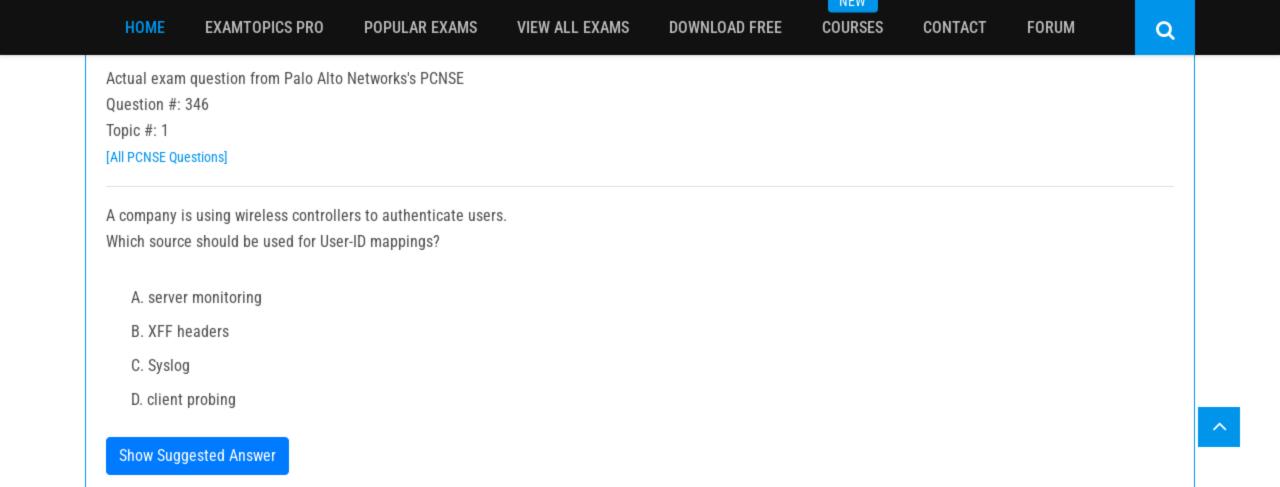
Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A network engineer has discovered that asymmetric routing is causing a Palo Alto Networks firewall to drop traffic. The network architecture cannot be changed to correct this.

Which two actions can be taken on the firewall to allow the dropped traffic permanently? (Choose two.)

- A. #set deviceconfig setting session tcp-reject-non-syn no
- B. Navigate to Network > Zone Protection Click Add Select Packet Based Attack Protection > TCP/IP Drop Set "Reject Non-syn-TCP" to Global Set x€Asymmetric Path" to Global
- C. Navigate to Network > Zone Protection Click Add Select Packet Based Attack Protection > TCP/IP Drop Set "Reject Non-syn-TCP" to No Set "Asymmetric Path" to Bypass
- D. > set session tcp-reject-non-syn no



IA C AA

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 347

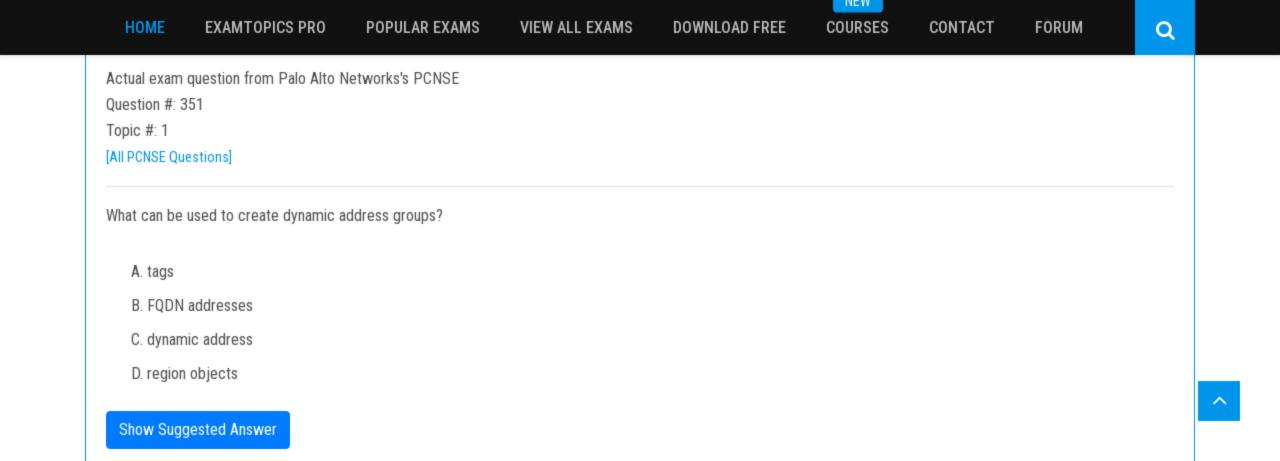
Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A network security administrator has an environment with multiple forms of authentication. There is a network access control system in place that authenticates and restricts access for wireless users, multiple Windows domain controllers, and an MDM solution for company-provided smartphones. All of these devices have their authentication events logged.

Given the information, what is the best choice for deploying User-ID to ensure maximum coverage?

- A. agentless User-ID with redistribution
- B. Syslog listener
- C. captive portal
- D. standalone User-ID agent



Q

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 353

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

An administrator has configured a pair of firewalls using high availability in Active/Passive mode.

Path Monitoring has been enabled with a Failure Condition of "any."

A path group is configured with Failure Condition of "all" and contains a destination IP of 8.8.8.8 and 4.2.2.2 with a Ping Interval of 500ms and a Ping count of 3.

Which scenario will cause the Active firewall to fail over?

- A. IP address 8.8.8.8 is unreachable for 1 second.
- B. IP addresses 8.8.8.8 and 4.2.2.2 are unreachable for 2 seconds.
- C. IP address 4.2.2.2 is unreachable for 2 seconds.
- D. IP addresses 8.8.8.8 and 4.2.2.2 are unreachable for 1 second.

Q

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 359

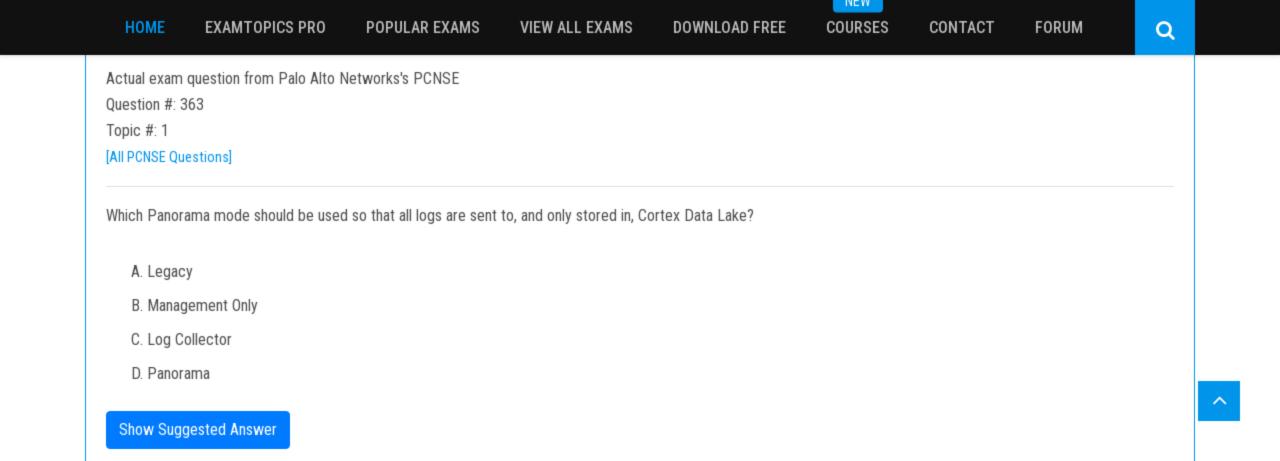
Topic #: 1

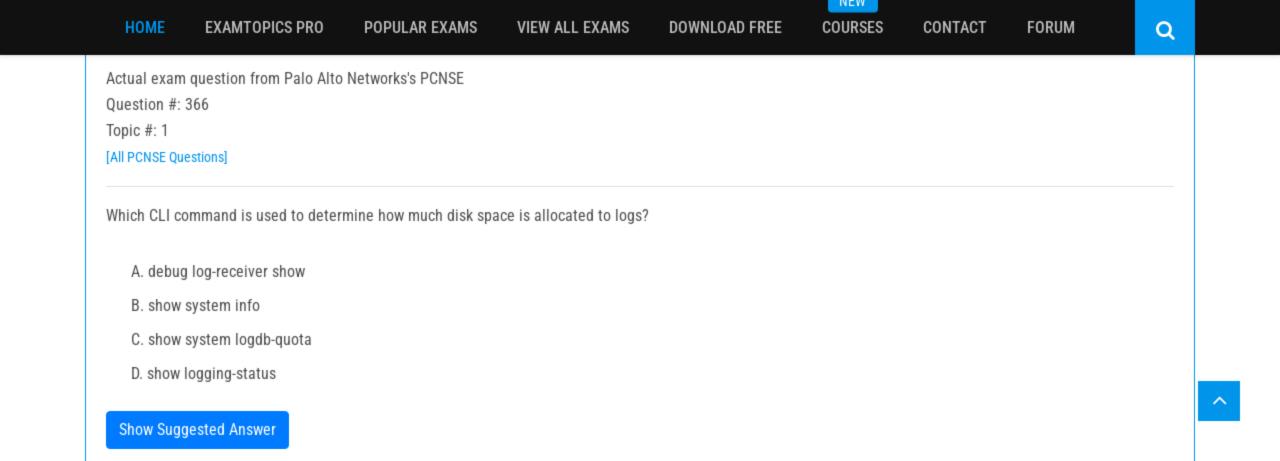
[All PCNSE Questions]

An engineer is pushing configuration from Panorama to a managed firewall.

What happens when the pushed Panorama configuration has Address Object names that duplicate the Address Objects already configured on the firewall?

- A. The firewall ignores only the pushed objects that have the same name as the locally configured objects, and it will commit the rest of the pushed configuration.
- B. The firewall rejects the pushed configuration, and the commit fails.
- C. The firewall fully commits all of the pushed configuration and overwrites its locally configured objects.
- D. The firewall renames the duplicate local objects with "-1" at the end signifying they are clones; it will update the references to the objects accordingly and fully commit the pushed configuration.





Q

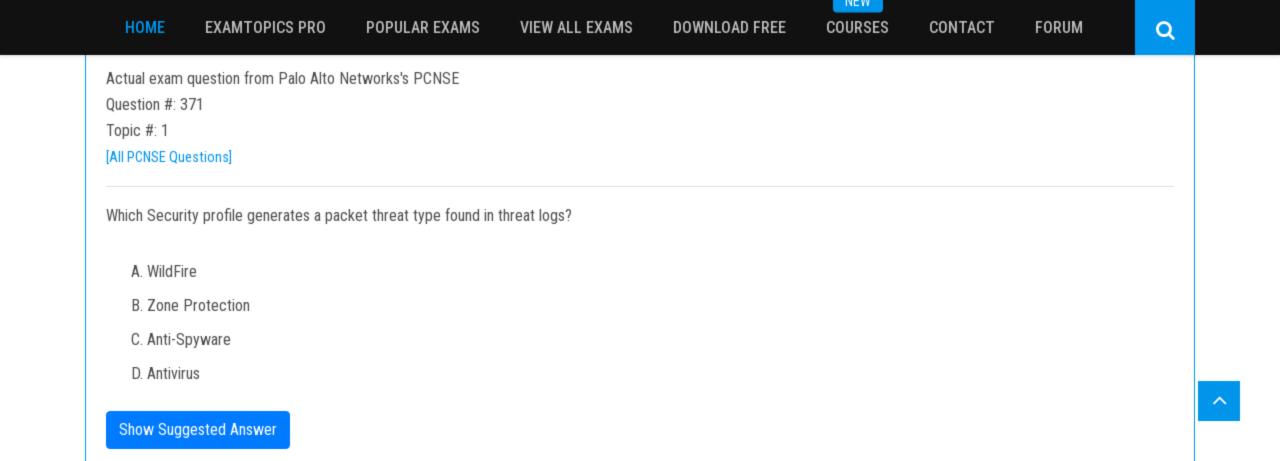
Question #: 369

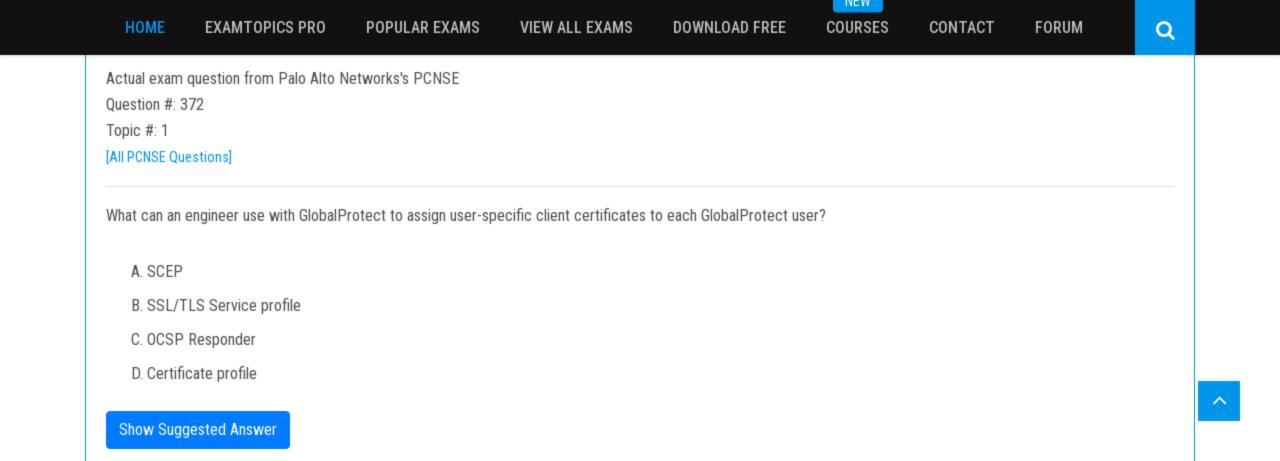
Topic #: 1

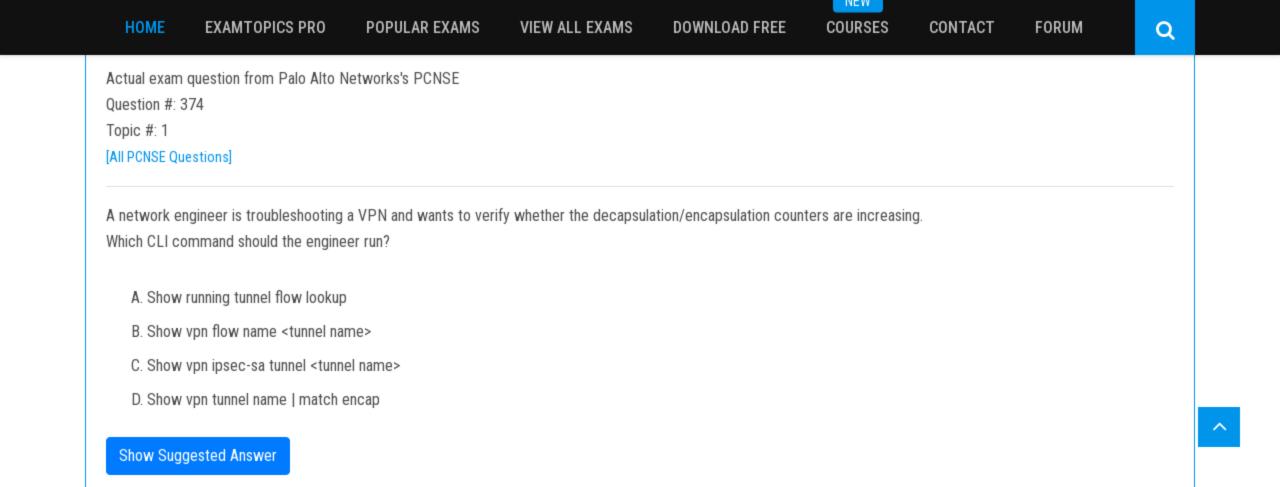
[All PCNSE Questions]

Which statement best describes the Automated Commit Recovery feature?

- A. It performs a connectivity check between the firewall and Panorama after every configuration commit on the firewall. It reverts the configuration changes on the firewall if the check fails.
- B. It restores the running configuration on a firewall if the last configuration commit fails.
- C. It restores the running configuration on a firewall and Panorama if the last configuration commit fails.
- D. It performs a connectivity check between the firewall and Panorama after every configuration commit on the firewall. It reverts the configuration changes on the firewall and on Panorama if the check fails.







IA C AA

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 375

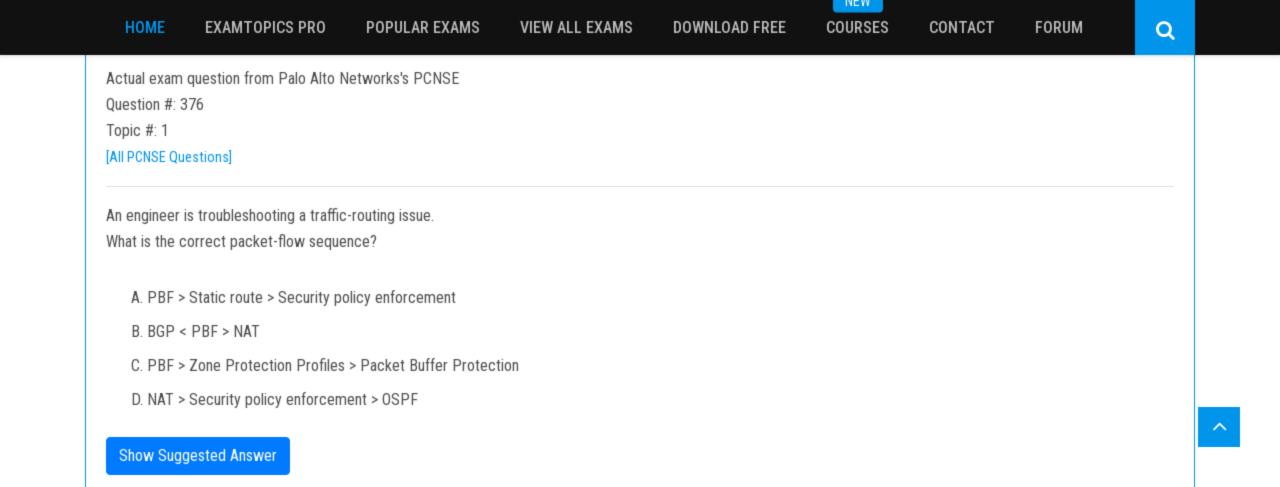
Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

How would an administrator configure a Bidirectional Forwarding Detection profile for BGP after enabling the Advance Routing Engine run on PAN-OS 10.2?

A. create a BFD profile under Network > Routing > Routing Profiles > BFD and then select the BFD profile under Network > Virtual Router > BGP > General > Global BFD Profile

- B. create a BFD profile under Network > Routing > Routing Profiles > BFD and then select the BFD profile under Network > Routing > Logical Routers > BGP > General > Global BFD Profile
- C. create a BFD profile under Network > Network Profiles > BFD Profile and then select the BFD profile under Network > Virtual Router > BGP > BFD
- D. create a BFD profile under Network > Network Profiles > BFD Profile and then select the BFD profile under Network > Routing > Logical Routers > BGP > BFD



CONTACT FORUM

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 378

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A firewall administrator wants to have visibility on one segment of the company network. The traffic on the segment is routed on the Backbone switch. The administrator is planning to apply Security rules on segment X after getting the visibility.

There is already a PAN-OS firewall used in L3 mode as an internet gateway, and there are enough system resources to get extra traffic on the firewall. The administrator needs to complete this operation with minimum service interruptions and without making any IP changes.

What is the best option for the administrator to take?

- A. Configure the TAP interface for segment X on the firewall
- B. Configure a Layer 3 interface for segment X on the firewall.
- C. Configure vwire interfaces for segment X on the firewall.
- D. Configure a new vsys for segment X on the firewall.

Show Suggested Answer

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IA C AA

Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 380

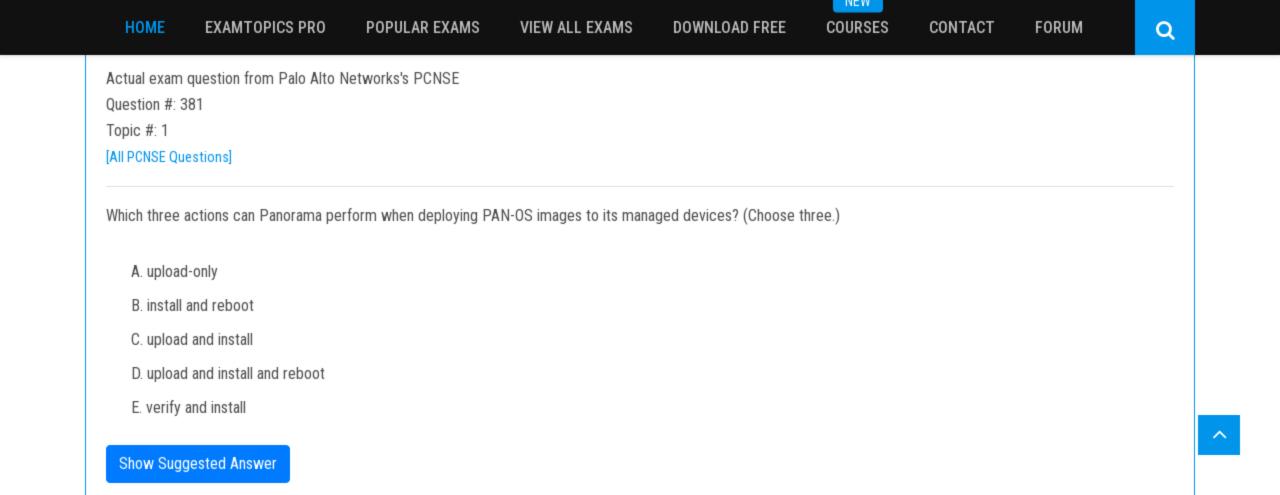
Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

After some firewall configuration changes, an administrator discovers that application identification has started failing. The administrator investigates further and notices that a high number of sessions were going to a discard state with the application showing as unknown-tcp.

Which possible firewall change could have caused this issue?

- A. enabling Forward segments that exceed the TCP App-ID inspection queue in Device > Setup > Content-ID > Content-ID Settings
- B. enabling Forward segments that exceed the TCP content inspection queue in Device > Setup > Content-ID > Content-ID Settings
- C. Jumbo frames were enabled on the firewall, which reduced the App-ID queue size and the number of available packet buffers.
- D. Jumbo frames were disabled on the firewall, which reduced the queue sizes dedicated for out-of-order and application identification.



Question #: 382

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A firewall administrator is investigating high packet buffer utilization in the company firewall. After looking at the threat logs and seeing many flood attacks coming from a single source that are dropped by the firewall, the administrator decides to enable packet buffer protection to protect against similar attacks.

The administrator enables packet buffer protection globally in the firewall but still sees a high packet buffer utilization rate.

What else should the administrator do to stop packet buffers from being overflowed?

- A. Apply DOS profile to security rules allow traffic from outside.
- B. Enable packet buffer protection for the affected zones.
- C. Add the default Vulnerability Protection profile to all security rules that allow traffic from outside.
- D. Add a Zone Protection profile to the affected zones

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 383

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A firewall administrator is investigating high packet buffer utilization in the company firewall. After looking at the threat logs and seeing many flood attacks coming from a single source that are dropped by the firewall, the administrator decides to enable packet buffer protection to protect against similar attacks.

The administrator enables packet buffer protection globally in the firewall but still sees a high packet buffer utilization rate.

What also should the administrator do to story pooling from home accordance do

What else should the administrator do to stop packet buffers from being overflowed?

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Actual exam question from Palo Alto Networks's PCNSE

Question #: 385

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

A network administrator notices there is a false-positive situation after enabling Security profiles. When the administrator checks the threat prevention logs, the related signature displays: threat type: spyware category: dns-c2 threat ID: 1000011111

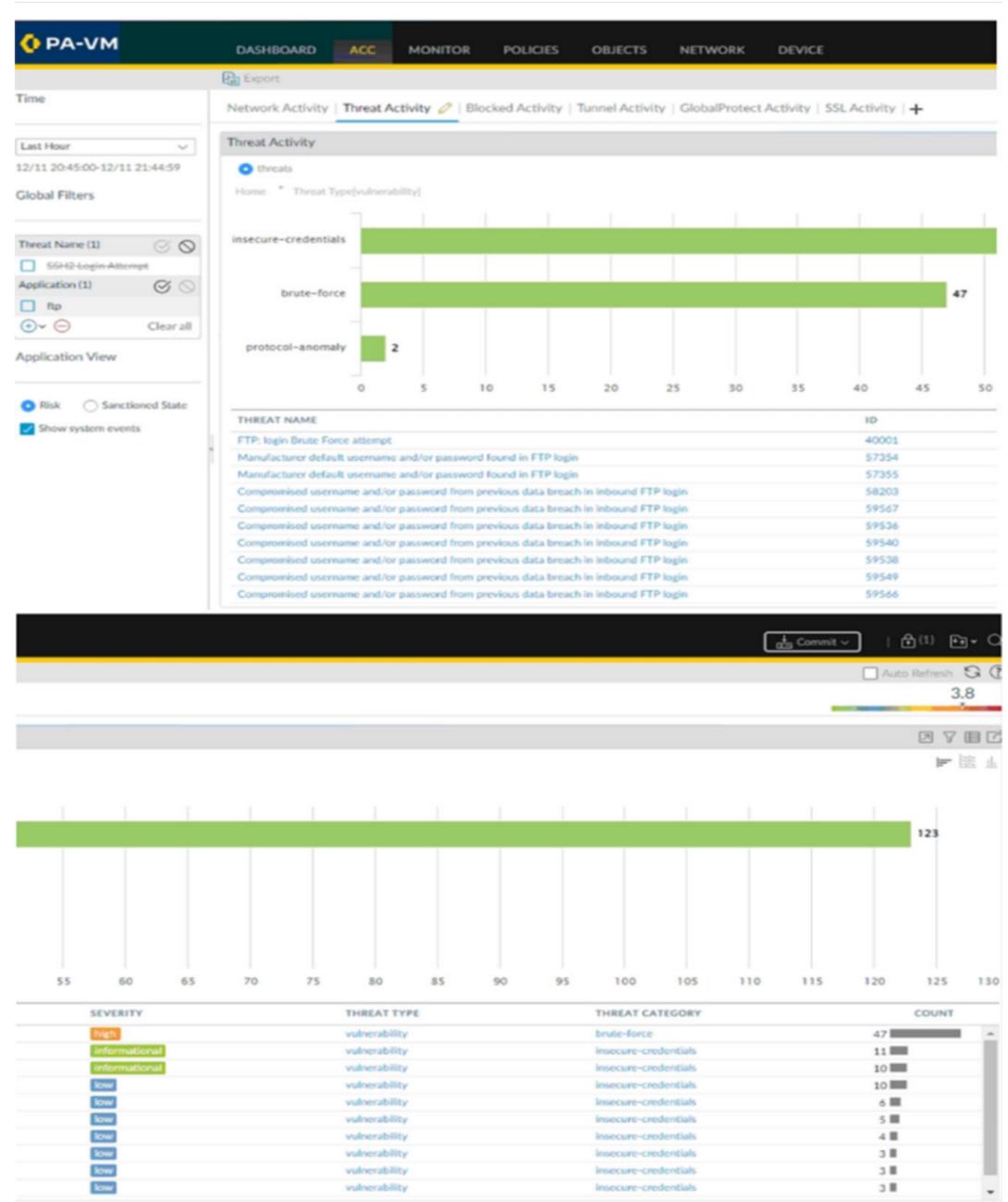
Which set of steps should the administrator take to configure an exception for this signature?

- A. Navigate to Objects > Security Profiles > Anti-Spyware Select related profile Select the signature exceptions tab and then click show all signatures Search related threat ID and click enable Change the default action Commit
- B. Navigate to Objects > Security Profiles > Anti-Spyware Select related profile Select the Exceptions tab and then click show all signatures Search related threat ID and click enable Commit
- C. Navigate to Objects > Security Profiles > Vulnerability Protection Select related profile Select the Exceptions tab and then click show all signatures Search related threat ID and click enable Commit
- D. Navigate to Objects > Security Profiles > Anti-Spyware Select related profile Select DNS exceptions tabs Search related threat ID and click enable Commit

Question #: 386

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]



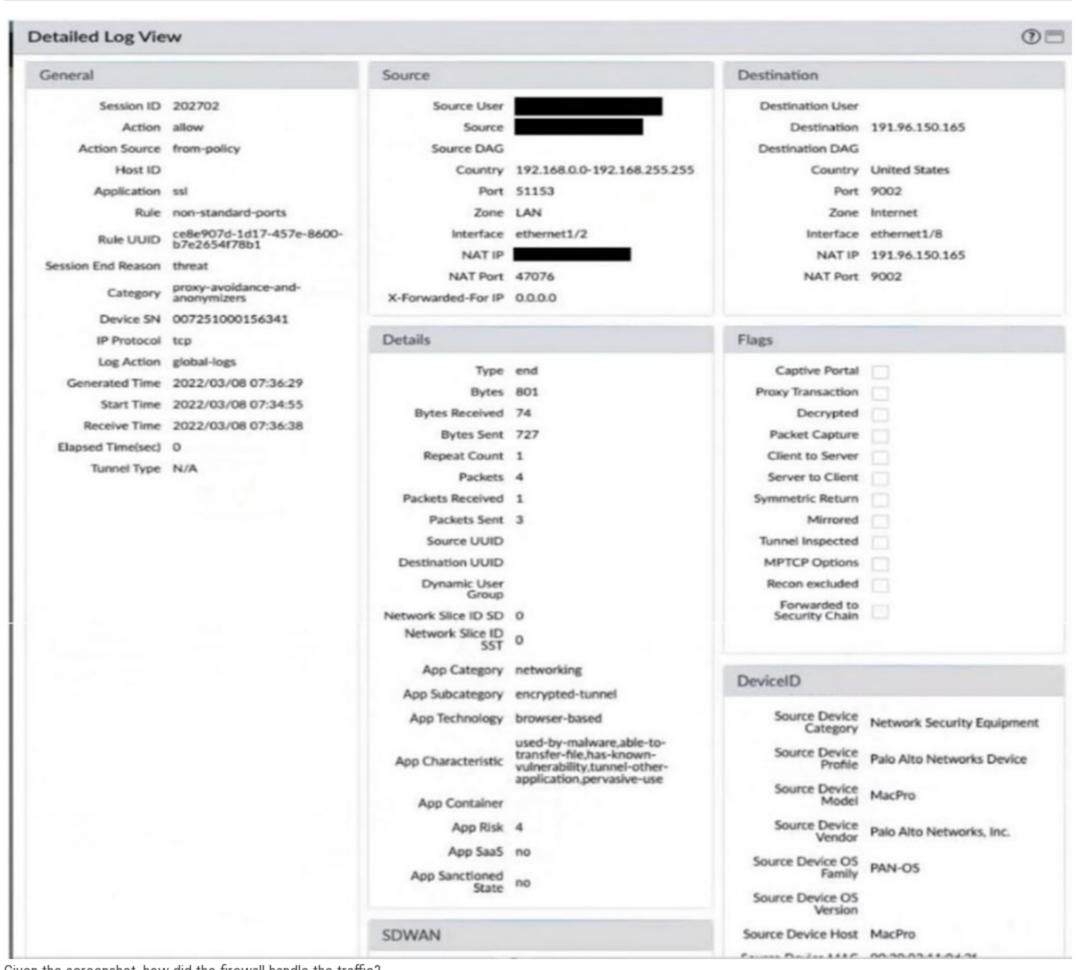
In the screenshot above, which two pieces of information can be determined from the ACC configuration shown? (Choose two.)

- A. Insecure-credentials, brute-force, and protocol-anomaly are all a part of the vulnerability Threat Type.
- B. The Network Activity tab will display all applications, including FTP.
- C. Threats with a severity of x€highx€ are always listed at the top of the Threat Name list.
- D. The ACC has been filtered to only show the FTP application.

Question #: 387

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]



Given the screenshot, how did the firewall handle the traffic?

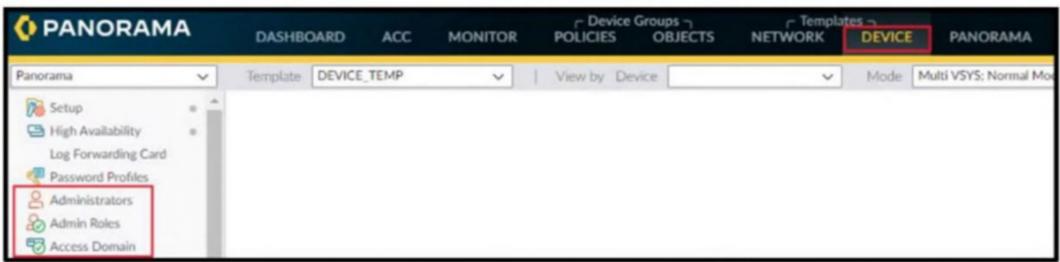
- A. Traffic was allowed by policy but denied by profile as encrypted.
- B. Traffic was allowed by policy but denied by profile as a threat.
- C. Traffic was allowed by profile but denied by policy as a threat.
- D. Traffic was allowed by policy but denied by profile as a nonstandard port.

Question #: 389

Topic #: 1

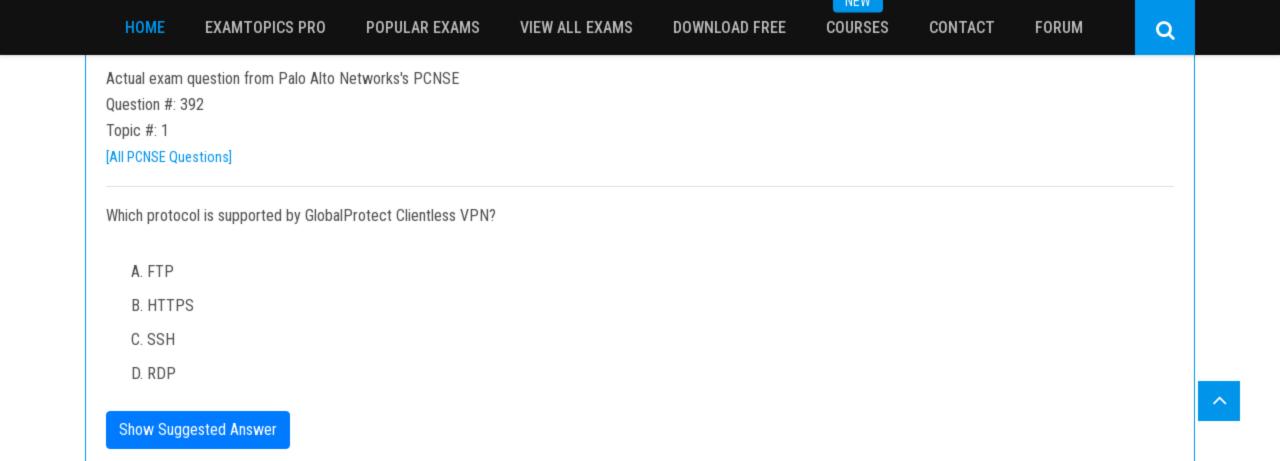
[All PCNSE Questions]





Refer to the screenshots. Without the ability to use Context Switch, where do admin accounts need to be configured in order to provide admin access to Panorama and to the managed devices?

- A. The Panorama section overrides the Device section. The accounts need to be configured only in the Panorama section.
- B. The sections are independent. The accounts need to be configured in both the Device and Panorama sections.
- C. The Device section overrides Panorama section. The accounts need to be configured only in the Device section.
- D. Configuration in the sections is merged together. The accounts need to be configured in either section.



Question #: 393

Topic #: 1

[All PCNSE Questions]

During the implementation of SSL Forward Proxy decryption, an administrator imports the company's Enterprise Root CA and Intermediate CA certificates onto the firewall. The company's Root and Intermediate CA certificates are also distributed to trusted devices using Group Policy and GlobalProtect. Additional device certificates and/or Subordinate certificates requiring an Enterprise CA chain of trust are signed by the company's Intermediate CA.

Which method should the administrator use when creating Forward Trust and Forward Untrust certificates on the firewall for use with decryption?

- A. Generate two subordinate CA certificates, one for Forward Trust and one for Forward Untrust.
- B. Generate a CA certificate for Forward Trust and a self-signed CA for Forward Untrust.
- C. Generate a single subordinate CA certificate for both Forward Trust and Forward Untrust.
- D. Generate a single self-signed CA certificate for Forward Trust and another for Forward Untrust.

Show Suggested Answer

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