



- Expert Verified, Online, **Free**.



## **CERTIFICATION TEST**

- [CertificationTest.net](https://CertificationTest.net) - Cheap & Quality Resources With Best Support

When identifying devices for IoT classification purposes, which two methods does Prisma SD-WAN use to discover devices that are not directly connected to the branch ION? (Choose two.)

- A. LLDP
- B. CDP
- C. SNMP
- D. Syslog

**Suggested Answer:** *CD*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A network administrator is troubleshooting a critical SaaS application, "SuperSaaSApp", that is experiencing connectivity issues. Initially, the configured active and backup paths for the application were reported as completely down at Layer 3. The Prisma SD-WAN system attempted to route traffic for the application over an L3 failure path that was explicitly configured as a Standard VPN to Prisma Access.

However, users are still reporting a complete outage for the application and monitoring tools show application flows being dropped when attempting to use the Standard VPN L3 failure path, even though the tunnel itself appears to be up. The administrator suspects a policy misconfiguration related to how the Standard VPN path interacts with destination groups.

What is the most likely reason for flows being dropped when attempting to use the Standard VPN L3 failure path?

- A. The "Move Flows Forced" action was not enabled in the performance policy for "SuperSaaSApp", preventing the system from actively shifting traffic to the L3 failure path.
- B. The path policy rule for "SuperSaaSApp" has the "Required" checkbox selected for its Service & DC Group, but no direct paths were configured alongside it, creating a conflict.
- C. The path policy rule explicitly designates a Standard VPN as the L3 failure path, but it does not include a designated Standard Services and DC Group, causing traffic to be dropped.
- D. The Standard VPN in the path policy was not configured to "Minimize Cellular Usage", leading to the depletion of metered data and subsequent flow drops.

**Suggested Answer:** C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

User-ID integration is configured for a Prisma SD-WAN deployment. Branch- 1 has the user-to-IP mappings available, and User-1 is mapped to IP-1. To which two use cases can User-ID based zone-based firewall policies be applied? (Choose two.)

- A. User-1 accessing a SaaS application on direct internet and source User-ID based zone-based firewall rules on Branch-1 ION
- B. User-1 accessing a private application within Branch-1, and source User-ID based zone-based firewall rules on Branch-1 ION
- C. User-1 accessing a private application in data center via SD-WAN overlay, and destination User-ID based zone-base firewall rules DC ION
- D. User-1 accessing a private application in Branch-2 via SD-WAN overlay, and destination User-ID based zone-based firewall rules on Branch-2 ION

**Suggested Answer:** AB

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A site has two internet circuits: Circuit A with 500 Mbps capacity and Circuit B with 100 Mbps capacity.

Which path policy configuration will ensure traffic is automatically shifted from a saturated circuit to the circuit with available bandwidth?

- A. Circuit A as an active, Circuit B as a backup
- B. Circuit B as an active, Circuit A as a backup
- C. Both circuits under active path
- D. Circuit B as an L3 failure path

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

What is the purpose of Secure Group Tag (SGT) propagation in Prisma SD-WAN?

- A. To integrate with external identity-based security solutions
- B. To manage QoS policies for traffic based on user and application type
- C. To clarify the intent of rules or configuration objects and improve rule organization
- D. To enable or disable SGT settings at the interface level and initiate services like NTP, DHCP, and App Probes

**Suggested Answer:** A

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Site templates are to be used for the large-scale deployment of 100 Prisma SD-WAN branch sites across different regions.

Which two statements align with the capabilities and best practices for Prisma SD-WAN site templates? (Choose two.)

- A. The use of Jinja conditional statements within a site template is not supported, thereby limiting dynamic customization options.
- B. Mandatory variables for any site template include the site name, ION software version, and at least one ION serial number /device name pair.
- C. Site templates offer the capability to pre-stage device configurations by creating a device shell.
- D. Once a site has been deployed using a template, its configuration can be updated or modified by applying an updated version of the template.

**Suggested Answer:** *CD*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Network segmentation is required due to overlapping IP address space and M&A scenarios.

Which Prisma SD-WAN feature will achieve the desired segmentation and end-to-end connectivity in this use case?

- A. Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) profiles with proper site bindings to achieve desired isolation across the underlay
- B. Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) profiles with proper site bindings to achieve desired isolation locally and across the secure fabric
- C. Multiple contexts with interface segmentation to achieve desired isolation across the underlay
- D. Multiple virtual routers with interface segmentation to achieve desired isolation across the secure fabric

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which implementation allows Prisma SD-WAN to improve application performance for organizations facing inconsistent user experiences across branch locations, especially due to varying device types and network conditions, by using Layer 4 and Layer 7 optimization to boost throughput?

- A. Packet duplication
- B. WAN optimization
- C. Forward Error Correction (FEC)
- D. Application acceleration

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which metrics can be monitored at the individual Prisma SD-WAN ION device level to assess its health and operational performance?

- A. Device software version and interface bandwidth
- B. Device CPU, memory and disk use, interface bandwidth, and errors/discards
- C. Device VPN tunnels and controller reachability status
- D. Device application flow statistics, Autonomous Digital Experience Manager (ADEM) metrics, and site health score

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Where is route leaking configured between VRFs?

- A. VRF definition
- B. BGP peer
- C. Site configuration
- D. VRF profile

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

In which modes can a Prisma SD-WAN branch be deployed?

- A. Testing, Control, POV
- B. Production, Control, Disabled
- C. Disabled, Analytics, Control
- D. POV, Production, Analytics

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

What are two requirements for implementing user/group-based path policies? (Choose two.)

- A. Cloud Identity Engine
- B. Internal host detection
- C. Autonomous Digital Experience Manager (ADEM)
- D. Data center ION

**Suggested Answer:** *AB*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

For how many hours are Prisma SD-WAN VPN shared secrets valid?

- A. 1
- B. 8
- C. 24
- D. 72

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which component of Prisma SD-WAN is responsible for distributing User-IP and user-group mappings to branch devices that match the corresponding source IPs?

- A. DC ION
- B. Cloud Identity Engine
- C. Controller
- D. NGFW

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A multinational company is deploying Prisma SD-WAN across North America, Europe, and Asia. The data centers in the North America region have served all regions, but regional policies are now being enforced that mandate each of the regions to build their own data centers and branch sites to only connect to their respective regional data centers.

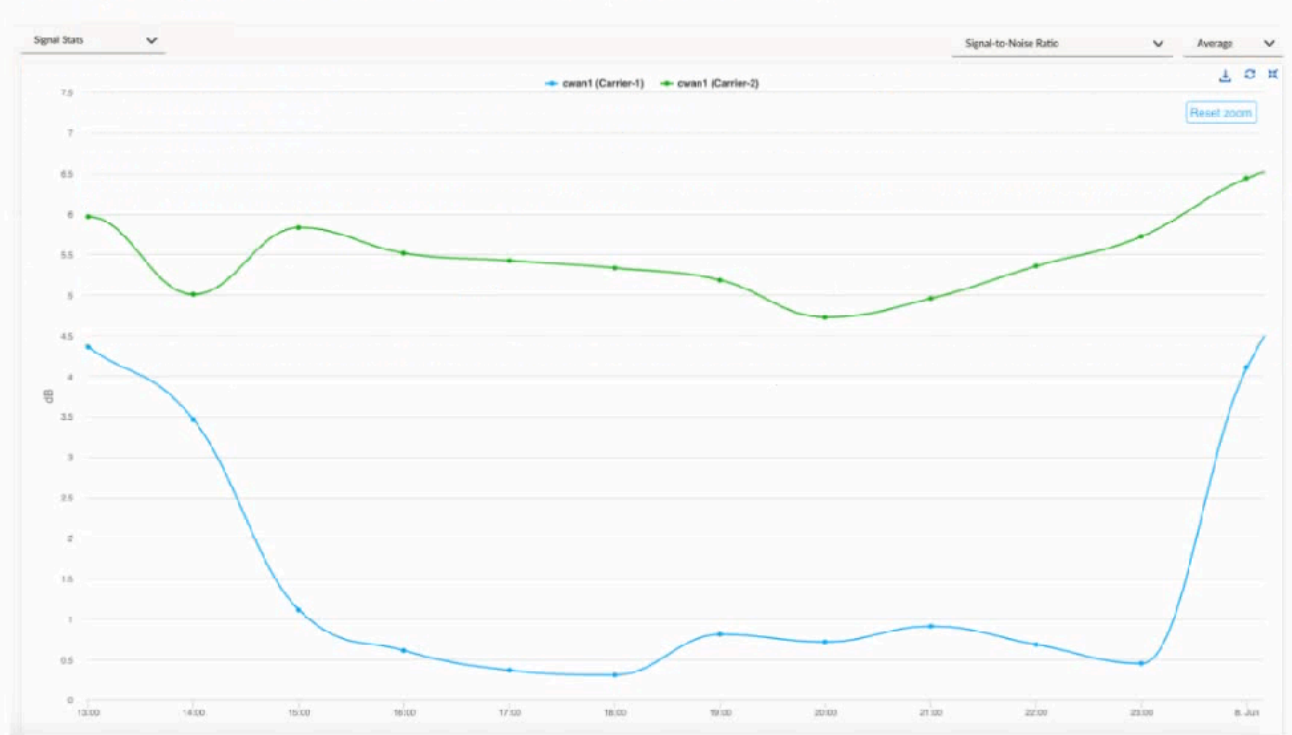
How can this regionalization be achieved so that new or existing branch sites only build tunnels to the regional DC IONs?

- A. Create a new cluster for each regional DC ION and move the sites from the existing cluster to the new cluster.
- B. Disable the auto-tunnel feature globally on the Prisma SD-WAN portal and manually create all necessary tunnels exclusively between IONs within their designated regions.
- C. Remove the circuit labels and apply new circuit labels for in-region circuits only.
- D. Assign WAN interfaces to distinct Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) instances for each region on the DC IONs, ensuring that branches only connect to the WAN interfaces/VRFs designated for their region.

**Suggested Answer:** C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

When troubleshooting an issue at a site that is running on two cellular links from two carriers, the operations team shared some evidence shown in the graph below:



For the time duration shown in the graph, what are two inferences about the site's traffic that can be made? (Choose two.)

- A. Using Carrier-1 as the WAN path may have experienced some performance degradation.
- B. Using Carrier-2 as the WAN path may have experienced some performance degradation.
- C. Using Carrier-2 as the WAN path may have switched over to Carrier-1.
- D. Using Carrier-1 as the WAN path may have switched over to Carrier-2.

**Suggested Answer:** AD

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which condition, when configured within a performance policy, is a trigger for generating an incident related to application performance or path degradation?

- A. Violation of defined service-level agreement (SLA) thresholds for application performance or link quality.
- B. Exceeding the configured threshold for total concurrent flows in the ION device, resulting in a `SYSTEM_CONCURRENT_FLOW_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED` incident.
- C. Loss of a BGP peering session on a data center ION device, leading to potential routing instability.
- D. Physical WAN interface transitioning from an “up” to a “down” state, resulting in a `NETWORK_ANYNETLINK_DOWN` event.

**Suggested Answer:** A

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which troubleshooting action should be taken when resources at one branch site can reach the internet but cannot be reached from the data center (DC)?

- A. Create static route with DC ION as a next hop.
- B. Ensure the LAN branch prefixes are set to "global."
- C. Set the site in a control mode.
- D. Admin up the Prisma SD-WAN DC endpoints.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

By default, how many days will Prisma SD-WAN VPNs stay operational before the keys expire when an ION device loses connection with the controller?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 7

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Return traffic for an application from the branch is being dropped on the branch ION. Application traffic arrives via SD-WAN internet overlay at the branch, and path policy for the application at the branch has the following settings:

Active = MPLS Overlay -

Backup = Prisma Access on internet

Which branch configuration is the probable cause of this behavior?

- A. It has Prisma Access tunnel over MPLS circuit but not on the internet circuit.
- B. It has one MPLS and one internet circuit.
- C. It has two internet circuits and no MPLS circuit.
- D. It has no MPLS circuit, and the Prisma Access tunnel is down.

**Suggested Answer:** *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

While designing a greenfield Prisma SD-WAN solution for a retailer, the risk management group requires segmentation of the retail network to avoid one large fault domain.

The following data points are provided:

Two data centers and all sites need to access applications in both data centers

1000 retail branches with stores concentrated in multiple metropolitan areas

Data Center 1 and Data Center 2 have different set of applications that are not replicated

Maintaining application availability is the primary goal

Which action will segment the retail network and reduce regional outages?

- A. Implement a single, large data center cluster spanning both data centers to centralize management and optimize resource use.
- B. Create more than one data center cluster for a larger pool of resources and resiliency.
- C. Create more than one data center cluster in each data center and assign sites to cluster so nearby retail locations can be spread on separate clusters.
- D. Add more data center aggregation devices within the same cluster to enhance the scalability and resilience.

**Suggested Answer:** C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

What is the number and structure of Prisma SD-WAN QoS queues supported per WAN interface?

- A. 12 queues  
4 classes  
3 application criteria within each class
- B. 16 queues  
4 classes  
4 application criteria with each class
- C. 8 queues  
1 priority queue  
7 non-priority queues
- D. 8 queues  
2 classes  
4 application criteria within each class

**Suggested Answer:** *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

To aid in capacity planning and QoS policy adjustments, what should be reviewed to gain the necessary insights for data center application traffic distribution, hotspots, and overall utilization trends?

- A. Prisma SD-WAN Predictive Analytics Dashboard
- B. WAN Clarity Data Center Reports
- C. Prisma SD-WAN Link Quality Dashboard
- D. WAN Clarity Branch Reports

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

In a branch high availability (HA) deployment, which action is taken by the standby device when the active device goes down?

- A. It notifies the controller, which then reroutes all traffic for the branch through an alternate path until the active device recovers.
- B. It automatically detects the failure, assumes the active role, and sends gratuitous ARP to minimize downtime for forwarding traffic.
- C. It takes over, but all active sessions are immediately reset, requiring users to re-establish connections.
- D. It notifies the other device to go in a diagnostic mode and logs the failure, requiring the controller to intervene and select standby device as a new forwarder.

**Suggested Answer:** *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!