

Paloalto-Networks

Exam Questions PCNSA

Palo Alto Networks Certified Network Security Administrator



NEW QUESTION 1

Which security policy rule would be needed to match traffic that passes between the Outside zone and Inside zone, but does not match traffic that passes within the zones?

- A. intrazone
- B. interzone
- C. universal
- D. global

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Which Security profile would you apply to identify infected hosts on the protected network using DNS traffic?

- A. URL traffic
- B. vulnerability protection
- C. anti-spyware
- D. antivirus

Answer: C

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 3

Which attribute can a dynamic address group use as a filtering condition to determine its membership?

- A. tag
- B. wildcard mask
- C. IP address
- D. subnet mask

Answer: A

Explanation:

Dynamic Address Groups: A dynamic address group populates its members dynamically using look ups for tags and tag-based filters. Dynamic address groups are very useful if you have an extensive virtual infrastructure where changes in virtual machine location/IP address are frequent. For example, you have a sophisticated failover setup or provision new virtual machines frequently and would like to apply policy to traffic from or to the new machine without modifying the configuration/rules on the firewall. <https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/8-1/pan-os-web-interface-help/objects/objects-address-groups>

NEW QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

Arrange the correct order that the URL classifications are processed within the system.

Answer Area

First	Drag answer here	PAN-DB Cloud
Second	Drag answer here	External Dynamic Lists
Third	Drag answer here	Custom URL Categories
Fourth	Drag answer here	Block List
Fifth	Drag answer here	Downloaded PAN-DB File
Sixth	Drag answer here	Allow Lists

Answer:

Answer Area

First	Block List	PAN-DB Cloud
Second	Allow Lists	External Dynamic Lists
Third	Custom URL Categories	Custom URL Categories
Fourth	External Dynamic Lists	Block List
Fifth	Downloaded PAN-DB File	Downloaded PAN-DB File
Sixth	PAN-DB Cloud	Allow Lists

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

First – Block List Second – Allow List
 Third – Custom URL Categories Fourth – External Dynamic Lists
 Fifth – Downloaded PAN-DB Files Sixth - PAN-DB Cloud

NEW QUESTION 5

Which information is included in device state other than the local configuration?

A.

uncommitted changes

- B. audit logs to provide information of administrative account changes
- C. system logs to provide information of PAN-OS changes
- D. device group and template settings pushed from Panorama

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/9-1/pan-os-web-interface-help/device/device-setup-operations.html>

NEW QUESTION 6

Based on the show security policy rule would match all FTP traffic from the inside zone to the outside zone?

	Name	Type	Source		Destination		Application	Service	Action
			Zone	Address	Zone	Address			
1	inside-portal	universal	inside	any	outside	203.0.113.20	any	any	Allow
2	internal-inside-dmz	universal	inside	any	dmz	any	ftp ssh ssl web-browsing	application-default	Allow
3	egress-outside	universal	inside	any	outside	any	any	application-default	Allow
4	egress-outside-content-id	universal	inside	any	outside	any	any	application-default	Allow
5	danger-simulated-traffic	universal	danger	any	danger	any	any	application-default	Allow
6	intrazone-default	intrazone	any	any	(intrazone)	any	any	any	Allow
7	intrazone-default	intrazone	any	any	any	any	any	any	Deny

- A. internal-inside-dmz
- B. egress outside
- C. inside-portal
- D. intercone-default

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

Which type of security policy rule will match traffic that flows between the Outside zone and inside zone, but would not match traffic that flows within the zones?

- A. global
- B. intrazone
- C. interzone
- D. universal

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:
<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/9-0/pan-os-admin/software-and-content-updates/dynamic-contentupdates.html#:~:text=WildFire%20signature%20updates%20are%20made,within%20a%20minute%20of%20availability>

NEW QUESTION 8

Which action related to App-ID updates will enable a security administrator to view the existing security policy rule that matches new application signatures?

- A. Review Policies
- B. Review Apps

- C. Pre-analyze
- D. Review App Matches

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/9-0/pan-os-admin/app-id/manage-new-app-ids-introduced-incontent-releases/review-new-app-id-impact-on-existing-policy-rules>

NEW QUESTION 9

Which statement best describes the use of Policy Optimizer?

- A. Policy Optimizer can display which Security policies have not been used in the last 90 days
- B. Policy Optimizer on a VM-50 firewall can display which Layer 7 App-ID Security policies have unused applications
- C. Policy Optimizer can add or change a Log Forwarding profile for each Security policy selected
- D. Policy Optimizer can be used on a schedule to automatically create a disabled Layer 7 App-ID Security policy for every Layer 4 policy that exists Admins can then manually enable policies they want to keep and delete ones they want to remove

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

You receive notification about a new malware that infects hosts An infection results in the infected host attempting to contact a command-and-control server Which Security Profile when applied to outbound Security policy rules detects and prevents this threat from establishing a command-and-control connection?

- A. Antivirus Profile
- B. Data Filtering Profile
- C. Vulnerability Protection Profile
- D. Anti-Spyware Profile

Answer: D

Explanation:

Anti-Spyware Security Profiles block spyware on compromised hosts from trying to communicate with external command-and-control (C2) servers, thus enabling you to detect malicious traffic leaving the network from infected clients.

NEW QUESTION 10

What are three factors that can be used in domain generation algorithms? (Choose three.)

- A. cryptographic keys
- B.

time of day

- C. other unique values
- D. URL custom categories
- E. IP address

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

Domain generation algorithms (DGAs) are used to auto-generate domains, typically in large numbers within the context of establishing a malicious command-and-control (C2) communications channel. DGA-based malware (such as Pushdo, BankPatch, and CryptoLocker) limit the number of domains from being blocked by hiding the location of their active C2 servers within a large number of possible suspects, and can be algorithmically generated based on factors such as time of day, cryptographic keys, or other unique values.

<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/9-0/pan-os-admin/threat-prevention/dns-security/domain-generation-algorithm-detection>

NEW QUESTION 13

Which two settings allow you to restrict access to the management interface? (Choose two)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

At which point in the app-ID update process can you determine if an existing policy rule is affected by an app-ID update?

A.

after clicking Check New in the Dynamic Update window

- B. after connecting the firewall configuration
- C. after downloading the update
- D. after installing the update

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/9-0/pan-os-web-interface-help/device/device-dynamicupdates>

NEW QUESTION 16

Which two features can be used to tag a username so that it is included in a dynamic user group? (Choose two.)

- A. GlobalProtect agent
- B. XML API
- C.

User-ID Windows-based agent

- D. log forwarding auto-tagging

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 19

An address object of type IP Wildcard Mask can be referenced in which part of the configuration?

- A. Security policy rule
- B. ACC global filter
- C. external dynamic list
- D. NAT address pool

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use an address object of type IP Wildcard Mask only in a Security policy rule.

<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/9-0/pan-os-web-interface-help/objects/objects-addresses>

IP Wildcard Mask—Enter an IP wildcard address in the format of an IPv4 address followed by a slash and a mask (which must begin with a zero); for example, 10.182.1.1/0.127.248.0. In the wildcard mask, a zero (0) bit indicates that the bit being compared must match the bit in the IP address that is covered by the 0. A one (1) bit in the mask is a wildcard bit, meaning the bit being compared need not match the bit in the IP address that is covered by the 1. Convert the IP address and the wildcard mask to binary. To illustrate the matching: on binary snippet 0011, a wildcard mask of 1010 results in four matches (0001, 0011, 1001, and 1011).

NEW QUESTION 23

How is the hit count reset on a rule?

- A. select a security policy rule, right click Hit Count > Reset
- B. with a dataplane reboot
- C. Device > Setup > Logging and Reporting Settings > Reset Hit Count
- D. in the CLI, type command reset hitcount <POLICY-NAME>

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

Which two components are utilized within the Single-Pass Parallel Processing architecture on a Palo Alto Networks Firewall? (Choose two.)

- A. Layer-ID
- B. User-ID
- C. QoS-ID
- D. App-ID

Answer: BD

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 32

What is the minimum timeframe that can be set on the firewall to check for new WildFire signatures?

- A. every 30 minutes
- B. every 5 minutes
- C. once every 24 hours
- D. every 1 minute

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35

You must configure which firewall feature to enable a data-plane interface to submit DNS queries on behalf of the control plane?

- A. Admin Role profile
- B. virtual router
- C. DNS proxy
- D. service route

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

What are three valid ways to map an IP address to a username? (Choose three.)

- A. using the XML API
- B. DHCP Relay logs
- C. a user connecting into a GlobalProtect gateway using a GlobalProtect Agent
- D. usernames inserted inside HTTP Headers
- E. WildFire verdict reports

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 39

Which profile should be used to obtain a verdict regarding analyzed files?

- A. WildFire analysis
- B. Vulnerability profile

Content-ID

B: Advanced threat prevention

Answer: A

Explanation:

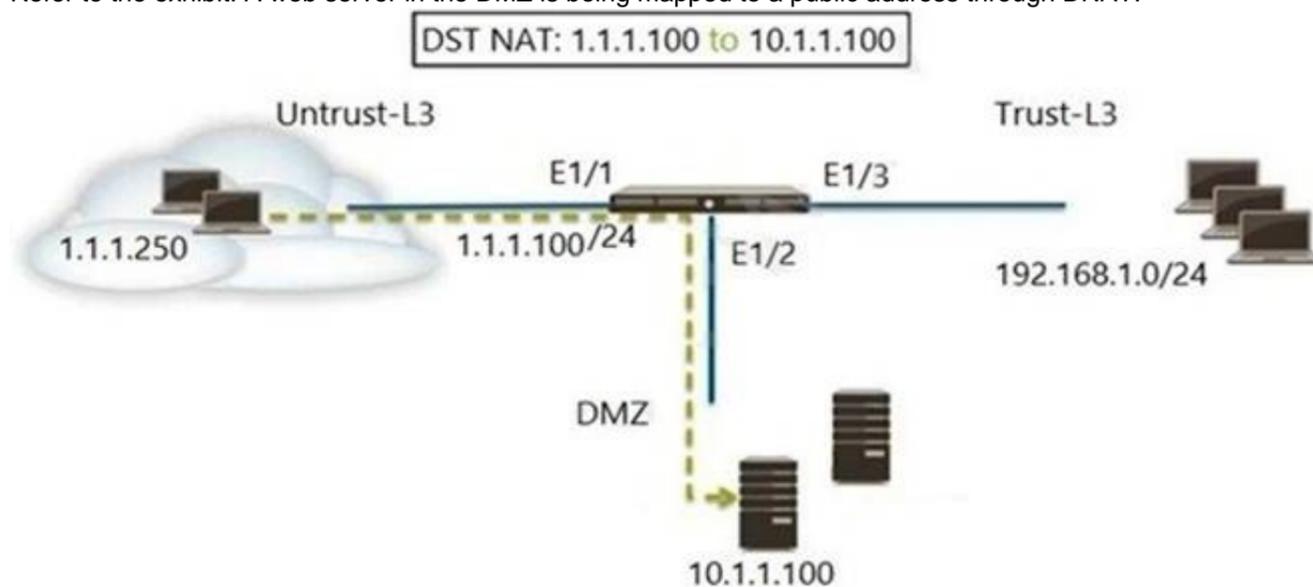
? A profile is a set of rules or settings that defines how the firewall performs a specific function, such as detecting and preventing threats, filtering URLs, or decrypting traffic1.
 ? There are different types of profiles that can be applied to different types of traffic or scenarios, such as Antivirus, Anti-Spyware, Vulnerability Protection, URL Filtering, File Blocking, Data Filtering, Decryption, or WildFire Analysis1.
 ? The WildFire Analysis profile is a profile that enables the firewall to submit unknown files or email links to the cloud-based WildFire service for analysis and verdict determination2. WildFire is the industry's most advanced analysis and prevention engine for highly evasive zero-day exploits and malware3. WildFire uses a variety of malware detection techniques, such as static analysis, dynamic analysis, machine learning, and intelligent run-time memory analysis, to identify and protect against unknown threats34.
 ? The Vulnerability Protection profile is a profile that protects the network from exploits that target known software vulnerabilities. It allows the administrator to configure the actions and log settings for each vulnerability severity level, such as critical, high, medium, low, or informational5.
 ? Content-ID is not a profile, but a feature of the firewall that performs multiple functions to identify and control applications, users, content, and threats on the network. Content-ID consists of four components: App-ID, User-ID, Content Inspection, and Threat Prevention.
 ? Advanced Threat Prevention is not a profile, but a term that refers to the comprehensive approach of Palo Alto Networks to prevent sophisticated and unknown threats. Advanced Threat Prevention includes WildFire, but also other products and services, such as DNS Security, Cortex XDR, Cortex XSOAR, and AutoFocus. Therefore, the profile that should be used to obtain a verdict regarding analyzed files is the WildFire Analysis profile.

References:

1: Security Profiles - Palo Alto Networks 2: WildFire Analysis Profile - Palo Alto Networks 3: WildFire - Palo Alto Networks 4: Advanced Wildfire as an ICAP Alternative | Palo Alto Networks 5: Vulnerability Protection Profile - Palo Alto Networks : [Content-ID - Palo Alto Networks] : [Advanced Threat Prevention - Palo Alto Networks]

NEW QUESTION 44

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. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/8-1/pan-os-admin/networking/nat/nat-configuration-examples/destination-nat-exampleone-to-one-mapping>

NEW QUESTION 49

Selecting the option to revert firewall changes will replace what settings?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52

During the packet flow process, which two processes are performed in application identification? (Choose two.)

- A. pattern based application identification
- B. application override policy match
- C. session application identified
- D. application changed from content inspection

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Reference: <http://live.paloaltonetworks.com/t5/image/serverpage/image-id/12862i950F549C7D4E6309>

NEW QUESTION 57

Which administrator type provides more granular options to determine what the administrator can view and modify when creating an administrator account?

- A. Root
- B. Dynamic
- C. Role-based
- D. Superuser

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

What is the correct process for creating a custom URL category?

- A. Objects > Security Profiles > URL Category > Add
- B. Objects > Custom Objects > URL Filtering > Add
- C. Objects > Security Profiles > URL Filtering > Add
- D. Objects > Custom Objects > URL Category > Add

Answer: D

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 62

Which User Credential Detection method should be applied within a URL Filtering Security profile to check for the submission of a valid corporate username and the associated password?

- A. Domain Credential
- B. IP User
- C. Group Mapping
- D. Valid Username Detected Log Severity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65

Which license must an Administrator acquire prior to downloading Antivirus Updates for use with the firewall?

- A. Threat Prevention License
- B. Threat Implementation License
- C. Threat Environment License
- D. Threat Protection License

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 67

Which type of security rule will match traffic between the Inside zone and Outside zone, within the Inside zone, and within the Outside zone?

- A. global
- B. intrazone
- C. interzone
- D. universal

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:<https://knowledgebase.paloaltonetworks.com/KCSArticleDetail?id=kA10g0000>

00ClomCAC

NEW QUESTION 71

What is the maximum volume of concurrent administrative account sessions?

- A. Unlimited
- B. 2
- C. 10
- D. 1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

Access to which feature requires the PAN-OS Filtering license?

- A. PAN-DB database
- B. DNS Security
- C. Custom URL categories
- D. URL external dynamic lists

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/8-1/pan-os-admin/getting-started/activate-licenses-andsubscriptions.html>

NEW QUESTION 75

Which Security profile would you apply to identify infected hosts on the protected network uwall user database?

- A. Anti-spyware
- B. Vulnerability protection
- C. URL filtering
- D. Antivirus

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

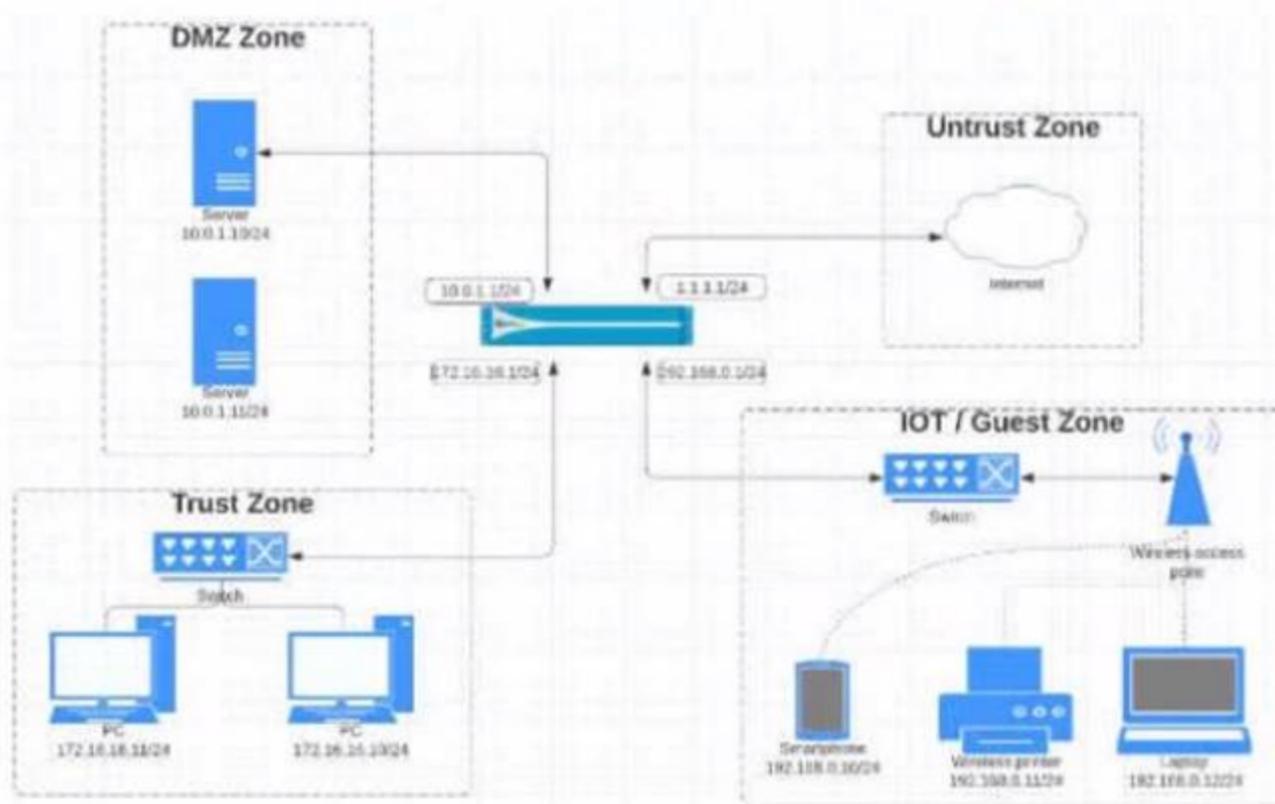
Which service protects cloud-based applications such as Dropbox and Salesforce by administering permissions and scanning files for sensitive information?

- A. Aperture
- B. AutoFocus
- C. Parisma SaaS
- D. GlobalProtect

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

View the diagram.



What is the most restrictive yet fully functional rule to allow general Internet and SSH traffic into both the DMZ and Untrust/Internet zones from each of the IOT/Guest and Trust Zones?

A)

	Source				Destination		APPLICATION	SERVICE	URL CATEGORY	ACTION
	ADDRESS	USER	DEVICE	ZONE	ADDRESS	DEVICE				
Guest	172.16.16.0/24	any	any	DMZ	1.1.1.0/24	any	ssh	application-default	any	Allow
	172.16.16.0/24			Untrust	10.0.1.0/24		ssh			
							web-browsing			

B)

	Source				Destination		APPLICATION	SERVICE	URL CATEGORY	ACTION
	ADDRESS	USER	DEVICE	ZONE	ADDRESS	DEVICE				
Guest	10.0.1.0/24	any	any	DMZ	1.1.1.0/24	any	ssh	application-default	any	Allow
	172.16.16.0/24			Untrust	172.16.16.0/24		ssh			
							web-browsing			

C)

	Source				Destination		APPLICATION	SERVICE	URL CATEGORY	ACTION
	ADDRESS	USER	DEVICE	ZONE	ADDRESS	DEVICE				
Guest	172.16.16.0/24	any	any	DMZ	any	any	ssh	application-default	any	Allow
	192.168.0.0/24			Untrust			ssh			
							web-browsing			

D)

	Source				Destination		APPLICATION	SERVICE	URL CATEGORY	ACTION
	ADDRESS	USER	DEVICE	ZONE	ADDRESS	DEVICE				
Guest	172.16.16.0/24	any	any	DMZ	any	any	ssh	application-default	any	Allow
	192.168.0.0/24			Untrust			ssh			
							web-browsing			

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85

Within an Anti-Spyware security profile, which tab is used to enable machine learning based engines?

- A. Inline Cloud Analysis
- B. Signature Exceptions
- C. Machine Learning Policies
- D. Signature Policies

Answer: A

Explanation:

? An Anti-Spyware security profile is a set of rules that defines how the firewall detects and prevents spyware from compromising hosts on the network. Spyware is a type of malware that collects information from the infected system, such as keystrokes, browsing history, or personal data, and sends it to an external command-and-control (C2) server¹.

? An Anti-Spyware security profile consists of four tabs: Signature Policies, Signature Exceptions, Machine Learning Policies, and Inline Cloud Analysis¹.

? The Signature Policies tab allows you to configure the actions and log settings for each spyware signature category, such as adware, botnet, keylogger, phishing, or worm. You can also enable DNS Security to block malicious DNS queries and responses¹.

? The Signature Exceptions tab allows you to create exceptions for specific spyware signatures that you want to override the default action or log settings. For example, you can allow a signature that is normally blocked by the profile, or block a signature that is normally alerted by the profile¹.

? The Machine Learning Policies tab allows you to configure the actions and log settings for machine learning based signatures that detect unknown spyware variants. You can also enable WildFire Analysis to submit unknown files to the cloud for further analysis¹.

? The Inline Cloud Analysis tab allows you to enable machine learning based engines that detect unknown spyware variants in real time. These engines use cloud-based models to analyze the behavior and characteristics of network traffic and identify malicious patterns. You can enable inline cloud analysis for HTTP/HTTPS traffic, SMTP/SMTPTS traffic, or IMAP/IMAPS traffic¹.

Therefore, the tab that is used to enable machine learning based engines is the Inline Cloud Analysis tab. References:

1: Security Profile: Anti-Spyware - Palo Alto Networks

NEW QUESTION 89

How are service routes used in PAN-OS?

- A. By the OSPF protocol, as part of Dijkstra's algorithm, to give access to the various services offered in the network
- B. To statically route subnets so they are joinable from, and have access to, the Palo Alto Networks external services
- C. For routing, because they are the shortest path selected by the BGP routing protocol
- D. To route management plane services through data interfaces rather than the management interface

Answer: D

Explanation:

? Service routes are a feature of PAN-OS that allows the administrator to customize the interface that the firewall uses to send requests to external services, such as DNS, email, Palo Alto Networks updates, User-ID agent, syslog, Panorama, dynamic updates, URL updates, licenses, and AutoFocus¹.

? By default, the firewall uses the management interface for all service routes, unless the packet destination IP address matches the configured destination service route, in which case the source IP address is set to the source address configured for the destination¹.

? However, in some scenarios, the administrator may want to use a different interface for service routes, such as when the management interface does not have public internet access, or when the administrator wants to isolate or monitor the traffic for certain services²³.

? To configure service routes, the administrator can select Device > Setup > Services > Service Route Configuration and customize each service with a source interface and a source address. The administrator can also configure destination service routes to specify a destination IP address and a gateway for each service¹.

? Service routes are not related to routing protocols such as OSPF or BGP, which are used to exchange routing information between routers and determine the best path to reach a network destination. Service routes are only used to change the interface that the firewall uses to communicate with external services. Therefore, service routes are used to route management plane services through data interfaces rather than the management interface.

References:

1: Configure Service Routes - Palo Alto Networks 2: Setting a Service Route for Services to Use a Dataplane's Interface - Palo Alto Networks 3: How to Perform Updates when Management Interface does not have Public Internet Access - Palo Alto Networks

NEW QUESTION 94

In which section of the PAN-OS GUI does an administrator configure URL Filtering profiles?

- A. Policies
- B. Network
- C. Objects
- D. Device

Answer: C

Explanation:

An administrator can configure URL Filtering profiles in the Objects section of the PAN-OS GUI. A URL Filtering profile is a collection of URL filtering controls that you can apply to individual Security policy rules that allow access to the internet¹. You can set site access for URL categories, allow or disallow user credential submissions, enable safe search enforcement, and various other settings¹.

To create a URL Filtering profile, go to Objects > Security Profiles > URL Filtering and click Add. You can then specify the profile name, description, and settings for each URL category and action². You can also configure other options such as User Credential Detection, HTTP Header Insertion, and URL Filtering Inline ML².

After creating the profile, you can attach it to a Security policy rule that allows web traffic2.

NEW QUESTION 98

Which path is used to save and load a configuration with a Palo Alto Networks firewall?

- A. Device>Setup>Services
- B. Device>Setup>Management
- C. Device>Setup>Operations
- D. Device>Setup>Interfaces

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102

What is the minimum frequency for which you can configure the firewall to check for new wildfire antivirus signatures?

- A. every 5 minutes
- B. every 1 minute
- C. every 24 hours
- D. every 30 minutes

Answer: B

Explanation:

WildFire Provides near real-time malware and antivirus signatures created as a result of the analysis done by the WildFire public cloud. WildFire signature updates are made available every five minutes. You can set the firewall to check for new updates as frequently as every minute to ensure that the firewall retrieves the latest WildFire signatures within a minute of availability. Without the WildFire subscription, you must wait at least 24 hours for the signatures to be provided in the Antivirus update.

NEW QUESTION 104

In the example security policy shown, which two websites are blocked? (Choose two.)

	Name	Tags	Zone	Address	Zone	Address	Application	Service	URL Category	Action	Profile
1	Block-Sites	outbound	Inside	Any	Outside	Any	Any	any	Social-networking	Deny	None

- A. LinkedIn
- B. Facebook
- C. YouTube
- D. Amazon

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 109

In a File Blocking profile, which two actions should be taken to allow file types that support critical apps? (Choose two.)

- A. Clone and edit the Strict profile.
- B. Use URL filtering to limit categories in which users can transfer files.
- C. Set the action to Continue.
- D. Edit the Strict profile.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 111

Which objects would be useful for combining several services that are often defined together?

- A. shared service objects
- B. service groups
- C. application groups
- D. application filters

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/8-1/pan-os-web-interface-help/objects/objects-services.html>

NEW QUESTION 113

Which administrative management services can be configured to access a management interface?

- A. HTTP, CLI, SNMP, HTTPS
- B. HTTPS, SSH, telnet, SNMP

- C. SSH: telnet HTTP, HTTPS
- D. HTTPS, HTT
- E. CLI, API

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/8-1/pan-os-admin/firewall-administration/management-interfaces>

You can use the following user interfaces to manage the Palo Alto Networks firewall:

- ? Use the Web Interface to perform configuration and monitoring tasks with relative ease. This graphical interface allows you to access the firewall using HTTPS (recommended) or HTTP and it is the best way to perform administrative tasks.
- ? Use the Command Line Interface (CLI) to perform a series of tasks by entering commands in rapid succession over SSH (recommended), Telnet, or the console port. The CLI is a no-frills interface that supports two command modes, operational and configure, each with a distinct hierarchy of commands and statements. When you become familiar with the nesting structure and syntax of the commands, the CLI provides quick response times and administrative efficiency.
- ? Use the XML API to streamline your operations and integrate with existing, internally developed applications and repositories. The XML API is a web service implemented using HTTP/HTTPS requests and responses.
- ? Use Panorama to perform web-based management, reporting, and log collection for multiple firewalls. The Panorama web interface resembles the firewall web interface but with additional functions for centralized management.

NEW QUESTION 115

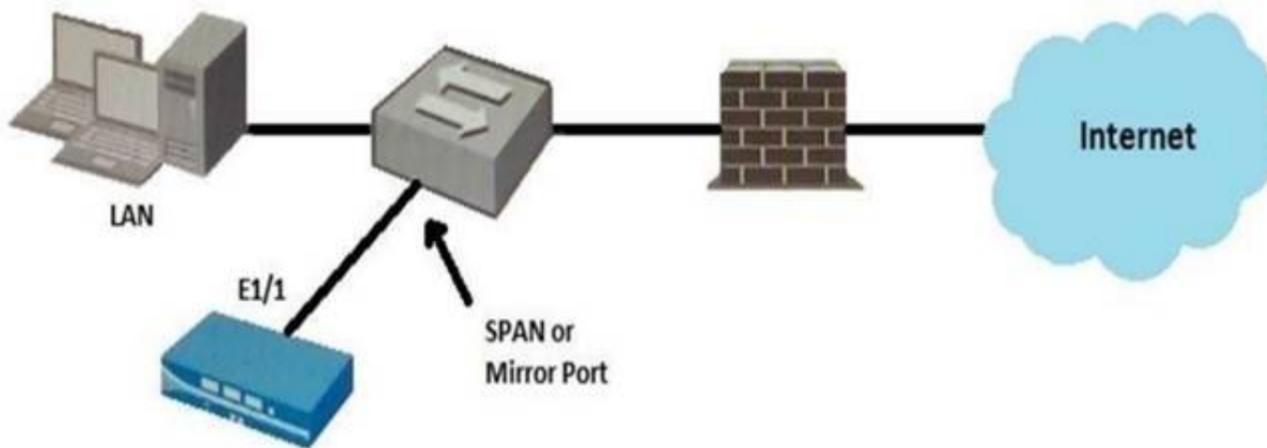
What is a function of application tags?

- A. creation of new zones
- B. application prioritization
- C. automated referenced applications in a policy
- D. IP address allocations in DHCP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 119

Given the topology, which zone type should you configure for firewall interface E1/1?



- A. Tap
- B. Tunnel
- C. Virtual Wire
- D. Layer3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120

For the firewall to use Active Directory to authenticate users, which Server Profile is required in the Authentication Profile?

- A. TACACS+
- B. RADIUS
- C. LDAP
- D. SAML

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/8-1/pan-os-admin/authentication/configure-an-authenticationprofile-and-sequence>

NEW QUESTION 123

Choose the option that correctly completes this statement. A Security Profile can block or allow traffic .

- A. on either the data plane or the management plane.
- B. after it is matched by a security policy rule that allows traffic.
- C. before it is matched to a Security policy rule.
- D. after it is matched by a security policy rule that allows or blocks traffic.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/9-0/pan-os-admin/policy/security-policy.html>

After a packet has been allowed by the Security policy, Security Profiles are used to scan packets for threats, vulnerabilities, viruses, spyware, malicious URLs, data exfiltration, and exploitation software.

NEW QUESTION 124

An administrator is investigating a log entry for a session that is allowed and has the end reason of aged-out. Which two fields could help in determining if this is normal? (Choose two.)

- A. Packets sent/received
- B. IP Protocol
- C. Action
- D. Decrypted

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 127

Your company requires positive username attribution of every IP address used by wireless devices to support a new compliance requirement. You must collect IP-to-user mappings as soon as possible with minimal downtime and minimal configuration changes to the wireless devices themselves. The wireless devices are from various manufactures.

Given the scenario, choose the option for sending IP-to-user mappings to the NGFW.

- A. syslog
- B. RADIUS
- C. UID redistribution
- D. XFF headers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128

How often does WildFire release dynamic updates?

- A. every 5 minutes
- B. every 15 minutes
- C. every 60 minutes
- D. every 30 minutes

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

Why does a company need an Antivirus profile?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 133

An administrator is configuring a NAT rule

At a minimum, which three forms of information are required? (Choose three.)

- A. name
- B. source zone
- C. destination interface
- D. destination address
- E. destination zone

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 138

An administrator wants to prevent users from submitting corporate credentials in a phishing attack. Which Security profile should be applied?

- A. antivirus
- B. anti-spyware
- C. URL filtering
- D. vulnerability protection

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143

Which statement is true regarding a Prevention Posture Assessment?

- A. The Security Policy Adoption Heatmap component filters the information by device groups, serial numbers, zones, areas of architecture, and other categories
- B. It provides a set of questionnaires that help uncover security risk prevention gaps across all areas of network and security architecture
- C. It provides a percentage of adoption for each assessment area
- D. It performs over 200 security checks on Panorama/firewall for the assessment

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 148

The compliance officer requests that all evasive applications need to be blocked on all perimeter firewalls out to the internet. The firewall is configured with two zones;

- * 1. trust for internal networks
- * 2. untrust to the internet

Based on the capabilities of the Palo Alto Networks NGFW, what are two ways to configure a security policy using App-ID to comply with this request? (Choose two)

- A. Create a deny rule at the top of the policy from trust to untrust with service application- default and add an application filter with the evasive characteristic
- B. Create a deny rule at the top of the policy from trust to untrust over any service and select evasive as the application
- C. Create a deny rule at the top of the policy from trust to untrust with service application- default and select evasive as the application
- D. Create a deny rule at the top of the policy from trust to untrust over any service and add an application filter with the evasive characteristic

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 152

Which three filter columns are available when setting up an Application Filter? (Choose three.)

- A. Parent App
- B. Category
- C. Risk
- D. Standard Ports
- E. Subcategory

Answer: BCE

Explanation:

<https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/pan-os/9-1/pan-os-web-interface-help/objects/objects-application-filters>

NEW QUESTION 155

In which stage of the Cyber-Attack Lifecycle would the attacker inject a PDF file within an email?

- A. Weaponization
- B. Reconnaissance
- C. Installation
- D. Command and Control
- E. Exploitation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 157

Given the screenshot what two types of route is the administrator configuring? (Choose two)

- A. default route
- B. OSPF
- C. BGP
- D. static route

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158

Files are sent to the WildFire cloud service via the WildFire Analysis Profile. How are these files used?

- A. WildFire signature updates
- B. Malware analysis
- C. Domain Generation Algorithm (DGA) learning
- D. Spyware analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160

An administrator would like to see the traffic that matches the interzone-default rule in the traffic logs. What is the correct process to enable this logging?

- A. Select the interzone-default rule and edit the rule on the Actions tab select Log at Session Start and click OK
- B. Select the interzone-default rule and edit the rule on the Actions tab select Log at Session End and click OK
- C. This rule has traffic logging enabled by default no further action is required
- D. Select the interzone-default rule and click Override on the Actions tab select Log at Session End and click OK

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 161

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