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QUESTION 1

What does Palo Alto Networks Cortex XDR do first when an endpoint is asked to run an executable?

- A. run a static analysis
- B. check its execution policy
- C. send the executable to WildFire
- D. run a dynamic analysis

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

What does SIEM stand for?

- A. Security Infosec and Event Management
- B. Security Information and Event Management
- C. Standard Installation and Event Media
- D. Secure Infrastructure and Event Monitoring

Correct Answer: B

Originally designed as a tool to assist organizations with compliance and industry-specific regulations, security information and event management (SIEM) is a technology that has been around for almost two decades

QUESTION 3

Routing Information Protocol (RIP), uses what metric to determine how network traffic should flow?

- A. Shortest Path
- B. Hop Count
- C. Split Horizon
- D. Path Vector

Correct Answer: B

Routing Information Protocol (RIP) is an example of a distance-vector routing protocol that uses hop count as its routing metric. To prevent routing loops, in which packets effectively get stuck bouncing between various router nodes, RIP implements a hop limit of 15, which limits the size of networks that RIP can support. After a data packet crosses 15 router nodes (hops) between a source and a destination, the destination is considered unreachable.



QUESTION 4

In which situation would a dynamic routing protocol be the quickest way to configure routes on a router?

- A. the network is large
- B. the network is small
- C. the network has low bandwidth requirements
- D. the network needs backup routes

Correct Answer: A

A static routing protocol requires that routes be created and updated manually on a router or other network device. If a static route is down, traffic can't be automatically rerouted unless an alternate route has been configured. Also, if the route is congested, traffic can't be automatically rerouted over the less congested alternate route. Static routing is practical only in very small networks or for very limited, special-case routing scenarios (for example, a destination that's used as a backup route or is reachable only via a single router). However, static routing has low bandwidth requirements (routing information isn't broadcast across the network) and some built-in security (users can route only to destinations that are specified in statically defined routes).

QUESTION 5

How does DevSecOps improve the Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline?

- A. DevSecOps improves pipeline security by assigning the security team as the lead team for continuous deployment
- B. DevSecOps ensures the pipeline has horizontal intersections for application code deployment
- C. DevSecOps unites the Security team with the Development and Operations teams to integrate security into the CI/CD pipeline
- D. DevSecOps does security checking after the application code has been processed through the CI/CD pipeline

Correct Answer: C

DevSecOps takes the concept behind DevOps that developers and IT teams should work together closely, instead of separately, throughout software delivery and extends it to include security and integrate automated checks into the full CI/CD pipeline. The integration of the CI/CD pipeline takes care of the problem of security seeming like an outside force and instead allows developers to maintain their usual speed without compromising data security

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