



# PCSFE<sup>Q&As</sup>

Palo Alto Networks Certified Software Firewall Engineer (PCSFE)

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**QUESTION 1**

What can software next-generation firewall (NGFW) credits be used to provision?

- A. Remote browser isolation
- B. Virtual Panorama appliances
- C. Migrating NGFWs from hardware to VMs
- D. Enablement of DNS security

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Software next-generation firewall (NGFW) credits can be used to provision migrating NGFWs from hardware to VMs. Software NGFW credits are a flexible licensing model that allows customers to purchase and consume software NGFWs as needed, without having to specify the platform or deployment model upfront. Customers can use software NGFW credits to migrate their existing hardware NGFWs to VM-Series firewalls on any supported cloud or virtualization platform, or to deploy new VM-Series firewalls as their needs grow. Software NGFW credits cannot be used to provision remote browser isolation, virtual Panorama appliances, or enablement of DNS security, as those are separate solutions that require different licenses or subscriptions. References: Palo Alto Networks Certified Software Firewall Engineer (PCSFE), [Software NGFW Credits Datasheet], [Software NGFW Credits FAQ]

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**QUESTION 2**

Which component can provide application-based segmentation and prevent lateral threat movement?

- A. DNS Security
- B. NAT
- C. URL Filtering
- D. App-ID

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: App-ID is the component that can provide application-based segmentation and prevent lateral threat movement. Application-based segmentation is a method of dividing the network into smaller segments or zones based on application or workload characteristics, such as function, dependency, owner, or security posture. Lateral threat movement is a technique used by attackers to move across the network from one compromised host to another, looking for sensitive data or assets. App-ID is a feature that identifies and classifies applications and protocols based on their content and characteristics, regardless of port, encryption, or evasion techniques. App-ID can provide application-based segmentation and prevent lateral threat movement by applying granular security policies based on application information to each segment or connection, blocking unauthorized access or data exfiltration. DNS Security, NAT, and URL Filtering are not components that can provide application-based segmentation and prevent lateral threat movement, but they are related features that can enhance security and visibility. References: Palo Alto Networks Certified Software Firewall Engineer (PCSFE), [App-ID Overview], [Microsegmentation with Palo Alto Networks], [Lateral Movement]

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**QUESTION 3**



Regarding network segmentation, which two steps are involved in the configuration of a default route to an internet router? (Choose two.)

- A. Select the Static Routes tab, then click Add.
- B. Select Network > Interfaces.
- C. Select the Config tab. then select New Route from the Security Zone Route drop-down menu.
- D. Select Network > Virtual Router, then select the default link to open the Virtual Router dialog.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation: To configure a default route to an internet router, you need to select Network > Virtual Router, then select the default link to open the Virtual Router dialog. Then, select the Static Routes tab, then click Add. You can then specify the destination as 0.0.0.0/0 and the next hop as the IP address of the internet router1. References: Palo Alto Networks Certified Software Firewall Engineer (PCSFE)

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#### QUESTION 4

What is the appropriate file format for Kubernetes applications?

- A. .yaml
- B. .exe
- C. .json
- D. .xml

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The appropriate file format for Kubernetes applications is .yaml. YAML is a human-readable data serialization language that is commonly used for configuration files. Kubernetes applications are defined and deployed using YAML files that specify the desired state and configuration of the application components, such as pods, services, deployments, or ingresses. YAML files for Kubernetes applications follow a specific syntax and structure that adhere to the Kubernetes API specifications. .exe, .json, and .xml are not appropriate file formats for Kubernetes applications, but they are related formats that can be used for other purposes. References: Palo Alto Networks Certified Software Firewall Engineer (PCSFE), [What is YAML?], [Kubernetes Basics], [Kubernetes API Overview]

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#### QUESTION 5

Which software firewall would assist a prospect who is interested in securing extensive DevOps deployments?

- A. CN-Series
- B. Ion-Series
- C. Cloud next-generation firewall
- D. VM-Series

Correct Answer: D



Explanation: VM-Series firewall is the software firewall that would assist a prospect who is interested in securing extensive DevOps deployments. DevOps is a set of practices that combines software development and IT operations to deliver software products faster and more reliably. DevOps deployments require network security that can protect the traffic between different stages of the software development lifecycle, such as development, testing, staging, and production, as well as between different cloud or virtualization platforms, such as public clouds, private clouds, or on-premises data centers. VM-Series firewall is a virtualized version of the Palo Alto Networks next-generation firewall that can be deployed on various cloud or virtualization platforms. VM-Series firewall can assist a prospect who is interested in securing extensive DevOps deployments by providing comprehensive security and visibility across hybrid and multi-cloud environments, protecting applications and data from cyberattacks, and supporting automation and orchestration tools that simplify and accelerate the deployment and configuration of firewalls across different platforms. CN-Series, Ion-Series, and Cloud next-generation firewall are not software firewalls that would assist a prospect who is interested in securing extensive DevOps deployments, but they are related solutions that can be deployed on specific platforms or environments. References: Palo Alto Networks Certified Software Firewall Engineer (PCSFE), [VM-Series Datasheet], [VM-Series Deployment Guide], [What is DevOps?]

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