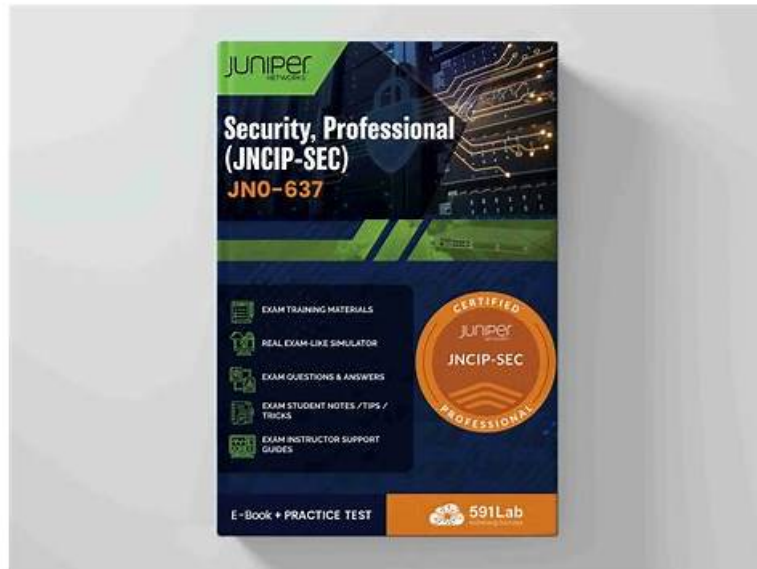


High-quality Latest JN0-637 Exam Bootcamp & Leader in Qualification Exams & Complete Juniper Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC)



BONUS!!! Download part of Pass4sureCert JN0-637 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NCsyftWg7d629B3PqqiBizJSYdInjaSM>

The best strategy to enhance your knowledge and become accustomed to the JN0-637 Exam Questions format is to test yourself. Pass4sureCert Juniper JN0-637 practice tests (desktop and web-based) assist you in evaluating and enhancing your knowledge, helping you avoid viewing the Juniper test as a potentially daunting experience. If the reports of your Juniper practice exams (desktop and online) aren't perfect, it's preferable to practice more. JN0-637 self-assessment tests from Pass4sureCert works as a wake-up call, helping you to strengthen your JN0-637 preparation ahead of the Juniper actual exam.

Our Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) (JN0-637) web-based practice exam software also simulates the Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) (JN0-637) environment. These Juniper JN0-637 mock exams are also customizable to change the settings so that you can practice according to your preparation needs. Pass4sureCert web-based Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) (JN0-637) practice exam software is usable only with a good internet connection.

>> Latest JN0-637 Exam Bootcamp <<

Juniper JN0-637 Valid Exam Testking | Interactive JN0-637 Practice Exam

Anyone can try a free demo of the Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) (JN0-637) practice material before making purchase. There is a 24/7 available support system that assists users whenever they are stuck in any problem or issues. This product is a complete package and a blessing for those who want to pass the Juniper JN0-637 test in a single try. Buy It Now And Start Preparing Yourself For The Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) (JN0-637) Certification Exam!

Juniper JN0-637 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	Automated Threat Mitigation: This topic covers Automated Threat Mitigation concepts and emphasizes implementing and managing threat mitigation strategies.
Topic 2	Layer 2 Security: It covers Layer 2 Security concepts and requires candidates to configure or monitor related scenarios.

Topic 3	Advanced Policy-Based Routing (APBR): This topic emphasizes on advanced policy-based routing concepts and practical configuration or monitoring tasks.
Topic 4	Troubleshooting Security Policies and Security Zones: This topic assesses the skills of networking professionals in troubleshooting and monitoring security policies and zones using tools like logging and tracing.
Topic 5	Multinode High Availability (HA): In this topic, aspiring networking professionals get knowledge about multinode HA concepts. To pass the exam, candidates must learn to configure or monitor HA systems.
Topic 6	Advanced Network Address Translation (NAT): This section evaluates networking professionals' expertise in advanced NAT functionalities and their ability to manage complex NAT scenarios.
Topic 7	Advanced IPsec VPNs: Focusing on networking professionals, this part covers advanced IPsec VPN concepts and requires candidates to demonstrate their skills in real-world applications.

Juniper Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) Sample Questions (Q120-Q125):

NEW QUESTION # 120

You want to deploy two vSRX instances in different public cloud providers to provide redundant security services for your network. Layer 2 connectivity between the two vSRX instances is not possible.

What would you configure on the vSRX instances to accomplish this task?

- A. Virtual chassis
- B. Multinode HA
- C. Secure wire
- D. Chassis cluster

Answer: C

Explanation:

In this scenario, you are deploying two vSRX instances across different public cloud providers. Since Layer 2 connectivity is not possible between the two instances, traditional chassis clustering (which requires L2) will not work. Instead, you can use Secure Wire to connect the two vSRX instances, ensuring that traffic flows between them securely without Layer 2 requirements.

* Explanation of Answer B (Secure Wire):

* Secure Wire is a feature in Junos that allows two interfaces on the SRX to act as a Layer 2 wire, passing traffic transparently between them. However, traffic passing through the secure wire is still subject to security policies, which allows you to apply firewall rules without performing routing or switching.

* This solution fits the requirement to have security services between the vSRX instances in different cloud environments without needing L2 connectivity.

Juniper Security Reference:

* Secure Wire Overview: Secure Wire allows traffic to pass transparently while still applying security services, which is ideal for situations where Layer 2 connectivity is not possible. Reference: Juniper Secure Wire Documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 121

Exhibit

```

[edit]
user@srx# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        filter {
            input my-filter;
        }
        address 172.25.0.1/24;
        address 172.25.1.1/24;
    }
}
[edit]
user@srx# show routing-instances
ISP-1 {
    instance-type forwarding;
    routing-options {
        static {
            route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 172.20.0.2;
        }
    }
}
[edit]
user@srx# show routing-options
static {
    route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 172.21.0.2;
}
interface-routes {
    rib-group inet my-rib-group;
}
rib-groups {
    my-rib-group {
        import-rib [ inet.0 ISP-1.inet.0 ];
    }
}

```

You are implementing filter-based forwarding to send traffic from the 172.25.0.0/24 network through ISP-1 while sending all other traffic through your connection to ISP-2. Your ge-0/0/1 interface connects to two networks, including the 172.25.0.0/24 network. You have implemented the configuration shown in the exhibit. The traffic from the 172.25.0.0/24 network is being forwarded as expected to 172.20.0.2, however traffic from the other network (172.25.1.0/24) is not being forwarded to the upstream 172.21.0.2 neighbor.

In this scenario, which action will solve this problem?

- A. You must add another term to the firewall filter to accept the traffic from the 172.25.1.0/24 network.
- B. You must apply the firewall filter to the lo0 interface when using filter-based forwarding.
- C. You must create the static default route to neighbor 172.21.0.2 under the ISP-1 routing instance hierarchy.
- D. You must specify that the 172.25.1.1/24 IP address is the primary address on the ge-0/0/1 interface.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 122

You have cloud deployments in Azure, AWS, and your private cloud. You have deployed multicloud using security director with policy enforcer to. Which three statements are true in this scenario? (Choose three.)

- A. You must secure the policies individually by domain.
- B. You can run Juniper ATP scans for all three domains.
- C. You can simultaneously manage the security policies in all three domains.
- D. You can run Juniper ATP scans only on traffic from your private cloud.
- E. The Policy Enforcer is able to flag infected hosts in all three domains.

Answer: B,C,E

NEW QUESTION # 123

Exhibit

```

user@host> show security mka sessions summary
Interface  Member-ID          Type Status Tx Rx CAK Name
ge-0/0/1   E752CAEAE8DDFB82D4EA4BF7 preceding live 8887
           8951             8888
ge-0/0/1   0F2D5171F38EAB16C2E0CB62 fallback active 8959
           8952             FFFF
ge-0/0/1   6B49BD5CF7188F3CD9A29D30 primary in-progress 2439 0
           AAAA

```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true about the CAK status for the CAK named "FFFF"? (Choose two.)

- A. CAK is used for encryption and decryption of the MACsec session.
- B. CAK is not used for encryption and decryption of the MACsec session.
- C. SAK is successfully generated using this key.
- D. SAK is not generated using this key.

Answer: A,D

NEW QUESTION # 124

Exhibit

```

[edit]
user@SRX# show interfaces ge-0/0/4
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 192.168.100.1/32;
    }
}

[edit security zones]
user@SRX# show security-zone trust
host-inbound-traffic {
    system-services {
        netconf;
    }
}
interfaces {
    ge-0/0/4.0 {
        host-inbound-traffic {
            system-services {
                ssh;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

The diagram shows a host with IP 192.168.100.1/24 connected to a trust zone interface ge-0/0/4.0. The interface has an IP address of 192.168.100.1/32.

You are not able to ping the default gateway of 192.168 100 1 (or your network that is located on your SRX Series firewall. Referring to the exhibit, which two commands would correct the configuration of your SRX Series device? (Choose two.)

- A.

```

[edit security zones security-zone trust]
user@SRX# set interfaces ge-0/0/4.0 host-inbound-traffic system-services ping

```

- B.

```

[edit security zones security-zone trust]
user@SRX# set host-inbound-traffic system-services ping

```

- C.

```

[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
user@SRX# replace pattern 32 with 24

```

- D.

```

[edit security zones security-zone trust]
user@SRX# set host-inbound-traffic system-services ping except

```

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 125

Pass4sureCert offers you a free demo version of the Juniper JN0-637 dumps. This way candidates can easily check the validity and reliability of the JN0-637 exam products without having to spend time. This relieves any sort of anxiety in the candidate's mind before the purchase of Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) certification exam preparation material. This JN0-637 Exam study material is offered to you at a very low price. We also offer up to 1 year of free updates on Juniper JN0-637 dumps after the date of purchase. Going through our Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) exam prep material there remains no chance of failure in the Juniper JN0-637 exam.

[illegible]

P.S. Free 2025 Juniper JN0-637 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Pass4sureCert: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NCsyftWg7d629B3PqqiBizJSYdInjaSM>