

# Juniper JN0-637 Practice Test Prepare for Success



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## Juniper JN0-637 Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic   | Details  |
|---------|--|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Automated Threat Mitigation: This topic covers Automated Threat Mitigation concepts and emphasizes implementing and managing threat mitigation strategies.</li></ul>   |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>            |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul> |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Advanced Policy-Based Routing (APBR): This topic emphasizes on advanced policy-based routing concepts and practical configuration or monitoring tasks.</li></ul>   |
| Topic 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Advanced Network Address Translation (NAT): This section evaluates networking professionals' expertise in advanced NAT functionalities and their ability to manage complex NAT scenarios.</li></ul>                            |

>> JN0-637 Detailed Study Plan <<

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### Juniper Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) Sample Questions (Q45-Q50):

#### NEW QUESTION # 45

You want to use selective stateless packet-based forwarding based on the source address. In this scenario, which command will allow traffic to bypass the SRX Series device flow daemon?

- A. set firewall family inet filter bypass\_flowd term t1 then routing-instance stateless
- B. set firewall family inet filter bypass\_flowd term t1 then skip-services accept
- C. set firewall family inet filter bypass\_flowd term t1 then virtual-channel stateless
- D. set firewall family inet filter bypass\_flowd term t1 then packet-mode

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION # 46

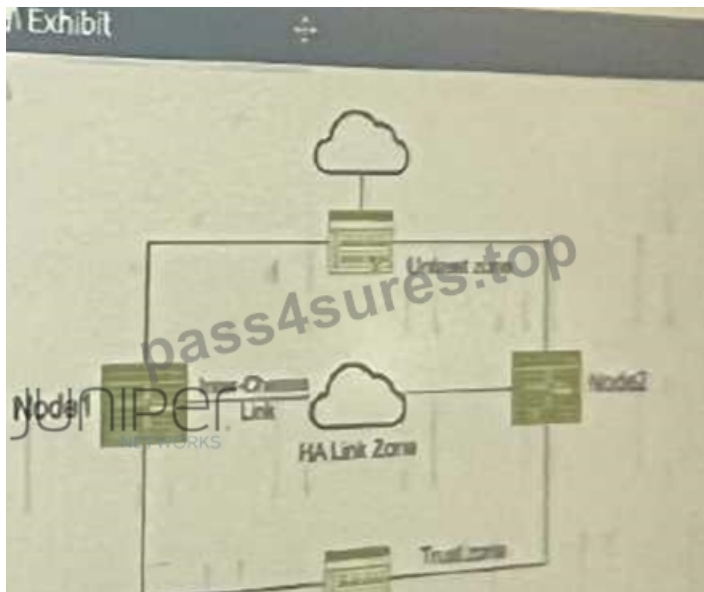
Which two types of source NAT translations are supported in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. translation of one IPv6 subnet to another IPv6 subnet with port address translation
- B. translation of one IPv6 subnet to another IPv6 subnet without port address translation
- C. translation of one IPv4 subnet to one IPv6 subnet with port address translation
- D. translation of IPv4 hosts to IPv6 hosts with or without port address translation

Answer: C,D

#### NEW QUESTION # 47

Exhibit:



You have deployed a pair of SRX series devices in a multimode HA environment. You need to enable IPsec encryption on the interchassis link.

Referring to the exhibit, which three steps are required to enable ICL encryption? (Choose three.)

- A. Install the Junos IKE package on both nodes.
- B. Configure a VPN profile for the HA traffic and apply to both nodes.
- C. Enable HA link encryption in the IKE profile on both nodes.

- D. Enable HA link encryption in the IPsec profile on both nodes.
- E. Enable OSPF for both interchassis link interfaces and turn on the dynamic-neighbors parameter.

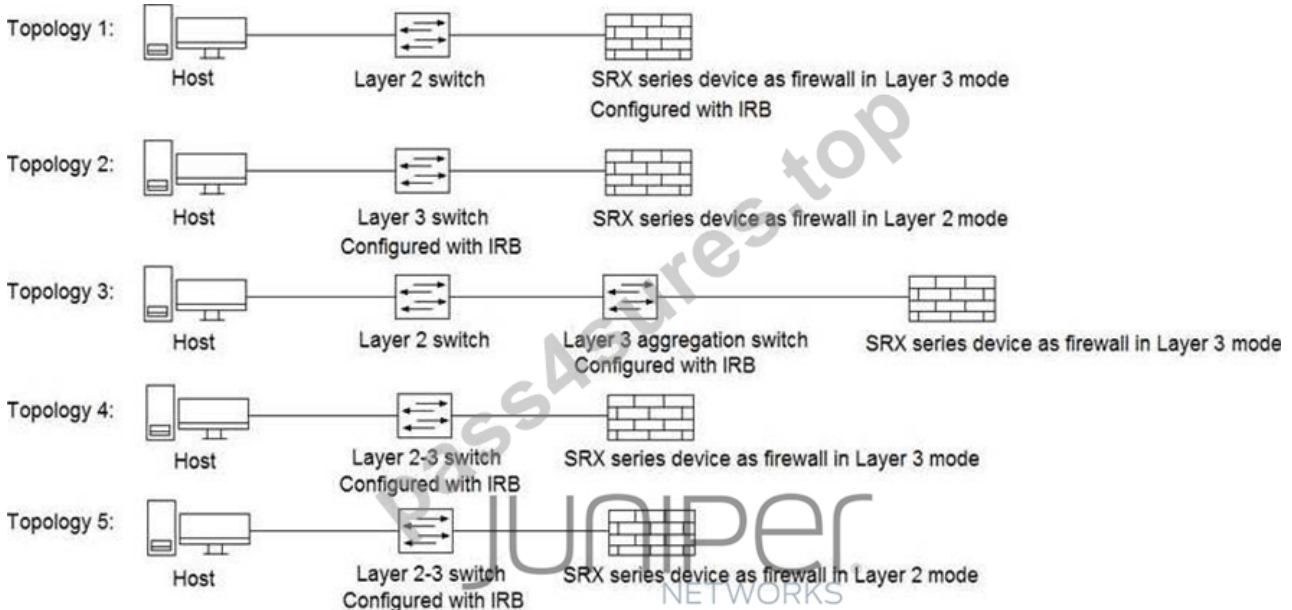
**Answer: A,B,D**

Explanation:

A: Install the Junos IKE package on both nodes. While I previously stated that IKE is usually included in the base Junos OS image, it's essential to ensure that the necessary IKE package is indeed installed and enabled on both SRX nodes to support ICL encryption. C. Configure a VPN profile for the HA traffic and apply it to both nodes. This dedicated VPN profile defines the security parameters (encryption algorithms, authentication, etc.) specifically for the ICL traffic.

### NEW QUESTION # 48

Refer to the Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, which three topologies are supported by Policy Enforcer? (Choose three.)

- A. Topology 5
- B. Topology 2
- C. Topology 4
- D. Topology 3
- E. Topology 1

**Answer: C,D,E**

Explanation:

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos-space17.2/policy-enforcer/topics/concept/policy-enforcer-deployment-supported-topologies.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos-space17.2/policy-enforcer/topics/concept/policy-enforcer-deployment-supported-topologies.html)

### NEW QUESTION # 49

A company has acquired a new branch office that has the same address space of one of its local networks, 192.168.100/24. The offices need to communicate with each other. Which two NAT configurations will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. 

```
[edit security nat source]
user@OfficeA# show rule-set OfficeBtoA {
  from zone OfficeB;
  to zone OfficeA;
  rule 1 {
    match {
      source-address 192.168.210.0/24;
      destination-address 192.168.200.0/24;
    }
  }
}
```

```

then {
source-nat {
interface;
}
}
}
}
}

```

- B. [edit security nat static]  
user@OfficeA# show rule-set From-Office-B {  
from interface ge-0/0/0.0;  
rule 1 {  
match {  
destination-address 192.168.200.0/24;  
}  
then {  
static-nat {  
prefix 192.168.100.0/24;  
}  
}  
}  
}
- C. [edit security nat source]  
user@OfficeB# show rule-set OfficeAtoB {  
from zone OfficeA;  
to zone OfficeB;  
rule 1 {  
match {  
source-address 192.168.200.0/24;  
destination-address 192.168.210.0/24;  
}  
then {  
source-nat {  
interface;  
}  
}  
}  
}
- D. [edit security nat static]  
user@OfficeB# show rule-set From-Office-A {  
from interface ge-0/0/0.0;  
rule 1 {  
match {  
destination-address 192.168.210.0/24;  
}  
then {  
static-nat {  
prefix 192.168.100.0/24;  
}  
}  
}  
}

**Answer: A,C**

Explanation:

The problem describes two offices needing to communicate, but both share the same IP address space, 192.168.100.0/24. To resolve this, NAT must be configured to translate the conflicting address spaces on each side. Here's how each of the configurations works:

Option A (Correct):

This source NAT rule translates the source address of traffic from Office B to Office A. By configuring source NAT, the source IP addresses from Office B (192.168.210.0/24) will be translated when communicating with Office A (192.168.200.0/24). This

Option D (Correct):

### NEW QUESTION # 50

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