

100%합격보장가능한 JN0-232최신업데이트시험덤프최신덤프자료



DumpTOP JN0-232 최신 PDF 버전 시험 문제집을 무료로 Google Drive에서 다운로드하세요:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qqYhrEgm8HXhpMCYhWpm6eyUCv2FNZeF>

최근 더욱 많은 분들이Juniper인증JN0-232시험에 도전해보려고 합니다. DumpTOP에서는 여러분의 시간과 돈을 절약해드리기 위하여 저렴한 가격에 최고의 품질을 지닌 퍼펙트한Juniper인증JN0-232시험덤프를 제공해드려 고객님의 시험준비에 편안함을 선물해드립니다. DumpTOP제품을 한번 믿어보세요.

DumpTOP에서는 전문Juniper JN0-232인증시험을 겨냥한 덤프 즉 문제와 답을 제공합니다.여러분이 처음Juniper JN0-232인증시험준비라면 아주 좋은 덤프입니다. DumpTOP에서 제공되는 덤프는 모두 실제시험과 아주 유사한 덤프들입니다.Juniper JN0-232인증시험패스는 보장합니다. 만약 떨어지셨다면 우리는 덤프비용전액을 환불해드립니다.

>> JN0-232최신 업데이트 시험덤프 <<

JN0-232자격증참고서 & JN0-232최신 인증시험정보

Juniper JN0-232인증시험은 현재IT인사들 중 아주 인기 있는 인증시험입니다.Juniper JN0-232시험패스는 여러분의 하시는 일과 생활에서 많은 도움을 줄뿐만 아니라 중요한 건 여러분의IT업계에서의 자기만의 자리를 지키실 수 있습니다.이렇게 좋은 시험이니 많은 분들이 응시하려고 합니다,하지만 패스율은 아주 낮습니다.

최신 Associate JNCIA-SEC JN0-232 무료샘플문제 (Q15-Q20):

질문 # 15

Which two statements are true about the NextGen Web Filtering (NGWF) feature on an SRX Series device?
(Choose two.)

- A. The NGWF feature consults your local lists before consulting the Juniper cloud.
- B. The NGWF feature consults the Juniper cloud before consulting your local lists.
- C. The NGWF feature does not require a license.
- D. The NGWF feature requires a license.

정답: A,D

설명:

* License Requirement (Option B):NextGen Web Filtering (NGWF) is a licensed feature on SRX devices. Without a license, the service cannot operate.

* Local vs. Cloud Lists (Option C):NGWF checkslocal block/allow lists first. If the URL does not match locally, the request is then checked against the Juniper cloud database.

* Option A:Incorrect, since the cloud is only consulted if the URL is not in the local list.

* Option D:Incorrect, as NGWF requires a valid subscription/license.

Correct Statements:NGWF requires a license, and it checks local lists before cloud lookup.

Reference:Juniper Networks -UTM Web Filtering Types (NextGen Web Filtering), Junos OS Security Fundamentals.

질문 # 16

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The SRX firewall does not have an SSL proxy configuration.
- **B. The NextGen Web Filtering type is being used.**
- C. This is a custom Web filtering block message.
- **D. The URL matches a predefined Web filtering category.**

정답: B,D

설명:

From the exhibit:

* The user attempted to access <https://www.wikipedia.org>.

* The block page indicates:

* CATEGORY: NG_Reference

* REASON: BY_PRE_DEFINED

* The header states:"Juniper Web Filtering has been set to block this site." Analysis of options:

* Option A:Correct. The log shows "REASON: BY_PRE_DEFINED," which means the site was blocked because it matched a predefined category in the Web filtering database.

* Option B:Correct. The category "NG_Reference" indicates that the NextGen (Enhanced/Cloud- based) Web Filtering type is being used.

* Option C:Incorrect. The exhibit does not provide any information about SSL proxy configuration; it only shows that the HTTPS site was blocked.

* Option D:Incorrect. The block page shown is the standard Juniper default block page, not a custom message.

Correct Statements:The URL matches a predefined Web filtering category, and the NextGen Web Filtering type is being used.

Reference:Juniper Networks -Web Filtering (SurfControl, Enhanced, and NextGen Web Filtering), Junos OS Security Fundamentals.

질문 # 17

Which two statements are correct about security zones? (Choose two.)

- **A. Interfaces in the same security zone must share the same routing instance.**
- **B. A security zone can contain multiple interfaces.**
- C. An interface can exist in multiple security zones.
- D. Interfaces in the same security zone must use separate routing instances.

정답: A,B

설명:

* Option B:Correct. Interfaces in the same security zone must belong to the same routing instance; zones cannot span multiple routing instances.

* Option D:Correct. A security zone can contain multiple interfaces, allowing grouping of similar trust levels (e.g., multiple LAN subnets in a trust zone).

* Option A:Incorrect. An interface can belong to only one zone at a time.

* Option C:Incorrect. Interfaces within the same zone cannot be split across routing instances.

Correct Statements:Interfaces in the same zone must share the same routing instance, and a zone can contain multiple interfaces.

Reference:Juniper Networks -Security Zones and Routing Instances, Junos OS Security Fundamentals.

질문 # 18

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. This security policy is a zone-based security policy.

- B. This security policy uses a non-default inactivity timeout.
- C. This security policy permits HTTPS traffic.
- D. This security policy is the second security policy in the list.

정답: B,C

설명:

From the exhibit output:

- * Policy Information:
- * Policy: https-access, action-type: permit
- * From zone: Trust, To zone: Untrust
- * Application: junos-https
- * IP protocol: tcp, Destination port: 443
- * Inactivity timeout: 1800
- * Sequence number: 1

Analysis:

- * Option A: Correct. The default inactivity timeout for flow sessions is 60 seconds for TCP without activity. This policy shows an inactivity timeout of 1800 seconds, which is non-default.
- * Option B: Incorrect. The policy shows Sequence number: 1, which means it is the first policy, not the second.
- * Option C: Correct. The policy explicitly matches application junos-https (TCP port 443) and has an action of permit. Therefore, it allows HTTPS traffic.
- * Option D: Incorrect. This is clearly a zone-based policy, but the question asks for two correct statements. Between the four options, the explicitly correct ones are A and C.

Correct Statements: This security policy uses a non-default inactivity timeout, and this security policy permits HTTPS traffic.

Reference: Juniper Networks - Security Policy Configuration and Defaults, Junos OS Security Fundamentals.

질문 # 19

What is transit traffic in the Junos OS?

- A. It is traffic that requires special handling by the Routing Engine.
- B. It is traffic that is processed solely through the forwarding plane.
- C. It is traffic that is processed by the control plane.
- D. It is traffic that is rate-limited to prevent denial-of-service attacks.

정답: B

설명:

In Junos OS, traffic is classified into three main categories:

- * Transit traffic:
- * Defined as traffic that enters one interface and exits another interface.
- * It is handled entirely in the forwarding plane (Packet Forwarding Engine).
- * Example: User data packets moving between trust and untrust zones.
- * Correct #Option A.
- * Exception traffic:
- * Traffic requiring processing by the Routing Engine (control plane), such as routing updates or management traffic.
- * Matches Option C/D, but that is not transit traffic.
- * Control traffic:
- * Management or routing-related, handled by the control plane.
- * Rate-limiting (Option B):
- * This applies specifically to exception traffic to protect the Routing Engine, not to transit traffic.

Correct Statement: Transit traffic is traffic that is processed solely through the forwarding plane.

Reference: Juniper Networks - Traffic Types (Transit, Exception, Control), Junos OS Security Fundamentals.

질문 # 20

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DumpTOP의 Juniper JN0-232 덤프로 시험을 준비하면 Juniper JN0-232 시험패스를 예약한 것과 같습니다. 가장 최근 출제된 Juniper JN0-232 시험문제를 바탕으로 만들어진 적응을 최고인 덤프로서 간단한 시험패스는 더는 꿈이 아닙니다. 덤프는 pdf 파일과 온라인 서비스로 되어 있는데 pdf 버전은 출력 가능하고 온라인 버전은 휴대폰에서도 작동 가능

- [illegible]

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<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qqYhrEgm8HXhpMCYhWpm6eyUCv2FNZeF>