

JN0-637최고품 질인증 시험자료덤프는Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC)시험대비최고의자료



그리고 Pass4Test JN0-637 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드할 수 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xxrSVdWi26VgF978_uptNSno1idZ6rQ2

JN0-637인증시험은Juniper인증시험중의 하나입니다.그리고 또한 비중이 아주 큰 인증시험입니다. 그리고Juniper JN0-637인증시험 패스는 진짜 어렵다고 합니다. 우리Pass4Test에서는 여러분이JN0-637인증시험을 편리하게 응시 하도록 전문적이 연구팀에서 만들어낸 최고의JN0-637덤프를 제공합니다, Pass4Test와 만남으로 여러분은 아주 간편하게 어려운 시험을 패스하실 수 있습니다,

Juniper JN0-637 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	Logical Systems and Tenant Systems: This topic of the exam explores the concepts and functionalities of logical systems and tenant systems.
주제 2	Layer 2 Security: It covers Layer 2 Security concepts and requires candidates to configure or monitor related scenarios.
주제 3	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.
주제 4	Automated Threat Mitigation: This topic covers Automated Threat Mitigation concepts and emphasizes implementing and managing threat mitigation strategies.
주제 5	Advanced Network Address Translation (NAT): This section evaluates networking professionals' expertise in advanced NAT functionalities and their ability to manage complex NAT scenarios.

- 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.

>> JN0-637최고품질 인증 시험자료 <<

JN0-637최고품질 인증 시험자료 덤프 샘플문제 다운로드

Pass4Test에서는 Juniper인증 JN0-637시험을 도전해보시려는 분들을 위해 퍼펙트한 Juniper인증 JN0-637덤프를 가벼운 가격으로 제공해드립니다. 덤프는 Juniper인증 JN0-637시험의 기출문제와 예상문제로 제작된것으로서 시험문제를 거의 100%커버하고 있습니다. Pass4Test제품을 한번 믿어주시면 기적을 가져다 드릴것입니다.

최신 JNCIP-SEC JN0-637 무료 샘플문제 (Q63-Q68):

질문 # 63

You are asked to establish a hub-and-spoke IPsec VPN using an SRX Series device as the hub. All of the spoke devices are third-party devices.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. You must always peer using loopback addresses when using non-Junos devices as your spokes.
- B. You must create a policy-based VPN on the hub device when peering with third-party devices.
- C. You must ensure that you are using aggressive mode when incorporating third-party devices as your spokes.
- D. You must statically configure the next-hop tunnel binding table entries for each of the third-party spoke devices.

정답: D

설명:

Explanation:

질문 # 64

You are deploying a large-scale VPN spanning six sites. You need to choose a VPN technology that satisfies the following requirements:

All sites must have secure reachability to all other sites. New spoke sites can be added without explicit configuration on the hub site.

All spoke-to-spoke communication must traverse the hub site.

Which VPN technology will satisfy these requirements?

- A. Secure Connect VPN
- B. Group VPN
- C. AutoVPN
- D. ADVPN

정답: C

설명:

AutoVPN simplifies deployment by dynamically establishing tunnels from spokes to the hub. This architecture supports easy scaling with minimal configuration changes, ensuring spoke-to-spoke traffic flows through the hub. For more information, see Juniper AutoVPN Overview.

In this scenario, you need a VPN solution that ensures secure, dynamic connectivity between multiple sites, with the following conditions:

All sites must have secure reachability.

New spoke sites can be added without explicit configuration on the hub site.

Spoke-to-spoke communication must traverse the hub.

The correct technology to meet these requirements is AutoVPN. It simplifies VPN configurations by automating the setup between hub and spoke sites. Additionally, AutoVPN automatically establishes secure tunnels for new spoke sites without requiring manual configuration at the hub, and all spoke-to-spoke traffic is routed through the hub.

질문 # 65

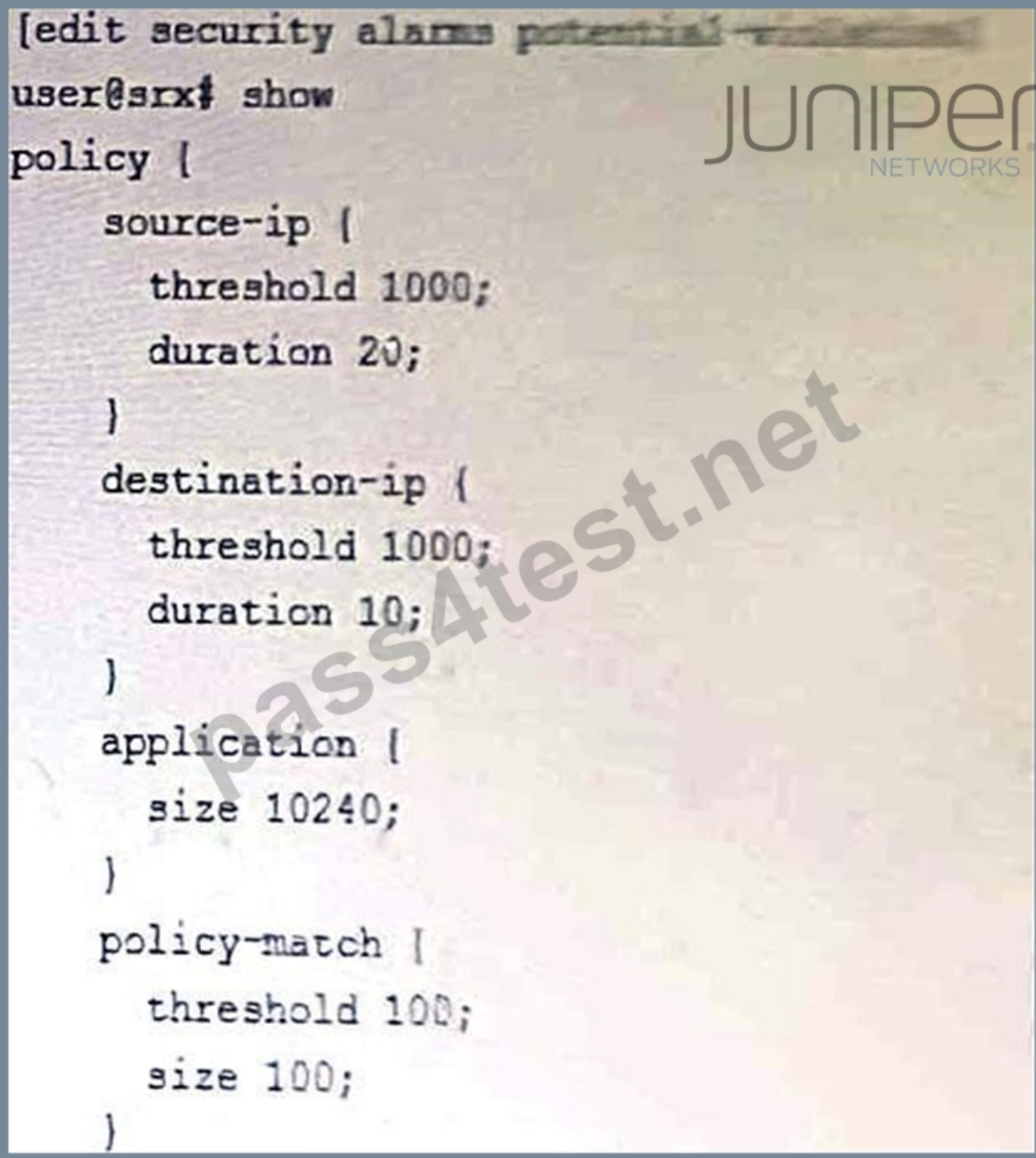
You have deployed two SRX Series devices in an active/passive multimode HA scenario. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Services redundancy group 1 (SRG1) is used for services that have a control plane state.
- B. Services redundancy group 1 (SRG1) is used for services that do not have a control plane state.
- C. Services redundancy group 0 (SRG0) is used for services that have a control plane state.
- D. Services redundancy group 0 (SRG0) is used for services that do not have a control plane state.

정답: A,D

질문 # 66

Refer to the exhibit,



```
[edit security alarms potential-violations]
user@srx# show
policy {
    source-ip {
        threshold 1000;
        duration 20;
    }
    destination-ip {
        threshold 1000;
        duration 10;
    }
    application {
        size 10240;
    }
    policy-match {
        threshold 100;
        size 100;
    }
}
```

which two potential violations will generate alarm ? (Choose Two)

- A. the number of policy violations by a source network identifier
- B. the number of policy violation by a destination TCP port
- C. the number of policy violation to an application within a specified period
- D. the ratio of policy violation traffic compared to accepted traffic.

정답: A,C

설명:

The exhibit shows a security policy configuration with a threshold of 1000 policy violations by a source network identifier and a threshold of 10 policy violations to an application within a specified period. If either of these thresholds are exceeded, an alarm will be generated. Therefore, the correct answer is A and D. The other options are incorrect because:

B) The ratio of policy violation traffic compared to accepted traffic is not a criterion for triggering an alarm.

The security policy configuration does not specify any ratio or percentage of policy violation traffic that would cause an alarm.

C) The number of policy violation by a destination TCP port is also not a criterion for triggering an alarm.

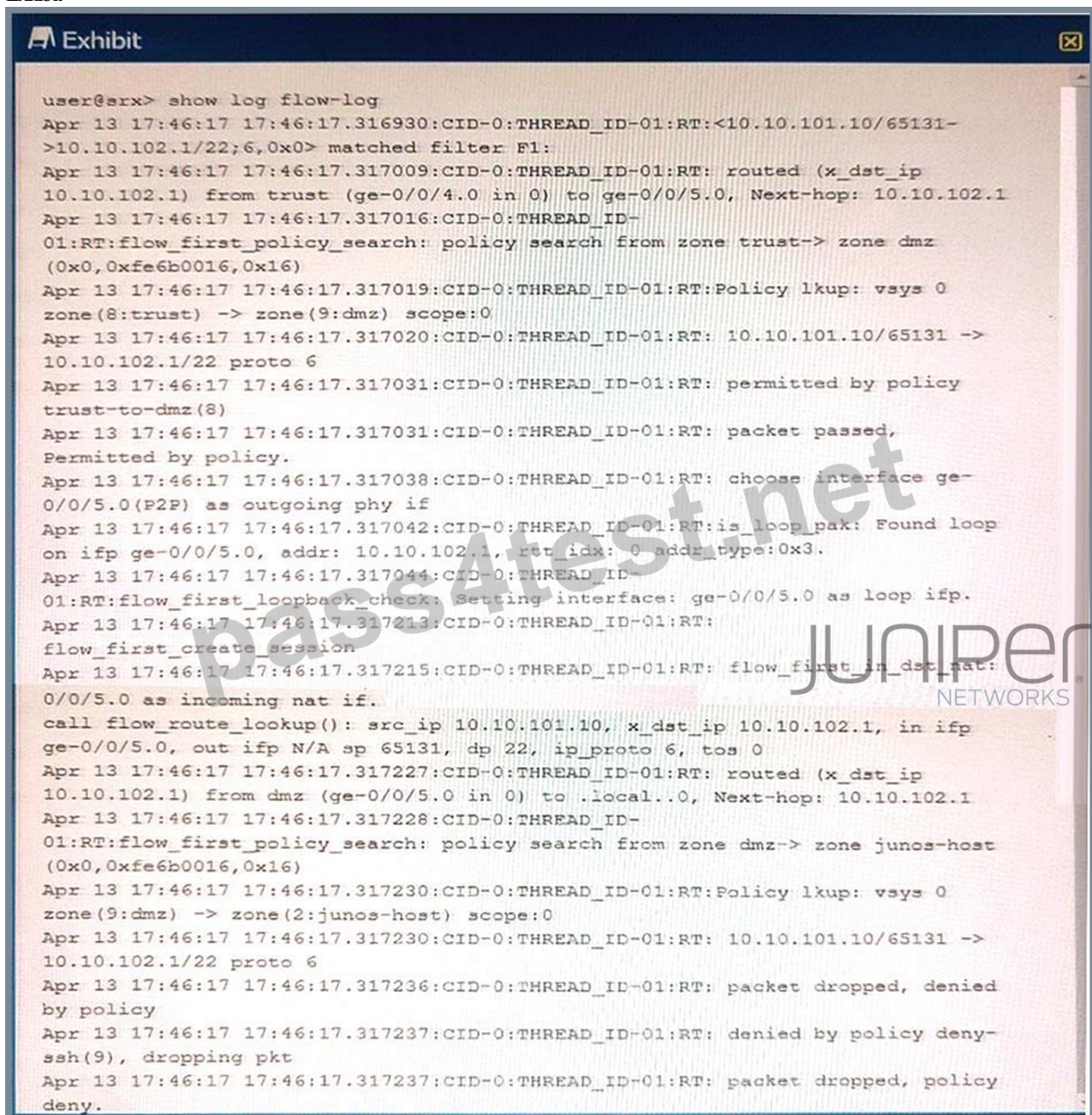
The security policy configuration does not specify any threshold or duration for policy violation by a destination TCP port.

Reference: policy (Security Alarms)

Monitoring Security Policy Violations

질문 # 67

Exhibit



```
user@srx> show log flow-log
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.316930:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT:<10.10.101.10/65131-
>10.10.102.1/22;6,0x0> matched filter F1:
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317009:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: routed (x_dst_ip
10.10.102.1) from trust (ge-0/0/4.0 in 0) to ge-0/0/5.0, Next-hop: 10.10.102.1
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317016:CID-0:THREAD_ID-
01:RT:flow_first_policy_search: policy search from zone trust-> zone dmz
(0x0,0xfe6b0016,0x16)
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317019:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT:Policy lkup: vsys 0
zone(8:trust) -> zone(9:dmz) scope:0
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317020:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: 10.10.101.10/65131 ->
10.10.102.1/22 proto 6
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317031:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: permitted by policy
trust-to-dmz(8)
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317031:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: packet passed,
Permitted by policy.
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317038:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: choose interface ge-
0/0/5.0(P2P) as outgoing phy if
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317042:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT:is_loop_pak: Found loop
on ifp ge-0/0/5.0, addr: 10.10.102.1, rtt_idx: 0 addr_type:0x3.
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317044:CID-0:THREAD_ID-
01:RT:flow_first_loopback_check: Setting interface: ge-0/0/5.0 as loop ifp.
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317213:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT:
flow_first_create_session
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317215:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: flow_first_in_dst_nat:
0/0/5.0 as incoming nat if.
call flow_route_lookup(): src_ip 10.10.101.10, x_dst_ip 10.10.102.1, in ifp
ge-0/0/5.0, out ifp N/A sp 65131, dp 22, ip_proto 6, tos 0
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317227:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: routed (x_dst_ip
10.10.102.1) from dmz (ge-0/0/5.0 in 0) to .local..0, Next-hop: 10.10.102.1
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317228:CID-0:THREAD_ID-
01:RT:flow_first_policy_search: policy search from zone dmz-> zone junos-host
(0x0,0xfe6b0016,0x16)
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317230:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT:Policy lkup: vsys 0
zone(9:dmz) -> zone(2:junos-host) scope:0
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317230:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: 10.10.101.10/65131 ->
10.10.102.1/22 proto 6
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317236:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: packet dropped, denied
by policy
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317237:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: denied by policy deny-
ssh(9), dropping pkt
Apr 13 17:46:17 17:46:17.317237:CID-0:THREAD_ID-01:RT: packet dropped, policy
deny.
```

Referring to the exhibit, which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The packet's destination is to an interface on the SRX Series device.
- B. The packet is allowed to make an SSH connection.
- C. The packet's destination is to a server in the DMZ zone.

- 정답: A,D,E**

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그 외, Pass4Test JN0-637 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xxrSVdWi26VgF978_uptNSno1idZ6rQ2