# JN0-637 Exam Dumps.zip, Valid JN0-637 Exam Questions


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## Juniper JN0-637 Exam Syllabus Topics:

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

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|---|---|
| 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 | • 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. |



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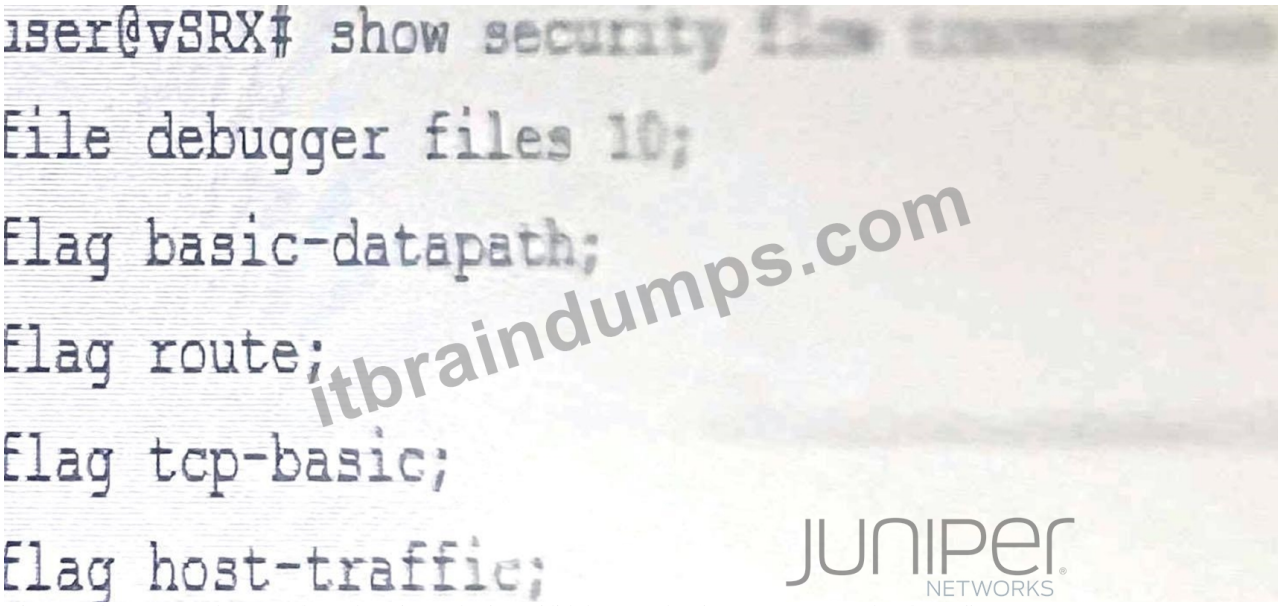
## Juniper Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) Sample Questions (Q96-Q101):

**NEW QUESTION # 96**
Exhibit:



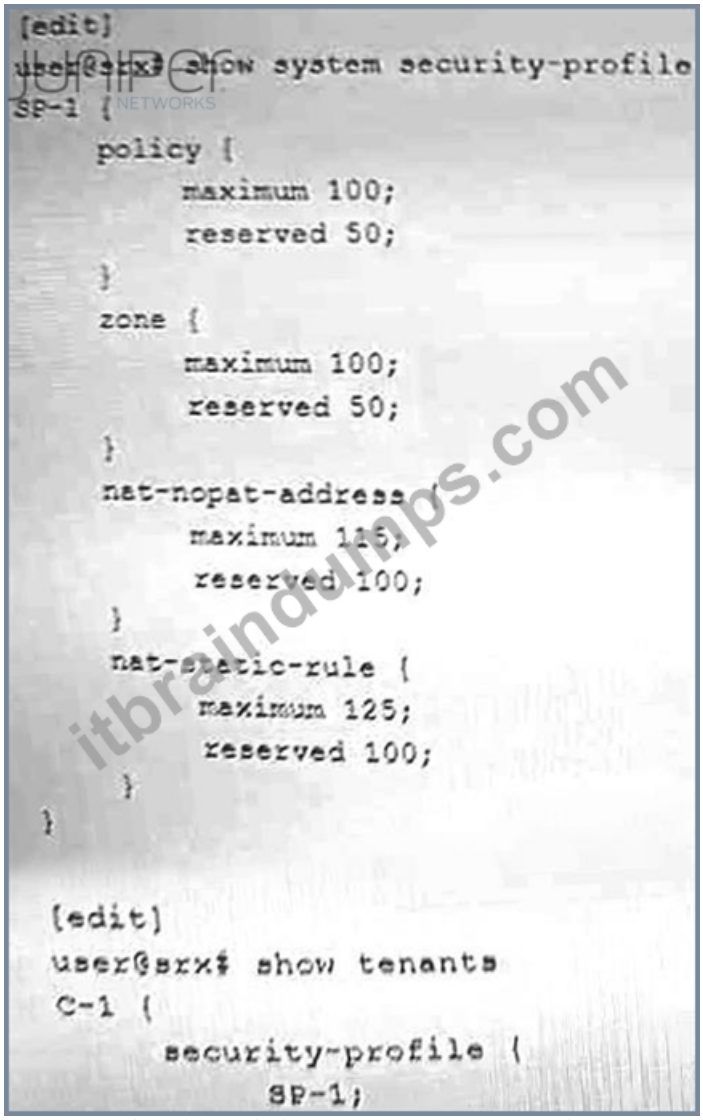

The security trace options configuration shown in the exhibit is committed to your SRX series firewall.
Which two statements are correct in this Scenario? (Choose Two)

- A. The file debugger will be readable by all users.
- B. Once the trace has generated 10 log files, older logs will be overwritten.
- C. Once the trace has generated 10 log files, the trace process will halt.
- D. The file debugger will be readable only by the user who committed this configuration

**Answer: B,C**

Explanation:
Once the trace has generated 10 log files, older logs will be overwritten. - This is generally true if the configuration includes a file count limit and the 'world-readable' flag. Without the 'world-readable' flag, only the file's owner or superuser can read the file. If the 'no-world-readable' flag is set, only the user that created the file and root can read it.
Once the trace has generated 10 log files, the trace process will halt. - This would be true only if the 'files' statement is used without the 'world-readable' or 'no-world-readable' flag. If 'no-world-readable' is set, the trace files are not readable by all users.

**NEW QUESTION # 97**
Exhibit.




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

- A. The c-1 TSYS has a reservation for the security flow resource.
- B. The c-1 TSYS cannot use any security flow resources.
- C. The c-1 TSYS has no reservation for the security flow resource.
- D. The c-1 TSYS can use security flow resources up to the system maximum.

**Answer: A,D**

Explanation:
The system security profile named sp-1 has designated resources for policies and zones with a maximum of 100 and a reservation of 50 each. For NAT with no port address translation (nat-nopat- address), there is a maximum of 115 and a reservation of 100, and for static NAT rules (nat-static-rule), there is a maximum of 125 with 100 reserved.
When considering tenant systems, the profile applied (sp-1) will dictate the resources available to the tenant system named c-1.
The c-1 TSYS has a reservation for the security flow resource. - This would be true if the 'security flow resource' refers to policies and zones since there are reservations made in the profile sp-1.
The c-1 TSYS can use security flow resources up to the system maximum. - This is generally true for any tenant system unless there are explicit limits set that are lower than the system maximum.

**NEW QUESTION # 98**
Your IPsec VPN configuration uses two CoS forwarding classes to separate voice and data traffic.
How many IKE security associations are required between the IPsec peers in this scenario?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION # 99**
You are asked to create multiple virtual routers using a single SRX Series device. You must ensure that each virtual router maintains a unique copy of the routing protocol daemon (RPD) process.
Which solution will accomplish this task?

- A. Tenant system
- B. Logical system
- C. Transparent mode
- D. Secure wire

**Answer: B**

Explanation:
Logical systems on SRX Series devices allow the creation of separate virtual routers, each with its unique RPD process. This segmentation ensures that routing and security policies are isolated across different logical systems, effectively acting like independent routers within a single SRX device. For further information, see Juniper Logical Systems Documentation.
To create multiple virtual routers on a single SRX Series device, each with its own unique copy of the routing protocol daemon (RPD) process, you need to use logical systems. Logical systems allow for the segmentation of an SRX device into multiple virtual routers, each with independent configurations, including routing instances, policies, and protocol daemons.
* Explanation of Answer D (Logical System):
* A logical system on an SRX device enables you to create multiple virtual instances of the SRX, each operating independently with its own control plane and routing processes. Each logical system gets a separate copy of the RPD process, ensuring complete isolation between virtual routers.
* This is the correct solution when you need separate routing instances with their own RPD processes on the same physical device.
Configuration Example:
bash
set logical-systems <logical-system-name> interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0
set logical-systems <logical-system-name> routing-options static route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 192.168.1.1 Juniper Security Reference:
* Logical Systems Overview: Logical systems allow for the creation of multiple virtual instances within a single SRX device, each with its own configuration and control plane. Reference: Juniper Logical Systems Documentation.

**NEW QUESTION # 100**
Which two statements are true when setting up an SRX Series device to operate in mixed mode? (Choose two.)

- A. A physical interface can be configured to be both a Layer 2 and a Layer 3 interface at the same time.
- B. User logical systems support Layer 2 traffic processing.
- C. Packets from Layer 2 interfaces are switched within the same bridge domain.
- D. The SRX must be rebooted after configuring at least one Layer 3 and one Layer 2 interface.

**Answer: C,D**

Explanation:
In mixed mode, SRX devices can simultaneously handle Layer 2 switching and Layer 3 routing, but a reboot is required when configuring Layer 2 and Layer 3 interfaces to ensure the configuration takes effect. Layer 2 packets are switched within the defined bridge domain. Further guidance on SRX mixed mode can be found at Juniper Mixed Mode Documentation.
When an SRX Series device is configured inmixed mode, both Layer 2 switching and Layer 3 routing functionalities can be used on the same device. This enables the SRX to act as both a router and a switch for different interfaces. However, there are certain considerations:
* Explanation of Answer C (Reboot Requirement):
* After configuring the SRX to operate with at least one Layer 2 interface and one Layer 3 interface, the device needs to be rebooted. This is required to properly initialize the mixed mode configuration, as the SRX needs to switch between Layer 2 and Layer 3 processing modes.

* Explanation of Answer D (Layer 2 Traffic Handling):
* In mixed mode, traffic from Layer 2 interfaces is switched within the samebridge domain. A bridge domain defines a Layer 2 broadcast domain, and packets from Layer 2 interfaces are forwarded based on MAC addresses within that domain.
Juniper Security Reference:
* Mixed Mode Overview: Juniper SRX devices can operate in mixed mode to handle both Layer 2 and Layer 3 traffic simultaneously. Reference: Juniper Mixed Mode Documentation.

**NEW QUESTION # 101**
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