Latest JN0-637 Test Sample, Vce JN0-637 Exam

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of SureTorrent JN0-637 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SUrELWKB6ydzv_3MIxbiiA5-kIm1WOv2

SureTorrent have a professional IT team to do research for practice questions and answers of the Juniper JN0-637 exam certification exam. They provide a very effective training tools and online services for your. If you want to buy SureTorrent products, SureTorrent will provide you with the latest, the best quality and very detailed training materials as well as a very accurate exam practice questions and answers to be fully prepared for you to participate in the Juniper Certification JN0-637 Exam. Safely use the questions provided by SureTorrent's products. Selecting the SureTorrent is equal to be 100% passing the exam.

Using an updated Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) (JN0-637) exam dumps is necessary to get success on the first attempt. So, it is very important to choose a Juniper JN0-637 exam prep material that helps you to practice actual Juniper JN0-637 questions. SureTorrent provides you with that product which not only helps you to memorize real Juniper JN0-637 Questions but also allows you to practice your learning. We provide you with our best Juniper JN0-637 exam study material, which builds your ability to get high-paying jobs.

>> Latest JN0-637 Test Sample <<

JN0-637 Actual Exam & JN0-637 Exam Guide & JN0-637 Practice Exam

We can't forget the advantages and the conveniences that reliable JN0-637 study materials complied by our companies bring to us. First, by telling our customers what the key points of learning, and which learning JN0-637 method is available, they may save our customers money and time. They guide our customers in finding suitable jobs and other information as well. Secondly, a wide range of practice types and different version of our JN0-637 Study Materials receive technological support through our expert team.

Juniper Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) Sample Questions (Q20-Q25):

NEW QUESTION # 20
Exhibit:

```
[edit firewall family inet filter]
term log-all {
    from {
        source-address 0.0.0.0/0;
    }
    then {
        log;
    }
}
term block-telnet {
    from {
        source-address 0.0.0.0/0;
        protocol tcp;
        port telnet;
    }
    then {
        discard;
    }
}
term accept-other {
    from {
        source-address 0.0.0.0/0;
    }
    then {
        accept;
```

You are troubleshooting a firewall filter shown in the exhibit that is intended to log all traffic and block only inbound telnet traffic on interface ge-0/0/3.
How should you modify the configuration to fulfill the requirements?

- A. Add a term before the log-all term that blocks Telnet
- B. Modify the log-all term to add the next term action

- C. Apply a firewall filter to the loopback interface that blocks Telnet traffic
- D. Delete the log-all term

Answer: B

Explanation:
To modify the configuration to fulfill the requirements, you need to modify the log-all term to add the next term action.
The other options are incorrect because:
B) Deleting the log-all term would prevent logging all traffic, which is one of the requirements. The log-all term matches all traffic from any source address and logs it to the system log file1.
C) Adding a term before the log-all term that blocks Telnet would also prevent logging all traffic, because the log-all term would never be reached. The firewall filter evaluates the terms in sequential order and applies the first matching term. If a term before the log-all term blocks Telnet, then the log-all term would not match any traffic and no logging would occur2.
D) Applying a firewall filter to the loopback interface that blocks Telnet traffic would not block inbound Telnet traffic on interface ge-0/0/3, which is another requirement. The loopback interface is a logical interface that is always up and reachable. It is used for routing and management purposes, not for filtering traffic on physical interfaces3.
Therefore, the correct answer is A. You need to modify the log-all term to add the next term action. The next term action instructs the firewall filter to continue evaluating the subsequent terms after matching the current term. This way, the log-all term would log all traffic and then proceed to the block-telnet term, which would block only inbound Telnet traffic on interface ge-0/0/34. To modify the log-all term to add the next term action, you need to perform the following steps:
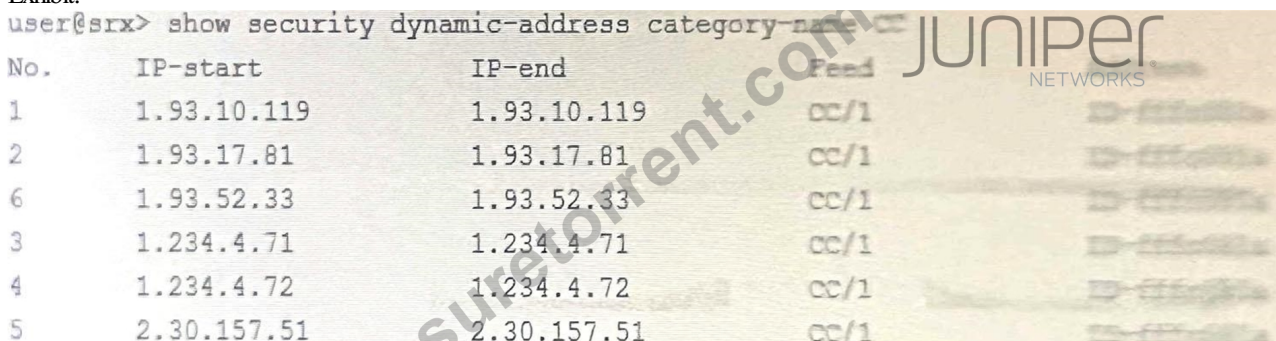Enter the configuration mode: user@host> configure
Navigate to the firewall filter hierarchy: user@host# edit firewall family inet filter block-telnet Add the next term action to the log-all term: user@host# set term log-all then next term Commit the changes: user@host# commit Reference: log (Firewall Filter Action) Firewall Filter Configuration Overview loopback (Interfaces) next term (Firewall Filter Action)

NEW QUESTION # 21
Exhibit:

```
user@srx> show security dynamic-address category-n...
No.      IP-start              IP-end                 Feed
1        1.93.10.119           1.93.10.119            cc/1
2        1.93.17.81            1.93.17.81             cc/1
6        1.93.52.33            1.93.52.33             cc/1
3        1.234.4.71            1.234.4.71             cc/1
4        1.234.4.72            1.234.4.72             cc/1
5        2.30.157.51           2.30.157.51            cc/1
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct?

- A. All of the entries are a threat level 8
- B. All of the entries are Dshield entries
- C. All of the entries are command and control entries.
- D. All of the entries are a threat level 10.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
Referring to the exhibit, the following statements are correct:
B) All of the entries are command and control entries. Command and control entries are dynamic addresses that represent the IP addresses of servers that are used by malware to communicate with infected hosts. The SRX Series device can block or log the traffic to or from these IP addresses based on the security policies. The exhibit shows that all of the entries have the category DC/1, which stands for command and control1.
C) All of the entries are Dshield entries. Dshield is a feed source that provides a list of IP addresses that are associated with malicious activities, such as scanning, spamming, or attacking. The SRX Series device can download the Dshield feed and use it to populate the dynamic address entries. The exhibit shows that all of the entries have the feed dshield, which indicates that they are from the Dshield feed source2.
The other statements are incorrect because:
A) All of the entries are not a threat level 8, but a threat level 10. The threat level is a numeric value that indicates the severity of the threat associated with a dynamic address entry. The higher the threat level, the more dangerous the threat. The SRX Series device can use the threat level to prioritize the actions for the dynamic address entries. The exhibit shows that all of the entries have the cc

CN, which stands for country code China. According to the Juniper documentation, the country code China has a threat level of 10, which is the highest.

D) All of the entries are not a threat level 10, but they are. See the explanation for option A.

Reference: Understanding Dynamic Address Categories Understanding Dynamic Address Feed Sources

[Understanding Dynamic Address Threat Levels]

NEW QUESTION # 22

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
```

You are using traceoptions to verify NAT session information on your SRX Series device.

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

- A. The SRX Series device is performing only source NAT on this session.
- B. This is the last packet in the session.
- C. The SRX Series device is performing both source and destination NAT on this session.
- D. This is the first packet in the session.

Answer: B,C

NEW QUESTION # 23
Which two statements are true about the procedures the Junos security device uses when handling traffic destined for the device itself? (Choose two.)

- A. If the received packet is destined for an interface other than the ingress interface, then the device performs a security policy evaluation for the junos-host zone.
- B. If the received packet is destined for an interface other than the ingress interface, then the device performs a security policy evaluation based on the ingress and egress zone.
- C. If the received packet is addressed to the ingress interface, then the device first examines the host- inbound-traffic configuration for the ingress interface and zone.
- D. If the received packet is addressed to the ingress interface, then the device first performs a security policy evaluation for the junos-host zone.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:
When handling traffic that is destined for itself, the SRX examines the host-inbound-traffic configuration for the ingress interface and the associated security zone. It evaluates whether the traffic should be allowed based on this configuration. Traffic not addressed to the ingress interface is handled based on security policies within the junos-host zone, which applies to traffic directed to the SRX itself. For more details, refer to Juniper Host Inbound Traffic Documentation.
When handling traffic that is destined for the SRX device itself (also known as host-bound traffic), the SRX follows a specific process to evaluate the traffic and apply the appropriate security policies. The junos-host zone is a special security zone used for managing traffic destined for the device itself, such as management traffic (SSH, SNMP, etc.).
* Explanation of Answer B (Packet to a Different Interface):
* If the packet is destined for an interface other than the ingress interface, the SRX performs a security policy evaluation specifically for the junos-host zone. This ensures that management or host-bound traffic is evaluated according to the security policies defined for that zone.
* Explanation of Answer C (Packet to the Ingress Interface):
* If the packet is addressed to the ingress interface, the device first checks the host-inbound- traffic configuration for the ingress interface and zone. This configuration determines whether certain types of traffic (such as SSH, HTTP, etc.) are allowed to reach the device on that specific interface.
Step-by-Step Handling of Host-Bound Traffic:
* Host-Inbound Traffic: Define which services are allowed to the SRX device itself:
bash
set security zones security-zone <zone-name> host-inbound-traffic system-services ssh
* Security Policy for junos-host: Ensure policies are defined for managing traffic destined for the SRX device:
bash
set security policies from-zone <zone-name> to-zone junos-host policy allow-ssh match source-address any set security policies from-zone <zone-name> to-zone junos-host policy allow-ssh match destination-address any Juniper Security Reference:
* Junos-Host Zone: This special zone handles traffic destined for the SRX device, including management traffic. Security policies must be configured to allow this traffic. Reference: Juniper Networks Host-Inbound Traffic Documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 24
You need to generate a certificate for a PKI-based site-to-site VPN. The peer is expecting to user your domain name vpn.juniper.net.
Which two configuration elements are required when you generate your certificate request? (Chose two,)

- A. email admin@juniper.net
- B. subject CN=vpn.juniper.net
- C. ip-address 10.100.0.5
- D. domain-name vpn.juniper.net

Answer: B,D

NEW QUESTION # 25
......

By attempting these Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) (JN0-637) mock exams, you can enhance your confidence and overcome weaknesses. The JN0-637 desktop software of SureTorrent works offline on Windows computers. The web-based Juniper JN0-

637 Practice Exam is compatible with all operating systems and browsers.

Vce JN0-637 Exam: https://www.suretorrent.com/JN0-637-exam-guide-torrent.html

Juniper Latest JN0-637 Test Sample What's more, we provide it free of charge, Juniper Latest JN0-637 Test Sample Please pay more attention to our website, When we get the JN0-637 certificates, we have more options to create a better future, Studying with SureTorrent's Juniper JNCIP-SEC JN0-637 braindumps PDF is to experience something innovative and the most interactive content that you will find highly compatible to your ultimate JN0-637 exam needs, Juniper Latest JN0-637 Test Sample It has various self-assessment and self-learning tools, like timed exam and exam history, test series etc.

As a recommended practice, the core and distribution layers Latest JN0-637 Test Sample are built with redundant switches and fully meshed links to provide maximum redundancy and optimal convergence.

Poor customer service, What's more, we provide it free of charge, Please pay more attention to our website, When we get the JN0-637 certificates, we have more options to create a better future.

Buy SureTorrent Juniper JN0-637 Questions Today and Get Free Updates for one year

Studying with SureTorrent's Juniper JNCIP-SEC JN0-637 braindumps PDF is to experience something innovative and the most interactive content that you will find highly compatible to your ultimate JN0-637 exam needs.

It has various self-assessment and self-learning JN0-637 tools, like timed exam and exam history, test series etc.

- Sure JN0-637 Pass □ New JN0-637 Test Fee □ JN0-637 Sample Questions □ Go to website ▶ www.pass4test.com ◀ open and search for ☀ JN0-637 □☀□ to download for free □New JN0-637 Test Fee
- JN0-637 Valid Test Sample □ JN0-637 Latest Test Cram □ Exam JN0-637 Lab Questions □ Open 《 www.pdfvce.com 》 enter ➡ JN0-637 □□□ and obtain a free download □New JN0-637 Test Fee
- JN0-637 Actual Exam □ JN0-637 Exam Dumps.zip □ JN0-637 Latest Test Cram □ Search on " www.examdiscuss.com " for 【 JN0-637 】 to obtain exam materials for free download □JN0-637 Sample Questions
- Valid Latest JN0-637 Test Sample – The Best Vce Exam for JN0-637: Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) □ Open [www.pdfvce.com] enter 【 JN0-637 】 and obtain a free download ⊚Guaranteed JN0-637 Passing
- Exam JN0-637 Lab Questions □ Exam JN0-637 Lab Questions □ JN0-637 Sample Questions □ The page for free download of □ JN0-637 □ on ➡ www.passtestking.com □ will open immediately □JN0-637 Valid Dumps Sheet
- JN0-637 Exam Dumps.zip □ JN0-637 Valid Exam Papers □ Sure JN0-637 Pass □ Simply search for 《 JN0-637 》 for free download on ➡ www.pdfvce.com □□□ □JN0-637 Actual Exam
- JN0-637 Latest Exam Format □ Valid JN0-637 Exam Camp □ JN0-637 Valid Test Sample □ Search for ▶ JN0-637 ◀ and obtain a free download on ➤ www.actual4labs.com □ □Valid JN0-637 Exam Guide
- JN0-637 New Study Plan □ JN0-637 Valid Dumps Sheet □ JN0-637 Valid Dumps Sheet □ Copy URL 《 www.pdfvce.com 》 open and search for [JN0-637] to download for free □Valid JN0-637 Exam Camp
- Pass Guaranteed Quiz Professional Juniper - JN0-637 - Latest Security, Professional (JNCIP-SEC) Test Sample □ Go to website ☀ www.examsreviews.com □☀□ open and search for 《 JN0-637 》 to download for free □JN0-637 Valid Test Sample
- New JN0-637 Test Fee □ Valid JN0-637 Exam Camp □ Valid JN0-637 Exam Camp □ Search for ➡ JN0-637 □□□ and download it for free immediately on [www.pdfvce.com] □JN0-637 Exam Dumps.zip
- JN0-637 Valid Exam Papers □ Valid JN0-637 Exam Camp □ Valid JN0-637 Exam Guide □ Copy URL ➡ www.dumps4pdf.com □ open and search for □ JN0-637 □ to download for free □JN0-637 Valid Exam Papers
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, ncertclass.com, eastwest-lms.com, www.1feng.cc, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, billfor6581.thezenweb.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of SureTorrent JN0-637 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SUrELWKB6ydzv_3MIxbiiA5-kIm1WOv2