JN0-231 Dumps

Security - Associate (JNCIA-SEC)

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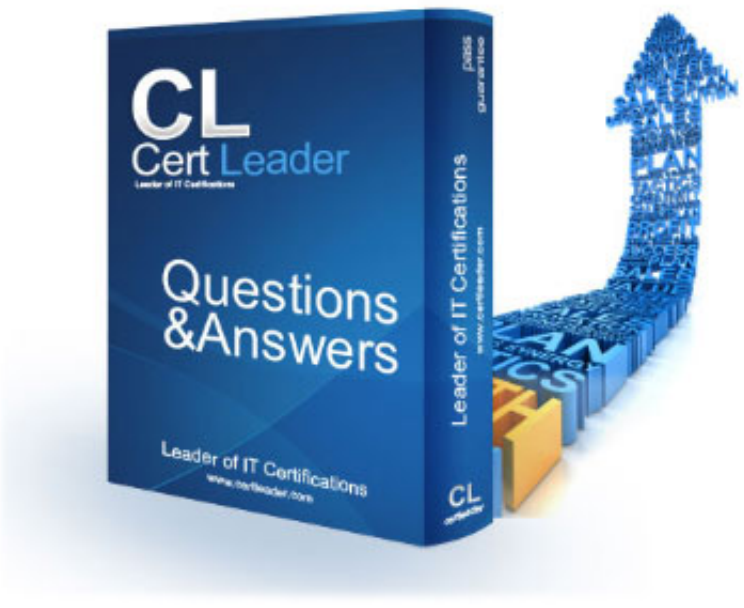

NEW QUESTION 1
What are three Junos UTM features? (Choose three.)

A. screens
B. antivirus
C. Web filtering
D. IDP/IPS
E. content filtering

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 2
Which two statements are correct about functional zones? (Choose two.)

A. Functional zones must have a user-defined name.
B. Functional zone cannot be referenced in security policies or pass transit traffic.
C. Multiple types of functional zones can be defined by the user.
D. Functional zones are used for out-of-band device management.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 3
Which three Web filtering deployment actions are supported by Junos? (Choose three.)

A. Use IPS.
B. Use local lists.
C. Use remote lists.
D. Use Websense Redirect.
E. Use Juniper Enhanced Web Filtering.

Answer: BDE

Explanation:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/utm/topics/concept/utm-web-filtering-overview.ht

NEW QUESTION 4
What are two Juniper ATP Cloud feed analysis components? (Choose two.)

A. IDP signature feed
B. C&C cloud feed
C. infected host cloud feed
D. US CERT threat feed

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The Juniper ATP Cloud feed analysis components are the IDP signature feed and the C&C cloud feed. The IDP signature feed provides a database of signatures from known malicious traffic, while the C&C cloud feed provides the IP addresses of known command and control servers. The infected host cloud feed and US CERT threat feed are not components of the Juniper ATP Cloud feed analysis.
To learn more about the Juniper ATP Cloud feed analysis components, refer to the Juniper Networks Security Automation and Orchestration (SAO) official documentation, which can be found at https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/sao/topics/concept/security-automation-and-orchestration-overvi
The documentation provides an overview of the SAO platform and an in-depth look at the various components of the Juniper ATP Cloud feed analysis.

NEW QUESTION 5
What are two characteristics of a null zone? (Choose two.)

A. The null zone is configured by the super user.
B. By default, all unassigned interfaces are placed in the null zone.
C. All ingress and egress traffic on an interface in a null zone is permitted.
D. When an interface is deleted from a zone, it is assigned back to the null zone.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 6
What is the correct order in which interface names should be identified?

A. system slot number –> interface media type –> port number –> line card slot number
B. system slot number –> port number –> interface media type –> line card slot number
C. interface media type –> system slot number –> line card slot number –> port number
D. interface media type –> port number –> system slot number –> line card slot number

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

What is the default value of the dead peer detection (DPD) interval for an IPsec VPN tunnel?

A. 20 seconds
B. 5 seconds
C. 10 seconds
D. 40 seconds

Answer: B

Explanation:
The default value of the dead peer detection (DPD) interval for an IPsec VPN tunnel is 5 seconds. DPD is a mechanism that enables the IPsec device to detect if the peer is still reachable or if the IPsec VPN tunnel is still active. The DPD interval determines how often the IPsec device sends DPD packets to the peer to check the status of the VPN tunnel. A value of 5 seconds is a common default, but the specific value can vary depending on the IPsec device and its configuration.

NEW QUESTION 8
You want to implement user-based enforcement of security policies without the requirement of certificates and supplicant software.
Which security feature should you implement in this scenario?

A. integrated user firewall
B. screens
C. 802.1X
D. Juniper ATP

Answer: D

Explanation:
In this scenario, you should implement Juniper ATP (Advanced Threat Prevention). Juniper ATP provides user-based enforcement of security policies without the requirement of certificates and supplicant software. It uses a combination of behavioral analytics, sandboxing, and threat intelligence to detect and respond to advanced threats in real time. Juniper ATP provides robust protection against targeted attacks, malicious insiders, and zero-day malware. For more information, please refer to the Juniper ATP product page on Juniper's website.

NEW QUESTION 9
You are investigating a communication problem between two hosts and have opened a session on the SRX Series device closest to one of the hosts and entered the show security flow session command.
What information will this command provide? (Choose two.)

A. The total active time of the session.
B. The end-to-end data path that the packets are taking.
C. The IP address of the host that initiates the session.
D. The security policy name that is controlling the session.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10
You want to provide remote access to an internal development environment for 10 remote developers.
Which two components are required to implement Juniper Secure Connect to satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. an additional license for an SRX Series device
B. Juniper Secure Connect client software
C. an SRX Series device with an SPC3 services card
D. Marvis virtual network assistant

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10
You are assigned a project to configure SRX Series devices to allow connections to your webservers. The webservers have a private IP address, and the packets must use NAT to be accessible from the
Internet. You do not want the webservers to initiate connections with external update servers on the Internet using the same IP address as customers use to access them.
Which two NAT types must be used to complete this project? (Choose two.)

A. static NAT
B. hairpin NAT
C. destination NAT
D. source NAT

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 12
Which two components are configured for host inbound traffic? (Choose two.)

A. zone
B. logical interface
C. physical interface
D. routing instance

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 17
Which statement is correct about static NAT?

A. Static NAT supports port translation.
B. Static NAT rules are evaluated after source NAT rules.
C. Static NAT implements unidirectional one-to-one mappings.
D. Static NAT implements unidirectional one-to-many mappings.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Static NAT (Network Address Translation) is a type of NAT that maps a public IP address to a private IP address. With static NAT, a one-to-one mapping is created between a public IP address and a private IP address. This means that a single public IP address is mapped to a single private IP address, and all incoming traffic to the public IP address is forwarded to the private IP address.

NEW QUESTION 22
What does the number ‘‘2’’ indicate in interface ge—0/1/2?

A. The interface logical number
B. The physical interface card (PIC)
C. The port number
D. The flexible PIC concentrator (FPC)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23
Which statement about service objects is correct?

A. All applications are predefined by Junos.
B. All applications are custom defined by the administrator.
C. All applications are either custom or Junos defined.
D. All applications in service objects are not available on the vSRX Series device.

Answer: C

Explanation:
"Service objects represent applications and services that can be assigned to a security policy rule. Applications and services can either be predefined by Junos software or custom defined by the administrator."

NEW QUESTION 26
Which two criteria should a zone-based security policy include? (Choose two.)

A. a source port
B. a destination port
C. zone context
D. an action

Answer: AB

Explanation:
A security policy is a set of statements that controls traffic from a specified source to a specified destination using a specified service. A policy permits, denies, or tunnels specified types of traffic unidirectionally between two points.
Each policy consists of:
A unique name for the policy.
A from-zone and a to-zone, for example: user@host# set security policies from-zone untrust to-zone untrust A set of match criteria defining the conditions that must be satisfied to apply the policy rule. The match criteria are based on a source IP address, destination IP address, and applications. The user identity firewall provides greater granularity by including an additional tuple, source-identity, as part of the policy statement.
A set of actions to be performed in case of a match—permit, deny, or reject. Accounting and auditing elements—counting, logging, or structured system logging.
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/security-policies/topics/topic-map/security-policy-c

NEW QUESTION 28
Which two statements are true about Juniper ATP Cloud? (Choose two.)

A. Juniper ATP Cloud is an on-premises ATP appliance.
B. Juniper ATP Cloud can be used to block and allow IPs.
C. Juniper ATP Cloud is a cloud-based ATP subscription.
D. Juniper ATP Cloud delivers intrusion protection services.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Juniper ATP Cloud is a cloud-based ATP subscription that delivers advanced threat protection services, such as URL categorization, file reputation analysis, and malware analysis. It is able to quickly and accurately categorize URLs and other web content, and can also provide detailed reporting on web usage, as well as the ability to define and enforce acceptable use policies. Additionally, Juniper ATP Cloud is able to block and allow specific IPs, providing additional protection against malicious content.
References:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos-space-security-director/topics/task/configuration/security-s
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos-space-security-director/topics/task/configuration/security-s

NEW QUESTION 29
Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit security policies]
user@vSRX-1# edit from-zone trust to-zone dmz policy Trust-DMZ-Access
[edit security policies from-zone trust to-zone dmz policy Trust-DMZ-Access]
user@vSRX-1# exit
```

Referring to the exhibit, a user is placed in which hierarchy when the exit command is run?

A. [edit security policies from-zone trust to-zone dmz] user@vSRX-1#
B. [edit] user@vSRX-1#
C. [edit security policies] user@vSRX-1#
D. user@vSRX-1>

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34
Which two user authentication methods are supported when using a Juniper Secure Connect VPN? (Choose two.)

A. certificate-based
B. multi-factor authentication
C. local authentication
D. active directory

Answer: CD

Explanation:
"Local Authentication—In local authentication, the SRX Series device validates the user credentials by checking them in the local database. In this method, the administrator handles change of password or resetting of forgotten password. Here, it requires that an user must remember a new password. This option is not much preferred from a security standpoint.
• External Authentication—In external authentication, you can allow the users to use the same user credentials they use when accessing other resources on the network. In many cases, user credentials are domain logon used for Active Directory or any other LDAP authorization system. This method simplifies user experience and improves the organization's security posture; because you can maintain the authorization system with the regular security policy used by your organization."
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/secure-connect/secure-connect-administrator-guide/topic

NEW QUESTION 37
Which two security features inspect traffic at Layer 7? (Choose two.)

A. IPS/IDP
B. security zones
C. application firewall
D. integrated user firewall

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 41
Corporate security requests that you implement a policy to block all POP3 traffic from traversing the Internet firewall.
In this scenario, which security feature would you use to satisfy this request?

A. antivirus
B. Web filtering
C. content filtering
D. antispam

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42
Which statement is correct about Web filtering?

A. The Juniper Enhanced Web Filtering solution requires a locally managed server.
B. The decision to permit or deny is based on the body content of an HTTP packet.
C. The decision to permit or deny is based on the category to which a URL belongs.
D. The client can receive an e-mail notification when traffic is blocked.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Web filtering is a feature that allows administrators to control access to websites by categorizing URLs into different categories such as gambling, social networking, or adult content. The decision to permit or deny access to a website is based on the category to which a URL belongs. This is done by comparing the URL against a database of categorized websites and making a decision based on the policy defined by the administrator.

NEW QUESTION 47
Which IPsec protocol is used to encrypt the data payload?

A. ESP
B. IKE
C. AH
D. TCP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49
What must be enabled on an SRX Series device for the reporting engine to create reports?

A. System logging
B. SNMP
C. Packet capture
D. Security logging

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52
Which two non-configurable zones exist by default on an SRX Series device? (Choose two.)

A. Junos-host
B. functional
C. null
D. management

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Junos-host and null are two non-configurable zones that exist by default on an SRX Series device. Junos-host is the default zone for all internal interfaces and services, such as management and other loopback interfaces. The null zone is used to accept all traffic that is not explicitly accepted by other security policies, and is the default zone for all unclassified traffic. Both zones cannot be modified or deleted.
References:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/security-zones-overview.html
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/security-zones-de

NEW QUESTION 55
Which two UTM features should be used for tracking productivity and corporate user behavior? (Choose two.)

A. the content filtering UTM feature
B. the antivirus UTM feature
C. the Web filtering UTM feature
D. the antispam UTM feature

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 59
What is an IP addressing requirement for an IPsec VPN using main mode?

A. One peer must have dynamic IP addressing.
B. One peer must have static IP addressing.
C. Both peers must have dynamic IP addresses.
D. Both peers must have static IP addressing.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64
You are asked to verify that a license for AppSecure is installed on an SRX Series device. In this scenario, which command will provide you with the required information?

A. user@srx> show system license
B. user@srx> show services accounting
C. user@srx> show configuration system
D. user@srx> show chassis firmware

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68
Which two IKE Phase 1 configuration options must match on both peers to successfully establish a tunnel? (Choose two.)

A. VPN name
B. gateway interfaces
C. IKE mode
D. Diffie-Hellman group

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 70
Which Juniper ATP feed provides a dynamic list of known botnet servers and known sources of malware downloads?

A. infected host cloud feed
B. Geo IP feed
C. C&C cloud feed
D. blocklist feed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75
What is the main purpose of using screens on an SRX Series device?

A. to provide multiple ports for accessing security zones
B. to provide an alternative interface into the CLI
C. to provide protection against common DoS attacks
D. to provide information about traffic patterns traversing the network

Answer: C

Explanation:
The main purpose of using screens on an SRX Series device is to provide protection against common Denial of Service (DoS) attacks. Screens help prevent network resources from being exhausted or unavailable by filtering or blocking network traffic based on predefined rules. The screens are implemented as part of the firewall function on the SRX Series device, and they help protect against various types of DoS attacks, such as TCP SYN floods, ICMP floods, and UDP floods.

NEW QUESTION 78
Which two statements are correct about global policies? (Choose two.)

A. Global policies are evaluated after default policies.
B. Global policies do not have to reference zone context.
C. Global policies are evaluated before default policies.
D. Global policies must reference zone contexts.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Global policies are used to define rules for traffic that is not associated with any particular zone. This type of policy is evaluated first, before any rules related to specific zones are evaluated.
For more detailed information about global policies, refer to the Juniper Networks Security Policy Overview guide, which can be found at https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/security-policy-overview.html. The guide provides an overview of the Juniper Networks security policy architecture, as well as detailed descriptions of the different types of policies and how they are evaluated.

NEW QUESTION 82
What is the order in which malware is detected and analyzed?

A. antivirus scanning –> cache lookup –> dynamic analysis –> static analysis
B. cache lookup –> antivirus scanning –> static analysis –> dynamic analysis
C. antivirus scanning –> cache lookup –> static analysis –> dynamic analysis
D. cache lookup –> static analysis –> dynamic analysis –> antivirus scanning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 84
What is the order of the first path packet processing when a packet enters a device?

A. security policies –> screens –> zones
B. screens –> security policies –> zones
C. screens –> zones –> security policies
D. security policies –> zones –> screens

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87
Click the Exhibit button.

```
policies {
    from-zone untrust to-zone trust {
        policy permit-all {
        […]
            then {
                permit;
            }
        }
        policy deny-all {
        […]
            then {
                deny;
            }
        }
        policy reject-all {
        […]
            then {
                reject;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Which two statements are correct about the partial policies shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. UDP traffic matched by the deny-all policy will be silently dropped.
B. TCP traffic matched by the reject-all policy will have a TCP RST sent.
C. TCP traffic matched from the zone trust is allowed by the permit-all policy.
D. UDP traffic matched by the reject-all policy will be silently dropped.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 90
What are two valid address books? (Choose two.)

A. 66.129.239.128/25
B. 66.129.239.154/24
C. 66.129.239.0/24
D. 66.129.239.50/25

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Network Prefixes in Address Books
You can specify addresses as network prefixes in the prefix/length format. For example, 203.0.113.0/24 is an acceptable address book address because it translates to a network prefix. However, 203.0.113.4/24 is not acceptable for an address book because it exceeds the subnet length of 24 bits. Everything beyond the subnet length must be entered as 0 (zero). In special scenarios, you can enter a hostname because it can use the full 32-bit address length.
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/security-policies/topics/topic-map/security-address

NEW QUESTION 91
What does the number “2” indicate in interface ge-0/1/2?

A. the physical interface card (PIC)
B. the flexible PIC concentrator (FPC)
C. the interface logical number
D. the port number

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 95
Which two components are part of a security zone? (Choose two.)

A. inet.0
B. fxp0
C. address book
D. ge-0/0/0.0

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 100
Which two statements are correct about IKE security associations? (Choose two.)

A. IKE security associations are established during IKE Phase 1 negotiations.
B. IKE security associations are unidirectional.
C. IKE security associations are established during IKE Phase 2 negotiations.
D. IKE security associations are bidirectional.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 104
What are two features of the Juniper ATP Cloud service? (Choose two.)

A. sandbox
B. malware detection
C. EX Series device integration
D. honeypot

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 105
SRX Series devices have a maximum of how many rollback configurations?

A. 40
B. 60
C. 50
D. 10

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110
Which two statements about user-defined security zones are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Users cannot share security zones between routing instances.
B. Users can configure multiple security zones.
C. Users can share security zones between routing instances.
D. User-defined security zones do not apply to transit traffic.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
User-defined security zones allow users to configure multiple security zones and share them between routing instances. This allows users to easily manage multiple security zones and their associated policies. For example, a user can create a security zone for corporate traffic, a security zone for guest traffic, and a security zone for public traffic, and then configure policies to control the flow of traffic between each of these security zones. Transit traffic can also be managed using user-defined security zones, as the policies applied to these zones will be applied to the transit traffic as well.
References:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/security-zones-overview-configu
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/security/security-zones-configuring-shared.htm

NEW QUESTION 113
What is the number of concurrent Secure Connect user licenses that an SRX Series device has by default?

A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 5

Answer: C

Explanation:
The number of concurrent Secure Connect user licenses that an SRX Series device has by default is 2. Secure Connect is a feature of Juniper SRX Series devices that allows you to securely connect to remote networks via IPsec VPN tunnels. Each SRX Series device comes with two concurrent Secure Connect user licenses by default, meaning that it can support up to two simultaneous IPsec VPN connections. For more information, please refer to the Juniper Networks SRX Series Services Gateways Security Configuration Guide, which can be found on Juniper's website.

NEW QUESTION 117
You want to prevent other users from modifying or discarding your changes while you are also editing the configuration file.
In this scenario, which command would accomplish this task?

A. configure master
B. cli privileged
C. configure exclusive
D. configure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 121
In J-Web. the management and loopback address configuration option allows you to configure which area?

A. the IP address of the primary Gigabit Ethernet port
B. the IP address of the Network Time Protocol server
C. the CIDR address
D. the IP address of the device management port

Answer: D

Explanation:
J-W eb is a web-based interface for configuring and managing Juniper devices. The management and loopback address configuration option in J-Web allows you to configure the IP address of the device management port, which is used to remotely access and manage the device.

NEW QUESTION 126
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