

Juniper

Exam Questions JN0-231

Security - Associate (JNCIA-SEC)



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

You have configured a UTM feature profile.

Which two additional configuration steps are required for your UTM feature profile to take effect? (Choose two.)

- A. Associate the UTM policy with an address book.
- B. Associate the UTM policy with a firewall filter.
- C. Associate the UTM policy with a security policy.
- D. Associate the UTM feature profile with a UTM policy.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

For the UTM feature profile to take effect, it must be associated with a security policy and a UTM policy. The security policy defines the traffic flow and the actions that should be taken on the traffic, while the UTM policy defines the security features to be applied to the traffic, such as antivirus, intrusion prevention, and web filtering. The UTM feature profile provides the necessary configuration for the security features defined in the UTM policy.

NEW QUESTION 6

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit security policies]
user@SRX# show
from-zone trust to-zone untrust {
    policy Rule-1 {
        match {
            source-address any;
            destination-address any;
            application any;
        }
        then {
            deny;
        }
    }
    policy Rule-2 {
        match {
            source-address any;
            destination-address any;
            application [ junos-ping junos-ssh ];
        }
        then {
            permit;
        }
    }
}
```

You are asked to allow only ping and SSH access to the security policies shown in the exhibit. Which statement will accomplish this task?

- A. Rename policy Rule-2 to policy Rule-0.
- B. Insert policy Rule-2 before policy Rule-1.
- C. Replace application any with application [junos-ping junos-ssh] in policy Rule-1.
- D. Rename policy Rule-1 to policy Rule-3.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

You want to deploy a NAT solution.

In this scenario, which solution would provide a static translation without PAT?

- A. interface-based source NAT
- B. pool-based NAT with address shifting
- C. pool-based NAT with PAT
- D. pool-based NAT without PAT

Answer: B

Explanation:

Translation of the original source IP address to an IP address from a user-defined address pool by shifting the IP addresses. This type of translation is one-to-one, static, and without port address translation. If the original source IP address range is larger than the IP address range in the user-defined pool, untranslated packets are dropped.

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/nat/topics/topic-map/nat-security-source-and-sourc>

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

An application firewall processes the first packet in a session for which the application has not yet been identified.

In this scenario, which action does the application firewall take on the packet?

- A. It allows the first packet.
- B. It denies the first packet and sends an error message to the user.
- C. It denies the first packet.
- D. It holds the first packet until the application is identified.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is necessary to ensure that the application firewall can properly identify the application and the correct security policies can be applied before allowing any traffic to pass through.

If the first packet was allowed to pass without first being identified, then the application firewall would not know which security policies to apply - and this could potentially lead to security vulnerabilities or breaches. So it's important that the first packet is held until the application is identified.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 13

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 16

What are three primary match criteria used in a Junos security policy? (Choose three.)

- A. application
- B. source address
- C. source port
- D. class
- E. destination address

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 21

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

You are installing a new SRX Series device and you are only provided one IP address from your ISP. In this scenario, which NAT solution would you implement?

- A. pool-based NAT with PAT
- B. pool-based NAT with address shifting
- C. interface-based source NAT
- D. pool-based NAT without PAT

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29

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 34

You want to verify the peer before IPsec tunnel establishment. What would be used as a final check in this scenario?

- A. traffic selector
- B. perfect forward secrecy
- C. st0 interfaces
- D. proxy ID

Answer: D

Explanation:

The proxy ID is used as a final check to verify the peer before IPsec tunnel establishment. The proxy ID is a combination of local and remote subnet and protocol, and it is used to match the traffic that is to be encrypted. If the proxy IDs match between the two IPsec peers, the IPsec tunnel is established, and the traffic is encrypted.

NEW QUESTION 36

You are assigned a project to configure SRX Series devices to allow connections to your web servers. The web servers have a private IP address, and the packets must use NAT to be accessible from the Internet. The web servers must use the same address for both connections from the Internet and communication with update servers.

Which NAT type must be used to complete this project?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Only static NAT with pool ensures both traffic initiated from inside and outside networks use the same IP address.

NEW QUESTION 39

Which two addresses are valid address book entries? (Choose two.)

- A. 173.145.5.21/255.255.255.0
- B. 153.146.0.145/255.255.0.255
- C. 203.150.108.10/24
- D. 191.168.203.0/24

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The correct address book entries are:

* 173.145.5.21/255.255.255.0

* 203.150.108.10/24

Both of these entries represent a valid IP address and subnet mask combination, which can be used as an address book entry in a Juniper device.

NEW QUESTION 41

Which two statements are correct about the integrated user firewall feature?(Choose two.)

- A. It maps IP addresses to individual users.
- B. It supports IPv4 addresses.
- C. It allows tracking of non-Windows Active Directory users.
- D. It uses the LDAP protocol.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 43

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 48

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 50

Which Web filtering solution uses a direct Internet-based service for URL categorization?

- A. Juniper ATP Cloud
- B. Websense Redirect
- C. Juniper Enhanced Web Filtering
- D. local blocklist

Answer: C

Explanation:

Juniper Enhanced Web Filtering is a web filtering solution that uses a direct Internet-based service for URL categorization. This service allows Enhanced Web Filtering to quickly and accurately categorize URLs and other web content, providing real-time protection against malicious content. Additionally, Enhanced Web Filtering is able to provide detailed reporting on web usage, as well as the ability to define and enforce acceptable use policies.

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 51

Unified threat management (UTM) inspects traffic from which three protocols? (Choose three.)

- A. FTP
- B. SMTP
- C. SNMP
- D. HTTP
- E. SSH

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

<https://www.inetzero.com/blog/unified-threat-management-deeper-dive-traffic-inspection/>

NEW QUESTION 53

You are asked to configure your SRX Series device to block all traffic from certain countries. The solution must be automatically updated as IP prefixes become allocated to those certain countries.

Which Juniper ATP solution will accomplish this task?

- A. Geo IP
- B. unified security policies
- C. IDP
- D. C&C feed

Answer: A

Explanation:

Juniper ATP Geo IP can help to accomplish this task by using geolocation services to determine the geographical location of IP addresses. As IP prefixes get allocated to the countries that you have specified, the Geo IP solution will automatically update the configured firewall policies to block any traffic that is coming from those specific countries.

This is a great solution for blocking specific countries - as it will allow for a more personalized and targeted approach to firewall policies - and thus, to increase the effectiveness of the solution at blocking potential malicious traffic.

NEW QUESTION 54

You are monitoring an SRX Series device that has the factory-default configuration applied. In this scenario, where are log messages sent by default?

- A. Junos Space Log Director
- B. Junos Space Security Director
- C. to a local syslog server on the management network
- D. to a local log file named messages

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

Which statement about global NAT address persistence is correct?

- A. The same IP address from a source NAT pool will be assigned for all sessions from a given host.
- B. The same IP address from a source NAT pool is not guaranteed to be assigned for all sessions from a given host.
- C. The same IP address from a destination NAT pool will be assigned for all sessions for a given host.
- D. The same IP address from a destination NAT pool is not guaranteed to be assigned for all sessions for a given host.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use the persistent-nat feature to ensure that all requests from the same internal transport address are mapped to the same reflexive transport address (the public IP address and port created by the NAT device closest to the STUN server). The source NAT rule action can use a source NAT pool (with or without port translation) or an egress interface.

NEW QUESTION 57

Which statement is correct about packet mode processing?

- A. Packet mode enables session-based processing of incoming packets.
- B. Packet mode works with NAT, VPNs, UTM, IDP, and other advanced security services.
- C. Packet mode bypasses the flow module.
- D. Packet mode is the basis for stateful processing.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61

Which statement is correct about unified security policies on an SRX Series device?

- A. A zone-based policy is always evaluated first.
- B. The most restrictive policy is applied regardless of the policy level.
- C. A global policy is always evaluated first.
- D. The first policy rule is applied regardless of the policy level.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66

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 67

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 71

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 72

What is the default timeout value for TCP sessions on an SRX Series device?

- A. 30 seconds
- B. 60 minutes
- C. 60 seconds
- D. 30 minutes

Answer: D

Explanation:

By default, TCP has a 30-minute idle timeout, and UDP has a 60-second idle timeout. Additionally, known IP protocols have a 30-minute timeout, whereas unknown ones have a 60-second timeout. Setting the inactivity timeout is very useful, particularly if you are concerned about applications either timing out or remaining idle for too long and filling up the session table. According to the Juniper SRX Series Services Guide, this can be configured using the 'timeout inactive' statement for the security policy.

NEW QUESTION 73

You have an FTP server and a webserver on the inside of your network that you want to make available to users outside of the network. You are allocated a single public IP address.

In this scenario, which two NAT elements should you configure? (Choose two.)

- A. destination NAT
- B. NAT pool
- C. source NAT
- D. static NAT

Answer: AB

Explanation:

With single Ip address it is port forwarding. So, destination NAT and a pool address point to the single public IP of the internet facing interface.

NEW QUESTION 78

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 80

You are configuring an SRX Series device. You have a set of servers inside your private network that need one-to-one mappings to public IP addresses. Which NAT configuration is appropriate in this scenario?

- A. source NAT with PAT
- B. destination NAT
- C. NAT-T
- D. static NAT

Answer: D

Explanation:

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/day-one-books/nat-and-pat-en.html

And the specific text that would support the above answer is as follows: "Static NAT, which requires manual configuration, is often the most appropriate configuration for mapping one internal address to one external address."

NEW QUESTION 83

You must monitor security policies on SRX Series devices dispersed throughout locations in your organization using a 'single pane of glass' cloud-based solution. Which solution satisfies the requirement?

- A. Juniper Sky Enterprise
- B. J-Web
- C. Junos Secure Connect
- D. Junos Space

Answer: D

Explanation:

Junos Space is a management platform that provides a single pane of glass view of SRX Series devices dispersed throughout locations in your organization. It provides visibility into the security policies of the devices, allowing you to quickly identify and respond to security threats. Additionally, it provides the ability to manage multiple devices remotely and in real-time, enabling you to quickly deploy and update security policies on all devices. For more information, please refer to the Juniper Networks Junos Space Network Director User Guide, which can be found on Juniper's website.

NEW QUESTION 86

When are Unified Threat Management services performed in a packet flow?

- A. before security policies are evaluated
- B. as the packet enters an SRX Series device
- C. only during the first path process
- D. after network address translation

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://iosonounrouter.wordpress.com/2018/07/07/how-does-a-flow-based-srx-work/>

NEW QUESTION 91

When operating in packet mode, which two services are available on the SRX Series device? (Choose two.)

- A. MPLS
- B. UTM
- C. CoS
- D. IDP

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 93

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 96

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 98

When creating a site-to-site VPN using the J-Web shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. The remote gateway is configured automatically based on the local gateway settings.
- B. RIP, OSPF, and BGP are supported under Routing mode.
- C. The authentication method is pre-shared key or certificate based.
- D. Privately routable IP addresses are required.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

JN0-231 Practice Exam Features:

- * JN0-231 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * JN0-231 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * JN0-231 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- * JN0-231 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The JN0-231 Practice Test Here](#)