JN0-633^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

Where does the AppSecure suite of functions occur in the security flow process on an SRX Series device?

A. services

B. security policy

C. NAT

D. session initiation

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

-- Exhibit -user@srx> show security flow session Session ID. 7724, Policy namE. default-permit/4, Timeout: 2

 In: 1.1.70.6/17 --> 100.0.0.1/2326;icmp, IF. ge-0/0/3

 Out: 10.1.10.5/2326 --> 1.1.70.6/17;icmp, IF. ge-0/0/2

Session ID. 18408, Policy namE. default-permit/4, Timeout: 2 In: 10.1.10.5/64513 --> 1.1.70.6/512;icmp, IF. ge-0/0/2.0 Out: 1.1.70.6/512 --> 100.0.0.1/64513;icmp, IF. ge-0/0/3.10

-- Exhibit -

A user has reported a traffic drop issue between a host with the 10.1.10.5 internal IP address and a host with the 1.1.70.6 IP address. The traffic transits an SRX240 acting as a NAT translator. You are investigating the issue on the SRX240 using the output shown in the exhibit. Regarding this scenario, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The sessions shown indicate interface-based NAT processing.

B. The sessions shown indicate static NAT processing.

C. ICMP traffic is passing in both directions.

D. ICMP traffic is passing in one direction.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 3

What are three techniques to mark DSCP values on an SRX Series device? (Choose three.)

A. IDP attack action-based DSCP rewriters

B. 802.11Q

C. VLAN rewrite

D. ALG-based DSCP rewriters

E. Layer 7 application-based DSCP rewriters.

Correct Answer: ADE

QUESTION 4

You want to implement an IPsec VPN on an SRX device using PKI certificates for authentication. As part of the implementation, you are required to ensure that the certificate submission, renewal, and retrieval processes are handled automatically from the certificate authority. Regarding this scenario, which statement is correct?

A. You can use SCEP to accomplish this behavior.

B. You can use OCSP to accomplish this behavior.

C. You can use CRL to accomplish this behavior.

D. You can use SPKI to accomplish this behavior.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.

userehost# run show route

inet.0: 4 destinations, 4 routes (4 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0 *[Static/5] 00:05:06 > to 172.16.1.1 via ge-0/0/1.0 172.16.1.0/24 *[Direct/O] 00:05:06 > via ge-0/0/1.0 172.16.1.3/32 *[Local/0] 00:05:07 Local via ge-0/0/1.0 192.168.200.2/32 *[Local/0] 00:05:07 Reject

vr-a.inet.0: 2 destinations, 2 routes (2 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

192.168.1.0/24 *[Direct/0] 00:01:05 > via ge-0/0/2.0 192.168.1.1/32 *[Local/0] 00:01:05 Local via ge-0/0/2.0

vr-b.inet.0: 2 destinations, 2 routes (2 active, 0 holddcwn, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

192.168.1.0/24 *[Direct/O] 00:01:05 > via go-0/0/3.0 192.168.1.1/32 *[Local/0] 00:01:05 Local via ge-0/0/3.0

User 1 will access Server 1 using IP address 10.2.1.1. You need to ensure that return traffic is able to reach User 1 from Server 1.

Exhibit:
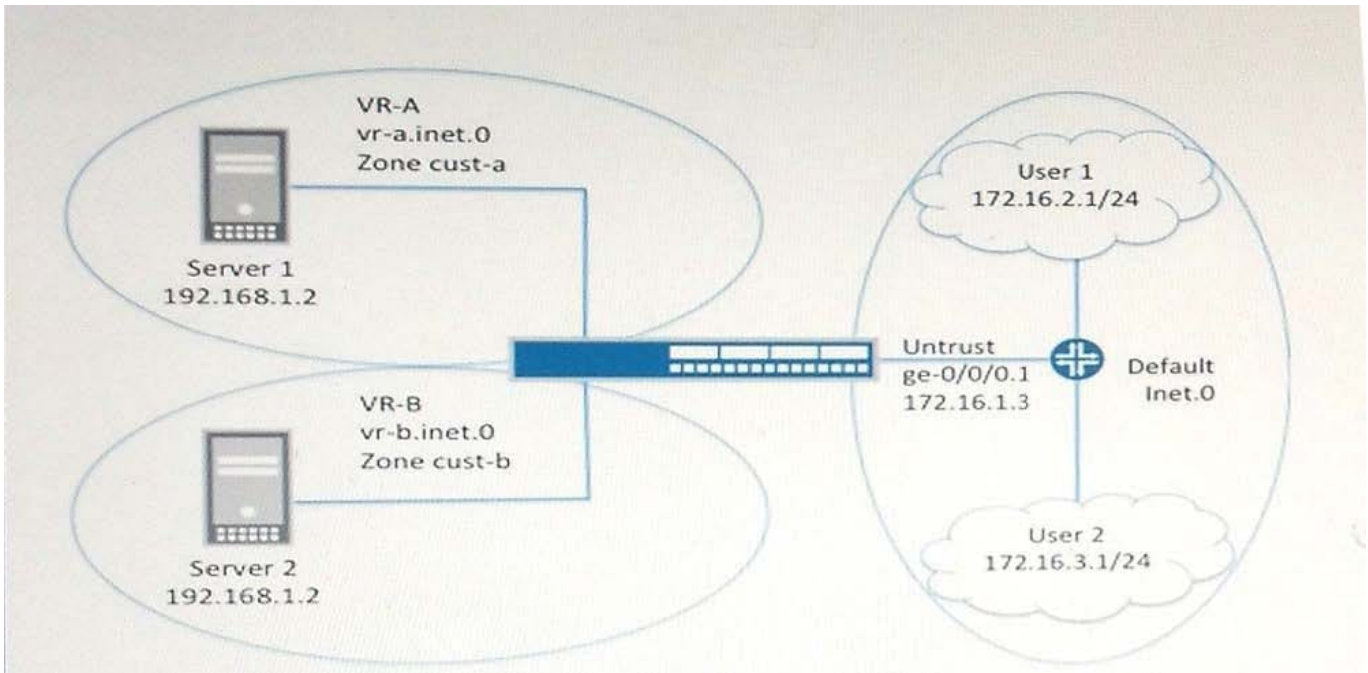
A. [edit security nat static] user@host# show rule-set server-nat {

 from zone [untrust];

rule 1 {

 match {

 destination-address 10.2.1.1/32; } then {

 static-nat {

prefix {

192.168.1.2/32;

}

 }

 }

 }

 }

B. [edit security nat static] user@host# show rule-set server-nat {

 from zone [junos-host untrust]; rule 1 { match {

 destination-address 10.2.1.1/32; } then {

 static-nat {

 prefix { 192.168.1.2/32; routing-instance vr-b;

}

}

}

}

}

C. [edit security nat static] user@host# show rule-set server-nat {

from zone untrust;

rule 1 {

match {

destination-address 10.2.1.1/32; } then {

static-nat {

prefix { 192.168.1.2/32; routing-instance vr-a;

}

}

}

}

}

D. [edit security nat static] user@host# show rule-set in {

from zone untrust;

to zone cust-a;

rule overload {

match {

source-address 0.0.0.0/0; } then {

source-nat {

interface;

}

}

}

}

Correct Answer: B