

JN0-331 braindumps

Juniper Networks JNCIS

JN0-331: SEC,Specialist(JNCIS-SEC)

Practice Exam: JN0-331 Exams

Exam Number/Code: JN0-331

Exam Name: SEC,Specialist(JNCIS-SEC)

Questions and Answers: 131 Q&As

([JNCIS](#))



Exam : [JN0-331](#)

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Exam : Juniper Networks JN0-331

Title : SEC,Specialist(JNCIS-SEC)

1. Regarding zone types, which statement is true?

- A. You cannot assign an interface to a functional zone.
- B. You can specify a functional zone in a security policy.
- C. Security zones must have a scheduler applied.
- D. You can use a security zone for traffic destined for the device itself.

Answer: D

2. Which two statements describe the difference between JUNOS Software for security platforms and a traditional router? (Choose two.)

- A. JUNOS Software for security platforms supports NAT and PAT; a traditional router does not support NAT or PAT.
- B. JUNOS Software for security platforms does not forward traffic by default; a traditional router forwards traffic by default.
- C. JUNOS Software for security platforms uses session-based forwarding; a traditional router uses packet-based forwarding.
- D. JUNOS Software for security platforms performs route lookup for every packet; a traditional router performs route lookup only for the first packet.

Answer: BC

3. Which two statements are true regarding proxy ARP? (Choose two.)

- A. Proxy ARP is enabled by default.
- B. Proxy ARP is not enabled by default.
- C. JUNOS security devices can forward ARP requests to a remote device when proxy ARP is enabled.
- D. JUNOS security devices can reply to ARP requests intended for a remote device when proxy ARP is enabled.

Answer: BD

4. Which two statements describe the difference between JUNOS Software for security platforms and a traditional router? (Choose two.)

- A. JUNOS Software for security platforms supports NAT and PAT; a traditional router does not support NAT or PAT.
- B. JUNOS Software for security platforms secures traffic by default; a traditional router does not secure traffic by default.
- C. JUNOS Software for security platforms allows for session-based forwarding; a traditional router uses packet-based forwarding.
- D. JUNOS Software for security platforms separates broadcast domains; a traditional router does not separate broadcast domains.

Answer: BC

5. Regarding attacks, which statement is correct?

- A. Both DoS and propagation attacks exploit and take control of all unprotected network devices.
- B. Propagation attacks focus on suspicious packet formation using the DoS SYN-ACK-ACK proxy flood.
- C. DoS attacks are directed at the network protection devices, while propagation attacks are directed at the servers.
- D. DoS attacks are exploits in nature, while propagation attacks use trust relationships to take control of the devices.

Answer: D

6. A traditional router is better suited than a firewall device for which function?

- A. VPN establishment
- B. packet-based forwarding
- C. stateful packet processing
- D. Network Address Translation

Answer: B

7. For IKE phase 1 negotiations, when is aggressive mode typically used?

- A. when one of the tunnel peers has a dynamic IP address
- B. when one of the tunnel peers wants to force main mode to be used
- C. when fragmentation of the IKE packet is required between the two peers
- D. when one of the tunnel peers wants to specify a different phase 1 proposal

Answer: A

8. Click the Exhibit button.

[edit schedulers]

user@host# show

```
scheduler now {
  monday all-day;
  tuesday exclude;
  wednesday {
    start-time 07:00:00 stop-time 18:00:00;
  }
  thursday {
    start-time 07:00:00 stop-time 18:00:00;
  }
}
```

[edit security policies from-zone Private to-zone External]

user@host# show

```
policy allowTransit {
  match {
    source-address PrivateHosts;
    destination-address ExtServers;
    application ExtApps;
  }
  then {
    permit {
      tunnel {
        ipsec-vpn myTunnel;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

scheduler-name now;

Based on the configuration shown in the exhibit, what are the actions of the security policy?

- A. The policy will always permit transit packets and use the IPsec VPN myTunnel.
- B. The policy will permit transit packets only on Monday, and use the IPsec VPN Mytunnel.

C. The policy will permit transit packets and use the IPsec VPN myTunnel all day Monday and Wednesday 7am to 6pm, and Thursday 7am to 6pm.

D. The policy will always permit transit packets, but will only use the IPsec VPN myTunnel all day Monday and Wednesday 7am to 6pm, and Thursday 7am to 6pm.

Answer: C

9. Which three functions are provided by JUNOS Software for security platforms? (Choose three.)

A. VPN establishment

B. stateful ARP lookups

C. Dynamic ARP inspection

D. Network Address Translation

E. inspection of packets at higher levels (Layer 4 and above)

Answer: ADE

10. Click the Exhibit button.

[edit groups]

```
user@host# show
```

```
node0 {
  system {
    host-name NODE0;
  }
  interfaces {
    fxp0 {
      unit 0 {
        family inet {
          address 1.1.1.1/24;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

node1 {
  system {
    host-name NODE1;
  }
  interfaces {
    fxp0 {
      unit 0 {
        family inet {
          address 1.1.1.2/24;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

In the exhibit, what is the function of the configuration statements?

A. This section is where you define all chassis clustering configuration.

B. This configuration is required for members of a chassis cluster to talk to each other.

C. You can apply this configuration in the chassis cluster to make configuration easier.

D. This section is where unique node configuration is applied.

Answer: D

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