



# JN0-334<sup>Q&As</sup>

Security-Specialist (JNCIS-SEC)

## Pass Juniper JN0-334 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/jn0-334.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

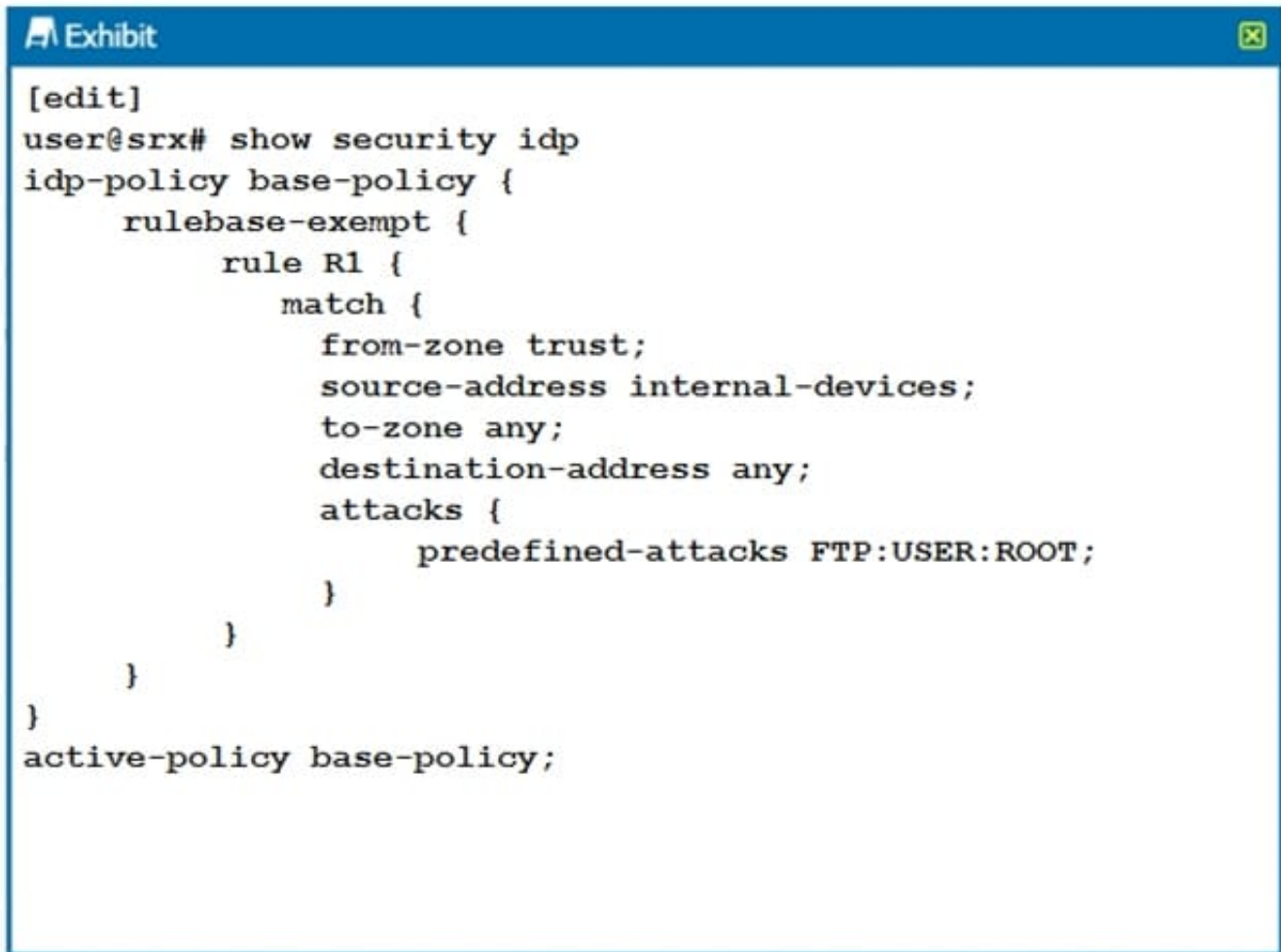
Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Juniper  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit]
user@srx# show security idp
idp-policy base-policy {
    rulebase-exempt {
        rule R1 {
            match {
                from-zone trust;
                source-address internal-devices;
                to-zone any;
                destination-address any;
                attacks {
                    predefined-attacks FTP:USER:ROOT;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
active-policy base-policy;
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. IDP blocks root users.
- B. IDP closes the connection on matched sessions.
- C. IDP ignores the connection on matched sessions.
- D. IDP blocks all users.

Correct Answer: C

---

**QUESTION 2**

In an Active/Active chassis cluster deployment, which chassis cluster component is responsible for RG0 traffic?



- A. the backup routing engine of the primary node
- B. the master routing engine of the secondary node
- C. the primary node
- D. the secondary node

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 3

After performing a software upgrade on an SRX5800 chassis cluster, you notice that node1 is in the primary state and node0 is in the backup state. Your network standards dictate that node0 should be in the primary state.

In this scenario, which command should be used to comply with the network standards?

- A. request chassis cluster failover redundancy-group 254 node 1
- B. request chassis cluster failover redundancy-group 0 node 0
- C. request chassis cluster failover redundancy-group 254 mode 0
- D. request chassis cluster failover redundancy-group 0 node 1

Correct Answer: B

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/security-chassis-clusterredundancy-group-failover.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/security-chassis-clusterredundancy-group-failover.html)

---

### QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.



Exhibit				
user@srx> show chassis cluster status redundancy-group 1				
Cluster: 1, Redundancy-Group: 1				
Device name	Priority	Status	Preempt	Manual failover
node0	200	Secondary	No	Yes
node1	255	Primary	No	Yes

Which two statements describe the output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. Node 0 is passing traffic for redundancy group 1.
- B. Redundancy group 1 experienced an operational failure.
- C. Redundancy group 1 was administratively failed over.
- D. Node 1 is passing traffic for redundancy group1.

Correct Answer: CD

## QUESTION 5

Which two statements describe how rules are used with Juniper Secure Analytics? (Choose two.)

- A. When a rule is triggered, JSA can respond by sending an e-mail to JSA administrators.
- B. Rules are defined on Junos Space Security Director, and then pushed to JSA log collectors.



C. A rule defines matching criteria and actions that should be taken when an events matches the rule.

D. When a rule is triggered, JSA can respond by blocking all traffic from a specific source address.

Correct Answer: AC

[JN0-334 PDF Dumps](#)

[JN0-334 Study Guide](#)

[JN0-334 Braindumps](#)